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FOIA MARKER

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

OA/ID Number: 90559
Folder ID Number: 90559-008

Folder Title:
Monday, September 10, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	09/10/90	(b)(3)	
02a. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	09/10/90	(b)(6)	
02b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	09/10/90	(b)(6)	
03. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Sadrudden Khan (3 pp.)	09/10/90	(b)(1)	
04a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Ozal of Turkey (2 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	
04b. Talking Points Themes for Call to Ozal (1 pp.)		n.d.	~~(b)(1)~~	
05a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Mitterrand (1 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	
05b. Talking Points Themes for Call to Mitterrand (1 pp.)		n.d.	~~(b)(1)~~	
06a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Mubarak (1 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	
06b. Talking Points Themes for Call to Mubarak (1 pp.)		n.d.	~~(b)(1)~~	

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 10, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1815
OA/ID Number: 90559-008
Date Closed: 9/22/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
07a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with King Fahd (4 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	
07b. Talking Points	Themes for Call to Fahd (1 pp.)	n.d.	~~(b)(1)~~	
08. Talking Points	Themes for Call to Mulroney (1 pp.)	n.d.	~~(b)(1)~~	
09. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada (1 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	
10. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Mubarak (1 pp.)	09/10/90	(b)(1)	
11. Report	Developments (1 pp.)	09/07/90	~~(b)(1)~~	~~C~~

Page 2 of 2

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



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Monday, September 10, 1990

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (2 hrs)	~~Meeting with Congressional Budget Negotiators~~ (Darman) CANX	Cabinet Room
11:15 am (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:45 am (90 min)	B <u>National Medal of the Arts Luncheon</u> (Cicconi) (TAB A)	State Floor
1:15 pm (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30	POSSIBLE PHONE CALL - MITTERAND	
2:00 pm (60 min)	~~Speech Preparation~~ (Demarest) CANX (TAB B)	Family Theater
3:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:15 pm (45 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Cheney</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office

UNP 09/07/90
5:00 pm

PRESENTED
REBY PATON

DANCE

FOR

JOHANSEN

(FATHER)

DUKE

GOLD
ELEPHANT
PIN

0706 POTUS IN OVAL

0803 ADD DCI, (b)(3)

0804 DCI, (b)(3)

OUT 0805 ADD SUNUNU, DARMAN
BOB MICHEL, BRADY

0858 DARMAN, MICHEL, SUNUNU OUT 0851 BRADY OUT

0852 Add SUNUNU 0855 ADD SCOWCROFT, GATES

0935 ALL OUT 1000 ADD SCOWCROFT

1048 SCOWCROFT OUT 1051 ADD GATES

1059 ADD FITZWATER 1103 ALL OUT

1108 ADD CICCONE, DEMAREST, CARD, MARK DAVIS, CHRIS
GATES WINSTON

1131 ALL OUT EXCEPT GATES 1144 GATES OUT

1148 POTUS TO STATE FLOOR 1325 POTUS IN OVAL

1337 ADD GATES 1344 GATES OUT

1420 ADD CICCONE, DEMAREST, CARD, WINSTON, GATES, DAVIS

1454 ALL OUT 1500 ADD CHENEY, SCOWCROFT, GATES

1508 ADD POWELL 1535 ADD SUNUNU

1605 SUNUNU OUT 1615 ALL OUT

1630 SUNUNU IN 1644 SUNUNU OUT

1758 POTUS IN RESIDENCE

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02a. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	09/10/90	(b)(6)	

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

September 10, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	9:45 AM	10:19	Conference Call: President Turgut Ozal (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 10:08 AM
~~INC~~	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Ludwig B. Miosi White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Robert L. Hutchings Office, Washington, D.C. 395-5076	
INC	PM			
OUT	9:45 AM	10:59	Conference Call: King Sa'ud Fahd (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 10:28 AM
~~INC~~	PM			
OUT	AM		Ms. Shuckran A. Kamal (b)(6)	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mrs. Sandra L. Charles Office, Washington, D.C. 395-3552	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Corneilius F. O'Leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	9:45 AM	11:42	Conference Call: President Mohammed Hosni Mubarak (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 11:33 AM
~~INC~~	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Corneilius F. O'Leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	Tlkd-ok 1:34 PM
INC	PM			
OUT	9:45 AM		Conference Call: President Francois Mitterrand (b)(6)	
INC	PM	1:45		
OUT	AM		Mr. Adrian A. Basora White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

September 10, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Mr. Alec Toumayan Office, Washington, D.C. 647-2288	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Hosni Mubarak	Tlkd-ok 1:55 PM
~~INC~~	1:46 PM	1:57	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. Corneilius F. O'Leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		President Saruodin Aga Khan	Tlkd-ok 1:58 PM
~~INC~~	1:50 PM	2:00	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney	Tlkd-ok 2:10 PM
~~INC~~	2:01 PM	2:20	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. Adrian A. Basora White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

SEPTEMBER 10th , 19 90

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT		~~AM~~		MR. DAVID F. DEMAREST, JR. OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
~~INC~~	1:46	PM	1:51	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 696	TLKD-OK 1:49 P.M.
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		MR. BOYDEN C. GRAY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
~~INC~~	4:34	PM	4:36	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 765	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		MRS. BARBARA BUSH OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
~~INC~~	5:16	PM	6:02	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 551	TLKD-OK 6:01 P.M.
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		MR. DENNIS FREEMEYER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
~~INC~~	5:48	PM	5:49	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 780	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		MR. GEORGE W. BUSH (b)(6)	
~~INC~~	6:27	PM	6:32		TLKD-OK 6:30 P.M.
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		MR. SCOTT PIERCE (b)(6)	
~~INC~~	6:37	PM	6:45		TLKD-OK 6:43 P.M.

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 10 September 1990

[illegible]



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1990 -- 6 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH, GORBACHEV TOUGHEN STAND AGAINST IRAQ -- President Bush and President Gorbachev Sunday warned President Saddam that they are prepared to take additional steps if sanctions fail to force Iraq to retreat from Kuwait, but they differed over whether military force could eventually be used to resolve the Persian Gulf crisis.

(Chicago Tribune, Dallas Morning News, Washington Post,
Wall Street Journal, AP, Reuter)

U.S. WOULD LET HUSSEIN KEEP POWER -- The Bush Administration signaled Sunday that it would be willing to settle for an Iraqi pullout from Kuwait and not insist on the ouster of President Saddam or the destruction of his military power.

(Los Angeles Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

WEAKENING ECONOMY PERILS BUSH POLITICALLY -- President Bush may be riding high in the polls now, but he and his party face serious political problems if the economy worsens or there is a military stalemate in the Persian Gulf, according to a panel of campaign analysts.

(Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday evening)

SUMMIT -- Presidents Bush and Gorbachev said Saddam must get out of Kuwait or suffer the consequences, but there are degrees of difference over how to solve the problem.

President Bush said the summit will send a strong message around the world.

LIBERIA -- President Doe reportedly has been wounded and captured by rebel forces of Prince Johnson.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-13

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

SUNDAY TALK SHOWS....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH HAILS SUMMIT AS SUCCESS

AIR FORCE ONE -- President Bush ended his summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev Sunday saying their joint demand for Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait was superb and historic.

"I'll tell you that statement says it all. I think it is going to send a very strong signal around the world and I couldn't be more pleased," Bush told reporters on his aircraft as he headed home from Helsinki....

"I think it sends a clear signal to Saddam Hussein.... The statement was superb," said Bush.... "I think (Saddam) has been hopeful that he could divide and peel the Soviet Union away from the United States and from the rest of the world."

Bush said he and Gorbachev disagreed on "nuances" but added: "The fundamental point is there's a clarion call for compliance with these sanctions...it is loud and clear and if you missed that you are missing something really important. To be honest with you I couldn't ask for anything more out of a joint statement.... This was a good one. The Soviet Union made a historic statement."
(Reuter)

BUSH, GORBACHEV TOUGHEN STAND AGAINST IRAQ

HELSINKI -- President Bush and President Gorbachev Sunday warned President Saddam that they are prepared to take additional steps if sanctions fail to force Iraq to retreat from Kuwait, but they differed over whether military force could eventually be used to resolve the Persian Gulf crisis.

While Bush left open the possibility of military confrontation if necessary, Gorbachev made clear that the Soviet Union is skittish about the potential for combat and wants to find a political solution. Bush pressed Gorbachev to remove military trainers from Baghdad. Gorbachev said they were being reduced but did not promise to evacuate them immediately.

The two leaders of nations that were once bitter enemies issued an unprecedented joint declaration condemning Iraq for its invasion of Kuwait. This followed seven hours of talks here that were dominated by the confrontation with Saddam.

"Nothing short of a return to the pre-Aug. 2 status of Kuwait can end Iraq's isolation," they said. "Nothing short of the complete implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions is acceptable." They called for Iraq to pull out of Kuwait, restore its "legitimate government, and free all hostages held in Iraq and Kuwait."

The leaders declared that they want to end the crisis "peacefully," but said, "We are determined to see this aggression end, and if the current steps fail to end it, we are prepared to consider additional ones consistent with the United Nations Charter."...

According to a source familiar with the details of Sunday's discussions, Gorbachev made clear to Bush that he has little sympathy for Saddam, describing him as "brutal" and "cruel" and talking about him in much the way that Western leaders have.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)
-more-

Bush, Gorbachev Conclude Summit With Joint Condemnation Of Iraq

HELSINKI -- President Bush and Soviet leader Gorbachev joined Sunday in an extraordinary condemnation of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, and said they agreed in seven hours of summit talks that "aggression cannot and will not pay."

Gorbachev emphasized the need for a "political" solution, insisting that his former ally, Saddam, is headed "into a dead end" by struggling to hold Kuwait against stiff international sanctions.

Bush held out the possibility of using force if the embargo is not effective, but Gorbachev pointedly refrained from saying the Soviet Union would support a military move against Iraq.

Yet the Soviet president said he hoped to make it "quite clear to Saddam Hussein that if Iraq were to provoke military action, then the result would be a tragedy first and foremost for the Iraqi people themselves, for the whole of the region and for the whole of the world."...

Afterward, as he headed home aboard Air Force One, Bush said he "couldn't be more pleased" by his talks with Gorbachev and the "clear signal" they sent to Saddam. (David Espo, AP)

Bush, Gorbachev Take United Stand Against Saddam

HELSINKI -- President Bush and President Gorbachev sent Saddam a powerful message of superpower solidarity Sunday, calling on the Iraqi president to accept U.N. demands to withdraw from Kuwait or face unspecified additional steps to force him to do so.

"We are united in the belief that Iraq's aggression must not be tolerated," the presidents declared at the conclusion of their daylong summit Sunday in Finland's Presidential Palace.

But neither president spelled out during a 54-minute joint news conference at Finlandia Hall the additional measure that they said they were prepared to consider, and Bush indicated that they disagreed on whether they should include military force.

"We may have a difference on that," he said. "I'm not going to discuss what I will or won't do...so I've left it open."

"We didn't agree to specific and concrete steps," Bush said, calling questions about possible action hypothetical. Other officials were similarly vague.

"There are any number of additional sanctions that could be applied," Secretary Baker said, citing the possibility of moves against countries that deal with Iraq.

(Carl Leubsdorf, Dallas Morning News)

Bush, Gorbachev Condemn Iraq But Divide On Some Issues

HELSINKI -- President Bush and President Gorbachev on Sunday vigorously condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and demanded the total withdrawal of Iraqi troops from the Persian Gulf nation.

But despite the display of superpower unity, they openly differed on ways to achieve that goal.

The two leaders ended a one-day summit with a joint statement that left little doubt about their intent to resolve the Middle East crisis. However, Gorbachev's reluctance to consider a military option against his longtime ally seemed to dilute the pressure on President Saddam.

"We are united in the belief that Iraq's aggression must not be tolerated," the two leaders said in a joint statement. "No peaceful international order is possible if larger states can devour their smaller neighbors. Nothing short of a return to the pre-Aug. 2 status of Kuwait can end Iraq's isolation."

Still, the U.S. appeared to have made a series of concessions to the Soviets to ensure their continued support in the international confrontation with Iraq, including a recognition by Bush that Moscow has a role in the future settlement of wider Middle East questions.

(Vincent Schodolski and Timothy McNulty, Chicago Tribune)

Gorbachev Wins Bush Aid Pledge, Acceptance Of Middle East Role

HELSINKI -- Soviet leader Gorbachev emerged from his summit with President Bush with a valued pledge of economic aid and recognition that Moscow is a key player in the Middle East.

He took away the prizes without softening his insistence that political action must remain the prime means to resolve the Persian Gulf crisis and force Moscow's one-time ally Iraq to end its occupation of Kuwait.

Both provided a bonus for the Kremlin chief to take back to Moscow, where he faces mounting political and social turmoil and charges that he is losing his grip on the helm of the soviet state.

"I think Gorbachev can be well satisfied with the outcome of this meeting," commented one long-time East European analyst of Soviet affairs. "Nothing that has happened here can do him anything but good at home or abroad."

The Soviet stand during the Persian Gulf crisis so far, Bush told a news conference as Gorbachev listened with quiet satisfaction, "gets me inclined to recommend as close cooperation in the economic field as possible."

(Robert Evans, Reuter)

Iraq Is Pressed By Superpowers To Quit Kuwait

HELSINKI -- President Bush and President Gorbachev warned Saddam Hussein that they would consider unspecified "additional" steps against Iraq if he didn't heed the U.N. demands to withdraw his army from Kuwait.

But at a news conference after issuing their toughly worded joint statement, the two leaders revealed differences in their approach to resolving the conflict that could diminish the impact of their united stand, or raise hopes in Baghdad of splitting the superpowers.

In particular, the Soviet leader was far more reluctant than President Bush to leave the impression that force might be used against Iraq if diplomacy and economic pressure fail. He made it clear the USSR wouldn't join the growing land and sea forces surrounding Iraq. And he stressed repeatedly that the crisis could and must be resolved politically, even though U.S. officials said a military strike at Iraq was still an option.

Despite these differences, the two presidents took pains to stress the importance of their joint condemnation of Iraq. Their statement declared that "nothing short of the complete implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions is acceptable. Nothing short of a return to the pre-Aug. 2 status of Kuwait can end Iraq's isolation."

(Michael McQueen and Peter Gumbel, Wall Street Journal, A3)

BUSH GAINS GORBACHEV'S SUPPORT ON FOOD SHIPMENTS QUESTION

Among the victories won by President Bush in Helsinki Sunday was President Gorbachev's potentially decisive support for the U.S. position that any humanitarian exemptions of food from the U.N. trade embargo against Iraq "must be strictly monitored by appropriate international agencies" rather than decided by individual countries....

In what Secretary Baker said was an attempt to dispel any doubts of U.S. and Soviet agreement over the meaning of the sanctions resolution, Sunday's statement said:

"The United States and the Soviet Union recognize that (the resolution) permits, in humanitarian circumstances, the importation into Iraq and Kuwait of food. The sanctions committee will make recommendations to the Security Council on what would constitute humanitarian circumstances. The United States and the Soviet Union further agree that any such imports must be strictly monitored by the appropriate international agencies to ensure that food reaches only those for whom it is intended, with special priority being given to meeting the needs of children."...

"I hope that nobody around the world interprets this as our view that now there should be wholesale food shipments to Iraq," Bush said Sunday during his joint news conference with Gorbachev.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A19)

GORBACHEV INSISTS SOVIET COOPERATION CAN'T BE BOUGHT

HELSINKI -- President Gorbachev Sunday sharply rejected President Bush's suggestion that the Soviet Union might be rewarded with economic assistance for its cooperation on the Persian Gulf crisis.

"It would be very oversimplified and very superficial to judge that the Soviet Union could be bought for dollars," Mr. Gorbachev said after Mr. Bush twice linked the Soviet stand against Iraq to better prospects for Western economic aid.

It was a revealing moment for Mr. Gorbachev, a flash of emotion that dramatized Soviet political sensitivity about the fact that its rapprochement with the West comes at a time of domestic economic crisis.

(Scott Shane, Baltimore Sun, A1)

GORBACHEV SAYS U.S. EXAMINING JOINT AIRCRAFT PROJECT

MOSCOW -- The U.S. is examining a joint project with the Soviet Union to produce a civilian aircraft to compete on international markets, President Gorbachev said Sunday.

Gorbachev told a Soviet TV interviewer the project was among many raised in talks Sunday in Helsinki with President Bush.

"At issue here is carrying out a project to produce a new type of civilian aircraft which would have a good future on the international market," he said in the interview, recorded in the Soviet embassy in Helsinki.

"This is a big, large-scale project. We are of course talking about (military) conversion."...

The Soviet leader also said he and Bush had discussed providing financial resources for the Soviet Union. Details would be worked out during this week's visit to Moscow by Secretary Baker and Secretary Mosbacher.

(Reuters)

**BUSH, GORBACHEV SHOW AGAIN THEY'RE
THE GLOBE'S NEWEST BEST FRIENDS**

HELSINKI -- Midway through their joint news conference on the flower-bedecked stage of Finlandia Hall, a question about increasing U.S.-Soviet friendship produced an unexpected Alphonse-Gaston display of deference on the part of George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev.

For a moment, each sought to yield to the other.

But their answers, as well as almost every other aspect of their third summit in less than 10 months, underscored the extent to which the world's one-time leading superpower rivals have embraced each other to become the globe's newest best friends.

"Clearly, there has been...a developing mutual understanding over the years," Bush said Sunday. "If this had occurred 20 years ago, there wouldn't have been this cooperative feeling. Differences still remain. But the common ground, in my view at least, surges ahead of these difficulties."

Gorbachev noted that at each such meeting, "we enrich our relationship," adding, "if trust is engendering between the leaders of two such nations during meetings of this kind...that is for the good of all of us."

(Carl Leubsdorf, Dallas Morning News)

Leaders' 3rd Session Relaxed, Even Jovial

HELSINKI -- In past summits with American presidents, President Gorbachev often arrived with a surprise. Sunday he came with a cartoon.

In comic-book colors, the cartoon depicted Bush and Gorbachev as boxers in shorts and shirts. A referee with the globe for a head stood between them, holding up their arms in mutual triumph. A battered, melting figure labeled "Cold War" lay in the foreground. The word "knockout" was written in Russian at the bottom.

"That's wonderful!" a smiling Bush exclaimed as Gorbachev presented him with the framed cartoon.

Symbols are a big part of modern summitry, and the Soviet drawing seemed to capture the spirit as the two men began their third meeting, and the two nations, once bitter rivals, continued their rapid pace toward more normal relations. Envisioned by Bush as an opportunity to have a frank discussion of the Persian Gulf crisis, aides likened it in some ways to the kind of meetings Bush holds with allied leaders....

Asked whether Sunday's meeting had deepened their sense of mutual trust, they turned toward one another, each motioning cheerfully for the other to go first....

"Neither of us when we talk try to hide our differences," Bush said. "Neither of us try to indicate that we look at exactly every problem the same way. But the very fact that we can talk with the degree of frankness without rancor, I think, enhances mutual understanding."

(Dan Balz, Washington Post, A21)

HINT OF SUMMIT SPLIT DIVIDES LAWMAKERS

Some members of Congress praised the meeting Sunday between President Bush and President Gorbachev in Helsinki, but they offered differing views of the significance of the seeming discord between the American and Soviet leaders on the use of military force in the Persian Gulf.

Rep. Hamilton, Democrat of Indiana, said he saw little negative consequence to the apparent disagreement for the time being. "I was impressed with the unity," Mr. Hamilton said. He speculated that President Saddam would be deeply discomforted by the expression of common views by the two leaders.

"Their emphasis on their common view is really the most important thing to emerge from the meeting," he said....

For anyone who remains unconvinced that the cold war is over, Rep. Schroeder said, the summit meeting showed that the Soviets are no longer a threat. As a consequence, she argued, there is no need to continue paying to have American troops stationed in Europe....

Rep. Torricelli said that while the summit meeting offered a short-term advantage -- the appearance of solidarity between the world's superpowers -- the Soviet tie might hamper the U.S. in the longer term if military force is needed.... Mr. Torricelli also said that President Bush came dangerously close to committing a serious diplomatic error in seeming to link future economic aid to the Soviet Union to Moscow's cooperation on Iraq.

(Neil Lewis, New York Times, A7)

U.S. WOULD LET HUSSEIN KEEP POWER

The Bush Administration signaled Sunday that it would be willing to settle for an Iraqi pullout from Kuwait and not insist on the ouster of President Saddam or the destruction of his military power.

The position was outlined in separate television appearances by Chief of Staff Sununu and National Security Adviser Scowcroft. Both appeared in Helsinki just after the summit.

Sununu's comments came in response to a question on whether it would be "a satisfactory outcome for the United States" for Hussein to retain his power, his army and his oil revenues after he withdrew from Kuwait.

"Well, it is," he replied on ABC's "This Week with David Brinkley" program, "in the sense that...we will at least have returned, in terms of the legitimacy in Kuwait, to the previous condition."

Separately, Scowcroft told NBC's "Meet the Press": "I'm not sure that we need to solve all of the problems relating to Iraq when we solve the immediate one, which is the aggression against Kuwait."

Their remarks appeared to be designed to discourage hopes by some in Congress...that Washington would press relentlessly for the ouster of Hussein and the destruction of his military forces.

(Stanley Meisler, Los Angeles Times)

BAKER MAY VISIT SYRIA FOR TALKS ON PERSIAN GULF CRISIS

BRUSSELS -- Secretary Baker is expected to visit Syria this week for talks on the Persian Gulf crisis, U.S. officials hinted Monday....

This would be the first visit to Damascus by a U.S. secretary of state since the December 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland.... Senior U.S. officials for days have acknowledged a secret portion of Baker's itinerary but refused to provide details.... On Monday, State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler did not deny speculation that Syria may be the secret stop. Baker will reveal his travel plans at a press conference in Brussels later in the day, she said. (Carol Giacomo, Reuter)

MISSILE STRIKE AGAINST IRAQ MULLED ON HILL

A strike against Iraq using ground-hugging cruise missiles could destroy all of that country's major defense industries within hours, according to congressional defense experts.

Sen. Helms first raised the idea of a cruise missile strike against Iraq at a hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week.

National Security Adviser Scowcroft said in a television interview Sunday that only "a major provocation" by Iraqi leader Saddam would result in a military strike against Iraq....

Some Administration officials have said economic sanctions against Iraq won't solve the problem of possible future aggression by Iraq's powerful war machine.

Congressional defense experts said conventionally armed cruise missiles used against some 20 defense facilities in Iraq could easily knock out the industrial base for its military forces.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A6)

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**U.S. MUST GET SAUDI PERMISSION IN MOST
CASES TO FIRE ON IRAQI JETS**

IN SAUDI ARABIA -- American fighter planes patrolling the skies of Saudi Arabia need permission from Saudi officials to fire on intruding Iraqi planes in almost all cases, American military officials said Sunday.

The rules of engagement for firing on Iraqi forces, which have been agreed between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia, have generally been kept under wraps.

The rules disclosed to reporters Sunday appear to be intended to protect Saudi sovereignty while allowing the Americans to defend themselves under the most dire circumstances. The rules are also intended to reduce the risk of an accidental conflict.

(Michael Gordon, New York Times, A11)

SUPERPOWER PRESTIGE ON THE LINE

HELSINKI -- By insisting Sunday on a complete Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, President Bush and President Gorbachev were not only opening the curtain of a new era in superpower cooperation, but also putting the combined international prestige of their two countries on the line....

Will the Iraqi ruler see the unprecedented U.S.-Soviet cooperation as affirmation that he really is, as Gorbachev said Sunday, "driving into a dead end?" Or will Saddam zero in on the clear differences between Bush, who is open to the use of military force, and Gorbachev, who is not, and see the Soviet refusal to go along with military action at this stage as a brake on Bush's ability to act?...

The real significance of Sunday's meeting for the Soviets was that it confirmed that after seven decades of international isolation, they have finally come in from the cold. First lady Barbara Bush went so far as to remark informally to reporters that the Soviet Union should now be considered "part of the Free World."...

"This summit provides further confirmation of Gorbachev's standing in world affairs," said Stanislav Kondrashev, a leading commentator for the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia. "But the domestic political benefits from this kind of meeting are steadily diminishing. Unlike Americans, for whom the gulf crisis overwhelms everything else, Soviets are preoccupied by economic problems."

(Michael Dobbs, news analysis, Washington Post, A1)

IRAQI VISITS IRAN, A FIRST SINCE WAR

TEHERAN -- Iraq's foreign minister held talks here Sunday, reportedly using his government's first official visit since the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war to try to circumvent the U.N. embargo imposed after the invasion of Kuwait.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Aziz met with his Iranian counterpart, Ali Akbar Velayati, amid unconfirmed reports that rice and flour were being shipped across Iraq's northeastern border from Iran.

Mr. Aziz told reporters that the 2 1/2-hour meeting was "constructive." The official Iranian press agency said Mr. Velayati reiterated Teheran's condemnation of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait last month, but that he also criticized the buildup of American and other foreign forces in the Persian Gulf.

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(AP, New York Times, A7)

ISRAEL RELIEVED BY SUMMIT; PALESTINIANS UNHAPPY THEY MUST WAIT

JERUSALEM -- Israel heaved a sigh of relief Monday after President Bush ruled out an international peace conference to deal with both the Persian Gulf crisis and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Palestinians said they were unhappy with Bush's statement Sunday but hoped his emphasis on diplomacy to end the gulf crisis would have a snowball effect that would bring U.S. pressure on Israel to negotiate with the Palestinians.

At a joint news conference with President Gorbachev ending their Helsinki summit, Bush rejected linking the Palestinian issue to the gulf as an effort to dilute U.N. resolutions aimed at forcing Iraqi troops out of Kuwait.

"I think he is right," Avi Pazner, senior adviser to Prime Minister Shamir, told Reuter. "If you want to solve the current crisis, you should not divert attention to other things. After all, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict does not threaten Middle East peace. Iraq does," he said. (Jonathan Karp, Reuter)

PLANT EXPLOSION

...Syria's official news agency reported that a series of 46 explosions were heard in the Iraqi town of Al-Qaim near the border, resulting in an undetermined number of casualties. ABC News identified the site of the blasts as the al-Qaim chemical plant.

The official Iraqi News Agency denied the reports.

Polish workers returning home from Iraq reported that about 35 Americans were brought to the chemical plant in Al-Qaim on Aug. 17 under guard. It was not known whether any Westerners were still being held as human shields at the plant. (Christopher Burns, AP)

295 AMERICAN HOSTAGES ARRIVE FROM MIDEAST

A U.S.-chartered plane carrying nearly 300 American former hostages home from Kuwait and Iraq landed Sunday in Charleston, S.C., and a flight with another 164 Americans aboard was scheduled to arrive at Baltimore-Washington International Airport Monday.

The Northwest Airlines 747 bound from Frankfurt, West Germany, to Charleston made an unscheduled landing in Halifax, Nova Scotia, after several passengers became ill. State Department officials said a woman who had complained of chest pains was taken to a Halifax hospital, and three children in one family were given medical treatment for an unknown ailment.

(Barbara Bobejda, Washington Post, A19)

BAGHDAD IS FEELING EMBARGO'S 1st EFFECTS

BAGHDAD -- ...Despite claims to the contrary, an economic embargo imposed by the U.N. Security Council following Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait has begun to take effect already in small but unmistakable ways in a country that last year was reported to have imported 80 percent of its food at a cost of \$3 billion.

Some pastry shops, for example, have closed for lack of sugar. Restaurants often have been unable to serve bread with their meals over the last week. The price of cooking oil has shot up to \$60 a gallon. Tea shortages have begun and the apparatus of President Saddam's ruling Baath Party Sunday started rationing key items, including bread, in some districts.

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(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A1)

JAPAN PLANS TO SEND TECHNICIANS, MEDICS TO GULF

TOKYO -- Japan, aware that its checkbook diplomacy in the Persian Gulf crisis has been badly received abroad, now appears willing to go beyond giving only financial aid to the multinational force there.

Prime Minister Kaifu, who recently met with visiting Secretary Brady, made clear his intention to send medical and technical personnel to the gulf.

"In the days when Japan was still in the process of rebuilding its war-battered economy, financial contributions alone may have been enough," he told a seminar of his ruling Liberal Democratic Party Saturday.

"But now Japan is one of the seven most industrialized democracies and must fulfill its international responsibility," he added.

Government sources said Mr. Kaifu hopes a law allowing Japanese military and civil personnel to take part in U.N. peacekeeping missions will be drafted by the time he visits New York at the end of the month for a U.N. conference on childhood.

(Didier Fauqueux, Washington Times, A8)

TROOPS BATTLE BOREDOM

American soldiers deployed to Saudi Arabia have Saddam Hussein's army in check but are less sure about how to fight boredom as they while away the hours in searing, isolated desert.

"My biggest concern is that we're going to carry on for weeks and nothing will happen," said Lt. Col. Dick White, commander of a Marine aircraft squadron rushed to Saudi Arabia after Iraqi troops invaded Kuwait Aug. 2.

The boredom creeping over thousands of Americans GIs has spurred Sen. Nunn to call on the Bush Administration to rotate troops after three or four months in the Persian Gulf....

Pentagon officials said last week that rotation was one option under study as a way to break the monotony of duty in the harsh Saudi environment.

(Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A1)

VENEZUELA ASKS AID TO BOOST OIL OUTPUT

CARACAS -- The government has offered to almost double oil output in the next 10 years and guarantee deliveries to the U.S. if the U.S. government or private American investors help finance expansion of the Venezuelan oil industry....

Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez recently announced plans to boost oil production by the end of the century to 4 million barrels per day, but officials say Venezuela cannot afford the estimated \$6 billion cost of the planned expansion without U.S. financing.

(Jason Feer, Washington Times, A8)

**LIBERIAN REPORT SAYS DOE SHOT, CAPTURED
Prince Johnson Declares Himself President**

NAIROBI -- Liberian President Doe, who had been bottled up at his seaside executive mansion for more than three months by insurgents seeking to overthrow his 10-year rule, was shot in both legs and captured by rebel forces Sunday during a chaotic shootout near the port of Monrovia, according to a BBC report.

The BBC's correspondent in the Liberian capital said that fighters loyal to rebel leader Prince Johnson wounded Doe and captured him Sunday during the firefight at the military headquarters of the West African peace-keeping force that was sent to Monrovia last month to end Liberia's more than eight-month-old civil war.

The BBC said more than 60 persons, most of them members of Doe's bodyguard, were killed in the battle in which automatic weapons and hand grenades were used. Several hours after the fight, Johnson called the BBC in London and reported the Liberian leader's capture, the BBC said.

The rebel leader declared that Doe swiftly would be put on trial on unspecified charges. Johnson also declared himself president of Liberia pending future elections, the BBC said.

(Neil Henry, Washington Post, A17)

4 CAMBODIAN FACTIONS ENDORSE U.N. PEACE PLAN

JAKARTA, Indonesia -- Cambodia's four warring factions Sunday opened a new round of peace talks and endorsed a plan worked out by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council as the framework for a solution to the country's 11-year conflict, participants said.

Significant obstacles to peace remained, however, including differences over the exact composition of a "Supreme National Council" that would rule Cambodia until free elections could be held.

In the latest development in the U.S.'s recent policy shift toward Indochina, the U.S. ambassador to Indonesia conferred Sunday afternoon with the prime minister of the communist government in Phnom Penh, Hun Sen....

Hun Sen called the half-hour meeting with Ambassador John Monjo "very valuable" and said the American had sought his views on the U.N. Security Council plan and the prospects for a solution in Cambodia....

In a press briefing afterward, Hun Sen reiterated his acceptance of the U.N. plan as the "framework" for a settlement but he dodged questions on whether he still has reservations about it.

(William Branigin, Washington Post, A17)

SIHANOUK REFUSES TO JOIN CRUCIAL COUNCIL

JAKARTA -- Cambodian resistance leader Prince Sihanouk has refused to join a U.N.-sanctioned organization embodying the sovereignty of his homeland, his delegate to the beleaguered Cambodian peace talks announced Monday.

Prince Norodom Ranariddh, representing his father at the crucial session aimed at reaching an agreement to end the 11-year-old conflict in Cambodia, said he received three faxes from Sihanouk proclaiming his new stance. (Ruth Youngblood, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Helsinki Bows To First Ladies," from combined dispatches, appears in the Washington Times, A8.

"Signal Loud And Unclear -- The Superpowers Affirm Their Joint Aims But Significant Differences Still Remain," a news analysis by Thomas Friedman, appears in the New York Times, A1.

"The Two New Friends Come Smiling Through," a Reporter's Notebook by Maureen Dowd, appears in the New York Times, A6.

"U.S. Hopes Gulf Crisis Produces Coalition To Stabilize The Region," a Washington Insight by Gerald Seib, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A12.

"A Terrorist Talks About Life, Warns Of More Deaths -- PLF's Abbas, In An Interview, Applauds Saddam Hussein And Hints At New Actions," by Tony Horwitz, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A1.

"U.S., South Korea Reach Agreement On Sale Of Aircraft," by Eduardo Lachica, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A7.

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NATIONAL NEWS

WEAKENING ECONOMY PERILS BUSH POLITICALLY

President Bush may be riding high in the polls now, but he and his party face serious political problems if the economy worsens or there is a military stalemate in the Persian Gulf, according to a panel of campaign analysts.

With just eight weeks remaining before the critical midterm elections, when historically the party in power loses congressional seats, a majority of the panel agreed that Mr. Bush's biggest threat is a weakening economy.

Some warned that Mr. Bush's public approval ratings could drop if there is a prolonged, costly and inconclusive U.S. military presence in the Middle East.

At the same time, Charles Black, chief spokesman for RNC Chairman Atwater, pointedly warned Democratic leaders that the President is prepared to "take the gloves off" and go on the political attack if no agreement is reached at the budget summit talks resumed over the weekend.

But the analysts, asked to assess the political health of the Bush presidency at a Washington Times Forum on Capitol Hill, generally agreed that the overriding danger for the President and his party is the deteriorating economy, largely obscured by media attention to the Middle East crisis.

(Donald Lambro, Washington Times, A4)

BUDGET TALKS STUMBLE ON TAX ISSUES

Spirited Third Day Of Isolated Sessions Said To Be Inconclusive

White House and congressional budget negotiators Sunday debated the contentious question of whose taxes to raise and whose to cut as they worked to devise a plan to reduce the federal budget deficit by \$500 billion over five years, according to sources familiar with the proceedings.

In their third day of self-imposed isolation at Andrews AFB, the bargainers held spirited discussions of President Bush's plan to cut the rate at which capital gains are taxed and the Democratic proposal to raise income taxes on the wealthiest Americans, the sources said. No conclusions were reached, the sources said....

In order to achieve at least \$50 billion in deficit reduction for fiscal 1991, each side was seeking about \$25 billion in new taxes and fees.

In addition to raising income taxes on the wealthy, Democrats wanted to impose new levies on energy, gasoline, alcoholic beverages and such luxury items as boats and jewelry.

Besides lowering the capital gains tax rate, the Administration proposed new taxes on beer and wine, limiting the federal deductibility of state and local income taxes and eliminating some other income-tax deductions for the rich.

(John Yang, Washington Post, A4)

Budget Talks Fail To Yield Plan, But Barriers Are Falling

Congressional and White House budget negotiators finished a third day of closed-door talks Sunday without agreeing on a plan to cut the federal budget deficit.

But some of the barriers between Republicans and Democrats appear to be breaking. And a key Administration official said he saw a more serious attitude among the negotiators.

"I think the first day when I was there on Friday, what I saw was merely the discussions that had taken place in the previous weeks," Chief of Staff Sununu said. "But I really do think that the attitude, at least, was a little bit better, and that we...still have hopes that they can get to some serious discussions."

Mr. Sununu made his comments on ABC-TV's "This Week" from Finland.... "I think the public pressure is probably our strongest asset in getting a result that will avoid the sequester of Oct. 1, which will be painful," Mr. Sununu said.

(Jennings Moss, Washington Times, A3)

White House Chief Says Little Progress In Budget Talks

Chief of Staff Sununu said Sunday there has been little progress since budget negotiators resumed work Friday in a crucial weekend session.

Speaking with reporters on Air Force One as President Bush returned from his summit with President Gorbachev in Helsinki, Sununu said he had spoken by telephone with negotiators.

He said he had been told there was "not much progress...since Friday."...

Sununu went immediately to the officers club where the talks were taking place. He has been at most negotiations, but had absented himself to travel with the President.

(David Lawsky, Reuter)

DOWNTURN SEEN IN DRUG ABUSE

From South America to Miami to Kalispell, Mont., anti-drug workers are seeing flickering signs of a reduction in Americans' enormous drug consumption.

The evidence: drug-laden planes landing many miles farther south of the border in Arizona, Bolivian farmers' reports that they are taking a beating on coca crop prices, Montana schoolchildren's positive reaction to an anti-drug lecture.

Anti-drug officials in several parts of the country echoed National Drug Control Policy Director Bennett who said last week, "Overall, things are not getting worse, and in many aspects things are getting better."

(Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A3)

NEW ENGLAND VOTERS FOCUSING ON REGIONAL ECONOMY, NOT S&L COSTS

BOSTON -- By most estimates, the cost of rescuing the nation's failed S&L institutions will fall heavily on taxpayers in the Northeast for years to come. Yet, to judge by this fall's political campaigns, the issue has yet to register with most of the region's voters.

Despite predictions of a sizable transfer of wealth from the Northeast, where only a handful of S&Ls have failed, to the Southwest, most voters in the Northeast appear to have more pressing concerns and most politicians appear willing to let the matter rest.

The S&L crisis, which was beginning to eclipse the federal budget crisis, has been overshadowed by the Middle East crisis.

"By itself, I don't think the S&L crisis is really on the top of the list," said Brad Bannon, a Boston-based pollster. "People aren't going to vote on S&Ls, but they will respond to the S&L crisis from a candidate who argues that the system is fouled up and not responsive."

Bannon said his polling this season indicates "an incredible level of hostility toward politicians in general and the system in general." But so far, he said, the S&L problem is not being used to help one party more than the other or to help challengers rather than incumbents.

(Christopher Daly, Washington Post, A10)

SAMPTRAS DEMOLISHES AGASSI TO CLAIM U.S. OPEN CROWN

NEW YORK -- A star was born at the U.S. Open tennis championships on Sunday.

Pete Sampras, the 19-year-old with the red-hot serve and ice water in his veins played his way into the record books by blasting fellow-American Andre Agassi 6-4, 6-3, 6-2 in the men's final to seize the year's last Grand Slam title.

(Larry Fine, Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Souter's Life In The Law: Detached Intellect Over Ideology," by Ruth Marcus and Joe Pichirallo, appears in the Washington Post, A1.

"White House Unfettered Mosbacher," by Stuart Auerbach, appears in the Washington Post, A13.

"Health Of Washington Region's S&Ls Is Rapidly Deteriorating," by Joel Brenner, appears in the Washington Post, Washington Business section, p.1.

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NETWORK NEWS

(Sunday Evening, September 9)

HELSINKI SUMMIT

ABC's Peter Jennings: It was short and to the point. Having spent several hours together here in Helsinki, President Bush and President Gorbachev told the world late today there was only one acceptable solution to the crisis in the Persian Gulf: Saddam Hussein must get out of Kuwait or suffer the consequences. Which, Gorbachev said, would be a disaster for the Iraqi people. Both leaders said they would prefer to resolve the crisis peacefully, but if that didn't work, they were, in their words, determined to see the Iraqi aggression end. And then they said that military options were not discussed, leaving Saddam Hussein and the rest of the world somewhat confused about what they had accomplished.

ABC's Brit Hume: President Bush had traveled across the Northern Hemisphere to meet Mikhail Gorbachev in a city 40 miles from the Soviet border.

(TV Coverage: President Bush shaking hands with President Gorbachev.)

Bush wanted a strong and visible display of unity on getting Iraq out of Kuwait. In a day of mostly one-on-one talks, Bush certainly got that. He could hardly wait to read the key passage from their two-page joint statement.

(President Bush: "Nothing short of the complete implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions is acceptable. As soon as Saddam Hussein realizes that, then there certainly will be a peaceful resolution to this question.")

Gorbachev was less forceful, but did not hesitate to criticize the Iraqi leader, once a close Soviet ally.

(President Gorbachev: "What the present Iraqi leadership is doing is driving it into a dead end, and I hope that President Saddam Hussein will heed this appeal to him.")

Their statement pledged they would work together to enforce the U.N. resolutions, but didn't say how.

(Brit Hume, at news conference: "May I inquire, what, if any, specific and concrete steps you have agreed to take in furtherance of that?"

President Bush: "We didn't agree to specific and concrete steps, and we did not sit at this meeting and try to assign each other or ask each other to undertake specific measures in keeping with that particular paragraph.")

It was clear, though, that Bush would have liked to get the remaining Soviet military advisers out of Iraq -- a pledge he didn't get.

(President Bush: "I think it would facilitate things, but on the other hand, he has given his answer here. And that is not a major irritant. You've said that he's already -- I think he's said that he is reducing the numbers there.")

It was equally clear Bush wants to keep the possibility of military force open, while Gorbachev wants all the focus on diplomacy.

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Hume's report continues:

(President Bush: "We may have a difference on that. I'm just, as I think I've answered over and over again at home, I'm not going to discuss what I will or won't do.")

That statement, like the two leaders' display of unity itself, seemed intended more for psychological than concrete effect. But in a war of nerves, which is what the Gulf crisis seems to have become, psychology could prove decisive. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Reporting tonight from Helsinki, where Presidents Bush and Gorbachev spent the day reaffirming their common opposition to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. But there are degrees of difference over how to solve the problem.

(TV Coverage: Presidents Bush, Gorbachev shaking hands.) Gorbachev made it plain that he does not favor military action, even if Iraq keeps its troops in Kuwait. The Administration insists that the big picture of overall unity is much more important; indeed, historic.

NBC's John Cochran: The superpower leaders emphasized how closely aligned they are in opposing Saddam Hussein.

(TV Coverage: Presidents Bush and Gorbachev walking into news conference room.)

Both presidents said they might take new steps to tighten the screws on Saddam. But Gorbachev seemed to rule out military force, while Bush wants to keep all options open.

(President Bush: "We may have a difference on that; I'm just, as I think I've answered over and over again at home, I'm not going to discuss what I will or won't do.")

American officials are divided over whether Gorbachev should or should not send Soviet troops to join other forces in the Gulf area. Bush apparently chose to avoid the subject.

(President Bush: "I did not ask him to send troops in. If the Soviets decide to do that at the invitation of the Saudis, that would be fine with us. But I did not ask him to do that.")

Gorbachev did turn down Bush's request to withdraw immediately 150 Soviet military experts still in Iraq.

(President Bush: "I think I tried to make clear that this was a question that was widely being raised in the United States, and it would facilitate things if they were out of there in terms of total understanding.")

But despite some differences, Bush and Gorbachev said they were impressed by how united they are against Saddam Hussein. They hope Saddam will also be impressed. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Connie Chung reports that the two Presidents were united in demanding that Saddam Hussein withdraw his forces from Kuwait. But Gorbachev said he will not increase the Soviet military presence in the Persian Gulf, and he would not agree to the immediate withdrawal of all Soviet military advisers from Iraq. Although their talks focused mainly on the Persian Gulf, the two leaders also discussed arms control and the possibility of U.S. economic aid to the Soviet Union. While they were conferring in the Presidential Palace in Helsinki, their wives took a tour of the National Library of Finland. In another sign of changing times, Barbara Bush said the Soviet Union is now part of the free world.

(TV Coverage: First Lady Barbara Bush, Raisa Gorbachev touring National Library of Finland.) (CBS-2)

Chung: Aboard Air Force One tonight, Bush told reporters he is very pleased with what happened at Helsinki. He said the results will send a very strong message around the world. As the President put it, the fundamental point is that there is a clarion call for compliance with the U.N. sanctions against Iraq. (CBS-4)

Jennings: The two leaders did agree there was a case to be made for shipping food into Iraq and Kuwait for humanitarian considerations, but they wanted the U.N. to make absolutely certain that food allowed in went to those for whom it was intended -- that is to say, not to the Iraqi army. As to how Gorbachev feels about this hurriedly arranged summit, here in Helsinki is ABC's Jim Laurie. He reports that the Soviet delegation is somewhat relieved by what it heard from President Bush.

Laurie: Mikhail Gorbachev went off to the talks to urge President Bush to rely on diplomacy to end the Iraqi crisis and to seek to make the Soviet Union a full partner in solving world conflicts. (TV Coverage: President Gorbachev waving out of limousine window.) He got what he wanted. Not only a unified approach on Iraq, but a promise in the joint statement that the Soviets, for the first time, will have American blessing to get more involved in Middle East politics.

(TV Coverage: Gorbachev, President Bush standing for pictures.)

(**President Gorbachev:** "Even more than in the case of the Persian Gulf, we need to act more energetically in order to resolve the complex of problems in the Middle East.")

Gorbachev came here with concerns about how long the largest American military deployment since the Vietnam War would remain only 700 miles from the Soviet border in Saudi Arabia. He got assurances that commitment was by no means permanent.

(**President Gorbachev:** "The United States Administration and personally the President will do everything possible to ensure that the forces are withdrawn from the region.")

And President Bush gave Gorbachev another endorsement for his efforts to move toward a market economy, saying the U.S. would do all it could to help. While welcoming that, Gorbachev made it plain he was not trading Moscow's support for U.S. actions for economic aid.

(**President Gorbachev:** "It would be very oversimplified and very superficial to judge that the Soviet Union could be bought with dollars.")

President Gorbachev left for Moscow tonight, apparently satisfied. Some Soviet officials say they came here with the big fear that President Bush wanted Soviet approval of American military action against Iraq. They now seem relieved that Gorbachev got public assurances that every peaceful means would be exhausted to solve the Gulf crisis.

Jennings: A couple of other things about Gorbachev's position here. He says that the number of Soviet military specialists in Iraq was now down to 150, and would keep coming down. The Soviet position is somewhat complicated by the fact that there are still 7,000 Soviet citizens in Iraq who are Saddam's hostages. Gorbachev also said the Soviets would keep talking to Saddam, in person, pushing him to be realistic. (ABC-2)

Jennings reports that if President Saddam Hussein had been reading Izvestia, he might have had second thoughts about his invasion of Kuwait. "The idea of confrontation with the U.S. anywhere in the world is now unthinkable," the Soviet government newspaper wrote. "We are taking our leave of costly ambitions and seeking a more modest place." In addition, some of the men who truly know Saddam Hussein and his inner circle very well are today important members of Gorbachev's inner circle. Today in Helsinki, those officials have been passing on what they know about Hussein to President Bush. (ABC-11)

CBS's Barry Petersen reports that according to what President Gorbachev is telling his own people tonight in a Soviet television interview, he emerged as a pretty big winner out of all of this. First, he said he got promises from the American president of direct aid -- help doing such things as developing Soviet national resources, or perhaps building a joint Soviet-American airplane. Secondly, he got a promise from President Bush that the Americans now will not stand in the way if other countries want to help the Soviet Union. What did he have to trade? He was asked to pull those military specialists out of Iraq, and he said no. We don't know that he was asked to send Soviet troops to stand by Americans; certainly there was talk of that. If he was asked, he said no to that as well. The two leaders said they didn't discuss the possibility of any American military action; and yet, they were alone all morning, just these two men, their interpreters and some notetakers. I think it would be naive not to expect that they didn't explore all the options in this crisis that is wavering between war and peace. (CBS-3)

Brokaw: The Soviets also seemed to get what they wanted: a larger role in the Persian Gulf crisis, an acknowledgement by the U.S. that the Soviets do have a continuing place in Middle Eastern politics, and help for the collapsing Soviet economy.

NBC's Bob Abernethy reports that the joint statement emphasized the two presidents' determination to end Iraq's aggression, and implied the possibility of using force. But in answering questions, Gorbachev stressed peaceful means.

(President Gorbachev: "The whole of our seven hours of meetings today was devoted to the question of political resolution of that conflict.")

But what if political pressure fails?

(Gorbachev: "I did not say we will have recourse to military means.")

In other words, as President Bush acknowledged, there remains a difference over whether force can be used. With even bread in short supply in the Soviet Union, the two presidents also discussed what a Soviet official called big joint projects to help the Soviet economy. But Gorbachev insisted there was no link between his cooperation on the Middle East and Bush's support of economic aid.

(Gorbachev: "It would be oversimplified and superficial to judge that the Soviet Union can be bought for dollars.")

Gorbachev flew home tonight to a showdown government debate this week over how to free up the Soviet economy. (NBC-2)

GULF CRISIS/SECRETARY BAKER

Brokaw: The two leaders also agreed that regional security arrangements would have to be made, but American officials said that American forces would not be the peacekeepers; it could be an all-Arab force. But the larger question is this: Gorbachev's disclaimer on military action. Will that prompt Saddam Hussein to just try to hang on? Tonight, I ask Secretary Baker about that prospect.

Baker: And I don't think you heard President Bush make the same disclaimer that you heard President Gorbachev make, and I would invite your attention carefully to the joint statement which speaks in terms of additional measures under the charter of the United Nations.

Brokaw: Yes, but Gorbachev, when he had an opportunity to comment on all of that, really backed away from the joint statement as it may have led to military measures.

Baker: It is the preference of both of these presidents that this matter be resolved politically and diplomatically. The strong preference. And indeed, I think the preference of most. On the other hand, it must be resolved, because we made a mistake in the '30s when we did not stand up to aggression; everybody remembers that. Mussolini and Abyssinia, Hitler and so forth. We're at the point of facing the first real crisis of the post-Cold War era, and it is very important that we succeed. We feel very strongly about that.

Brokaw: But if you go on for six months with economic and political sanctions and he's still in place, aren't you going to start to atrophy the support that you have in the United States among the American people, and then you'll have the fraying of the Arab unity as well?

Baker: Well, I don't know. That's very hypothetical. I certainly think that if you have these sanctions in place and they are observed and they are effective, you are going to see an atrophy of his war-making potential, and you're going to see an atrophy of his power and strength in the region. If the sanctions work as they're intended to work.

Brokaw: Can we live with Saddam Hussein surviving here, politically, militarily, physically?

Baker: Surviving, you mean outside of Kuwait, once we obtain -- the hypothetical question you're posing --

Brokaw: It's not hypothetical!

Baker: -- is always posed. What happens if you get him out of Kuwait, and you get a restoration of the legitimate government, and he's there with his war machine and his power to wage war through means of mass destruction? And the answer to that is, you're going to have to contain him.

Baker continues: There are two things you can do. One is military, and the other is to look at the potential for containing and restraining him through some sort of a regional security mechanism. Now interestingly enough, the two presidents today have signed on to a consideration of some sort of a regional security mechanism with the Arab countries of the region in the lead. So there are other options. That's not to say that the military option is not an option, and the President has said, "I cannot rule anything in, and I will not rule anything out." I could conceive, quite readily I think, of a situation where you would have Arab forces on the ground. But perhaps you might have some U.S. Naval presence, such as we've had since '47, or perhaps, for a period of time, some air presence -- U.K., France, U.S. Who knows? Maybe even the Soviet Union. Certainly they would be welcome.

Brokaw: Baker is headed from here to Brussels, where he'll brief America's European allies in what happened at the summit meeting, and NBC News has learned that the Secretary of State will likely stop in Syria before returning to the U.S. (NBC-3)

GULF CRISIS/HOSTAGES

Jennings: Before Gorbachev and Bush met in Helsinki, Saddam Hussein sent them a message saying unequivocally he had no intention of leaving Kuwait. There is no hint in Baghdad today as to how he views their deliberations.

ABC's Morton Dean reports that today 430 Westerners, including 165 Americans, left Iraq today. Iraqis again demonstrated at the U.S. Embassy.

(TV Coverage: Demonstration outside Embassy.)

The Western economic boycott is being felt at the dinner table, in homes and in restaurants. Beginning Saturday night, some of Baghdad's best restaurants were under orders to drop dinner from the menu as part of a major campaign to conserve food. There's been no official reaction as yet concerning the Bush-Gorbachev summit. (ABC-3)

Jennings discusses the Gulf crisis with ABC's Barrie Dunsmore.

Jennings: In Helsinki, I think I detect from journalists of other nationalities a real concern that the U.S. at some point will use unilateral military action against Iraq. Is that a real sense of concern among the journalists we've been listening to?

Dunsmore: I think it is. As Laurie pointed out, even Mikhail Gorbachev was concerned. This past week in the British House of Commons, there was an emergency debate, and speaker after speaker, while supporting the notion that the U.N. and the world should deal with this particular issue, expressed concern over the possibility the U.S. would lose patience and take action on its own.

Jennings: How much of a rupture would military action be for the whole Middle East?

Dunsmore: We must bear in mind it would be a very bloody confrontation. This is not Grenada, this is not Panama. This is Iraq with a million soldiers. (ABC-4)

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Chung: Some 300 Americans returned to the U.S. tonight after fleeing Iraq and Kuwait. Their plane landed in Charleston, S.C. Most left behind husbands and fathers being used by Saddam Hussein as human shields. (CBS-Lead)

Brokaw: In Baghdad today, more Western hostages were released, including Americans who had been trapped in Kuwait. They were flown out to London, but thousands more stay behind, including the American ambassador and his small staff in Kuwait. Tomorrow, Saddam Hussein is expected to offer his reaction to this weekend of developments in still another televised statement, probably by a spokesman, from Iraq. (NBC-4)

FINNISH ECONOMY

Jennings reports that trade between the Soviet Union and Finland is declining because the Soviets cannot afford to buy Finnish products. Sixty-six percent of Finns now think they would be better off as members of the European Economic Community. (ABC-5)

BUDGET TALKS

ABC's Jim Wooten: On the third day of their summit, Rep. Gephardt and his fellow budget warriors headed back to their splendid isolation, still not sure they'll have the answer by tonight, or ever.

(TV Coverage: Budget negotiators arriving by car to Andrews.)

(Question: "Is there a budget agreement?" Sen. Domenici: "I don't know. Don't know.")

Nobody knew. Not Secretary Brady or Budget Director Darman, and not Sens. Byrd or Bentsen, either. All that is known in fact is that they are still at it, still trying to find some combination of spending cuts and new revenue that add up to \$50 billion, and avoid an automatic \$100 billion cut on the first of October. They started all this work on Friday morning. The President kicked off the session personally, and commended them for getting away from the press and other pressures, for focusing on the deficit. But today, across the Atlantic, the traveling White House was still watching, still waiting.

(Chief of Staff Sununu, on ABC's "This Week": "I think the public wants the deficit problem solved, and I think that public pressure is probably our strongest asset in getting a result that will avoid the sequester of October 1st.")

But neither Sununu nor the President is making any large wagers on that expectation. (ABC-7)

DEFENSE BILL

ABC's Carole Simpson: The House takes up tomorrow the \$283 billion defense bill, which was drawn up before Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. It favors conventional weapons over sophisticated strategic hardware.

ABC's Cokie Roberts: The defense bill comes to a House far more hospitable than it was a month ago.

Roberts' report continues:

(Rep. Gingrich: "Danger from Saddam Hussein, I think, makes it much harder to cut defense radically. That sort of puts a floor under the defense program that wasn't there earlier.")

(Rep. Gephardt: "The Cold War is either over or about over. That was the reason we were cutting defense, not because we weren't worried about situations like the Persian Gulf.")

Democrats claim the Persian Gulf deployment proves that money for such high-tech weapons as Star Wars and the B-2 Bomber, designed to negate the Soviet nuclear threat, are no longer relevant in today's world. Republicans argue that different lessons should be learned from the Middle East crisis -- that manpower cannot be cut.

(Rep. Dickinson: "We were about to force these people out and treat them unfairly. Now all of a sudden we're saying, Hey, come on back, go over and get ready to get shot at.")

With U.S. forces in potential danger, appeals made on their behalf are likely to meet with congressional approval. And the military brass is using the Iraqi invasion for all it's worth, claiming that more money must be spent, that all kinds of weapons would be useful in the arena -- especially the B-2 bomber. But the tactic might not work.

(Rep. Aspin: "The argument on the B-2 is actually, there's a better argument not to buy it now because of the invasion.")

As Congress makes its first post-Cold War judgments about strategic weapons, the final decision might be one of dollars and cents, as members try to find a way to save money in defense without harming the troops abroad.

(ABC-8)

LIBERIA

Simpson reports that embattled Liberian President Samuel Doe reportedly has been wounded and captured by rebel forces after a fierce gun battle that killed 64 people. Rebel leader Prince Johnson said he'll take over as president until elections can be held.

(ABC-6)

ELLIS ISLAND

Simpson reports that it took eight years and a record amount of money, but on Monday one of America's unique monuments, Ellis Island, will formally reopen to the public.

(TV Coverage: Vice President Quayle cutting ribbon during rededication ceremony.)

Today, an Army band played and Vice President Quayle cut the ribbon to re-dedicate Ellis Island.

(ABC-9)

ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. **Panelists:** George Will, Sam Donaldson. **Guests:** Chief of Staff Sununu, Sen. Dole, Rep. Aspin.

ABC's Peter Jennings: Brit, what impression do you come away with?

ABC's Brit Hume: I think that the President got what he wanted in the sense of the ringing reaffirmation of both leaders' support for the U.N. resolution and for the idea that Iraq must get out of Kuwait. I did think it was clear, however, in the course of their remarks at the news conference that there were some differences, and possibly some important ones, particularly on the question of potential military action if all else fails. It did seem Bush was leaving that option wide open; it is an option Gorbachev seems utterly disenchanted with.

Guest: Chief of Staff Sununu.

Brinkley: It appears from what we see here that Saddam Hussein is still as adamant as ever.

Sununu: Well, the most important thing is that he is still as isolated as he has been for the past few weeks with virtually everybody in the world opposing him. And I think what has come out of here with the reaffirmation of cooperation between President Bush and President Gorbachev makes him more isolated, and I think ought to send a clear message to Saddam Hussein that it is time to comply with the U.N. sanctions.

Brinkley: Do you have any reason for thinking he is thinking about complying, or ready to comply?

Sununu: Well, one assumes there's a rational analysis going on over there....

Will: If in fact Saddam Hussein did that..., that would leave him still in power, still with his army, with the embargo off and the money flowing in and the ability to rearm restored. Is that a satisfactory outcome for the United States?

Sununu: Well, it is in the sense that...the legitimate government of Kuwait is returned.... It will certainly be a different Gulf area. It will be an area where we believe there will be enhanced possibilities for cooperation, and we hope this kind of cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union may be the cornerstone for developing solutions to other difficult problems in the region.

Will: Well, when you speak of enhancing the ability of the states in the region to defend themselves, you are assuming that American forces will not be there on a permanent basis?

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Sununu: Well, permanent is an awfully long time.... There certainly is -- as the secretary of state has indicated -- the possibility that they will have to remain there, certainly in a period of time possibly measured in months or longer. But obviously at some point, once the problem is resolved, the troops will return. But what we have to leave then is a coalition of regional forces, the Arab states themselves, in coalition with the support we can provide to withstand the kind of aggression that's taken place.

Donaldson: After the news conference which we've just seen, there is some disagreement as to the extent of the Soviet Union's desire down the road to go on to other measures which might include military measures. What's your reading of Gorbachev's position on that?

Sununu: The statement is a historic statement in the sense that the reaffirmation is clear and unambiguous that the United States and the Soviet Union are going to continue to work together on these issues. But it says that the actions in the future will be taken consistent with the U.N. charter.... And it is conceivable that additional efforts will have to take place. Each one wanted to come to that decision and that sequence of decisions from a slightly different path, and the language that is there allows that.

Donaldson: So just to make certain I understand you, when you say that neither one of them ruled anything in or ruled it out, you are saying quite clearly that in your view Mr. Gorbachev did not rule out the possibility of using military force if it came to that.

Sununu: I think the language...allowed both President Bush and President Gorbachev to maintain full flexibility on the kinds of responses that will come forward. And neither one was trying to constrain the other.

Donaldson: ...President Bush said while he wasn't prepared to write out large checks, he was now more favorably inclined to look on economic cooperation with the Soviet Union.

Sununu: I can assure you that the discussions that took place here were primarily on the technical cooperation...in areas such as development of energy resources. There was discussion of the American business group that is arriving today headed by Secretary Mosbacher, and the kinds of support they can provide....

Donaldson: Did Gorbachev appeal for an acceleration of U.S. economic help, and did the President promise to do something about that?

Sununu: If you're talking about did he ask for any direct financial grants, the answer is no.

Will: From the first in this crisis, the President has stressed two things. One is that American policy is complying with international law, and the other is that it acquires special moral force from the fact that many other nations support it. Now, to that end, bearing those two things in mind, I want to ask you about three goals. One is to deter further aggression, which we have so far done. The second is to repeal the aggression, that is to remove Iraq from Kuwait, which is still the aim. And a third is to change the regime in Baghdad. Can that third goal--

Sununu: I don't think the third one has been explicitly stated as a goal. I think the first two certainly were.

Will: That's right, it has not been. What I'm asking is can it be squared with international law, and can the pursuit of that third goal be advanced while maintaining this international coalition?

Sununu: I think it certainly depends on the response that comes out of Baghdad after the first two are achieved. If they make an effort to become a cooperating partner in constructive actions within that region, I think that then the goal you've stated become moot. I think if they continue to be belligerent, then the countries within that region, certainly with the assistance of their friends around the world, have to make some tough decisions.

Donaldson: ...Can you tell us whether it looks like there's going to be a budget deal?

Sununu: ...I'll go back to the analogy of this is like a basketball game. It almost all happens in the last two minutes. October 1st is when the clock goes off.... I think the first day where I was there, on Friday, what I saw was merely the discussions that were unfortunately consistent with the nonproductive discussions that have taken place in the previous weeks. But I really do think that the attitude at least was a little bit better. ...I think the public wants the deficit problem solved, and I think that public pressure is probably our strongest asset in getting a result that will avoid the sequester of October 1st, which will be painful.

Will: The administration has endorsed a very generous forgiveness of debt to Egypt. Is the administration considering a similar and symmetrical forgiveness for Israel?

Sununu: I think what the administration was looking at was the forgiveness of debt for Egypt and Egypt alone. And I would hope that we could get a consistent response to that policy from Congress as we begin to notify, consult with, and work that kind of legislation through the Congress.

Guests: Sen. Dole, Rep. Aspin.

Brinkley: ...Now, neither world leader had anything really to say about military action. Why were they so reluctant to discuss it?

Dole: I thought they at least might have discussed it privately, but they apparently didn't even discuss it, which seemed rather strange to me.... They said they didn't discuss it in private.

Donaldson: Do you believe that?

Dole: I can't believe you're there for three or four hours and you don't discuss all the options.

Donaldson: Well, why wouldn't they admit it?

Dole: Well, I don't know. The Soviets, of course, don't have much at stake. We have everything at stake.... So it's sort of I'll-hold-your-coat theory. But, in any event, certainly they discussed it, I would hope.

Brinkley: Do you have any idea the embargo (a) will work, (b) will succeed, if it does work? Do you think so?

Aspin: I think so.

Dole: Well, they let a little loophole in there today when they started talking about food. And I hope if there's going to be any food aid, it's going to be on a ship carrying the U.N. flag--not every country trying to send over food that's going to be monitored somehow.

Donaldson: Could we stop Iran, for instance?

Dole: It would be pretty difficult.

Will: Congressman Aspin, you said earlier this morning on ABC that there was a six-month time frame as the forces got built up and the embargo was allowed to work. At the end of six months, what kind of pretext would be required, politically, militarily and diplomatically...to then trigger the use of force?

Aspin: ...If he were to say I'm going to start to kill hostages until the people leave, that would be a good one.... And don't leave out the possibility that the Saudis or somebody like that might [trigger it], or the Kuwaitis. I mean, the Kuwait air force got out of Iraq virtually unscathed. Where are they? What are they up to?... The Israelis might find a way to trigger it.

Donaldson: The Israelis would want to trigger it?

Aspin: Oh, I think so.

Donaldson: ...With our troops?

Aspin: Our troops, exactly, and with other, Arab troops. I mean, there is one other way that war could come here. I don't rule it out, although it seems less likely.

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Donaldson: On that point, doesn't it appear that half the world is willing to fight to the last American soldier?

Dole: I don't know.... But I think 90-some percent of everything over there is American.

Will: We've been going around -- I won't say rattling the tin cup, but asking people to pitch in money.... Is there a danger...to the morale of the United States forces as well to the public perception of what our army is for if we become a rental army doing nasty work for even generous pay?

Will: Oh, I don't see it in this particular case.... I don't see that, as Senator Leahy suggests, maybe we're going to be mercenaries. Now, this is the short-term. What happens next year if we're going to be there? It seems to me, after the press conference, both Bush and Gorbachev are saying we may be there a long time.

Aspin: ...I don't think it's less of a rent-an-army concept here because I think our forces are there for our own good reasons, good and sufficient reason.... I do think it's a little degrading to have the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State schnorring around looking for funds.... But we do have a lot of allies who are very interested in the outcome here, and they ought to pony up.

Donaldson: What is Congress prepared to do for Mikhail Gorbachev in this continuing effort to bail him out of his economic mess?

Dole: Well, we met with Gorbachev last Wednesday in Moscow. We said the Congress is ready to act on a trade agreement, as soon as they pass or codify the emigration policies.... In my own view, the American dollar is not going to save the Soviet Union. They're a basket case.

Will: Chief of Staff Sununu said...if Hussein's out of Kuwait and if we have some material in place so we can't back in quickly, then, perhaps, his neighbors might want to do something about him. Is this the United States government backing well off from any objective of changing the regime in Baghdad?

Aspin: My view is that the Saddam Hussein removal is not, as you suggested it, a goal. But I do think it's the means to the goal.

Will: Are you saying that we have to have troops there as long as Hussein is in Baghdad?

Aspin: Somebody has to be there. It need not be only American troops....but there'd have to be some kind of troops, yes.

Dole: Well, I think, in effect, there are going to be regional structures. I think Gorbachev--that may have been the secret he didn't tell us this morning, that maybe we've invited him in now, even though he hasn't contributed much in the Iraq effort.

Discussion Segment: Tom Wicker joins.

On the Gulf Crisis:

Will: I think the most important statement of the week was made...to the Congress by Jim Baker, who said the American people have to show...patience. The preface of this exercise in Finland today frankly escapes me.... It struck me as a highly anachronistic exercise to involve the Soviet Union in this.

Wicker: This is the most extraordinary exercise in collective security we've seen since World War II, and I suppose before that. And the spectacle of the American and Soviet presidents sitting there and agreeing on objectives seems to me to perfectly symbolize that.

Jennings: We forget that when pushing Gorbachev on removing these advisers from Iraq, as much as the U.S. would like it to happen, is that the Soviet Union has a pretty healthy number of hostages there as well as we do.... I think we should not dismiss the efforts of King Hussein of Jordan.... I would not rule out that some day, farther down the road, he may be able to cobble something together that the rest of the world may use.

Will: I think our policy is about right. It seems to me the goal of deterring aggression is clear; repealing aggression, pressuring them out of Kuwait is fine; changing the regime in Baghdad is overreaching.

Wicker: What we're doing up to this point makes sense and is, I think, basically correct.

On The War On Drugs:

Will: ...There's been some progress. The down side is heroin appears to be making a comeback. It's a slow progress, but I think real progress is [being made].

Donaldson: ...But look what's happened in Colombia. They've changed governments now..., and now [the president] has caved in to the left [on extradition].

Wicker: I think some progress has been made. Addiction is apparently up. But so-called recreational use is apparently down. But I don't think the progress made results from the so-called war. I think the more society became conscious of the fact this was not a benign drug, the more you were going to have these kind of results.

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NBC -- MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Tom Brokaw. **Panelists:** Bob Abernethy, John Dancy.

Guest: National Security Adviser Scowcroft.

Brokaw: ...Would the Soviet Union support the idea of having some kind of military action against Iraq if Saddam Hussein continued to resist the idea of pulling his troops out of Kuwait?

Scowcroft: I think what the joint statement said, and I consider it a very historic document, was that nothing short of complete acceptance and implementation of the Security Council resolutions is acceptable, and if the steps taken so far do not do the job, then further steps would be considered.

Brokaw: But...Mikhail Gorbachev would not in fact repeat what the joint statement seemed to be saying. He in fact emphasized, I did not say if Iraq doesn't withdraw, there will be military action.

Scowcroft: No, and he did not say that in the press conference, and that was what was asked of him. But he did agree that further actions would be considered.

Brokaw: ...What's to keep Saddam Hussein from just waiting you all out, sitting there for nine months or maybe even 10 months, putting his country on a subsistence diet, keeping his troops in Kuwait, knowing that there will be no military action.

Scowcroft: He doesn't know that there will be no military action against him. But I think the principal thing Saddam Hussein needs to see is the solidarity between the United States and the Soviet Union, which after all has been an ally of Iraq for years.

Cochran: ...Jim Baker said as he was leaving the hall with the president where the two presidents had their press conference that really you were talking about stepping up of economic measures.... If you've already got what's supposed to be a total embargo, what can you do? Cut off air traffic?

Scowcroft: First of all, I think it's premature to talk about additional steps. The whole strategy has only been in place for a week or so....

Cochran: ...I get mixed signals within this administration. Apparently some people would like for Gorbachev to send at least a token force down there, but there are others within the White House who say the worst thing that could happen is to have Soviet troops on the ground in Saudi Arabia. What is the U.S. position?

Scowcroft: The U.S. position is that it is up to the Saudis to request them, if the Saudis feel they are useful, and we would welcome them if they were requested and provided.... But we're relaxed about it.

Cochran: You think American troops and Soviet troops could work together on the ground, harmoniously share intelligence together, the Soviets become a major player in the Mideast because they would have troops on the ground?

Scowcroft: Well, I think that's a major leap to see what kinds of cooperation would be necessary, where they would come in and how close they would be and so on. But I think the answer is yes.

Dancy: General, that's a major departure from U.S. policy. For the past 40 years, we have tried to keep Soviets out of the Middle East, especially with troops of any kind. Why are you doing that?

Scowcroft: ...I think the difference is both not only the change in the character of U.S.-Soviet relations, the change of Soviet policy, but the strong indications that they're playing a very responsible role in this crisis, a responsible role really against their traditions and against their alliance with Iraq.

Dancy: You have moved very carefully throughout this crisis to move in lockstep with the Soviet Union. Would the United States take unilateral military action in the Middle East without the acquiescence of the Soviet Union?

Scowcroft: That's a very hypothetical question. I think there are some circumstances under which the answer would have to be yes.

Dancy: What are the circumstances?

Scowcroft: Some major provocation to which the United States would only answer--but I don't want to get into details.

Brokaw: General Scowcroft, Newsweek is reporting that the United States is about to unfreeze some \$400 million in Iranian assets. Iran could be a key player obviously in all of this. Tareq Aziz, the Iraq foreign minister, is there this week. Are you prepared to do that?

Scowcroft: There have been discussions going on for months about the Iranian assets. A very high percentage of them have already been resolved, the issues.

Brokaw: But have we been sending strong signals to Iran to step back from this one, don't get yourself in a corner with Saddam Hussein of Iraq?

Scowcroft: We have been at least in indirect communication with Iran.

Brokaw: ...We heard earlier from Rep. Hamilton and from Sen. Biden that they would not endorse the idea of putting back in power in Kuwait what is effectively a feudal monarchy. Is that negotiable?

Scowcroft: No, no, that is not negotiable. We cannot let Saddam Hussein profit from his aggression. The leadership of Kuwait is a matter for the Kuwaiti people to decide, separate and distinct from this particular action.

Brokaw: But would we put them back in power with a kind of asterisk saying that there must be elections within a year's time?

Scowcroft: No, I think that is something for the Kuwaiti rulers to negotiate with the Kuwaiti people, and negotiations between Iraq and Kuwait I presume could resume on the issues between them.

Cochran: All right, now, sir, you've known George Bush a long, long time. Those who know him well say George Bush never had any intention of letting the Iraqi people, children, go without food and medicine. Was that always true, and you just didn't want to say it before?

Scowcroft: Well, yes, I think that's true; I don't think there's any question that President Bush did not want Iraqi children to starve. But now what the statement says, we have a procedure to make any food shipments, humanitarian in nature, that is, to deal with starving children and to be delivered and supervised by an international organization, not simply shipped in willy-nilly to the Iraqi government.

Dancy: ...Let me get you straight: the Soviets have now signed on to the idea of a regional security structure which the United States has been promoting, is that correct?

Scowcroft: Yes.

Dancy: What form would that take? Do you have an idea yet? How do you get to that?

Scowcroft: We didn't discuss it in great detail, but I think by the nature of the discussions, President Gorbachev would like the emphasis to be put on inter-Arab security structure.... You still have a security problem in the area, and that has to be dealt with, whether it's by a U.N. peacekeeping force, by an Arab peacekeeping force, or something to ensure stability in the region.

Dancy: Does this mean the presence of U.S. troops on a more or less permanent basis in the Middle East?

Scowcroft: Not necessarily.

Brokaw: But do we all allow Saddam Hussein to continue to have chemical warfare capacity and, as most Western intelligence agencies believe, the development of some kind of nuclear capability and the maintenance of a million-man army?

Scowcroft: I think we certainly don't like any of those things, especially in view of his recent actions. But I'm not sure that we need to solve all the problems relating to Iraq when we solve the immediate one, which is the aggression against Kuwait.

Cochran: I got the impression that Gorbachev didn't want anyone to think that he was being mercenary, that he hadn't come here to Helsinki to ask George Bush for help.... However, President Bush said he is now more disposed towards helping Gorbachev because of his cooperation in the U.N. So it seems to me that there in fact is linkage.

Scowcroft: No, no linkage--none at all. As a matter of fact, it was President Bush who raised the question about the economic situation in the Soviet Union and asked President Gorbachev to talk about it. I think that the disposition to help that President Bush said is an acknowledgement of further change, further sense of confidence that President Bush has in the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. That's not quid pro quo.

Dancy: General, did you get into anything else besides the Middle East? Did you get a chance to talk about the conventional forces talks, for example?

Scowcroft: There was no discussion of arms control in detail other than both agreed that it was still possible to complete a CFE treaty and a START treaty before the end of the year, and that the foreign ministers would be given new charges to try to do that.... But not specific instructions, just to redouble their efforts...so that it could be done by the end of the year.

Brokaw: ...Is the President willing to accept the idea that the Soviet military advisers stay in Iraq?

Scowcroft: The President would prefer that they not be there. I don't think it makes a tremendous amount of difference, and President Gorbachev did say he's reducing them, and, as he could, he would eliminate them.

Brokaw: And has Gorbachev gotten any indication, or do you have any indication, that Saddam Hussein, despite his public bluster, is having second thoughts about what he's done?

Scowcroft: It's my impression--and it's only an impression--that he is getting increasingly worried, and that he is casting about for a way out of the increasingly tight box that he's in. And I think that the joint statement today tightens that box considerably.

Discussion: NBC's Bob Abernethy, Fred Francis join.

Abernethy: ...It seemed to me that the tone of the [Presidents'] statement was far more open, as you indicate, to the possibility of some kind of military action than Gorbachev was willing to be in the press conference itself. There was also something I think that was more implied and interesting than it was spelled out, and that was about economic aid.... After it was over, one of the Soviets told us that they had discussed what he called big joint projects. And he said it in an enthusiastic way that was far more promising, I think, than the way General Scowcroft just decided it. There was also something that Gorbachev got that was very important, and that was President Bush's acknowledgement that the Soviets do have a role in the Middle East.

Brokaw: It seems to us that, based on this news conference alone, the chances of some kind of military action against Saddam Hussein, short of Saddam Hussein going in and rounding up all the hostages and lining them up before a firing squad, that that possibility is very remote now.

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Francis: I disagree, Tom. The two leaders are very far apart on that. George Bush wants the option. But looking at it from Gorbachev's point of view, Saddam Hussein is a very big customer, not just for military hardware, but big customers in all kinds of economic plants and factories. The last thing that Gorbachev wants is a military solution to this. Not only does he lose all of that on the economic side with Iraq, but he also loses a lot of prestige with Iraq's flying Soviet jets and Soviet tanks.

Brokaw: ...And there still is some question about how effective these political and economic sanctions have been against Iraq, especially now that they're going to let food in on a humanitarian basis.

Francis: Well, this week, there were--maybe Brent Scowcroft has not been reading some of the intelligence reports. But I am told quite flatly that there is big leakage already.... Smuggling is going to start fresh across that Iranian border.... There's a great possibility that the Iraqis will ship Iran oil to pay for the food coming in.... That's a worry to the intelligence community, and they're watching that very closely.

Abernethy: Gorbachev did leave open some little hint of the possibility of supporting military action in what he said when he said if Iraq provoked military action it would be a tragedy for Iraq, for the region and for the whole world.... It sounds to me as if it was not a total repudiation of the idea.

Brokaw: ...We're going to just continue the squeeze, politically and economically. How long do you think we can do that and keep Arab unity and keep the enthusiastic support of the American people?

Dancy: Probably about until Christmas.

Cochran: I'd say longer, six to nine months.

Abernethy: I don't know what the answer to the question is, but I'm quite sure that what it will take to do it is a far longer time than either one of you have mentioned.

Brokaw: That's what I think as well. There's no indication that Saddam Hussein is about ready to roll over and give up.

Francis: They're going to get awful antsy around Thanksgiving when the sanctions start leaking. It's going to be a real problem [for the U.S.].

CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl. **Guests:** Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov; Secretary Baker; Jim Hoagland, Washington Post; Michael Mandelbaum, Council on Foreign Relations.

Guest: Gennadi Gerasimov.

Stahl: ...The U.S. does not want you to be a mediator because I think the U.S. position is that that offers Hussein a face-saving way out.

Gerasimov: Well, what's in a name? That which we call mediation can be called by any other name.... If and when [Foreign Minister Shevardnadze] goes to Baghdad, it will not be negotiation; it will just be to make our stand clearer to them on the spot.... Aggression must not pay.... And Iraq violated [the rules of international law]. So there is no negotiation here.

Stahl: ...If we do move militarily, would the Soviet Union abandon this new alliance, this new relationship with us?

Gerasimov: But this is a big "if," because officially you are not going to do this. Your officials are saying that it is not in their plans.... I don't think it's a wise thing to do.

Stahl: What happens if Saddam Hussein retreats, goes home, survives? What stops him from doing this again?

Gerasimov: ...If and when he retreats, we can discuss it in different forms, including, for instance, our idea of an international conference on the Middle East, including three items on the agenda. One is Iraq and its international behavior; the other is Israel and its behavior in occupied territories; and the third is the very grave situation in Lebanon.

Stahl: But that's just what Saddam wants. He wants a linkage with Israel.... That Middle East conference is what he wants, and linking this whole thing to the situation in Israel is what he wants.

Gerasimov: Well, Arab countries are united on this particular issue, Palestinian issue, as I understand; and somehow we must defuse this issue too.

Stahl: Let me ask you about your Soviet military advisers.... Why not just pull them out?

Gerasimov: I don't know what's going to happen to these military technicians.... What I do know is that your American officials...were saying that these military technicians there are there because of our previous commitments and they are not a very big issue. It's an issue, but not a very big issue.... We are pulling them out gradually.

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Guest: Secretary Baker.

Stahl: ...One of the great messages out of this summit so far is that we're in lockstep with the Soviet Union, but isn't that a step in Saddam Hussein's direction? And have we tried to discourage this?

Baker: Well, we are in lockstep with the Soviets. I think the joint statement that was released here just a few moments ago or an hour or so ago by President Bush and President Gorbachev shows the degree to which Saddam Hussein is really isolated in connection with this matter. Now, we have not asked the Soviets not to engage with the Iraqis, because they have--they used to have a very close relationship with them and President Gorbachev has talked to Saddam Hussein, and my counterpart I'm sure has talked to Tareq Aziz, the Iraqi foreign minister. So we haven't said yes or no to that.

Stahl: But why not? If you give Saddam Hussein the chance to talk, doesn't that drag it out, doesn't that give him the chance to talk and spin it out and make it all the worse?

Baker: We're not encouraging them to do it, but we're not saying you ought not to do it. That's really the business of the Soviet Union. Let me simply say that we would like to see a political solution. We'd like to see a diplomatic solution. That's what that joint statement makes very clear.

Stahl: Tell us, if you will, what went on in the summit over this whole question of the military option....

Baker: Well, first of all, military action is very hypothetical right now. We've not ruled that out as an option and we really can't rule it out as an option. I would call your attention to the provisions in the joint statement that talk about additional measures, that if what's been done--if the sanctions that have been enacted unanimously by five United Nations Security Council resolutions don't do the job, then the parties have said they would look towards taking additional steps.... It could mean [military steps], if you'll look carefully at the language.... But there are a number of things short of military action that that term could mean.

Stahl: This man, Saddam Hussein, has taken American citizens and put them at military installations and God knows what other kind of place...and used them as human shields.

Baker: That's correct, that's correct. And that's outrageous.

Stahl: Is that not provocation?

Baker: ...I'm not going to get into the game of saying when we will determine that there's provocation and when we will not.... It's entirely possible that it would make it more likely that he might be attacked, because there is a duty on an American president to stand up for American citizens.... Clearly, what's happened so far is not [provocation], because you haven't seen the President order any military action.

Stahl: Is there any doubt in your mind that, as this drags out, as we stay in this kind of a stalemate situation right now, that Saddam Hussein is going to torture us with pictures of hostages and squeeze us by parading the Americans that he's holding prisoner in his country?

Baker: Lesley, I think the President said it very well when he said something along these lines: We are not going to let our policy be held hostage to his hostage policy.

Stahl: Tell us about the trip you've just taken. I know that the reporters on your plane, as you were going around to countries in the Middle East to ask for money, gave you a tin cup--and it was supposed to be a joke. But it's really not that funny when you think that the United States is out there rattling the tin cup for money.

Baker: That's not the way I look at it. I look at this as an international effort; and, indeed, it is.

Stahl: But talk to us for a minute about West Germany and Japan.

Baker: Haven't been there yet.... And it's not my understanding that Germany or Japan have said no to contributing to some of those hard-hit countries. In fact, I think they are going to contribute to some of those hard-hit countries.

Stahl: Let me ask you about the statement or the joint statement that says we understand the need to send food -- humanitarian aid -- when necessary to Iraq because of starving children, if it should come to that. Don't you think the statement opens the door?

Baker: Not if you read it -- no, you should read it very carefully.... Actually, it moves in the direction of more effective enforcement.... Let me simply say, if there are countries that are seeking to bust the sanctions by just shipping food in, particularly commercial sales of food, we'd take the action that we have indicated we would take, and we'd stop it.

Stahl: There seems to be some contradiction between what you said...in your testimony to Congress last week when you suggested that we might have to have a permanent military presence in the Persian Gulf, particularly if Saddam Hussein retreats and he stays in power. What are we going to do if he builds up chemical weapons and whatever else?

Baker: I didn't say "permanent," but I said "continuing for some time." And we might.

Stahl: Well, what, then, did Mr. Gorbachev mean when he suggested today that we assured him that we'd get out as soon as possible --

Baker: We want to. We want to get out as soon as we possibly can. But "as soon as possible" can mean with due regard for the security and safety and stability of the region--and following implementation of the U.N. Security Council resolutions. But bear in mind, Lesley, that we've had a presence in the Persian Gulf since 1947.

Guests: Jim Hoagland, Michael Mandelbaum.

Hoagland: ...I'm struck by the communique that they've issued. It's a communique that Bush can use to go to war if he has to. It's a communique that Gorbachev can use to criticize Bush if that effort fails.... I was struck as well by the defensiveness of Gorbachev's remarks on aid.... In general, Gorbachev seemed to be on the defensive here....

Stahl: ...I wanted to ask both of you about the internationalization of American foreign policy, at least in this crisis. During the campaign when George Bush ran against Michael Dukakis, Bush criticized Dukakis so much for advocating just this kind of a foreign policy....

Hoagland: ...I cannot imagine, nor do I think you can imagine, Michael Dukakis having sent 100,000 U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia and then basically having gone back and built the coalition.

Stahl: Do you see a way out?

Hoagland: I really don't. I would say the odds are something like 70-30 that we will have to use military action at the end of a long process of having tried all the diplomatic means at our disposal.

Stahl: Do you think there's anything the Soviets can do to force Saddam Hussein to go back home and pull out of Kuwait?

Mandelbaum: I think that the strength of their commitment to the U.N. sanctions and to the American-led policy will have an influence on Saddam Hussein.... But I'm sorry to say that I agree with my colleague Jim Hoagland. I think we're not likely to get out of this crisis without the use of force.

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THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin. **Panelists:** Christopher Mathews, Fred Barnes, Jack Germond, Morton Kondracke.

On The Gulf Crisis:

McLaughlin: Is a political solution closer or farther away?

Mathews: ...The Saudis and Kuwaitis agreed to pay for this expedition, which is going to go very well at home here in the U.S.... The agreement by the Soviets to meet with the President in Helsinki this weekend helps shore up and bolster the blockade.... But we're no closer in terms of forcing a withdrawal from Kuwait, we're no closer in terms of destroying Saddam Hussein.

Barnes: There were no important things that happened this week, but there were some silly things that happened.... Bush got completely tricked into this thing where he challenged Hussein to let him go on Iraqi TV -- why should he get down to that level? They'll put him on TV there, and they'll do what the Chinese did to Ronald Reagan: They'll let him address the entire Iraqi nation, in English. Jim Baker talking about the new NATO regional defensive structure in the Middle East -- you can call it GULFO, or something like that. It's not going to work with these unstable regimes. And then you have Bush going to the summit in Helsinki. There's no reason for that. The Soviets are on board.

Germond: It seems to me [a political solution] is not closer. What's really missing here is a face-saving formula for both sides.... And it has to include getting the Iraqis out of Kuwait, because Bush has made that such a condition.

Kondracke: Jim Baker did offer a face-saving solution, which I don't favor.... The solution was, You get out of Kuwait, and then the day after you can start negotiating about whatever you want to negotiate about. As I understand it, Baker is saying, inside to Bush, No war. Please, no war, because you'll lose the next Presidential election, it'll be another Lebanon.

Mathews: ...It's a Foreign Legion, except there are no other countries in it.... No other European power has joined us because they know it's dumb to put 150,000 troops in the desert.

Barnes: ...There is going to be a stalemate. That's what the Bush Administration wants right now, while we see if the embargo works.

McLaughlin: ...Gorbachev is going to say, We're going to commit Soviet naval and military forces to the region, including on land, but we want the U.N. military staff to take over the command operations, and we want you to commit American forces to that U.N. structure. Do you think...Bush ought to go along with that?

Mathews: He'll go along with a deployment at sea, a U.N.-sponsored sanctions effort in the blockade. But what we do with our material and manpower in Saudi Arabia is a U.S. operation.

Barnes: If President Bush lets some generalissimo from Sweden be in charge of American troops, he's not as smart as I think he is.

Germond: I think the idea of our acceding to a U.N. force as some kind of a buffer is nonsense.

Kondracke: ...The Soviets will not send ground forces.

McLaughlin: I think...George Bush will...[accept] a multi-national, U.N.-directed naval force to enforce the embargo.... What's the connection between the Soviet economy today, and Gorbachev's support of the U.S. in the Gulf?

Barnes: ...Gorbachev needs money in the short-term, and Bush seems to want his full-throated support for his policy in the region. And also Bush can maybe get some real intelligence -- real intelligence -- from Iraq about where the chemical facilities are from the Soviet advisers who are still there on the ground.

McLaughlin: George Bush is really going to buy Gorbachev's support at the summit.... But Gorbachev's got a dilemma.... The U.S. is building up this huge military force, and it's only 700 miles from the Soviet border. It's obvious Gorbachev has a problem with that.

McLaughlin: ...Who will benefit more from the Gulf crisis come November, Republicans or Democrats?

Germond: ...Opinion changes rapidly.... There are already Democrats who are positioning themselves by saying, one, we don't have an energy policy, and two, it's not worth American lives just for Iraqi oil or to save the Emir. That's a very strong argument; I can see the whole thing being different by November.

Mathews: It's definitely going to help the Republicans across the board. Barnes: I think it helps incumbents. Germond: Incumbents are the answer. Kondracke: ...If Bush is in control, it helps Republicans. McLaughlin: I think it's going to help Republicans a little more.

PREDICTIONS:

Mathews: Dan Quayle is launching his 1996 presidential campaign. In the next two months, he's going to raise more money than George Bush ever raised, and do more good work for the Republican Party than his current boss has done.

Germond: President Bush's approval ratings will be down under 60 percent by election day.

Kondracke: Thank God, in the nick of time, the Bush Administration is going to prevent a catastrophe in the Jordanian desert by organizing airlifts to get those Asian refugees out of there.

McLaughlin: George Bush is going to give Mikhail Gorbachev unbelievable assistance at the summit -- like \$3.5 billion in credits, as well as greasing the skids for membership in the World Bank, the IMF, and GATT.

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Moderator: Gordon Peterson. **Panelists:** Charles Krauthammer, Elizabeth Drew, Carl Rowan, Hugh Sidey.

On The Gulf Crisis:

Krauthammer: ...Saddam Hussein has shown himself to be reckless and adventuresome, which is a reason why I think the Baker strategy of containing him in the long run, the way we contained Stalin, may not work.... The assumption is that he's going to leave because of the economic sanctions.... However, if by the end of year..., if he's still in Kuwait, it's a tremendous setback for the U.S. and the Bush Administration, which I don't think we can tolerate.

Drew: I don't think that the Baker strategy has to do with the short term. It has to do with what happens after this.... I don't think [the Bush Administration] have yet decided to go to war if this doesn't work.

Rowan: ...There are some people who are going to break these sanctions.... A lot of people think that just because the Egyptians have troops in there and the Syrians are on side that this represents the Arab world. We better also remember the demonstrations in Jordan and Iraq.

Sidey: ...I think we have a better chance of success than I've heard expressed here. It's terribly difficult to be lonely in this world, such as Saddam Hussein.

Drew: ...I basically think the policy has been right, and I think that the criticisms notwithstanding, the President has been quite consistent in the four goals of his policy.... There are people who do think Saddam Hussein should be removed...militarily. It's not going to be easy to keep up the current policy.

Rowan: The most important thing this week may be Bush's meeting with Gorbachev....

Drew: The [Bush Administration] doesn't think there is any thought in the world that the Soviets would be willing to commit troops to this area.

Peterson: Bush wants the Soviets to put some troops on the ground....

Krauthammer: I'm not so sure we want the Russians on the ground.... I think we're going to ask them, if it comes to a shooting war, to not make diplomatic or political trouble for us.... I think there are some people in the Administration who are thinking of asking them for information for any plans we might have to destabilize Saddam Hussein. In return, we're going to give Gorbachev a lot of economic goodies.

Sidey: One of the big reasons is to get them to cut off any supplies...shipped [to Iraq].

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Drew: Another reason, which they talk about more privately than publicly, is that they think Gorbachev needs help.... Gorbachev still has an increasingly huge domestic problem, so they've got a bit to shore him up, to thank him [for not making trouble].

Rowan: I think you're underestimating the speed which with the Soviet Union could become part of an international peace-keeping force....

Drew: There's been a lot of derision about Baker and Brady having to go around the world on a fundraising trip, but I think...in order to keep up the political support here, these people have to put money into it.... On the forgiveness of the Egyptian loans, the Administration people explain it that Egypt is in very dire economic trouble.... What they don't say....is they're being very cooperative...and we're hoping to get more troops out.... They were aware that other countries would say, What about me? But they figured they could make a strong case that Egypt's case is quite special, and if Congress wants to add other countries and take on the budget problems, let them do it.

Rowan: ...You've got a lot of troops and families saying they deserve combat pay.... You've got others saying they need back that subsidy from mess they lost. This is going to be a very emotional issue.

On The Budget Talks:

Drew: ...There are some Democrats who wonder whether they should help Bush this much, whether they should make their own people vote for taxes.... I think that the fact that the President and the White House have quite smartly scheduled this speech for Tuesday night really brought a lot of them to attention, because they know he can blast them right out of the capital if they haven't got an agreement. Furthermore..., I don't think either party has it in their interest to let [Gramm-Rudman] happen.

Sidey: ...Others have suggested we'll have riots in the streets [if Gramm-Rudman takes effect] simply because we won't have the funds to take care of them. But I think there is the possibility of something emerging from Andrews Air Force Base. George Bush could get off his no-new-taxes kick honorably if he would say because of the Persian Gulf and the other demands, we need to raise taxes a little.

Rowan: They're already saying that the Persian Gulf business is going to cost a billion a month, and if they get into a shooting war a billion a day. The President had better use that word Taxes.

Krauthammer: Everybody knows the Gramm-Rudman cuts are not going to go into effect; they're too drastic and there's going to have to be a change in the formula. If all that Congress does is to essentially get around the Gramm-Rudman cuts, the markets are going to collapse..... There's going to have to be substantial cuts over the five years. There's talk of an escalating energy tax -- small now, and increasing over the next five years. I think it would be an excellent source of revenue, and could be sold by Democrats as pollution-control.

-End of News Summary-

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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Last Week in Congress

Republican and Democratic budget negotiators met separately last week to develop deficit-reduction plans to take to their marathon meeting this past weekend at Andrews Air Force Base.

Both sides said they were still aiming to cut the fiscal 1991 deficit by \$50 billion and to reduce the deficit by \$500 billion over the next five years.

GOP negotiators said they would propose a "pro-growth" package that would include a cut in the capital gains tax rate. Minority Whip Newt Gingrich, Ga., said, however, that the GOP plan would not increase the top income tax rate. The GOP plan will set up a conflict with Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, Maine, who has said that he will not accept the first without the second.

The negotiators will also have to deal with revised deficit figures as a result of the U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf. Budget director Richard G. Darman said last week that he expected the fiscal 1991 estimated deficit to increase from \$232 billion to \$250 billion because of new defense spending in the Middle East. These figures also include funds to help bail out a number of failed savings and loans.

Middle East: The continuing U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf as a result of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait was also on lawmakers' minds last week. Secretary of State James A. Baker III appeared before the House Foreign Affairs and the Senate Foreign Relations committees to outline U.S. objectives in the Middle East.

Baker told the House panel that the cost could be \$6 billion in calendar year 1990 alone but said that is not too high a price to pay to stop Iraqi aggression. He also said U.S. troops might need to remain in the area after the crisis ends in order to "contain the aggressive tendencies of Saddam Hussein."

During the Senate hearing, Baker reiterated the administration position that the 1973 War Powers Resolution, which forbids the president from committing

U.S. troops overseas for more than 90 days without congressional approval, is unconstitutional.

Panel member Joseph R. Biden Jr., D-Del., told Baker that he disagreed with an administration plan to reinstate the Kuwaiti royal family, which was ousted during the invasion. Biden suggested that some form of a democratic government be put in place.

Loan Forgiveness: The White House announced last week that President Bush would ask Congress to forgive \$7 billion in debts owed to the United States by Egypt in response to hardships incurred by Egypt as a result of the U.S.-led international embargo against Iraq.

Some lawmakers worried that this action might cause other nations to seek the same treatment.

The U.S. government is owed nearly \$65 billion by foreign governments. Roughly \$20 billion of that is for past sales of military equipment.

Much of it also is owed by countries who can claim that, like Egypt, they have been helpful in the Persian Gulf crisis, or that, like Egypt, they have crippling debt burdens. Israel, Pakistan, Poland, Turkey, Greece, Morocco and the Philippines are among the nations that could seek the same treatment as Egypt, according to some members of Congress.

Parks, Scenic Rivers: Bills to designate more than 600 miles of river as wild or scenic and to create a new, 300,000-acre national recreation area were among the measures approved last week by voice vote by the House Interior Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands.

The subcommittee approved HR 4019, which would add 631 miles on 13 Michigan rivers to the national Wild and Scenic Rivers System and HR 4309, which would create a Smith River National Recreation Area in Northern California. HR 4309 could limit the amount of logging permitted on the land. ■

This Week

Congress returns in full force from its five-week-long summer recess today to a full schedule, as members hurry to complete important work on the budget and other issues before leaving again next month for their fall re-election campaigns.

Members hope they can complete their work before the election. If not, members would have to return for the first post-election lame-duck session since 1982.

Efforts to reduce the federal budget deficit and prepare a fiscal 1991 spending blueprint for the government could dominate Capitol Hill this week. White House and Capitol Hill budget negotiators, who met over the weekend at Andrews Air Force Base, hope to reach a deficit-reduction agreement quickly. Once an agreement is reached, committee and floor action could be hastily scheduled to approve legislation implementing the plan.

Vying with the budget for congressional attention will be the military situation in the Persian Gulf and the confirmation hearings for Supreme Court nominee David H. Souter.

President Bush will address a joint session of Congress tomorrow at 9 p.m. to discuss the situation in the Middle East, and Defense Secretary Dick Cheney will appear before the Senate Armed Services Committee tomorrow afternoon.

Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on the Souter nomination will begin Thursday.

Budget Talks

Budget negotiators, pressed by today's self-imposed deadline for reaching an agreement, began talks last Friday hoping to come up with a plan to reduce the deficit by \$50 billion in fiscal 1991 and \$500 billion over five years.

If they can achieve a compromise —

See **THIS WEEK** on p. 2

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likely a mix of tax increases and spending cuts — by today, the timetable calls for the filing of budget resolutions in both chambers by Wednesday and floor approval on Friday.

If no budget compromise is approved by Oct. 1, about \$100 billion in across-the-board budget cuts mandated by the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget law would automatically go into effect.

Senate Floor

The Senate today will take up the \$20.7 billion fiscal 1991 Treasury and Postal Service appropriations bill (HR 5241), which would provide about \$500 million for the U.S. Postal Service, \$5.9 billion for the Internal Revenue Service, \$1.27 billion for U.S. Customs and \$280 million for the Executive Office of the President.

Other measures the Senate may debate later this week include:

- S 2924, to establish a federal fish inspection program.

- HR 5311, a \$540 million fiscal 1991 District of Columbia appropriations bill.

- HR 5313, an \$8.3 billion fiscal 1991 military construction appropriations bill.

House Floor

The House plans to take up 11 bills today under suspension of the rules, a process used to approve relatively non-controversial measures quickly.

Among the measures scheduled for consideration today are a bill (HR 94) calling for guidelines for the installation of sprinkler systems and smoke detectors in hotels and motels; a measure (HR 5267) to re-regulate the cable television industry, including controls on subscription rates; a temporary extension of an emergency low-income housing preservation law (HR 5549); and legislation (HR 5773) calling for a White House conference on small business.

Also, members plan to begin preliminary work today on the fiscal 1991 Department of Defense authorization bill (HR 4739).

On Tuesday, the House plans to begin work on the defense bill in earnest. (See story, p.3)

Later in the week, in addition to continued work on the defense measure, House leaders may also bring up a comprehensive crime control measure (HR 5269) that would impose a broad federal death penalty and speed the death row appeals process, the conference report on a bill (HR 7) to renew federal vocational education programs for five years, and a measure (HR 4330) calling for expansion of national community service programs, focusing on the establishment of new school- and college-based volunteer efforts.

Committee Action

VA/HUD/NASA Funds: The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs (VA), Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Independent Agencies plans to mark up the fiscal 1991 spending bill (HR 5158) for the VA, HUD and 20 independent agencies, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The House on June 28 passed its \$83.6 billion version of the spending bill. The House version provided big increases over the president's request for housing and the EPA, but slashed about \$800 million from the NASA request.

Further cuts for NASA are possible in the Senate.

Middle East: The Senate Armed Services Committee will hear testimony from the Bush administration Tuesday on the status of U.S. deployment of troops in the Persian Gulf.

The committee will question Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Colin L. Powell Jr. about the costs (reportedly \$11.3 billion for fiscal 1991) of Operation Desert Shield (the program's Pentagon name), the status of U.S. citizens held hostage in Iraq and Kuwait, and any new developments in the crisis.

Nuclear Weapons Facts: The Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Friday plans to mark up two treaties negotiated with the Soviet Union. One treaty, submitted to Congress in the 1970s, would limit the size of nuclear weapons tests and limit the use of nuclear charges for peaceful purposes.

The other agreement, verification protocols agreed to by President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev, would allow on-site monitoring of the destruction of nuclear weapons by both sides. These protocols are expected to be ratified before Congress adjourns.

Indian Bills: The Senate Indian Affairs Committee on Wednesday will take up several bills, including one (S 2645) aimed at upgrading health-care services for urban Indians and another measure (S 2850) to authorize demonstration projects for Indian health services.

Souter Hearings: Supreme Court nominee David H. Souter will be the first witness Thursday when the Senate Judiciary Committee begins confirmation hearings.

Leading the list of questions will undoubtedly be queries on Souter's position on abortion — a subject on which Souter's public record is virtually blank.

With the high court evenly split on many issues, Souter's addition has the potential to shift the court's rulings dramatically.

The panel will continue its hearings Friday. Additional sessions will be scheduled later.

Drug Abuse, NEA: The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee is set to take up several measures Wednesday, including legislation (S 2724) to reauthorize funding for arts and humanities programs under the National Endowment for the Arts, which has been the subject of intense debate over the type of art that receives funding. Committee consideration of that measure has been postponed three times so far.

Also on the panel's agenda is a bill (S 2649) to improve drug abuse prevention and treatment services.

Interior Appropriations: A \$12.8 billion Interior appropriations bill, held up by controversies over the northern spotted owl and federal funding for the arts, will be marked up Tuesday by the House Appropriations Committee.

Members have been at odds over restrictions on logging on federal lands to protect the threatened owl and funding for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Defense Production: On Tuesday, the House Banking Committee will consider legislation (HR 486) to reauthorize a 40-year-old law that gives the president broad powers to ensure defense production in times of war and military preparedness in times of peace. The act is set to expire September 30.

Among other things, the measure is designed to decrease U.S. reliance on foreign-made strategic materials. The bill would authorize the president to exempt from competitive bids certain products deemed essential to national security.

Coastal Barriers: The House Banking Subcommittee on Policy, Research and Insurance on Tuesday will mark up legislation (HR 2840) to deter development in fragile coastal areas.

Developers who built on land deemed a fragile coastal area would be ineligible for certain federal programs such as flood insurance and housing loans.

HR 2840 would also add 423 miles of coastal barrier islands to the Coastal Barriers Resource System. Usually, areas are designated for inclusion in the coastal barrier system by the Commerce secretary after a lengthy review process. The bill would bypass that process.

Cigarette Labeling: The House Energy panel's Health and the Environment Subcommittee on Tuesday will mark up a bill (HR 5041) to require stronger health warning labels on cigarettes and tobacco products. The bill would also restrict advertising on such products to black and white "tombstone" text.

The bill faces strong opposition from the tobacco industry. Efforts to negotiate a compromise have broken down. ■

Defense Budget Warmed by Gulf Winds

This week the House will begin debate on its version (HR 4739) of the fiscal 1991 defense budget, which would provide \$283 billion compared with President Bush's \$307 billion request. For the Bush administration, the timing couldn't be better.

With Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait and the deployment of roughly 100,000 U.S. troops to the Persian Gulf, the president now has a better chance of winning some battles he lost in committee.

When the House Armed Services Committee approved a defense authorization bill on July 31 that was \$24 billion lower than the amount sought by Bush, many assumed that the full House would go along with the committee. But now even the committee is preparing to modify its bill to respond to events in the Persian Gulf.

The Senate passed a \$289 billion authorization bill (S 2884) on Aug. 4.

House Armed Services Committee staffers have been meeting during the monthlong congressional recess to draft possible changes to the authorization measure.

But committee Chairman Les Aspin, D-Wis., in a press conference Sept. 4, denied that there would be a wholesale

rewrite of his bill and predicted that defense spending would rise "a little bit from the bill that I passed out of committee, but not a whole lot."

According to a committee aide, staff members were working last week on a second rule for floor debate — the first rule (H Res 457) is awaiting House action. The new rule may permit amendments to increase funding for programs that are most affected by Operation Desert Shield — the Pentagon's name for the U.S. operation in the gulf.

One factor complicating the debate is that no one knows just how much Operation Desert Shield will end up costing the United States. In preliminary estimates the Pentagon says that the deployment will cost \$2.5 billion by the end of September and could total \$11.3 billion in fiscal 1991.

Secretary of State James A. Baker III told the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Sept. 4 that the cost could be \$6 billion in calendar year 1990 alone. Should a war break out, that figure could balloon out of sight. And even with promised financial help from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the majority of the expense would be born by the United States.

The lack of a budget agreement further muddies the defense budget morass. While the gulf crisis may have dulled the

Major Weapons in Disagreement

Following is a comparison of the amounts President Bush requested for selected weapons programs in fiscal 1991 and the amounts that would be authorized by the Senate (S 2884) and the House Armed Services Committee (HR 4739). Some amounts include money for components to be included in

weapons that will be funded in future budgets. Unless identified as including only funds for research and development (R&D), the amounts are for procurement, except that lines with an asterisk (*) include both procurement and R&D (amounts are in millions of dollars).

PROGRAM	Bush Request		Senate (S 2884)		House committee (HR 4739)	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Strategic weapons						
B-2 bomber	2 ¹	\$ 2,756	2	\$ 2,756	0	\$ 0
MX rail procurement		1,346		0		200
MX rail R&D		548		548		
Midgetman R&D		202		202		610 ²
Milstar satellite*		1,049		0		1,049
Strategic defense initiative R&D		4,460		3,573		2,900
SRAM-T air-launched nuclear missile R&D		118		118		2
Ground combat						
Bradley fighting vehicle	600	688	600	688	300	449
ATACMS long-range conventional missile	318	188	318	169	0	0
ADATS anti-air missile*	220	271		0	0	92
Transportation						
C-17 cargo plane*	2 ¹	904	0	300	2	554
V-22 Osprey*		0		238		403
CH-53E helicopter	23	435	12	282	0	25
Naval warfare						
Seawolf-class sub	2	3,479	0	150	1	2,106
Los Angeles-class sub	0	0	2	1,805	0	0
Tactical air combat						
ATF fighter R&D		1,047		870		964
A-12 ground-attack plane*		classified		cut \$1.50 billion		cut \$1.15 billion

¹ Request as revised in April.

² Includes R&D for both MX and Midgetman.

fervor to cut defense spending, Aspin maintains that it is still easier to cut defense programs than domestic spending.

\$50 Billion Target. Technically, Congress and the president must cut about \$100 billion from fiscal 1991 spending to meet the Gramm-Rudman deficit-reduction target for the year. But the negotiators have decided that the \$100 billion reduction is not practical and are now aiming to cut \$50 billion from the fiscal 1991 deficit and \$500 billion over five years.

And in a chicken-and-egg twist, an agreement on spending cuts turns on the final defense number. Crafting a \$50 billion deficit-reduction package could be made difficult, if not impossible, by support for a bigger-than-expected defense budget. Even Majority Leader Richard A. Gephardt, Mo., conceded Aug. 28 that defense spending would not be cut as deeply as previously indicated.

Instead of focusing on a "peace dividend" and cuts in the defense budget as a result of the easing of tensions with the Soviet Union, the tone of the debate on the House floor this week is more likely to be shaped by the simmering hostilities in the Middle East.

Reshuffled Priorities? As a result, not only might the Pentagon suffer less of a funding reduction overall, but because of a reordering of priorities, some of the weapons slated for cutbacks could find their funding restored.

One such possibility is the B-2 "stealth" bomber. The House Armed Services Committee effectively killed the program in its bill, and although the Senate approved \$2.7 billion to buy two planes, senators only narrowly turned back amendments to cut funding for the aircraft.

But supporters of the plane now argue that the B-2 would be an effective conventional warplane, useful in situations like the gulf crisis. Opponents, on the other hand, observe that the expense of the plane — an estimated \$860 million each — would keep it out of conventional conflicts.

Even now, the Department of Defense is sending B-52s to the Persian Gulf instead of more expensive and more sophisticated B-1B bombers.

SDI Funding. Another program that may fare better in the post-Kuwait-invasion world is the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Bush requested \$4.5 billion for SDI in fiscal 1991 and the Senate approved \$3.6 billion. The House Armed Services Committee cut funding to \$2.9 billion, and the full House had been expected to pare that figure down to \$2.3 billion.

But SDI proponents point to Iraq's chemical weapons program and ballistic missile stockpile as a reason for continuing with the SDI program, designed to

protect the United States from incoming missiles.

During debate this week, House members will consider a number of amendments to either increase or decrease funding for SDI.

Finally, the deployment of American forces in the Middle East may force lawmakers to re-evaluate planned cuts in military personnel. Bush proposed cutting Armed Services forces by nearly 38,000, and the Senate bill would cut these active-duty forces by 100,000. HR 4739 would reduce troops by 129,500.

Conference Issues. After the House completes action on HR 4739, probably this week, lawmakers plan to move quickly to conference, with the aim of crafting a compromise defense authorization bill before the Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee begins

marking up the defense spending bill. That markup is tentatively scheduled for the week of Sept. 17.

But conferees will have some difficult issues to tackle.

For example, the Bush administration, the Senate and the House Armed Services Committee all have differing ideas on which submarines to produce and how many subs are needed.

The conference also will have to answer the perennial question of what, if any, long-range mobile missile system the United States needs. While the administration wants to continue with the MX missile, the rail garrison system and the Midgetman missile, both the Senate and the House Armed Services Committee cut one or more of these programs.

—by Elizabeth A. Palmer

Committee Meetings Today

Senate Committees

■ CAPITAL STANDARDS BANK & THRIFT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Senate Banking Committee

The full committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing to receive a regulator's report on capital standards and examine bank and thrift accounting practices.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Sept 10

Witnesses scheduled: Richard Breeden - chmn, Securities & Exchange Commn; Robert Clarke - Ofc of the Comptroller of the Currency; Wayne Angell - mbr, Fed Reserve Bd; Timothy Ryan - dir, Ofc of Thrift Supervision; L William Seidman - chmn, Fed Deposit Insurance Corporation

★ NATL COUNCIL ON EDUCATIONAL GOALS Senate Labor Committee

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

9am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg Sept 10

Witnesses scheduled: Christopher Cross - Ofc of Education Research & Improvement, Education Dept; Erling Clausen - American Assn of School Adminrs; Millie Waterman - Natl PTA Bd of Dirs; Martha Fricke - Natl School Bd Assn; Dena Stoner - Council for Educational Research & Evaluation; Paul Le Mahieu - dir of research & evaluation, Pittsburgh public schools

★ New listing

House Committees

★ REFINERY CAPACITY

House Energy and Commerce Committee

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) will hold a hearing on refinery capacity and the price of gasoline and heating oil.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg Sept 10

■ MEDICAID INITIATIVES

House Energy and Commerce Committee

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) will hold a hearing on new Medicaid initiatives.

9:45am 2322 Rayburn Bldg Sept 10

Agenda:

HR 4080 - Give states the option of providing coverage for certain HIV-related services for certain individuals who have been diagnosed as being HIV-positive

HR 3931 - Reduce infant mortality through improvement of coverage of services to pregnant women and infants under the Medicaid program

HR 3932 - Improve access to basic health-care services to needy children

HR 3933 - Provide states the option of providing quality community care to the elderly under their Medicaid programs

HR 3934 - Improve the provision and quality of services to individuals with mental retardation or related condition

HR 3935 - Require the coverage of hospice care under Medicaid plans

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Reps Swift, D-Wash; Cooper, D-Tenn; Sabo, D-Minn; Kennelly, D-Conn; Slattery, D-Kan; Hall, D-Ohio, Weiss, D-NY; Durbin, D-Ill

PANEL 2: Mayor David Dinkins, NY

PANEL 3: Kay Johnson - dir, Health Div, Children's Defense Fund; Richard Gehring - chmn, Alzheimer's Assn; Bill Jones - exec dir, American Assn of University Affiliated Prgrms; Jean McGuire - exec dir, AIDS Action Council

PANEL 4: Gail Wilensky - adminr, Heath Care Financing Admin

■ Revised listing

House continued...

PANEL 5: Alicia Peirine - Natl Governors Assn; Ray Hanley - American Public Welfare Assn; Carol Tyler-Litte - Natl Conf of State Legislatures; James Toews - Natl Assn of State Mental Retardation Prgm Dirs

NATL PARKS & PUBLIC LANDS**House Interior Committee**

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

1pm 1324 Longworth **Sept 10**

Agenda:

HR 5507 - Regarding the Early Winters Resort

HR 5428 - Designate certain public lands in the state of Illinois as wilderness

HR 4630 - Exchange certain lands in the state of New Mexico

Witnesses scheduled: Reps Morrison, R-Wash; Dicks, D-Wash; Poshard, R-Ill; Larry Henson - assoc dpty chief, US Forest Service

PANEL 1: Arlie Clinkenbeard - commnr, Okanogan County, Wash; Harry Hosey - Early Winters Resort; David Bricklin - Washington Environmental Council; Elmer Schuster - Yakima Tribal Council

PANEL 2: Carl Becker - chief, Div of Natural Heritage, Ill Dept of Conservation; Carl Zichella - Sierra Club; Grover Webb - Ill Cattlemen's Assn; Andy Dunigan - The Dunigan Companies, Santa Fe, NM

RESERVE CARGO SHIPS**House Merchant Marine Committee**

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn Jones, D-NC) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5118) to deem as surplus property certain national defense reserve vessels and to direct the General Services Administration to dispose of those vessels by selling them for scrapping in the United States.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg **Sept 10**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Reps Wyden, D-Ore; Broomfield, R-Mich

PANEL 2: Robert Martinez - dpty adminr, Maritime Admin; Robert Moore - dir for transportation policy, Defense Dept

PANEL 3: Larry Liberatore - dir, Ofc of Maritime Safety Standards, OSHA; Stanley Duda - dir, Property Management Div, GSA

PANEL 4: Herschel Cutler - exec dir, Inst of Scrap Recycling Industries; Windol Griswold - Southern Scrap Material Co; Alan Mesh - Transforma Marine Corp

Blacks in Congress**House (24)**

California: Ronald V. Dellums, D; Julian C. Dixon, D; Mervyn M. Dymally, D; Augustus F. Hawkins, D.

District of Columbia: Walter E. Fauntroy, D.

Georgia: John Lewis, D.

Illinois: Charles A. Hayes, D; Gus Savage, D; Cardiss Collins, D.

Maryland: Kweisi Mfume, D.

Michigan: John Conyers Jr., D; George W. Crockett Jr., D.

Mississippi: Mike Espy, D.

Missouri: William L. Clay, D; Alan Wheat, D.

New Jersey: Donald M. Payne, D.

New York: Floyd H. Flake, D; Ed Towns, D; Major R. Owens, D; Charles B. Rangel, D.

Ohio: Louis Stokes, D.

Pennsylvania: William H. Gray III, D.

Tennessee: Harold E. Ford, D.

Texas: Craig Washington, D.

News Events Today

--from Reuters

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

FUTURE OF U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

Center for National Policy will sponsor a symposium on the political future of U.S. foreign assistance.

8:30am to noon, SD-G-50 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 10**

Contact: Amy Weiss at (202) 546-9300

Agenda & participants:

PANEL: Changing Times, Changing Goals

Al Hunt - bureau chief, *Wall Street Journal*; Rep Obey, D-Wis; Carol Adelman - asst adminr for Asia & Near East, Agency for Internatl Development; Randall Robinson - exec dir, TransAfrica; Bruce Stokes - internatl economics reporter, *National Journal*

PANEL: Priorities & the Public

Elizabeth Drew - Washington correspondent, *New Yorker*; Rep Hamilton, D-Ind; Richard Allen - former natl security adviser; Andrew Kohut - dir of survey research, Times-Mirror Co

★ New listing

PERSIAN GULF CRISIS

Rep Bowder, D-Ala, will hold a news conference to criticize the Defense Department in light of the Gulf crisis.

2pm, House Radio-TV Gallery **Sept 10**

Contact: Marti Thomas, 202-225-3261

ASSAULT WEAPONS

New York City Mayor David Dinkins, other New York officials, news conference to urge passage of a ban on assault weapons and a waiting period for handgun purchase.

3pm, EF-100 Capitol Bldg **Sept 10**

Contact: William Daly, 202-393-3903

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: Federal Reserve releases consumer installment credit for July

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

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

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

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■ Revised listing

Senate Committees Future Listings

Aging

224-5364

★ MEDICARE FRAUD

Senate Special Aging Committee (Chmn Pryor, D-Ark) will hold a hearing the cost to the Medicare program of fraud and abuse in the health-care system.

9am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg Sept 12

Appropriations

224-3471

FY91 VA, HUD APPROPS Subcommittee Markup

VA, HUD & Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chmn Mikulski, D-Md) of Senate Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

2pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg Sept 13

Armed Services

224-3871

PERSIAN GULF CRISIS

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) will hold a hearing on the situation in the Persian Gulf.

2pm SH-216 Hart Bldg Sept 11

Witnesses scheduled: Dick Cheney - secy of Defense; Gen Colin Powell Jr - chmn, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

■ BANK INDUSTRY CONDITION

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold hearing on General Accounting Office's report on the condition of the banking industry.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Sept 11 & 12

RTC ASSET DISPOSITION

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing on how the Resolution Trust Corporation has disposed of the assets of savings and loans taken over by the government.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Sept 13

BANK COMPETITIVENESS

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing on how U.S. banks can become more competitive with foreign institutions.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Sept 14

★ New listing

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN U.S.

Senate Commerce Committee (Chmn Hollings, D-SC) will hold a hearing on foreign influences in the United States.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg Sept 27

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

★ PERSIAN GULF CRISIS & OIL SUPPLY

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chmn Johnston, D-La) will hold a hearing on the implications of the crisis in the Persian Gulf for the near-term and mid-term supply of oil.

10am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg Sept 13

★ INDIAN WATER RIGHTS Joint Hearing

Water and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Bradley, D-NJ) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a joint hearing on the Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Act of 1990 (S 2780).

9am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg Sept 13

★ MINERALS ON FED LANDS

Mineral Resources Development and Production Subcommittee (Chmn Bingaman, D-NM) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1126) to provide for the disposition of hardrock minerals on federal lands.

2pm SR-428A Russell Bldg Sept 13

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

★ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Chmn Moynihan, D-NY) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Economic Development Administration and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg Sept 13

★ NUCLEAR PLANT DESIGN AND LICENSING

Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee (Chmn Graham, D-Fla) of Senate Environment and

Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on the standardization of designs and the licensing process for nuclear power plants.

9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg Sept 18

Finance

224-4515

TREASURY: HHS NOMINATIONS

Senate Finance Committee (Chmn Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the nominations of Jerome Powell to be assistant secretary of the Treasury for domestic finance and Steven Kelmar to be assistant secretary of Health and Human Services for legislation. Following the hearing the committee will meet in executive session to vote on the nominations.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Sept 11

MEDIGAP INSURANCE

Medicare and Long Term Care Subcommittee (Chmn Rockefeller, D-WVa) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a follow-up hearing on legislation that would help consumers make more informed choices when purchasing Medigap insurance policies and that would attempt to moderate increases in the premiums of Medigap policies. In many instances the cost of medical care for individuals covered by Medicare is in excess of what the Medicare system will pay. Medigap insurance is private insurance that pays the difference between Medicare benefits and the actual cost of the care.

2pm SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Sept 14

MEDICAID DRUG REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

Health for Families and the Uninsured Subcommittee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on proposals to modify the Medicaid drug reimbursement program.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Sept 17

U.S.-JAPAN TRADE TALKS

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

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Sept 21

U.S.-CANADA FREE TRADE

International Trade Subcommittee (Chmn Baucus, D-Mont) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on the implementation of the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement, focusing on remaining problems, including Canadian subsidies.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Sept 28

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...**Foreign Relations**

224-4651

★ **U.N. & THE PERSIAN GULF CRISIS**

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a hearing on the role of the United Nations in the Persian Gulf Crisis.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 13**

Witness scheduled: Thomas Pickering - US permanent rep to the UN

TREATIES WITH THE U.S.S.R.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a hearing on the threshold nuclear test ban treaty (EX. N 94-2) and verification protocols (Treaty Doc 101-19).

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 13**

Witnesses scheduled: Sens Boren, D-Okla, & Cohen, R-Maine

FOREIGN RELATIONS MARKUP

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 14**

Agenda:

Treaty Doc 101-19 - Test ban treaty verification protocols

EX. N 94-2 - Threshold nuclear test ban treaty

S 2436 - Authorize Peace Corps through FY92, provide for limited exceptions to the limitation on re-employment by the Peace Corps and establish a Peace Corps foreign fluctuations account

■ **PEACE CORPS IN EASTERN EUROPE**

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

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 25**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Sept 18.

AMBASSADORIAL NOMINATION

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Acting Chmn Moynihan, D-NY) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Ryan Crocker to be ambassador to the Republic of Lebanon.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Aug 3.

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

STUDENT LOAN ABUSE

Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on student loan abuse

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 12**

9:00am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 13 & 25**

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

★ New listing

UNFUNDED LIABILITIES

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on unfunded liabilities, which include loans that are guaranteed by the federal government but not backed by any capital.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 18**

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on proposals to establish the position of chief financial officer for the federal government and for each agency within the executive branch.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 19**

★ **RTC OPERATIONS**

Federal Services, Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Pryor, D-Ark) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the Resolution Trust Corporation's efforts to manage and sell seized assets.

9:30am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 24**

DEFENSE PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee (Chmn Levin, D-Mich) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on Department of Defense packaging requirements, procedures and logistics distribution system.

2pm SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 26**

★ **GOVERNMENTAL AFFS MARKUP**

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

10am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 27**

Indian Affairs

224-2251

SAN CARLOS DIVESTITURE**Joint Hearing**

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

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

■ **INDIAN WATER BILLS****Full Committee Markup**

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

10am SR-485 Russell Bldg **Sept 12**

Agenda:

S 2770 - Establish the Indian Finance Corporation

S 2645 - Urban Indian Health Equity Act

S 2850 - Innovative Indian Health Facilities and

Delivery System Demonstration Project Act

S 2928 - Technical Amendments to the Indian Self

Determination Act
S 381 - Mowa Band of Choctaw Indians

INDIAN WATER RIGHTS**Joint Hearing**

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) and Water and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Bradley, D-NJ) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a joint hearing on the Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Act of 1990 (S 2780).

9am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 13**

■ **INDIAN BILLS****Full Committee Markup**

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

Following joint hearing (above) SD-366 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 13**

Agenda:

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

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

SENECA NATION SETTLEMENT

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on the Seneca Nation Settlement Act of 1990 (S 2895).

10am SR-485 Russell Bldg **Sept 18**

Intelligence

224-1700

INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Senate Select Intelligence Committee (Chmn Boren, D-Okla) will hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

2pm SH-219 Hart Bldg closed **Sept 12**

Judiciary

224-5225

■ **REFUGEE CONSULTATION**

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) will hold a hearing to review the nation's refugee policy over the last year.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 11**

■ **JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS**

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

2:15pm SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 11**

Agenda:

Joel Dubina to be US Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit; W Lee Rawls to be asst atty gen; J Michael Luttig to be asst atty gen; Robert Mueller to be asst atty gen; Charles DeWitt to be dir of the Natl Inst of Justice

S&L FRAUD

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

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

savings and loan industry, focusing on the purchase by an investor of 15 insolvent Texas thrifts at very low prices, and, with the aid of very high government subsidies, building them into a profitable institution.

9:30pm SD-628 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 11**

Witness scheduled: Robert Thompson - lobbyist

SOUTER NOMINATION

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

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

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 27**

Labor & Human Resources

224-5375

LABOR COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chmn Kennedy, D-Mass) will mark up pending legislation.

9am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 12**

Agenda:

S 2649 - Provide for improved drug abuse treatment and prevention

S— - Civilian Ex-Prisoner of War Health Benefits Act of 1990

S— - Aging Research and Education Act of 1990

S 2724 - Extend and improve arts and humanities programs, museum services, and arts and artifacts indemnification

Rules & Administration

224-6352

RULES COMMITTEE BUSINESS**Full Committee Mark Up**

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chmn Ford, D-Ky) will meet to consider administrative business and mark up pending legislation.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg **Sept 18**

Small Business

224-5175

TAX ISSUES

Senate Small Business Committee (Acting Chmn Boschwitz, R-Minn, & Boren, D-Okla)

will hold a hearing on tax issues and their impact on small businesses.

9:30am SR-428A Russell Bldg **Sept 19**

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

PERSIAN GULF & PERSONNEL QUESTIONS**Joint Hearing**

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) will hold a joint hearing on applicability of the Soldier's and Sailor's Civil Relief Act of 1940 (PL 92-861) to military personnel in the Persian Gulf. The act provides financial assistance to members of the military on active duty by lowering effective interest rates on their outstanding loans to 6 percent.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg **Sept 12**

AMERICAN LEGION LEGISLATIVE AGENDA**Joint Hearing**

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

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

House Committees Future Listings**Aging****OLDER AMERICANS ACT**

Human Services Subcommittee (Chmn Downey, D-NY) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on Title IV of the Older Americans Act, which covers training, research and discretionary projects and programs.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 11**

Witnesses scheduled: Joseph Delfico - dir of income security, Human Resources Div, GAO; John Corman - exec dir, Gerontological Society of America; Dr Edward Ansello - pres, Assn for Gerontology in Higher Education; Dr Retia Walker - pres elect, Assn for Gerontology & Human Development in Historically Black Colleges; Edward Elkins - American Assn of Retired Persons

DISABILITY PROGRAMS

Retirement, Income and Employment Subcommittee (Chmn Hughes, D-NJ) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on Social Security disability programs.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 12**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Del Blaz - R-Guam; others TBA

PANEL: Lou Enoff - dpty commnr for prgrms, Social Security Admin

PANEL: Kasper Goshgarian - dir, Mass State DDS; James Ware - dpty commnr, NJ Dept of Labor; Bill McGann - dir, NJ State DDS; Laurie Blanco - atty, Ocean-Monmouth Legal Services, NJ

★ New listing

MEDIGAP FRAUD & ABUSE**Field Hearing**

Human Services Subcommittee (Chmn Downey, D-NY) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a field hearing on "Medigap Fraud and Abuse: How Can Communities Stop This Problem?"

11am, Freeholder's Chamber, Tom's River Admin Bldg, Washington St and Hoover Ave, Tom's River NJ **Sept 15**

Agriculture

225-2171

DISASTER CONDITIONS

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

9:30am 1300 Longworth Bldg **Sept 12**

★ FOOD STAMPS

Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations and Nutrition Subcommittee (Chmn Hatcher, D-Ga) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing to review the use of food stamps in farmers' markets.

9:30am 1302 Longworth Bldg **Sept 18**

Appropriations

225-2771

FY91 INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS**Full Committee Markup**

House Appropriations Committee (Chmn Whitten, D-Miss) will mark up pending legislation.

1pm 2360 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 11**

Agenda:

FY91 Interior appropriations

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

**DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT MARKUP
DEFENSE CONVERSION MARKUP**

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will mark up legislation to reauthorize the Defense Production Act (HR 486) and to promote economic stability in communities adversely affected by reductions in defense spending (HR 3999).

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 11**

■ Revised listing

House continued...**EARTHQUAKE INSURANCE AND HAZARD MITIGATION**

Policy, Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Erdreich, D-Ala) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold hearings on pending legislation.

9:30am 2222 Rayburn Bldg Sept 11 & 12

Agenda:

HR 4462 - Require earthquake hazard reduction measures and establish a federal earthquake insurance and reinsurance program

HR 4480 - Facilitate the provision of homeowners insurance against the risk of catastrophic earthquakes

Witnesses scheduled:

Sept 11: Grant Peterson - Fed Emergency Management Agency; Robert Wesson - US Geological Survey; Richard Wright - Natl Institute of Standards and Technology; Robert Hanson - Natl Science Foundation; James Beavers - Martin Marietta; Susan Tubbesing - Earthquake Engineering Research Institute; William Holmes - Rutherford and Chekene; Terry Hughes - Southern Bldg Code Congress; Paul Heistedt - Bldg Officials and Code Administrators Internatl; Earl Schwartz - Internatl Conference on Building Officials

Sept 12: Risa Palm - Univ of Colo; Howard Kunreuther - Univ of Pa; Dennis Mileti - Colo State Univ; Karl Steinbrugge - structural engineer; Ted Algermissen - USGS; Haresh Shah - Stanford Univ; Richard Roth - Calif Dept of Insurance; Rodney Smith - EQE Earthquake Insurance Service; Lacy Sutor - Central US Earthquake Consortium

COASTAL BARRIERS SYSTEM REAUTHORIZATION Subcommittee Hearing & Markup

Policy, Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Erdreich, D-Ala) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on and mark up legislation (HR 2840) to reauthorize the Coastal Barriers Resource System.

2pm 2222 Rayburn Bldg Sept 11

OLYMPIC COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT MARKUP

Consumer Affairs and Coinage Subcommittee (Chmn Lehman, D-Calif) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4962) to authorize the minting of commemorative coins to support the training of American athletes participating in the 1992 Olympic Games.

9:30am 2220 Rayburn Bldg Sept 12

DEPOSIT INSURANCE

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold hearings on the federal deposit insurance system.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg Sept 13, 17, 19 & 25

Witnesses scheduled:

Sept 13: Alan Greenspan - chmn, Fed Reserve Bd of Govs

Sept 17: Robert Reischauer - dir, Congressional Budget Office

Sept 19: Charles Bowsher - US comptroller gen

Sept 25: L. William Seidman - chmn, Fed Deposit Insurance Corporation

★ New listing

1988 THRIFT DEALS

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on deals entered into by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in 1988 to resolve problem and failed savings and loans.

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg Sept 14

★ REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES ACT

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will continue oversight hearings on the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974. The act sets regulations for settlement procedures and broker fees.

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg Sept 18

Witness scheduled: Frank Keating - gen counsel, Housing & Urban Development Dept

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT Field Hearing

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a field hearing on the compliance of financial institutions with the provisions of the Community Reinvestment Act, which is designed to ensure that low-income communities get banking services. The panel will also review regulatory enforcement of the act.

Time TBA Los Angeles, Calif Oct 12

Children, Youth & Families

226-7660

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS TO CHILDREN

House Select Children, Youth, and Families Committee (Chmn Miller, D-Calif) will a hearing on the health risks posed to children by environmental pollutants.

9:30am room TBA Sept 13

Witnesses scheduled: Susan Pollack - instructor in occupational medicine & pediatrics, Mt Sinai School of Medicine; Mark Schaeffer - Carnegie Commn on Science, Technology and Govt; Herbert Needleman - prof, Univ of Pittsburgh Medical School; Nancy Greenspan - parent; Jay Feldman - natl coordinator, Natl Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides; Chris Wilkinson - toxicologist, Versar Inc; Richard Wilson - prof, Harvard Univ

District of Columbia

225-4457

★ D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

Judiciary and Education Subcommittee (Chmn Dymally, D-Calif) of House District of Columbia Committee will hold a hearing on the condition of the District of Columbia public school system.

12:30pm 1310A Longworth Bldg Sept 13

Witnesses scheduled: Nate Bush - pres, DC Bd of Education; Carmen Turner & Terence Golden -

co-chairpersons, DC Cmte on Public Education; James Eichberg - DC Public Schools Foundation; Harold Brown - dir, Accord Project; Delabian Rice-Thurston - exec dir, Parents United for DC Public Schools

Education & Labor

225-4527

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY Subcommittee Markup

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chmn Gaydos, D-Pa) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4652) to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to improve inspections, investigation, reporting and recordkeeping in the construction industry, to require certain construction contractors to establish construction safety and health programs and to appoint construction safety specialists.

10am 2261 Rayburn Bldg Sept 12

LABOR DISPUTES & DISCRIMINATION

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Clay, D-Mo) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3936) to amend the National Labor Relations Act to prevent discrimination based on participation in labor disputes.

Time & room TBA Sept 19

PYRO MINING DISASTER

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chmn Gaydos, D-Pa) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the mine disaster at the Pyro Mining Company's William Station Mine in Wheatcroft, Kansas.

Time & room TBA Sept 27

OFC OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Select Education Subcommittee (Chmn Owens, D-NY) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

Time & room TBA Sept 27

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS Subcommittee Markup

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 19

■ Revised listing

House continued...**WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION**

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

ERISA ENFORCEMENT

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 25.

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

UNDERWATER PIPELINE SAFETY**Joint Hearing**

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee and Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chmn Mineta, D-Calif) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4888) to reduce the navigational hazards resulting from underwater pipelines.

10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg Sept 11

CIGARETTE LABELING & "TOMBSTONE ADS" MARKUP Subcommittee Markup

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

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg Sept 11

★ MINORITY HEALTH Subcommittee Markup

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up pending legislation.

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg Sept 12

Agenda:

HR— - Minority Health Improvements Act of 1990

HR— - Developmental Disabilities

Reauthorization Act of 1990

HR— - Reduce the incidence of alcohol and drug abuse among pregnant and postpartum women

GLOBAL WARMING

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5521 - National Energy Policy Act) to establish a national energy strategy that reflects concern for the global environmental

★ New listing

consequences of current trends in atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases.

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg Sept 13

★ MEDICAID BUDGET INITIATIVES

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will continue hearings on Medicaid budget initiatives.

9:45am 2123 Rayburn Bldg Sept 14

★ INSURANCE INSOLVENCIES

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Dingell, D-Mich) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on insurance company insolvencies.

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg Sept 14

★ LEAD POLLUTION

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Luken, D-Ohio) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5372) to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to reduce the levels of lead in the environment.

Time & room TBA tentative Sept 19

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

★ FOREIGN AFFAIRS MARKUP

House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chmn Fascell, D-Fla) will mark up pending legislation.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg Sept 11 & 13

Agenda:

Sept 11

HR— - Internatl Narcotics Control Act of 1990

Sept 13

HR 3954 - Establish a memorial on federal land in DC to honor individuals who have served as volunteers in the Peace Corps

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

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

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

H Res 312 - Urge the president to submit the Convention on the Rights of the Child to the Senate for ratification

★ U.S. CAMBODIA POLICY

Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Solarz, D-NY) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on U.S. foreign policy toward Cambodia and the prospects for a negotiated settlement to the civil war there.

10am 2359A Rayburn Bldg Sept 12

Witness scheduled: Robert Kimmitt - under secy of State

★ DEVELOPMENTS IN MEXICO**Joint Hearing**

Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chmn Yatron, D-Pa) and Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Crockett, D-Mich) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on current developments in Mexico.

9:30am 2172 Rayburn Bldg Sept 12

Witnesses scheduled: Sally Grooms-Cowal - dpty asst secy of State for Caribbean & Mexican Affs; rep of Human Rights & Humanitarian Affs Bureau, State Dept; Rona Weitz - dpty dir, Washington Ofc, Amnesty Internatl; Ellen Lutz - Calif dir, Human Rights Watch

INTERNATL NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 18.

Government Operations

225-5051

COMPUTER MATCHING & PRIVACY

Government Information, Justice and Agriculture Subcommittee (Chmn Wise, D-WVa) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5450) to ensure adequate verification of computer matching information that affects individuals' eligibility for federal benefits.

9:30am 2247 Rayburn Bldg Sept 11

FRAUD IN RAILROAD RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chmn Conyers, D-Mich) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on the vulnerability to fraud and abuse in the Railroad Retirement Board's Insurance and Retirement System.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg Sept 12

FED COMPUTER PROCUREMENT

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chmn Conyers, D-Mich) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on competition in acquisition for federal automated data processing services.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg Sept 13

GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chmn Conyers, D-Mich) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

1:30pm 2154 Rayburn Bldg Sept 13

Agenda:

HR 5023 - Require that certain agreements entered into by executive agencies for procurement outside of the United States be for a fixed term

■ Revised listing

House continued...

HR 5439 - Require the approval of the US trade representative in order for the head of a federal agency to waive the Buy American Act

APPRAISAL OF GOVT PROPERTY

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Aug 1.

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVES REGISTRATION

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

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg date TBA

House Administration

225-2061

HOUSE ADMIN BUSINESS

House Committee on House Administration (Chmn Annunzio, D-Ill) will meet to consider pending business.

10am H-328 Capitol Bldg Sept 19

Intelligence

225-4121

FY91 INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION Full Committee Markup

House Select Intelligence Committee Subcommittee (Chmn Beilenson, D-Calif) will mark up legislation (HR 5422) to authorize intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government and Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability funds for fiscal 1991.

2pm H-405 Capitol Bldg closed Sept 12

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

SAN CARLOS DIVESTITURE Joint Hearing

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) and Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a joint hearing on legisla-

★ New listing

tion (HR 5539) to provide for the divestiture of certain properties of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project in Arizona.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg Sept 11

NATL PARKS & PUBLIC LANDS Subcommittee Markup

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 2359A Rayburn Bldg Sept 11

Agenda:

HR 3513/S 1770 - Shenandoah Valley Civil War Sites Study Act

S 2437 - Authorize the acquisition of certain lands in the state of Louisiana for inclusion in the Vicksburg National Military Park

HR 2582 - Amend the Historic Sites, Bldgs and Antiquities Act

HR 5428 - Designate certain public lands in the state of Illinois as wilderness

HR 4630 - Exchange certain lands in the state of New Mexico

HR 5144 - Establish the Vancouver National Historical Reserve in the state of Washington

HR 4559 - Establish the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE STRATEGIES

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Miller, D-Calif) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on strategies for energy independence.

9am 1324 Longworth Bldg Sept 11

Witnesses scheduled: Sen Bryan, D-Ne; Rep Boxer, D-Calif; Christopher Flavin - vpres for research, Worldwatch Inst; David Goldstein - sr scientist, Natural Resources Defense Council; Fred Sissine - Congressional Research Service; Peter Blair - Ofc of Technology Assessment

INDIAN BILLS

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a hearing on pending Indian bills.

9:45am 340 Cannon Bldg Sept 13

Agenda:

HR 5367 - Provide for the renegotiation of certain leases of the Seneca Nation

S 1747 - Provide for the restoration of fed recognition of the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska

SURVEYING & MAPPING U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3639) to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of surveying and mapping activities of the U.S. Geological Survey.

9:45am room TBA Sept 13

NATL PARKS & PUBLIC LANDS Subcommittee Hearing & Markup

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on and mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 1324 Longworth Bldg Sept 13

Agenda:

HEARING & MARKUP:

S 1128 - Private relief bill

S 1738 - Convey certain Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands in Josephine County, Oregon to the Rogue Community College District

MARKUP:

HR 3840 - Establish the Newberry Volcanoes Natl Monument in Oregon

S 2059 - Establish the Weir Farm National Historic Site in the state of Connecticut

S 1756 - Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Act

HR 5295 - Ancient Forest Act of 1990

INDIAN WATER RIGHTS

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5308) to approve the Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement.

9:45am room TBA Sept 14

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION COST RECOVERY POLICIES

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

9:30am room TBA Sept 18

ANTARCTICA PROTECTION

Insular and International Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn de Lugo, D-VI) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4514) to direct the secretary of the Interior to prepare a plan for establishing an Antarctica World Park and to require interim protection of Antarctica.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg Sept 18

NATL PARKS & PUBLIC LANDS Subcommittee Hearing & Markup

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on and mark up pending legislation.

2pm room TBA Sept 18

Agenda:**HEARING:**

HR 4978 - Provide for the preservation, restoration, and interpretation of the historical, cultural and architectural values of the town of Bramwell, West Virginia

HEARING & MARKUP:

HR 5004 - Designate certain segments of the Mills River in the state of North Carolina for potential addition to the Natl Wild and Scenic Rivers System

HR 5402 - Designate certain segments of the Alleghany River in the state of Pennsylvania as a component of the Natl Wild and Scenic Rivers System

TRIBAL CATTLE HERD PROJECT Full Committee Markup

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will mark up pending legislation.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg Sept 19

Agenda:

HR 5204 - Establish a tribal cattle herd pilot project S 1413 - Settle all claims of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs resulting from the band's omission from the Maine Indian Claims Settlement

■ Revised listing

House continued...**ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT SUBCMTE**

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will meet to consider pending business.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg **Sept 25**

INTERIOR COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will mark up pending legislation.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg **Sept 26**

WATER SUBSIDIES

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

CALIFORNIA DROUGHT**Field Hearing**

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

Time TBA San Francisco date TBA

Judiciary

225-3951

★ **PRIVATE CLAIMS BILLS**
Subcommittee Markup

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Frank, D-Mass) of House Judiciary Committee will mark up pending private claims legislation.

10am 2237 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 13**

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

★ **FISH & WILDLIFE BILLS**
Subcommittee Markup

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

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg **Sept 11**

Agenda:

HR 5254 - Authorize appropriations to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 for fiscal 1991 and 1992

HR 5255 - Authorize appropriations for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for fiscal 1991, 1992, and 1993

HR 4299 - Authorize a study of the fishery resources of the Great Lakes

HR 3960 - Increase the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Colorado River storage project

★ *New listing*

HR 5264 - Authorize modifications of the boundaries of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge

★ **COASTAL WETLANDS PROTECTION**

Oceanography and Great Lakes Subcommittee (Chmn Hertel, D-Mich) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on coastal wetlands management and protection.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg **Sept 12**

★ **ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION**

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

2pm 1334 Longworth **Sept 17**

Agenda:

HR 2975 - Make grants for projects for the propagation of species that are listed under the Endangered Species Act as endangered or threatened species.

HR 3942 - Establish a Head Start Program for threatened and endangered sea turtles for release into the Gulf of Mexico

MILITARY SEALIFT REQUIREMENTS
PERSIAN GULF CRISIS

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn Jones, D-NC) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the military's sealift requirements and the performance of the Navy's cargo fleet during the Persian Gulf crisis.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg **Sept 18**

SHIPBUILDING TECHNOLOGY**Joint Hearing**

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

Narcotics Abuse & Control

226-3040

EMERGENCY ROOM CRISIS

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

9:30am 1100 Longworth **Sept 28**

DRUGS & U.S. ECONOMY

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

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

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

CENSUS REVIEW

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

10:30am 311 Cannon Bldg **Sept 11**

EMPLOYEE FURLOUGHS

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Sikorski, D-Minn) and Human Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Kanjorski, D-Pa) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a joint hearing on the implications of federal employee furloughs should automatic budget cuts be implemented.

9:30am 311 Cannon Bldg **Sept 12**

LOCAL VIEW OF CENSUS

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chmn Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on local government studies on the quality and accuracy of census data.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg **Sept 25**

SENIOR EXECUTIVE
SERVICE IMPROVEMENT

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Aug 2.

★ **POSTAL SERVICE REVENUE**

Postal Operations and Services Subcommittee (Chmn McCloskey, D-Ind.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the financial condition of the U.S. Postal Service.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg **Sept 12**

★ **EMPLOYEE HEALTH RISKS**

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Sikorski, D-Minn) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on employee health risks at toxic waste sites.

1pm 311 Cannon Bldg **Sept 18**

★ **POSTAL SERVICE**
INJURY COMPENSATION

Postal Personnel and Modernization Subcommittee (Chmn Hayes, D-Ill) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the U.S. Postal Service injury compensation program.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg **Sept 19**

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...**Public Works
& Transportation**

225-4472

**UNDERWATER PIPELINE SAFETY
Joint Hearing**

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chmn Mineta, D-Calif) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee and Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4888) to reduce the navigational hazards resulting from underwater pipelines.

10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 11****★ AVIATION SECURITY
Subcommittee Markup**

Aviation Subcommittee (Chmn Oberstar, D-Minn) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5200) to promote and strengthen aviation security.

11:15am 2167 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 13****ROAD DAMAGE FROM
OVERWEIGHT CONTAINERS**

Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee (Chmn Anderson, D-Calif) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on road damage caused by trucks carrying overweight freight containers.

9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 13****POST-INTERSTATE SURFACE
TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS
Field Hearings**

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chmn Mineta, D-Calif) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold field hearings on the reauthorization of federal surface transportation programs

8am Altoona, Pa., **Sept 17**12pm Edsburg, Pa., **Sept 17**10am Durham, N.C., **Sept 21****GREAT LAKES OIL SPILLS
Field Hearing**

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

9am Grand Haven, Mich **Sept 21****★ FEDERAL AVIATION NOISE POLICY**

Aviation Subcommittee (Chmn Oberstar, D-Minn) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold hearings on federal aviation noise policy.

9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 25 & 27;**
Oct 2**BUFORD DAM
Field Hearing**

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

9am Decatur, Ga **Sept 28****WATER SUPPLY REALLOCATION
DOWNSTREAM IMPACTS
Field Hearing**

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Nowak, D-NY) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on downstream environmental, agricultural and economic impacts of water supply allocations and management along the Appalachian-Chattahoochee-Flint and Coosa-Alabama river basins.

9am Tallahassee, Fla., **Sept 29****Rules**

225-9486

RULES FOR FLOOR DEBATE

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

10:30am H-313 Capitol Bldg **Sept 11**11am H-313 Capitol Bldg **Sept 12****Agenda:****Sept 11:**

HR 4739 - FY91 defense authorization

Sept 12:

HR 4330 - Establish school-based and higher education community service programs, establish youth service programs *Short title: National Service Act*

HR 5269 - Omnibus crime bill

**Science, Space &
Technology**

225-6371

**MACHINE TRANSLATION
TECHNOLOGY**

Science, Research and Technology Subcommittee (Chmn Valentine, D-NC) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the status of technology to translate foreign languages by computer.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 11****TECHNOLOGY CORP OF AMERICA**

Science, Research and Technology Subcommittee (Chmn Valentine, D-NC) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4715) to provide for the formation of an industry-run, government-chartered, nonprofit corporation for research, development and manufacturing activities in the strategic high-technology sector.

2pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 12****FIRE SAFETY FOR
HEARING IMPAIRED**

Science, Research and Technology Subcommittee (Chmn Valentine, D-NC) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the National Fire Academy and on research on fire safety equipment for hearing impaired individuals.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 13****Veterans' Affairs**

225-3527

**PERSIAN GULF &
PERSONNEL QUESTIONS
Joint Hearing**

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold a joint hearing on applicability of the Soldier's and Sailor's Civil Relief Act of 1940 (PL 92-861) to military personnel in the Persian Gulf. The act provides financial assistance to members of the military on active duty by lowering effective interest rates on their outstanding loans to 6 percent.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg **Sept 12****AMERICAN LEGION
LEGISLATIVE AGENDA
Joint Hearing**

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

9am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 18****Ways & Means**

225-3625

**SAVINGS & LOAN
BAILOUT COSTS**

House Ways and Means Committee (Chmn Rostenkowski, D-III) will hold additional hearings on the financing costs associated with resolving insolvent savings and loan institutions.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg **Sept 19****Note**

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

Conference Committees Future Listings

ENERGY & WATER APPROPS

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees: TBA

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

HR 5019 passed House June 19

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

HR 5019 passed Senate, amended, Aug 2

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

TRANSPORTATION APPROPS

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

HR 5229 passed House July 12

HR 5229 ordered reported by Senate Appropriations Committee July 27

HR 5229 passed Senate Aug 4

TONGASS TIMBER

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

Time & Room TBA date TBA

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

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

HR 987 passed House July 13, 1989

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

HR 987 passed Senate June 13

House disagreed to Senate amendments and requested a conference Aug 3

CPSC REAUTHORIZATION

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: TBA

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

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

S 605 passed Senate Aug 3, 1989

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

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

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

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 2088) to reauthorize the Energy Policy and Conserva-

★ *New listing*

tion Act to extend the authority for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: TBA

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

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

S 2088 passed Senate amended May 22, 1990

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

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

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

BUDGET RESOLUTION

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Sasser, Fowler, Domenici

House conferees: TBA

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

H Con Res 310 passed House May 1, 1990

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

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

TAFT INSTITUTE

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

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

S 1939 passed Senate Nov 20, 1989

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

HR 3315 passed House Feb 27, 1990

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

Senate agreed to a conference and named conferees July 19

FY90 FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

Senate conferees: TBA

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

S 2363 passed Senate April 5, 1990

S 2364 passed House, amended, May 24, 1990

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

CLEAN AIR

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

Time & room TBA addl dates TBA

Senate conferees:

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

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

House conferees:

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

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

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

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

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

■ *Revised listing*

Conference continued...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S 1630 passed Senate April 3, 1990

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

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

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

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

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

House named conferees June 28

★ New listing

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

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

House conferees: TBA

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

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

HR 3033 passed House Nov 13, 1989

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

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

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

Senate named conferees June 28

CHILD CARE

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

Time & room TBA addl dates if needed

Senate conferees:

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

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

House conferees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HR 3 passed House March 29, 1990

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

S 5 passed Senate June 23, 1989

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

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

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

NASA AUTHORIZATION

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

Senate conferees: TBA

HR 3729 passed House Nov 20, 1989

HR 3729 passed Senate, amended, Nov 22, 1989

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

DRUG PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATION

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees:

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

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

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

S 1735 passed Senate Oct 5, 1989

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

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

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

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

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

HR 3630 and HR 3550 remain in conference

Joint Committees

U.S. INTERESTS IN GLOBAL ECONOMY

Joint Economic Committee (Chmn Hamilton, D-Ind) will continue hearings on the national interest of the United States in an age of global industry.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg Sept 13

Witnesses scheduled: Gerald Dinneen - foreign secy, Natl Academy of Engineering; Dean Peterson - Emergency Cmte for American Trade; Laura D'Andrea Tyson - economics prof, Univ of Calif, Berkeley

■ Revised listing

Other Events Future Listings

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

OPTIONS IN KOREA

Asian Studies Center of the Heritage Foundation will sponsor a seminar on "Easing Cold War Tensions on the Korean Peninsula: Options for U.S. Policy-Makers."

9:30am to Noon, Heritage Foundation, 214 Massachusetts Ave NE **Sept 11**

Contact: Danielle Doane at (202) 546-4400, ext 381

Participants:

Keynote: Rep Solarz, D-NY;

Panel Discussion: Roger Brooks - dir, Asian Studies Ctr (panel chmn); Hyun Hong Choo - amb to US of Republic of Korea; Karl Spence Richardson - dir of Korean affs, State Dept (Bureau of East Asian & Pacific Affs); Brent Franzel - legis staff of Sen Bond; Daryl Plunk - visiting fellow, Asian Studies Ctr

Reservations are required, call (202) 546-4400, ext 381.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS & SECURITY IN MIDDLE EAST

Program on Science, Arms Control and National Security of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will sponsor a session on chemical weapons and security in the Middle East.

10am to noon, SD-106 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 11**

Contact: (202) 326-6490

Participants:

Implications of the Kuwait crisis for chemical weapons proliferation and arms control: Matthew Meselson - Harvard Univ

Chemical weapons in the military context of the gulf region: Brad Roberts - Ctr for Strategic & Internatl Studies

Strategic and political considerations affecting chemical weapons in the Middle East: Christine Moss Helms - private consultant

BUDGET SUMMIT: ENERGY & TAXES

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear House Ways and Means Committee ranking Republican

Rep Archer, D-Texas, discuss the budget-summit negotiations, focusing on energy and taxes.

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

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

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 for members and \$45 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

WGR
1325 Mass Ave NW
Suite 510
Washington, DC 20005

FUTURE OF U.S. AUTO INDUSTRY

Congressional Economic Leadership Foundation will sponsor a luncheon briefing for members of the Congressional Competitiveness Caucus on the future of the U.S. automotive industry.

Noon, Rayburn Bldg **Sept 13**

Contact: Julia Teuscher at (703) 276-5007

Participants: Robert Miller - vchmn, Chrysler; David McCammon - vpres, Ford Motor Co; F Alan Smith - exec vpres, General Motors; Richard Warden - dir of legis, United Auto Workers

Note: This event is restricted to members of Congress and invited guests. Members of the press who wish to cover the program should call Julia Teuscher at (703) 276-5007.

★ ANTI-SOUTER RALLY

National Organization for Women will sponsor a rally to urge the Senate not to confirm David Souter as an associate justice on the Supreme Court.

Noon, Capitol Bldg **Sept 14**

Contact: Evie Altman - (202) 331-0066

AGRICULTURAL TRADE REFORM

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

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

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

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

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

KOREA-U.S. RELATIONS

American Foreign Service Association and the Korea Economic Institute of America will sponsor a one-day conference on issues affect-

ing U.S.-Korea trade, including the Uruguay Round of trade talks, market access, investment and intellectual property rights.

8am, State Dept Bldg **Sept 18**

Contact: Philomena Rogers at (202) 371-0690

ENERGY POLICY & THE BUDGET

National Energy Resources Organization will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Sen Domenici, R-NM, discuss U.S. energy policy and the budget.

11:30am SH-708 Hart Bldg **Sept 18**

Contact: (703) 739-0294

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$23 for members, \$25 for non-members, and \$20 for media.

★ CONGRESSIONAL WINE DELEGATIONS

Women In Government Relations will sponsor a wine tasting featuring congressional delegations from California, Washington, Virginia and New York along with selected wines from those states.

6pm to 8pm Montpelier Room, Madison Bldg of Library of Congress **Sept 18**

Contact: Julie Raffensperger at (202) 484-4884 or Sarah Brandt-Erichsen at (202) 785-5116

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Julie Raffensperger
Dutko & Assocs
412 First St SE, Suite 100
Washington, DC 20002

DINGELL ON CLEAR AIR; PRODUCT LIABILITY

National Association of Manufacturers will sponsor an issues breakfast to hear Rep Dingell, D-Mich, discuss issues pending before the House Energy and Commerce Committee including the conference on clean air legislation (HR 3030, S 1630) and product liability legislation (S 1400).

8am to 9:30am, Capital Hilton Hotel, 16th & K Sts NW **Sept 19**

Contact: (202) 637-3115

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reservations call (202) 637-3115 or fax (202) 637-3182 or send a check, made payable to NAM Issues Briefing Breakfast, to:

Natl Assn of Manufacturers
1331 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Suite 1500 - North Lobby
Washington, D.C. 20004

Status of Appropriations

Week of September 10

FULL COMMITTEE

House 225-2771; Senate 224-3471

FY90 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

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

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

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

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

Bill No: HR 5311
 House subcmte hearings completed: June 28
 House subcmte markup completed: July 12
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 19 (H Rpt 101-607)
 Senate subcmte markup completed: July 24
 Senate full cmte report filed: July 27 (S Rpt 101-397)
 Passed House: July 26

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

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

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

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

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

House subcmte hearings completed: May 23
 House subcmte markup completed: July 24
 House full cmte markup scheduled: September 11
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 12

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

Bill No: HR 5257
 House subcmte hearings completed: May 1
 House subcmte markup completed: June 20
 House full cmte markup completed: July 12 (101-591)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 27
 Passed House: July 19

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

Bill No: HR 5399
 House subcmte hearings completed: Feb 8
 House subcmte markup completed: July 24
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 30 (H Rpt 101-648)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 6
 Senate full cmte rpt filed:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 5313
 House subcmte hearings completed: March 29
 House subcmte markup completed: July 11
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 19 (H Rpt 101-608)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 2
 Senate full cmte report filed: Aug 1 (S Rpt 101-410)
 Passed House: July 30

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

Bill No: HR 5229
 House subcmte hearings completed: April 26
 House subcmte markup completed: June 19
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 10 (H Rpt 101-584)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 16
 Senate subcmte markup completed: July 26
 Senate full cmte markup completed: July 27
 Passed House: July 12
 Passed Senate: Aug 4

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

Bill No: HR 5241
 House subcmte hearings completed: April 4
 House subcmte markup completed: June 13
 House full cmte markup completed: July 11
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 11 (H Rpt 101-589)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 23
 Senate subcmte markup completed: July 31
 Senate full cmte rpt filed: Aug 1 (S Rpt 101-411)
 Passed House: July 13

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WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
PATTY PRESCOTT WHO-1ST FL WW
EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON DC
LOBBY CQ



CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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Washington, D.C. 20037

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9/10/98
Petersen b6/15

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

Doc 9/22/10

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Sadrudden Khan (3 pp.)	09/10/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 10, 1990

Date Closed: 9/22/2010	OA/ID Number: 90559-008
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

✓ phone
call

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1990

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President called Presidents Mitterrand, Mubarak and Oza, King Fahd, and Prime Minister Mulroney today. The President noted the historic nature of the joint statement on the Persian Gulf issued at the conclusion of his meetings with President Gorbachev, and pointed out how this underscores the world community's determination to oppose Iraq's aggression against Kuwait. All the leaders expressed satisfaction on their concerted efforts against Iraq and pledged continued cooperation in this endeavor.

#

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Ozal of Turkey (2 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 10, 1990

Date Closed: 9/22/2010	OA/ID Number: 90559-008
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]
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(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

Themes for Call to Ozal

not used

--Mr President, I wanted to give you a call and a read-out of my meetings with Gorbachev in Helsinki.

--We obviously focused on the situation in the Gulf, although we also touched on economic matters and some other familiar aspects of our bilateral agenda.

--On the Gulf, I was extremely pleased with our discussions. The joint statement is nothing short of historic. It should send a powerful signal to Saddam that he must get out of Kuwait and that he cannot play off the United States and the Soviet Union against one another.

--The statement also seeks to ensure that any food that might reach Iraq and Kuwait only get in once it is agreed that the circumstances warrant and that any distribution be strictly monitored to ensure it reaches the truly needy such as children.

--The statement also makes clear that while it is our preference to resolve the crisis peacefully, that we are prepared to consider additional measures consistent with the UN charter to accomplish what we must. It is key that Saddam not benefit from aggression.

--Gorbachev very much wants this to be solved without further violence; I made clear that we did as well, but that this would require Soviet efforts to ensure that sanctions worked. I also asked Gorbachev to make sure that Saddam understands our determination in this.

--What all this shows is just how far the world has changed. This really is the first crisis of the post-Cold War era.

--I want you to know too that both Jim Baker and Nick Brady have gone out to emphasize just how important it is that countries provide assistance to Turkey. So far, it appears we are making good headway.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Mitterrand (1 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 10, 1990

Date Closed: 9/22/2010	OA/ID Number: 90559-008
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

Themes for Call to Mitterrand

--Francois, I wanted to give you a call and a read-out of my meetings with Gorbachev in Helsinki.

--We obviously focused on the situation in the Gulf, although we also touched on economic matters and some other familiar aspects of our bilateral agenda.

--On the Gulf, I was extremely pleased with our discussions. The joint statement is nothing short of historic. It should send a powerful signal to Saddam that he must get out of Kuwait and that he cannot play off the United States and the Soviet Union against one another.

--The statement also seeks to ensure that any food that might reach Iraq and Kuwait only get in once it is agreed that the circumstances warrant and that any distribution be strictly monitored to ensure it reaches the truly needy such as children.

--The statement makes clear that while it is our preference to resolve the crisis peacefully, that we are prepared to consider additional measures consistent with the UN charter to accomplish what we must. It is key that Saddam not benefit from aggression.

--Gorbachev very much wants this to be solved without further violence; I made clear that we did as well, but that this would require Soviet efforts to ensure that sanctions worked. I also asked Gorbachev to make sure that Saddam understands our determination in this.

--What all this shows is just how far the world has changed. This really is the first crisis of the post-Cold War era.

--Francois, I understand from Nick Brady that he had good meeting in Paris with your top finance people. This is good. It is important that we all do what we can here.

--I also understand that you are considering sending new forces to the region. Again, any such effort on your part would be most appreciated and valuable.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Mubarak (1 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 10, 1990

Date Closed:	9/22/2010	OA/ID Number:	90559-008
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

Themes for Call to Mubarak

- --Hosni, I wanted to give you a call and a read-out of my meetings with Gorbachev in Helsinki.
- --We obviously focused on the situation in the Gulf, although we also touched on economic matters and some other familiar aspects of our bilateral agenda.
- On the Gulf, I was extremely pleased with our discussions. The joint statement is nothing short of historic. It should send a powerful signal to Saddam that he must get out of Kuwait and that he cannot play off the United States and the Soviet Union against one another.
- The statement also seeks to ensure that any food that might reach Iraq and Kuwait only get in once it is agreed that the circumstances warrant and that any distribution be strictly monitored to ensure it reaches the truly needy such as children.
- The statement also makes clear that while it is our preference to resolve the crisis peacefully, that we are prepared to consider additional measures consistent with the UN charter to accomplish what we must. It is key that Saddam not benefit from aggression.
- Gorbachev very much wants this to be solved without further violence; I made clear that we did as well, but that this would require Soviet efforts to ensure that sanctions worked. I also asked Gorbachev to make sure that Saddam understands our determination in this.
- What all this shows is just how far the world has changed. This really is the first crisis of the post-Cold War era.
- Hosni, I was glad to hear from Jim Baker about his conversations with you. Getting those Egyptian divisions into Saudi Arabia will be a great help.
- We are already pushing hard here with the Congress on getting your FMS debt forgiven. I will keep you informed.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with King Fahd (4 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 10, 1990

Date Closed: 9/22/2010	OA/ID Number: 90559-008
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

Themes for Call to Fahd

✓ --Your Majesty, I wanted to give you a call and a read-out of my meetings with Gorbachev in Helsinki.

--We obviously focused on the situation in the Gulf, although we also touched on economic matters and some other familiar aspects of our bilateral agenda.

✓ *no side agreements*
--On the Gulf, I was extremely pleased with our discussions. The joint *statement* is nothing short of historic. It should send a powerful signal to Saddam that he must get out of Kuwait and that he cannot play off the United States and the Soviet Union against one another.

--The statement also seeks to ensure that any food that might reach Iraq and Kuwait only get in once it is agreed that the circumstances warrant and that any distribution be strictly monitored to ensure it reaches the truly needy such as children.

humanitarian
--The statement also makes clear that while it is our preference to resolve the crisis peacefully, that we are prepared to consider additional measures consistent with the UN charter to accomplish what we must. It is key that Saddam not benefit from aggression.

--Gorbachev very much wants this to be solved without further violence. I made clear that we did as well, but that this would require Soviet efforts to ensure that sanctions worked. I also asked Gorbachev to make sure that Saddam understands our determination in this.

--What all this shows is just how far the world has changed. This really is the first crisis of the post-Cold War era.

--Your majesty, I also want to thank you for the warm reception you gave Jim Baker and for your support and generosity. Everything you and Saudi Arabia are doing is highly appreciated.

Monday
September 10, 1990

*also
Mulrooney
at 1:30*

1. Prince Sadruddin would like to talk to you by phone around 1:30 p.m. (He's travelling and returns to his home in Geneva at 12:30 our time). Scowcroft has been notified that you will take this call and that it's personal.

2. Phone Calls per General Scowcroft:

- ☒ Mubarak of Egypt — 11:30
- ☒ Fahd of Saudi Arabia
- ☒ Mitterand of France — 11:45
- ☒ Ozal of Turkey

p.

p.

Dan Rather
interview
available
29
63/3

Themes for Call to Mulroney

--Brian, I wanted to give you a call and a read-out of my meetings with Gorbachev in Helsinki.

--We obviously focused on the situation in the Gulf, although we also touched on economic matters and some other familiar aspects of our bilateral agenda.

--On the Gulf, I was extremely pleased with our discussions. The joint statement is nothing short of historic. It should send a powerful signal to Saddam that he must get out of Kuwait and that he cannot play off the United States and the Soviet Union against one another.

--The statement also seeks to ensure that any food that might reach Iraq and Kuwait only get in once it is agreed that the circumstances warrant and that any distribution be strictly monitored to ensure it reaches the truly needy such as children.

--The statement also makes clear that while it is our preference to resolve the crisis peacefully, that we are prepared to consider additional measures consistent with the UN charter to accomplish what we must. It is key that Saddam not benefit from aggression.

--Gorbachev very much wants this to be solved without further violence; I made clear that we did as well, but that this would require Soviet efforts to ensure that sanctions worked. I also asked Gorbachev to make sure that Saddam understands our determination in this.

--What all this shows is just how far the world has changed. This really is the first crisis of the post-Cold War era.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada (1 pp.)	09/10/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 10, 1990

Date Closed: 9/22/2010	OA/ID Number: 90559-008
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)(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]
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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.
10. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Mubarak (1 pp.)	09/10/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 10, 1990

Date Closed: 9/22/2010	OA/ID Number: 90559-008
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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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)(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

LEE ATWATER
Chairman

LB
—

September 10, 1990

The Honorable George H. W. Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

What can I ever say to thank you for the time and the attention and the energy you have shown me over these last few months. I know you were here during my last brutal attack. As you may know, I was in the midst of morphine madness and don't remember a lot of what was going on. I hope I didn't do or say anything to embarrass either one of us. I do remember very distinctly you being here, however, and just having you here is what counts.

I've met so many politicians and people in my life because I, like you, love people. But you're a one of a kind guy. Absolute one of a kind guy. One day, I promise you, while I'm still here on earth I'm going to do something to show you how much I appreciate your courtesy. Until then, all I can do is say thank you, thank you, thank you. And I love you and the whole family very dearly.

Thanks, Mr. President. Give my regards to the family.

Sincerely,

Lee

hope to see you soon

0

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

The Honorable George H. W. Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

LEE ATWATER

310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

LEE ATWATER
310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Larry Gatlin
Gatlin Enterprises, Inc.
Suite 360
7003 Chadwick Drive
Brentwood, Tennessee 37027



THE PRESIDENT

9-10-90

Dear Larry,
Patty Pinsock passed
along your thoughtful
message. Thanks for the
words of encouragement
We must act and will prevail.
Your Friend, *Ag Bush*

bcc: Bridget Montagne
(family file)

Jan Burmeister

September 1990

September

Andreotti in Bonn and Paris



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Mr. President,

For your information.

67

NFB

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 7, 1990
Report on Iraq-Kuwait Developments

Japanese Foreign Ministry official offers further thoughts on aid package:

- total assistance related to objective assessment of need; look to IMF/IBRD.
- Japan needs to relate assistance to ODA goals; no legal framework to provide strategic assistance.
- MOF disturbed by Egypt's arrearages on past yen loans, reluctant to set precedent for other countries.
- seeks USG's views on Jordan's compliance with sanctions.

E.C. Foreign Ministers meet and formally agree to participate in multilateral aid initiative for Egypt, Jordan and Turkey. Community's Executive Commission estimates losses to three countries at dols 2.8 billion in 1990 and dols 6.5 billion in 1991. U.K. and Netherlands view estimates as too high. Commission proposes that aid burden should fall mainly (65 percent) on Gulf oil producers, with 20 percent to come from non-EC industrial nations; leaving 15 percent for the EC itself. Aid details to be left to Finance Ministers to resolve in weekend talks.

Moroccan Finance Ministry estimates Gulf crisis will cost dols 471 million in 1990 and dols 1,231 million in 1991. Embassy views numbers as worse case scenario but expects them to be presented at Paris Club negotiations on September 11.

Idea of international pooling of frozen Iraqi assets to compensate businesses with claims on the country appears in Danish newspaper. To our knowledge, there has been no official discussion of this issue so far.

News reports indicate that to date 106 countries have responded to U.N. request for information on implementation of sanctions. Nine countries have requested consultations with Security Council on resolving economic problems associated with the Gulf crisis: Bulgaria, Jordan, Lebanon, Philippines, Romania, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Yugoslavia.

Visit by Greek officials to Saudi Arabia produces promise to replace oil previously supplied by Iraq or Kuwait but not at hoped-for price break.

In an effort to restore confidence in Kuwaiti banks, Kuwait Investment Office announces that it is prepared to provide "the funds necessary to meet any mismatch" of trading positions at the institutions.

CNN reports that China may start supplying emergency food aid and medicine to Iraq.

Note: Information drawn from a variety of news sources and cables

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015
By SS NARA, Date 10/11/19

LUNCHEON (MEDAL OF ARTS) MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1990 - 11:30 AM
STATE DINING ROOM

Daily

TABLE 10

THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Edward E. Whitacre (Southwestern Bell Corporation/Recipient)
*Mr. Merce Cunningham (Recipient)
Mrs. William K. Reilly (Elizabeth)
Mr. Harris Masterson (Recipient)
Mr. Donald J. Hall (Chairman, PCA&H/Hallmark Cards)
Mrs. Jane Morgan Weintraub (PCA&H)
Mr. Jacob Lawrence (Recipient)
Senator Roy M. Goodman (NCA)
Mrs. Beverly Sills Greenough (Recipient)

TABLE 11

MRS. BUSH

Mr. Ian L. McHarg (Recipient)
Mr. George Abbott (Recipient)
Mrs. Carroll Masterson (Recipient)
Dr. John E. Frohnmeyer
Rep. E. Thomas Coleman (R/Missouri)
Mr. Riley "B.B." King (Recipient)
Mrs. Jocelyn Straus (NCA)
Mr. Hume Cronyn (Recipient)
Mr. Jasper Johns (Recipient)

Monday
September 10, 1990

1. Prince Sadruddin would like to talk to you by phone around 1:30 p.m. (He's travelling and returns to his home in Geneva at 12:30 our time). Scowcroft has been notified that you will take this call and that it's personal.
2. Phone Calls per General Scowcroft:

X Mubarak of Egypt
X Fahd of Saudi Arabia
O Mitterand of France
X Ozal of Turkey

/ Sadri Aga Khan

p.

p.

TABLE 3

Mrs. Quayle
Mr. James D. Wolfensohn (PCA&H/Chairman, Kennedy Center)
Mr. Wayne J. Smith (King guest)
Mrs. Watkins
Dr. Malcolm McHarg (McHarg guest)
Mrs. Stewart Goodwin Masterson (Masterson guest)
The Chief of Protocol
Mrs. Jouett Shouse (Sills guest)
Mr. Peter B. Greenough (Sills guest)

TABLE 4

Mr. William K. Reilly
Mrs. Barbara Schwartz (Cunningham guest)
Mr. James W. Cicconi
Mr. Richard J. Franke (PCA&H/John Nuveen & Co.)
Mrs. Richard G. Darman
Ian McHarg, Jr. (McHarg guest - 8 yrs. old)
Mrs. Ian McHarg (McHarg guest)
Mr. Bert Farmer Winston, Jr. (Masterson guest)
Mr. Julian Lethbridge (Johns guest)
Mrs. Jane DeGraff Sloat (PCA&H)

TABLE 5

Mrs. Derwinski
Dr. Dominic Man-Kit Lam (PCA&H/Baylor Center for Biotechnology)
Mr. Richard G. Darman
Mrs. Franklin French Devine (Masterson guest)
Mr. Andrew H. Card, Jr.
Mr. Art Becofsky (Cunningham guest)
Mrs. Diane J. Paton (Executive Director, PCA&H)
Mr. Carlos Moseley (NCA)
Mr. Sidney Seidenberg (King guest)

TABLE 6

The Secretary of Defense
Mrs. George Abbott (Abbott guest)
Mr. William Luers (NCA)
Dr. Robert McCormick Adams (PCA&H/Secretary, Smithsonian Institution)
Mr. Joe McClendon (King guest)
Mrs. Thornburgh
Mr. David Vaughn (Cunningham guest)
Mr. Roger L. Stevens (PCA&H)
Mrs. Thomas Radcliffe Reckling III (Masterson guest)
Mr. George V. Grune (PCA&H/Chairman, Reader's Digest Assn)

TABLE 7

The Attorney General
Mrs. Jacob Lawrence (Lawrence guest)
Mr. Bruce S. Gelb (PCA&H/Dir., USIA)
Mr. Arturo G. Ortego (PCA&H/Ortega & Snead)
Mr. Stewart Goodwin Masterson (Masterson guest)
Dr. Lynne Cheney (PCA&H/Chairman, NEH)
Mr. Alexander K. McLanahan (PCA&H/Kidder, Peabody & Co.)
Mr. Leo Castelli (Johns guest)
Mrs. Edward E. Whitacre (Southwestern Bell Corporation)

TABLE 8

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Mrs. J. Matthew Davidson (Abbott guest)
Mr. Gerald D. Blatherwick (Southwestern Bell Corporation)
Mrs. Susan Porter Rose
Mr. Raymond D. Nasher (PCA&H)
Ms. Susan Lorence (Johns guest)
Mr. Oscar L. Tang (PCA&H/Reich & Tang)
Ms. Phyllis Curtin (NCA)

TABLE 9

Governor Sununu
Miss Tandy Cronyn (Cronyn guest)
Mr. Stanley S. Scott (PCA&H/Pres., Crescent Distributing Co.)
Ms. Rose DiNapoli
Mr. Rye Page (Abbott guest)
Mr. Arthur W. Schultz (PCA&H)
Mrs. Sidney Seidenberg (King guest)
Mr. Roger Ailes (PCA&H/Ailes Communications)
Mrs. Daphne Wood Murray (PCA&H/Dir., Institute of Museum Services)

TABLE 12

The Secretary of Energy
Mrs. Gerald D. Blatherwick (Southwestern Bell Corporation)
Mr. Alistair McHarg (McHarg guest)
Ms. Edith Holiday
Mr. Konrad H. Matthaei (PCA&H/Cold Spring Harbor Lab.)
Mr. Daniel Wolf (Cunningham guest)
Mrs. Yeutter
Mr. Harvey Lichtenstein (NCA)
Mrs. William F. McSweeny (Occidental Corporation)
Mr. J. Matthew Davidson (Abbott guest)

LUNCHEON (MEDAL OF ARTS) MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1990 - 11:30 AM
EAST ENTRANCE - (112)

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH
Mrs. Quayle

RECIPIENTS & THEIR GUESTS

1. **Mr. George Abbott**

Mrs. George Abbott (Joy)
Mr. & Mrs. J. Matthew Davidson (Amy)
Mrs. Audrey Nelson
Mr. Rye Page

2. **Mr. Riley "B. B." King**

Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Seidenberg (Edie)
Mr. Joe McClendon
Mr. Wayne J. Smith
Mr. Alvin Norman Teller

3. **Harris & Carroll Masterson**

Mrs. Franklin French Devine
Mr. Bert Farmer Winston, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Radcliffe Reckling III (Isla)
Mr. & Mrs. Stewart Goodwin Masterson (Marie)

4. **Southwestern Bell Corporation**

Mr. & Mrs. Edward E. Whitacre, Jr. (Linda)
Mr. & Mrs. Gerald D. Blatherwick (Anne)

5. **Mr. Hume Cronyn**

Miss Tandy Cronyn

6. **Mr. Jasper Johns**

Mr. Leo Castelli
Ms. Annie Cohen-Solal
Mr. Julian Lethbridge
Ms. Susan Lorence

7. **Mr. Merce Cunningham (*special diet)**

Mr. Art Becofsky
Mrs. Martha Lohmeyer
Mrs. Barbara Schwartz
Mr. David Vaughan
Mr. Daniel Wolf

8. **Mr. Ian L. McHarg**

Mrs. Ian McHarg (Carol)
Mr. Ian McHarg, Jr. (8 yrs. old)
Dr. Malcolm McHarg
Mr. Alistair McHarg
Judge Andrew Smyser
Hon. William K. Reilly (Administrator, EPA) (duplicate)

9. **Mr. Jacob Lawrence**

Mrs. Jacob Lawrence (Gwen)

10. **Mrs. Beverly Sills Greenough**

Mr. Peter B. Greenough
Mrs. Jouett Shouse (Catherine)

11. **Mr. David Lloyd Kreeger**

(KREEGER GROUP
ATTENDING CEREMONY
ONLY.)

Mrs. David Lloyd Kreeger (Carmen)
Mr. & Mrs. Peter L. Kreeger
Mr. David Hoffman
Mrs. Carol Ingall

Hon. Robert McCormick Adams

Secretary, Smithsonian Institution/(PCA&H)

Mr. Roger Ailes

President, Ailes Communications, Inc./(PCA&H)

Hon. J. Carter Brown

Director, National Gallery of Art/(PCA&H)

Hon. Andrew H. Card, Jr.

Assistant to the President

The Secretary of Defense & Hon. (Dr.) Lynne V. Cheney

Mrs: Chairman, NEH/(PCA&H)

Hon. James W. Cicconi

Assistant to the President

Hon. (Rep.) E. Thomas Coleman

R/Missouri

Ms. Phyllis Curtin

(NCA)

Hon. & Mrs. Richard G. Darman (Kathleen)
Director, OMB
The Secretary of Veterans Affairs & Mrs. Derwinski (Bonnie)
(NCA)
Ms. Rose DiNapoli
National Endowment for the Arts
Mr. Richard J. Franke
Chairman & CEO, John Nuveen & Co., Inc./ (PCA&H)
Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. John E. Frohnmayer (Leah)
Chairman, NEA/ (PCA&H)
Hon. John S. Gardner
Special Assistant to the President
Dr. Robert Garfias
(NCA)
Hon. Bruce S. Gelb
Director, USIA/ (PCA&H)
Hon. (Sen.) Roy M. Goodman
(NCA)
Mr. George V. Grune
Chairman & CEO, The Reader's Digest Assn, Inc./ (PCA&H)
Mr. Donald J. Hall
Chairman of the Board, Hallmark Cards, Inc./Chairman, PCA&H
Hon. Francis S.M. Hodsoll
Executive Associate Director for Management, OMB
Hon. (Ms.) Edith Holiday
Assistant to the President
Mr. M. Ray Kingston
(NCA)
Dr. Dominic Man-Kit Lam
Director, Baylor Center for Biotechnology/ (PCA&H)
Mr. Harvey Lichtenstein
(NCA)
Hon. William Luers & Hon. Wendy Luers
(NCA)
Mr. Roger Mandle
Deputy Director, National Gallery of Art
Mr. Konrad H. Matthaei
Director of Development, Cold Spring Harbor Lab./ (PCA&H)
Mr. Alexander K. McLanahan
Vice President, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc./ (PCA&H)
Mr. & Mrs. William McSweeney (Dorothy)
Occidental Corporation
Mr. Carlos Moseley
(NCA)
Hon. (Mrs.) Daphne Wood Murray
Director, Institute of Museum Services/ (PCA&H)
Mr. Raymond D. Nasher
Chairman of the Board, Raymond D. Nasher Co./ (PCA&H)
Mrs. Lynne D. Novack
(PCA&H)

Mr. Arturo G. Ortega
Ortega & Snead, P.A./ (PCA&H)

Mrs. Diane J. Paton
Executive Director, PCA&H

Hon. (Amb.) Joseph V. Reed
Chief of Protocol/ (PCA&H)

Hon. & Mrs. William K. Reilly (Elizabeth)
Director, EPA

Hon. (Mrs.) Susan Porter Rose
Deputy Assistant to the President & Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Mr. Arthur W. Schultz
(PCA&H)

Mr. Stanley S. Scott
President, Crescent Distributing Co./ (PCA&H)

Mrs. Jane DeGraff Sloat
(PCA&H)

Hon. Roger L. Stevens
Founding Chairman, The John F. Kennedy Center for the
Performing Arts/ (PCA&H)

Mrs. Jocelyn Straus
(NCA)

Mrs. Louis Sullivan (Ginger)

Hon. (Gov.) John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President

Mr. Oscar L. Tang
President & CEO, Reich & Tang, Inc./ (PCA&H)

The Attorney General & Mrs. Thornburgh (Virginia)

The Secretary of Energy & Mrs. Watkins (Sheila)

Mrs. Jane Morgan Weintraub
(PCA&H)

Mr. James D. Wolfensohn
Chairman, The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing
Arts/ (PCA&H)

The Secretary of Agriculture & Mrs. Yeutter (Jeanne)

LUNCHEON (MEDAL OF ARTS) MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1990 - 11:30 AM
STATE DINING ROOM - (112)

Revised 09/10/90 - 10:00 am

TABLE 10

THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Edward E. Whitacre (Southwestern Bell Corporation/Recipient)
*Mr. Merce Cunningham (Recipient)
Mrs. William K. Reilly (Elizabeth)
Mr. Harris Masterson (Recipient)
Mr. Donald J. Hall (Chairman, PCA&H/Hallmark Cards)
Mrs. Jane Morgan Weintraub (PCA&H)
Mr. Jacob Lawrence (Recipient)
Senator Roy M. Goodman (NCA)
Mrs. Beverly Sills Greenough (Recipient)

TABLE 11

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Mr. Ian L. McHarg (Recipient)
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Dr. John E. Frohnmeyer
Rep. E. Thomas Coleman (R/Missouri)
Mr. Riley "B.B." King (Recipient)
Mrs. Jocelyn Straus (NCA)
Mr. Hume Cronyn (Recipient)
Mr. Jasper Johns (Recipient)

TABLE 1

Mrs. Sullivan

Judge Andrew Smyser (McHarg guest)
Mr. Roger Mandle (Deputy Director, National Gallery of Art)
Ms. Annie Cohen-Solal (Johns guest)
Mr. Robert Garfias (NCA)
Mrs. Audrey Nelson (Abbott guest)
Mr. John S. Gardner
Mrs. Lynne D. Novack (PCA&H)
Mr. M. Ray Kingston (NCA)

TABLE 2

The Secretary of Agriculture

Mrs. Martha Lohmeyer (Cunningham guest)
Mr. Francis S.M. Hodsoll (OMB)
Mr. Alvin Norman Teller (King guest)
Mrs. John E. Frohnmayer
Mr. William F. McSweeney (Occidental Corporation)
Mr. Thomas Radcliffe Reckling III (Masterson guest)
Mr. J. Carter Brown (PCA&H/Dir., National Gallery of Art)
Mrs. Wendy Luers (NCA)

daily file

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

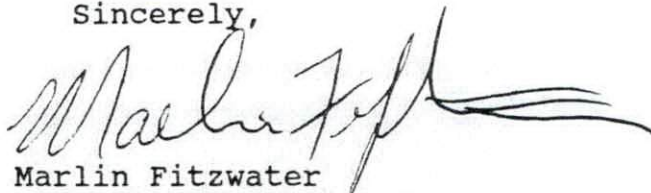
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
September 10, 1990

Dear Dan:

I was shocked to see the Tom Shales article in today's Washington Post. As we discussed by telephone, the President was not referring to you in those August remarks. He has no interest in continuing any personal differences. I will try to argue against these kinds of stories whenever I can.

Sorry I missed you in Helsinki.

Sincerely,



Marlin Fitzwater
Assistant to the President
and Press Secretary

Mr. Dan Rather
CBS-TV News
524 West 57th Street
New York, New York 10019

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

*Marlin
Fitzwater
10/10/90*

CB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

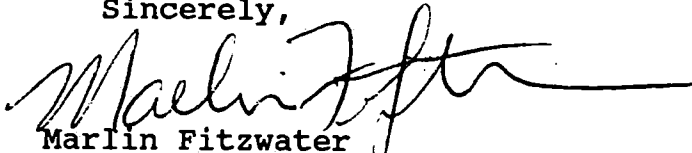
September 10, 1990

Dear Ted:

The President was very disappointed to see Tom Shales' article in The Washington Post about your press coverage in the Persian Gulf. The President's comments in August were not directed at any individual reporting. I know he was upset that Shales would gratuitously personalize his comments.

We regret very much this personal reference. Your coverage has been excellent.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Marlin Fitzwater", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Marlin Fitzwater
Assistant to the President
and Press Secretary

Mr. Ted Koppel
ABC-TV News
1717 DeSales Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1990

Dear Tom:

Tom Shales is trying to stir up trouble again. I know the President is upset to see his August comments personalized the way Shales did in today's article.

Your coverage has been excellent.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Marlin", followed by a period.

Marlin Fitzwater
Assistant to the President
and Press Secretary

Mr. Tom Brokaw
NBC-TV News
30 Rockefeller Center
New York, New York 1011



With the compliments of
THE BRITISH EMBASSY
HM AMBASSADOR

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Daily

Your message to
the Queen attached
fyi.

5

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



TEXT OF A MESSAGE
FROM HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
TO THE PRESIDENT

Begins

I received the kind message on the occasion of my official birthday with much pleasure. I warmly reciprocate your good wishes, Mr President.

Elizabeth R

Ends

CARRAGHER JAMES J
90 STATE 178578

09/12/90 112349 PRINTER: KC

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PAGE 01 STATE 178578

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EUR/NE:EMHEAPHY

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S/S:JCARRAGHER

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FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY LONDON PRIORITY

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E.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: OPDC, UK, US

SUBJECT: NATIONAL DAY MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

1. EMBASSY SHOULD DELIVER THE TEXT OF THE FOLLOWING
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT TO THE QUEEN ON OR BEFORE
JUNE 9. NO SIGNED ORIGINAL WILL FOLLOW.

2. BEGIN TEXT:

YOUR MAJESTY:

IT IS WITH GREAT PLEASURE THAT I EXTEND TO YOUR MAJESTY
THE WARM WISHES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ON THE OCCASION OF
THE CELEBRATION OF YOUR BIRTHDAY. IN SO DOING MAY I ALSO
REAFFIRM THE BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP AND GOODWILL THAT HAVE
LONG MARKED THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO NATIONS.
BARBARA AND I WISH YOU ALL THE BEST FOR A YEAR OF
HAPPINESS.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 02 STATE 178578

SINCERELY,

GEORGE BUSH.

END TEXT.

3. THE WHITE HOUSE DOES NOT PLAN TO RELEASE THIS TEXT BUT
HAS NO OBJECTION TO RELEASE BY HMG.

BAKER

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

*Copy of
msg sent
to Queen
Elizabeth on
6/2/90*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C

Mr. George M. Steinbrenner III
Suite 890
2502 Rocky Point Road
Tampa, Florida 33607



THE PRESIDENT

September 10, 1990

Dear George,

Your letter and gift both reached me today.
Thanks for thinking of me with that great Lincoln
quote. You're right--Abe sure did have a way
with timeless words.

Best wishes, and thanks again for your warm
words of support. They mean a lot.

Sincerely,

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

bcc: IN & OUT

✓ George W.
(fyi)

Gift Unit

New York Yankees

GEORGE M. STEINBRENNER III



TAMPA OFFICE
SUITE 890
2502 ROCKY POINT ROAD
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33607
(813) 281-9001

August 27, 1990

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
THE PRESIDENT

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

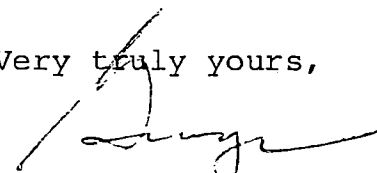
Dear Mr. President:

I am a little tardy in writing to thank you and Mrs. Bush for your very wonderful, personal letter on the occasion of my sixtieth birthday. It was thoughtful of you and I very much appreciate it.

I know the burden that you bear in these very difficult days and I want you to know that my thoughts and prayers are with you each day.

You have shown the leadership which makes us all proud to be Americans. I just wanted you to know that any time, anywhere, anyway you choose to lead, I will be one of your many followers.

Very truly yours,


George M. Steinbrenner

GMS:tah

P.S. - I have taken the liberty of sending you, under separate cover, something perhaps you might refer to from time-to-time. It is a belief that is every bit as apropos today as it was over one hundred years ago. Spoken by a great man and a great President, and perhaps it might have meaning to another great man and another great President.

what?

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

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NAME GEORGE STEINBRENNER

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SUITE 890

CITY TAMPA ST FL ZIP 33607

ACKNOWLEDGE BY GB FORM DFT

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1990

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

Saddam Hussein's latest statement is a transparent attempt to deflect the focus of world attention from his blatant aggression against another country. Such maneuvers have not worked in the past and will not work this time. The international community is united in its strong determination to overcome the Iraqi aggression. UN Security Council Resolution 661 makes quite clear that all commodities and products originating in Iraq or Kuwait are prohibited from importation anywhere. It does not delineate between free exchanges or those paid for. Sanctions are complete, comprehensive, and binding on all nations. In addition, UN Security Council Resolution 665, which calls upon states to use measures as may be necessary to enforce sanctions, would still apply.

It is an affront to all countries for Saddam to think that they would sacrifice the principles of freedom and non-aggression for the Iraqi oil or the oil that he has taken through his naked aggression against Kuwait. Saddam's isolation in the world is complete and the world community will not be deterred from its determination to have sanctions achieve the complete, immediate, and unconditional withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
DURING NATIONAL MEDAL OF THE ARTS LUNCHEON

The East Room

12:00 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: First, a greeting to the members of the President's Cabinet that are here today. I want to welcome all of you. And I'm very happy to have John Frohnmayer here. As a matter of fact, I'm very happy to have him heading the National Endowment for the Arts. And, of course, Barbara -- awake now, after -- (laughter) -- a kind of rather hectic trip. And I want to welcome the new Chairman of our Committee on the Arts and Humanities, Don Hall, whom I have not seen, but is here someplace -- right over here. Don, thank you for undertaking this.

And thanks, especially, to our honored guests, the artists and the patrons of a special American tradition who grace us with their presence here today. Welcome to the White House. Welcome to the sixth annual presentation of the National Medal of the Arts.

Last year -- I'll never forget it -- this luncheon was held a week before Thanksgiving and was delayed when I got held up in the Rose Garden doing a photo opportunity with the national turkey. (Laughter.) We awarded medals that day to some of the artistic giants of our time -- Alfred Eisenstaedt and John Updike, Katherine Dunham, Dizzy Gillespie, among others. And with all that assembled talent, guess which one was pictured standing next to the President on the news that night? The national turkey. (Laughter.) So we've done a little better on the scheduling this year, Helsinki notwithstanding.

The people we honor today who have earned a collection of awards with names that have become the world's touchstones of excellence -- names like Grammy and Oscar and Tony and the Pulitzer Prize and the Kennedy Center Honors -- a collection of awards that would just about fill its own Smithsonian. But where most of these awards were aimed at honoring individual works that today we gather to salute the full body of their work.

Their contributions to the arts, to the nation and to -- really to life in the twentieth century. Embracing an era that reaches back as far as George Abbott's birth in 1887 and representing many generations of American talent, our artists stand alongside the artists who helped define America. No longer just another sprawling industrial nation, but one of the cultural giants of the world.

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Taken together, today's honorees represent an apparently inexhaustible reserve of creativity, one that's often defied categorization. But there are at least two characteristics, I

MORE

believe, that can apply to each. Each is a trailblazer, an authentic pioneer who literally helped to shape his or her art form. And each is an artist who pressed the very limits of his or her particular art form, often crossing over to combine distinct mediums in new and very different ways. Sometimes that cross-fertilization is self-evident, such as with the multidisciplinary approach of landscape architect Ian McHarg. With New York legends like George Abbott and Beverly Sills who've thrilled audiences with their performances onstage -- and with their leadership behind the scenes. Or with the love and magic of Hume Cronyn and Jessica Tandy whose creations seem to float effortlessly from stage to screen and back again.

I probably shouldn't do this, but I might tell you of a frustration. Not an overwhelming frustration, but a frustration that I have. I think Barbara Bush is secretly in love with Hume Cronyn. (Laughter.) There they go again. (Applause.) But you also see it in painter Jasper Johns' collaborative efforts with choreographer Merce Cunningham. And the visual arts, where Frederick Douglass was brought to new life beneath the brush of Jacob Lawrence; and in the cries and hollers and work songs of field hands who labored in another time, once again heard rising on the wind through the guitar of B.B. King.

Speaking at Wellesley College back in June, Barbara urged young Americans to go out and seek their own true colors. And that's, of course, exactly what our honorees have done. You've created sights and sounds and characters, crafted anew within the human imagination. And in doing, enriched the colors on the canvas of our national life. And that's why America continues to need and want and appreciate your creativity, your talent and your diversity. Indeed, it is your efforts in the arts and humanities and the realm of the spirit that distinguish America as a world leader rather than as merely a world power.

And I'm proud that -- as a people, and as a nation -- we continue to support the arts, both through public agencies and through private champions of the arts. Patrons like our old friends Harris and Carol Masterson from Houston, Texas. A Southwestern Bell company in the forefront of all of this, St. Louis; and Washington's own David Lloyd Kreeger. We salute you for the joy you have given to Americans of many ages.

Thank you. Congratulations to all of you. And now, I'd like to ask John Frohnmayer to assist me in presenting the awards. Well done, each and every one of you. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

(The awards are presented.)

END

12:09 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1990

The President today approved and sent to Congress the following appropriations requests:

- Two amendments totalling \$14,249,000 are requested for the United States Information Agency to enable the Voice of America to expand radio broadcasting to the Middle East and the Persian Gulf from 7.5 hours up to 24 hours daily. This increase would be totally offset by a \$23,978,000 reduction in the fiscal year 1991 appropriations request for the Board for International Broadcasting.
- An amendment is requested for the Department of Agriculture that would further implement the President's America the Beautiful program. This proposal would provide an additional \$175,000,000 for the tree planting initiative. Of this amount, \$140,000,000 is for a private forest land and community tree planting program, and \$35,000,000 is for a one-time grant to a private foundation to encourage voluntary action to expand tree planting. This proposal was included in the Fiscal Year 1991 Budget as an item to be transmitted at a later time.
- A total of \$62,100,000 in amendments are requested for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) in fiscal year 1991. These increases are a result of a higher projected level of participation in the program by eligible farmers and are needed to fulfill obligations under current law. The Fiscal Year 1991 Budget proposed to eliminate the program and replace it with standing disaster relief authority, which the House has approved.
- Two amendments are requested for the Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service. These proposals would provide \$1,776,487,000 for the Food Stamp Program and \$471,365,000 for State child nutrition payments to cover increases in the level of participation in these programs.
- An increase of \$1,963,616,000 in resources to pay obligations incurred in fiscal years 1990 and 1991 by the guaranteed student loan program is requested in fiscal year 1991 for the Department of Education. These funds would cover the cost of higher-than-anticipated interest rates and increased student default rates.
- Two amendments are requested for the Department of Health and Human Services for increases needed to fund mandatory entitlement programs. These include

- more -

\$2,554,674,000 for Grants to States for Medicaid and \$2,026,800,000 for the Supplemental security income program. These changes are the result of unanticipated increases in the levels of participation in the programs. An amendment is also requested reducing the request for fiscal year 1991 appropriations for Payments to health care trust funds by \$1,721,000,000. This reduction is possible because of lower-than-anticipated Medicare enrollment levels.

- An increase of \$23,000,000 for fiscal year 1991 is requested for the Department of Labor to cover the additional cost of Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits. A larger-than-anticipated number of eligible people are applying for the benefits. Fiscal year 1991 appropriations language is requested to enable the Department of Labor to cover the cost of processing unemployment compensation claims. This technical change is a result of a higher-than-anticipated number of claims.
- An increase of \$239,648,000 for compensation and \$168,285,000 for pensions is requested for fiscal year 1991 for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). These increases would cover the costs associated with higher-than-anticipated caseloads and levels of average benefits. In addition, an increase of \$158,000,000 is requested for the VA home loan guaranty program to cover the costs associated with a higher-than-anticipated level of foreclosures and property acquisitions.
- Amendments totalling \$42,310,000 for the Legislative Branch are included in this package without change, as required by law.
- Appropriations language is requested to fulfill the requirement of the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 101-302) that makes the availability of funds provided to the FCIC contingent upon a formal request by the President. These funds are needed by the Department of Agriculture to cover a \$15,000,000 shortfall in funding for administrative and operating expenses of the FCIC. This shortfall is the result of a greater-than-anticipated demand for insurance and the concurrently higher cost of administering and operating the program.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
DURING NATIONAL MEDAL OF THE ARTS LUNCHEON

The East Room

12:00 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: First, a greeting to the members of the President's Cabinet that are here today. I want to welcome all of you. And I'm very happy to have John Frohnmayer here. As a matter of fact, I'm very happy to have him heading the National Endowment for the Arts. And, of course, Barbara -- awake now, after -- (laughter) -- a kind of rather hectic trip. And I want to welcome the new Chairman of our Committee on the Arts and Humanities, Don Hall, whom I have not seen, but is here someplace -- right over here. Don, thank you for undertaking this.

And thanks, especially, to our honored guests, the artists and the patrons of a special American tradition who grace us with their presence here today. Welcome to the White House. Welcome to the sixth annual presentation of the National Medal of the Arts.

Last year -- I'll never forget it -- this luncheon was held a week before Thanksgiving and was delayed when I got held up in the Rose Garden doing a photo opportunity with the national turkey. (Laughter.) We awarded medals that day to some of the artistic giants of our time -- Alfred Eisenstaedt and John Updike, Katherine Dunham, Dizzy Gillespie, among others. And with all that assembled talent, guess which one was pictured standing next to the President on the news that night? The national turkey. (Laughter.) So we've done a little better on the scheduling this year, Helsinki notwithstanding.

The people we honor today who have earned a collection of awards with names that have become the world's touchstones of excellence -- names like Grammy and Oscar and Tony and the Pulitzer Prize and the Kennedy Center Honors -- a collection of awards that would just about fill its own Smithsonian. But where most of these awards were aimed at honoring individual works that today we gather to salute the full body of their work.

Their contributions to the arts, to the nation and to -- really to life in the twentieth century. Embracing an era that reaches back as far as George Abbott's birth in 1887 and representing many generations of American talent, our artists stand alongside the artists who helped define America. No longer just another sprawling industrial nation, but one of the cultural giants of the world.

Most had humble beginnings. I think of Jessica Tandy, sewing her own costumes in a backroom theater in Soho. B.B. King, touring backstreet bars and dance halls-- somebody had to do that. And on the road for over twenty years before most Americans would ever even hear his name. Even their hometown names read like the very tapestry of America itself -- Forestville, New York; Centralia, Washington. Itta Bena, Mississippi. Brooklyn and Atlantic City. Three were foreign-born, drawn here by freedom and opportunity, seeking not to enrich themselves but to enrich our culture. And today, they are Americans all, striving in the creation of beauty.

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MORE

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Speaking at Wellesley College back in June, Barbara urged young Americans to go out and seek their own true colors. And that's, of course, exactly what our honorees have done. You've created sights and sounds and characters, crafted anew within the human imagination. And in doing, enriched the colors on the canvas of our national life. And that's why America continues to need and want and appreciate your creativity, your talent and your diversity. Indeed, it is your efforts in the arts and humanities and the realm of the spirit that distinguish America as a world leader rather than as merely a world power.

And I'm proud that -- as a people, and as a nation -- we continue to support the arts, both through public agencies and through private champions of the arts. Patrons like our old friends Harris and Carol Masterson from Houston, Texas. A Southwestern Bell company in the forefront of all of this, St. Louis; and Washington's own David Lloyd Kreeger. We salute you for the joy you have given to Americans of many ages.

Thank you. Congratulations to all of you. And now, I'd like to ask John Frohnmayer to assist me in presenting the awards. Well done, each and every one of you. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

(The awards are presented.)

END

12:09 P.M. EDT

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Daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Monday, September 10, 1990

Mrs. Bush	(in folder)
Governor Sununu	West Wing
Marlin Fitzwater	West Wing
Patty Presock	West Wing
First Lady Detail	Staircase
Denise Balzano	Room 268 OEOB
Karen Connell	Room 58 OEOB
Shirley Green	Room 94 OEOB
Anne Griffith	Room 98 OEOB
Diana Kellogg	Room 190 OEOB
Gregg Petersmeyer	Room 100 OEOB
Carolyn Washington	Room 268 OEOB
Benita Somerfield	hold one copy
Ann Brock	
Kim Brady	
Julie Cooke	
Joan DeCain	
Laurie Firestone	
Susan Porter Rose	
Anna Perez	
Sondra Haley	
Jean Becker	
Jay Suchan	(plus originals)

New York Times

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1990

\$1.75 beyond 75 miles from New York City, ea



Reuters

President Bush and his wife, Barbara, greeting President Mauno Koivisto of Finland yesterday in Helsinki.

PAGE 1

THE WASHINGTON POST

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1990

Los Angeles Times

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1990

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Agence France-Presse

President and Mrs. Bush are welcomed to Helsinki by Finnish President Mauno Koivisto and his wife.

Checking it out

Monday, September 10, 1990

Barbara, Raisa go to library

By LESLIE SHEPHERD

The Associated Press

HELSINKI. — Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev leafed through the pages of history in Finland's national library yesterday and said they were optimistic that their husbands would find a peaceful solution to the Persian Gulf crisis.

The U.S. and Soviet first ladies, touring the Helsinki University Library, pored over ancient books, manuscripts and maps, including the oldest known Moscow city

map and an early American map showing California as an island.

What they wore

Mrs. Bush wore a royal blue dress, while Mrs. Gorbachev was wearing a severe gray suit and a violet blouse, appearing less stylish than

she has on previous visits to the West. She has drawn criticism in the Soviet Union for her fashionable attire.

Librarian Esko Hakli escorted the women through the domed, neo-classical library, pointing out the rarest of its 3 million books and its

See **WIVES** Page 8

**'There is a peaceful solution. . . .
Otherwise we wouldn't be here.'**

— *Barbara Bush*



FIRST LADIES Raisa Gorbachev (left) and Barbara Bush during their library tour in Helsinki yesterday.

AP

WIVES FROM PAGE THREE

2 million other documents.

Helsinki University Library, as Finland's national library, receives copies of all books published in the country, including one of the first Finnish-language books, a religious primer printed in the mid-1500s.

From the early 1800s to 1917, when Finland was under the control of czarist Rus-

sia, the library also had the right to copies of all books published by Russian printers, and now has more than 400,000 works in Russian.

The university was founded in 1640 in Turku, the former capital of Finland, but a fire destroyed the city in 1827 and the university was moved to Helsinki. Only 800 of the library's 40,000 volumes were rescued.

Czar Nicholas I took a personal interest in rebuilding the library, and the floor plan is arranged in the shape of his monogram.

The two first ladies, looking relaxed after morning tea with Finnish President Mauno Koivisto's wife, Tellerio, told reporters they expected their husbands would have a successful summit.

"Yes, there is a peaceful

solution" to the Persian Gulf crisis, Mrs. Bush said. "Otherwise we wouldn't be here.

"I hope our husbands, along with the rest of the free world, will work hard to make peace," she said.

Mrs. Gorbachev added that "as people, as citizens of our countries," the first ladies wanted "a political, peaceful solution to be found."

op and Define Big Issues



Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev listening as their husbands held a joint news conference after their talks yesterday in Helsinki, Finland. With them were Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d and his Soviet counterpart, Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze, right.

The Washington Times

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1990 / PAGE A9

THE WASHINGTON POST

SUMMIT IN HELSINKI

A22 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1990

Personalities

Barbara Bush's Message

First Lady Barbara Bush made a personal appeal to Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein in an interview with Knight-Ridder Newspapers Thursday, asking him to free the hostages. She asked Saddam to "let your 'guests' go and then let's talk about this." Asked how she would feel if she had a child serving in the armed forces in the Persian Gulf, she answered, "I'd be sick with worry. . . . But I would also feel very proud."

—Compiled from staff and wire reports by Eric Brace

Sun 9-Sep-90 8:57 EDT

SUPERPOWER WIVES DRINK TEA, WISH HUSBANDS FIND GULF PEACE

By Susan Cornwell

HELSINKI, Finland, Reuter - Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev sipped tea and browsed around a library together Sunday and said they hoped their husbands would find a peaceful solution to the Persian Gulf crisis.

The superpowers' first ladies, who say they normally do not advise their husbands on politics, left no doubt they opposed going to war over Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

"I think the answer to this question should be left to the leaders of our two states who are meeting here today," Mrs. Gorbachev said when reporters stopped her during a library tour to ask whether force should be used against Iraq.

"But as people, as citizens of our countries, we want a peaceful and political solution to be found," she said.

Mrs. Bush agreed immediately that there should not be war, suggesting in her remarks that the Soviet Union and the West had similar goals.

"There is a peaceful solution. I hope our husbands, along with the rest of the free world, will work hard to make peace," said the American first lady, wearing a brilliant blue dress and her trademark fake pearls.

"Otherwise we wouldn't be here," she said, beaming at Mrs. Gorbachev.

The women, whose warm relationship contrasts sharply with the rivalry that existed between Mrs. Gorbachev and former first lady Nancy Reagan, were spending most of Sunday together while their husbands tried to solve the world's problems at a hastily arranged superpower summit.

Clasping hands, they stopped on Senate Square to talk to admirers before touring the Helsinki University Library, a neoclassical building with a collection including books from the pre-1917 Russian empire.

Earlier they had tea together with Tellervo Koivisto, wife of the Finnish president. Reporters were kept out but Mrs. Bush, 65, said earlier that she wanted to talk about grandchildren.

She has 12. Raisa, seven years her junior, has two.

Raisa, sporting a gray suit which she wore last summer when visiting Barbara in Washington, said her husband was in a good, optimistic mood as he began the one-day summit.

She said the world had benefited from the understanding that had grown between the two superpowers, a remark that appeared to refer as much to her relationship with Barbara as to that between their husbands.

"The people of our countries have found a language of mutual understanding," Raisa said. "We are making a contribution to safeguarding the future of this earth."

X

Sat 8-Sep-90 12:50 EDT

BRISTLING BARBARA DEFENDS BUSH'S GULF CRISIS VACATION

By Susan Cornwell

HELSINKI, Finland, Reuter - A bristling Barbara Bush defended her husband Saturday against charges he had relaxed while American soldiers sweated in the Persian Gulf, saying he would not be a hostage to "that dreadful man" Saddam Hussein.

"That is not at all true," the first lady, who accompanied Bush to Finland for his meeting with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, said when a reporter suggested Bush had been lax in taking a vacation during the Gulf crisis.

"My husband spent most of the time on the telephone," she said of the 25-day vacation which the couple spent in Kennebunkport, Maine, and which ended Monday.

"He was not going to become a hostage in the White House to that dreadful man," she said, referring to Iraq's president who precipitated the Gulf crisis Aug. 2 when his troops invaded Kuwait.

Mrs. Bush spoke to reporters on the cobblestoned central square of Porvoo, Finland's second oldest town, which she toured after arriving in Helsinki with her husband.

President Bush has been criticized by some parents of U.S. soldiers for having gone ahead with his golfing and fishing vacation after the Iraqi invasion while at the same time sending 100,000 U.S. troops to the Gulf region.

"There were those who criticized him, but not me," the silver-haired Mrs. Bush said firmly. "I thought he was wonderful."

Mrs. Bush said she was looking forward to seeing Soviet first lady Raisa Gorbachev again.

The two plan to spend nearly all day together Sunday while their husbands seek to harmonize an approach to the Persian Gulf crisis.

Mrs. Bush said her friendship with Mrs. Gorbachev -- a sharp contrast to the rivalry between Raisa and former first lady Nancy Reagan -- gave a boost to superpower relations.

"I think it helps the husbands' relationship if the wives are friends," she said.

"We are both interested in our countries, and we're interested in world peace, and on a very personal basis I am interested in her grandchildren and she is interested in mine."

Mrs. Gorbachev has two grandchildren, Mrs. Bush 12.

The superpower wives will take tea together Sunday morning and again in the afternoon, visit the Helsinki University Library and view an art exhibition at the U.S. Embassy.

They will also join their husbands, President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, for lunch at the summit site, the 19th-century Presidential Palace on the Helsinki waterfront.

The two women are very different in style and temperament.

Raisa, 58, is assertive and talkative. Barbara, seven years older, is a silver-haired grandmother with a homespun manner and few pretensions.

Sat 8-Sep-90 8:55 EDT

FIRST LADIES TO SPEND ENTIRE DAY TOGETHER AT SUMMIT

By Susan Cornwell

HELSINKI, Finland, Reuter - The first ladies of the two superpowers, now firm friends instead of rivals, plan to spend nearly all day together Sunday while their husbands seek to harmonize an approach to the Persian Gulf crisis.

A warm relationship has blossomed between Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev in sharp contrast to the Cold War between the Soviet first lady and former U.S. first lady Nancy Reagan.

Barbara and Raisa buried the Cold War when they clasped hands in a Boston park last June and declared their admiration for each other.

U.S. officials said Barbara and Raisa wanted to spend as much time together as possible in Helsinki.

"Mrs. Bush really enjoyed Mrs. Gorbachev a lot during the Washington summit in the summer," one American official said.

"This time the summit is only one day and they want to make the most of it."

The superpower wives will take tea together Sunday morning and again in the afternoon, visit the Helsinki University Library and view an art exhibition at the U.S. Embassy.

They will also join their husbands, President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, for lunch at the summit site, the 19th-century Presidential Palace on the Helsinki waterfront.

Their program makes no provision for shopping, one of Raisa's favorite pastimes on previous trips to the West.

Nevertheless, the city authorities have given special permission for stores to open Sunday -- just in case.

The two women are very different in style and temperament.

Raisa, 58, is assertive and talkative. Barbara, seven years older, is a silver-haired grandmother with a homespun manner and few pretensions.

There have been no "style wars" between them, with Mrs. Bush much less fashion-conscious than Mrs. Reagan. Raisa actually wore the same dress several times during the Washington summit -- something she would never have done around Nancy, a former actress.

Barbara and Raisa first met when President Gorbachev visited the United States in December 1988, when Ronald Reagan was in the White House and Bush was vice president. They appeared to hit it off immediately.

When Raisa returned for the Washington summit in early June, she even befriended the Bush family dog, Millie.

She and Barbara impressed an audience of young women with graduation day speeches at Wellesley College, near Boston. Mrs. Bush stressed the value of personal relationships while Mrs. Gorbachev talked about her husband's reforms.

Mrs. Bush does not seem to take offense at Raisa's constant stream of chat -- something that clearly irritated Mrs. Reagan.

Nancy, after a lengthy lecture on socialism, was reported to have snorted to friends: "Who does that dame think she is?"

Sun 9-Sep-90 8:30 EDT

Barbara Bush: Soviet part of free world

By JAMES ROSEN

MOSCOW (UPI) — Barbara Bush implied Sunday that the Soviet Union has become part of the "free world" as Washington and Moscow work together toward a resolution of the Persian Gulf crisis. X

Mrs. Bush, on a tour of the National Library of Finland with Raisa Gorbachev, said the two first ladies' husbands had come to Helsinki to try to avert widespread violence in the Middle East.

While President Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev met at the Finnish Presidential Palace, their wives had tea with Finnish first lady Tellervo Koivistso and then visited the neoclassical 19th century national library.

About 200 Helsinki residents greeted Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Gorbachev outside the Presidential Palace, some of them shouting "Barbara, Barbara" or "Raisa, Raisa."

"I hope our husbands, along with the rest of the free world, will work hard to make peace," Mrs. Bush told reporters at the library. "I think there is a solution (to the Persian Gulf crisis). Otherwise, we wouldn't be here."

Mrs. Bush's comment, apparently including the Soviet Union in the free world, was yet another indication of the remarkable change in relations between the two superpowers, whose already improving ties have been further strengthened by their common response to Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion and subsequent annexation of Kuwait.

Mrs. Gorbachev said that "we will leave the answer to this question to the leaders of our two states, but, like all people and as citizens of our countries, we want a peaceful and political solution to this problem."

The library visited by the first ladies was designed by Carl Ludvig Engel, the renowned Finnish architect who created the center of Helsinki. The library, part of the University of Helsinki, was completed during the reign of Russian Czar Nicholas I in 1840, when Finland was a grand duchy in the Russian Empire.

The evidently warm relationship between Mrs. Bush, who wore a royal blue dress and her trademark pearl necklace, and Mrs. Gorbachev was in marked contrast to the cool relations between the Soviet first lady and Nancy Reagan during the Reagan administration.

The red-haired Mrs. Gorbachev, wearing a gray dress with black buttons and a purple blouse, reflected domestic political pressures in her country in a comment during the library tour.

Chief librarian Esko Hakli, showing the two first ladies a 19th century map of Russia in the library's cartography collection, referred to the Asian part of the huge land that stretches across 11 time zones from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific Ocean.

"There is only one Russia, not an Asian Russia and a European Russia," Mrs. Gorbachev quickly remarked.

Mikhail Gorbachev has faced strong challenges to his central government as local authorities within Russia and the other Soviet republics assert their newfound rights under his political reforms.

Mrs. Bush had commented on American domestic political pressures Saturday when she visited the ancient city of Porvoo near Helsinki before the Gorbachevs arrived Saturday evening.

Mrs. Bush defended her husband's decision to take his annual August

vacation in Maine in the midst of the Persian Gulf crisis, saying: "He was not going to become a hostage in Washington to that dreadful man," Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

The first lady said that President Bush spent much of his vacation talking with advisers by phone about the gulf crisis.

Mon 10-Sep-90 1:47 EDT

First Ladies Tour Library, Respond to Friendly Crowd

By LESLIE SHEPHERD

Associated Press Writer

HELSINKI, Finland (AP) Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev reached over the crowd of Finnish women, clasping outstretched fingers and straining to understand shouts of good will.

"Good, good Barbara," one woman called in Finnish from the back of the crowd that gathered before the two first ladies Sunday.

"Where are you?" said Mrs. Bush, peering over a jumble of faces.

"Looking nice, Raisa," said another woman, interrupting Mrs. Gorbachev's attempts to make a formal statement through her interpreter. She reached up and held the hand of the speaker.

It was the only joint public appearance the two women made during the brief summit of their husbands, President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Gorbachev, an academic researcher, they paged through antique books at the Helsinki University Library. It holds one of the best collections of Slavic literature in the West.

They were surrounded by picture-snapping well-wishers outside the library and pressed by reporters inside for predictions on the chances for peace.

"Yes, there is a peaceful solution" to the Persian Gulf crisis, Mrs. Bush said. "Otherwise we wouldn't be here."

"I hope our husbands, along with the rest of the free world, will work hard to make peace," Mrs. Bush said.

Mrs. Gorbachev said, "As people, as citizens of our countries," the first ladies wanted "a political, peaceful solution to be found."

Asked whether she was worried about American soldiers sent to Saudi Arabia, Mrs. Bush said: "Of course we worry about the men and the women. We worry."

Mrs. Bush wore a royal blue dress and pearls, then changed to a blue jacket over red dress for the flight home.

Mrs. Gorbachev wore a severe gray suit and a violet blouse during the day, appearing less stylish than she has on previous visits to the West. Mrs. Gorbachev has drawn criticism in the Soviet Union for her fashionable attire and has made fewer public appearances lately.

The first ladies, along with Tellervo Koivisto, wife of the Finnish president, examined ancient books, manuscripts and maps, including the oldest known Moscow city map and an early American map showing California as an island.

Librarian Esko Hakli escorted the women through the domed, neoclassical library, pointing out the rarest of its 3 million books and 2 million other documents.

Mrs. Gorbachev, a former university professor, repeatedly prodded him for historical tidbits as they strolled past stacks of books.

She urged Mrs. Bush to prepare for a visit to Moscow by studying the 1538 map. But Hakli told reporters that it shows only the Moscow River and a few other details "and you wouldn't find your

The two leaders briefly stepped out onto a balcony behind a bulletproof shield, drawing applause from a crowd of 300 people gathered in Market Square in front of the palace.

As a light rain fell on the misty morning, a woman in the crowd sang "We Shall Overcome" in English.

For Gorbachev, joining the United States' condemnation of Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait and supporting the full naval blockade sanction by the United Nations is a sensitive matter.

Moscow has long been Baghdad's principal arms supplier and has enjoyed a special relationship with the Iraqi government. Gorbachev must also be careful not to offend the already restive Moslem population in Central Asia.

En route to the summit, Bush said he did not plan to ask Gorbachev to contribute ground forces to the U.S.-led military buildup along Iraq's border with Saudi Arabia even though high-ranking U.S. officials have said such assistance would be helpful.

Bush was also to meet Sunday evening with a trade mission of U.S. business executives here on their way to Moscow.

The two leaders last met in Washington in early June. Their first summit was at Malta last December.

Sat 8-Sep-90 12:25 EDT Barbara Bush Visits Scenic Town, Looks Forward To Seeing Raisa By LESLIE SHEPHERD Associated Press Writer

PORVOO, Finland (AP) — Barbara Bush strolled the narrow streets of this picturesque town, an ancient Viking haunt, and said she was looking forward to seeing Raisa Gorbachev and chatting about their grandchildren. X

Mrs. Bush spent a chilly Saturday afternoon in Porvoo while her husband met with Finnish President Mauno Koivisto in advance of Sunday's summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

In a bright cherry red suit, Mrs. Bush trod carefully over the cobblestones outside the 13th Century Lutheran Cathedral where Russian Tsar Alexander I declared in 1809 the autonomy of the Grand Duchy of Finland, then part of Russia.

The white granite cathedral with red brick ornamental gables has survived centuries of plundering and fires, first by the Danes and later by the Russians. A Soviet bomb fell on it during World War II, but caused little damage.

Mrs. Bush shook hands with about half the 300 local residents gathered outside the churchyard, hugged their babies, and joked that she wanted to keep one of them.

The first lady walked along one of Porvoo's medieval shopping streets, admiring the old wooden buildings painted in bright shades of mustard, red and blue, some displaying American flags in her honor. In the local museum, she examined antique needlepoints and lamented that needlework was a lost art among American children. A display of jewelry crafted from human hair also caught her eye.

This city of 20,000 people, a historically important trading post 35 miles northeast of the capital Helsinki, has long attracted Finnish painters and poets for its beauty.

It was also a favorite of the Swedes when they controlled Finland, and Swedish is still the mother tongue of nearly half its residents, who call it Borga.

The Gorbachevs arrived late Saturday afternoon for the summit. Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Bush are to have tea Sunday morning and then view rare maps and books at the University of Helsinki, which is marking its 350th anniversary.

While relations between Mrs. Gorbachev and former first lady Nancy Reagan were cool and sometimes testy, Mrs. Bush insisted Saturday that she and her Soviet counterpart are friends who have many common interests.

"I think it helps the husbands' relations if the wives are friends. It softens the road a little bit," she told reporters.

"We're both interested in our countries, we're interested in world peace," she said. "On a very personal basis, I'm interested in her grandchildren and she's interested in mine. We have a lot to talk about."

The first lady urged support for world leaders trying to dislodge "that dreadful man," Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, from Kuwait. The Persian Gulf crisis sparked by Iraq's invasion and annexation of Kuwait has "affected the lives of everyone in the world," Mrs. Bush said.

"Twenty-four countries have troops there, but those who don't are (also) affected. So this is a very important time. We should be backing our leaders with every bit of strength we have," she said.

Sun 9-Sep-90 8:13 EDT

Superpowers Grapple With Gulf

HELSINKI, Finland (AP) — President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev held their hastily scheduled summit Sunday and agreed anew on "the path that the U.N. has set" in forcing Iraq to pull its troops out of Kuwait.

"We are united," the White House said.

Bush and Gorbachev met one-on-one in an opening session joined only by translators and note-takers.

The two superpower leaders, at their third summit in nine months, were searching for ways to strengthen the unusual U.S.-Soviet alliance against Saddam Hussein's aggression.

Both countries have condemned the Iraqi invasion. The United States pushed hard-line economic sanctions against Iraq through the United Nations Security Council with the backing of the Soviet Union.

"We are united," White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said after the first meeting.

After a luncheon with their host, Finnish President Mauno Koivisto, and their spouses, the superpower leaders were meeting again, this time with their senior aides to address arms control and other issues.

Vitaly N. Ignatenko, Gorbachev's spokesman, told reporters there was a heavy emphasis on the United Nations role in solving the crisis.

"President Gorbachev was very optimistic about the first session," Ignatenko said, speaking through a translator. "The whole meeting is taking in a very optimistic and constructive atmosphere."

Secretary of State James A. Baker III and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze met separately while Bush and Gorbachev talked.

Asked if the two leaders reached any agreements, Fitzwater said, "They certainly agree on the overall course, on the path that the U.N. has set in terms of removing Iraq from Kuwait and the restoration of the legitimate government in Kuwait."

Fitzwater said they would discuss "specific avenues that they might pursue" in the afternoon session.

The two leaders planned to wind up the one-day summit with a joint news conference.

Fitzwater said the opening session "focused almost entirely on the Persian Gulf situation and we are united."

The emir of Kuwait, from his exile in Saudi Arabia, appealed to Bush and Gorbachev to adopt "decisive measures" to end the Iraqi occupation of his country. The message from Sheik Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah to the superpower leaders was broadcast over Kuwait rebel radio.

At a break midway through the scheduled five hours of talks, Gorbachev told reporters, "It was a good conversation."

But the Soviet leader said questions would have to wait for the later news conference.

Bush, too, waved off inquiries, saying, "You heard what the man said."

While Bush and Gorbachev were closeted in the Presidential Palace, first ladies Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev renewed their ties, leafing through the pages of history in Finland's national library.

The two leaders briefly stepped out onto a balcony behind a bulletproof shield.

As a light rain fell on the misty morning, a woman in the crowd sang "We Shall Overcome" in English.

There was much symbolism in the third summit meeting between Bush and Gorbachev which was mainly to show Saddam that the superpowers were showing a solid front against the takeover of Kuwait.

There were amenities but both refused to answer any substantive questions thrown at them.

Meanwhile their wives, Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev were, renewing acquaintances and visited the University of Finland.

The morning drizzle forced Bush to cancel an early morning jog he had planned. Around 8:30 a.m. he got together with Scowcroft and White House chief of staff John Sununu to go over last minute details of the talks.

With the Soviets in particular urging a diplomatic solution to the crisis, Scowcroft said, "I think we have put together a strategy which has a good chance of succeeding without the use of military force."

The summit, he said, "will be a good day for the world, because this is a consultation meeting between the two major powers who have cooperated very closely in putting together a very major strategy in dealing with the kinds of problems likely to arise in what you might describe as a post-Cold War world."

Added Sununu: "It's a very different way of doing things than they would have been done a few months ago, no less a year ago or two years ago."

The meeting will mark the third superpower summit in the last 10 months.

Officially, the summit agenda was left open to cover a wide range of issues, but the meeting is expected to focus on the Persian Gulf crisis, which represents the first time since World War II that the superpowers have been allies in a regional conflict and Bush wants to build on the renewed union.

The Soviet Union has joined the United States and much of the world in denouncing the Aug. 2 takeover of Kuwait and in backing a U.N.-mandated economic embargo against the Middle East nation.

Sun 9-Sep-90 5:28 EDT

Bush, Gorbachev meet in superpower summit

By HELEN THOMAS

UPI White House Reporter

HELSINKI, Finland (UPI) — President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev met Sunday at the Finnish presidential palace for a one-day round of talks to forge a joint response to the Persian Gulf crisis.

Bush, accompanied by wife, Barbara, and a large entourage of aides and advisers arrived at the flag-bedecked yellow-and-gray Presidential Palace at 9:45 a.m., and was greeted by Finnish President Mauno Koivisto. Gorbachev arrived 14 minutes later with his wife, Raisa.

"Are you optimistic this morning?" a reporter asked.

"Yes," the smiling Gorbachev replied in Russian. "And tomorrow, too."

Upstairs in the Yellow Salon, the summit opened on a chummy note. Gorbachev presented Bush a framed color cartoon depicting the two of them as prizefighters, arms raised in victory, standing over a seemingly melting figure of the Cold War. The caption: "Knockout."

A Soviet spokesman told a White House counterpart that the drawing was meant to signify "that both presidents win; nobody loses." For his part, Bush laughed at the sight of the picture and told Gorbachev, "That's wonderful."

The two leaders stepped out onto an adjacent balcony and waved to photographers on the ground before sitting down with their senior advisers, translators and notetakers to the first of two formal summit sessions, separated by a lunch hosted by Koivisto.

Bush was expected to urge Gorbachev to withdraw some 200 advisers in Iraq and to lay out the U.S. strategy for encouraging Iraq President Saddam Hussein to retreat from Kuwait, which he invaded Aug. 2 and later annexed.

The presidents met hours after Iraqi President Saddam Hussein made a last-ditch effort to drive a wedge between the superpowers by suggesting the Soviet Union would lose its position as a world power if it teamed up with the United States.

On the eve of the summit, national security adviser Brent Scowcroft asserted that Saddam is "in a dilemma," and voiced hope the Bush-Gorbachev meeting "causes him to lose some sleep."

"I think he's maneuvering at present," Scowcroft said. "I wouldn't say he's backing off, but he's reaching out, looking for ways out of the dilemma he's in," Scowcroft said.

In a televised speech to the Iraqi nation Saturday night, Saddam clearly addressed much of his rhetoric to Iraq's former Soviet ally and arms supplier, saying Gorbachev would lose credibility as a superpower if he endorsed U.S. actions in the Gulf.

The meetings initiated by Bush were expected to last some seven hours with a one-hour lunch break hosted by Finnish President Mauno Koivisto. The three were also to pose for a "class photo."

Before they began their talks, Bush and Gorbachev came out on a second-floor balcony at the palace and stood behind a bulletproof glass shield waving to the crowd across the street that had stood for hours on a cold and drizzly gray day.

At the palace hung the stars and stripes, the hammer and sickle and the Finnish flag.

Sat 8-Sep-90 18:14 EDT

QUOTABLE QUOTES AHEAD OF SUPERPOWER SUMMIT

HELSINKI, Finland, Reuter - Notable quotes in the run-up to the superpower summit Sunday:

- - - - -

"This meeting comes at a critical time, at a moment when the actions we take can shape this new world for years to come" -- President George Bush

- - - - -

"Cooperation is essential to maintain those huge, positive processes that have developed in the world and ensure that no event knocks them off course" -- Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

- - - - -

"He who represents the Soviet Union should remember the suspicion and doubt ... about the status of the Soviet Union as a superpower at a time when the United States of America begins to assume the role of the sole power in the world" -- Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

- - - - -

"If the nations of the world acting together continue, as they have been, to isolate Iraq and deny Saddam the fruits of aggression, we will set in place the cornerstone of an international order more peaceful, stable and secure than any we have known" -- George Bush.

- - - - -

"He was not going to become a hostage in the White House to that dreadful man (Saddam)" -- Barbara Bush responding to criticism of her husband's vacation earlier in the Gulf crisis.

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"This summit has all the prerequisites for success" -- Finnish President Mauno Koivisto.

X

Sat 8-Sep-90 14:29 EDT

People

By United Press International

BUSH IN THE CROWD: President Bush pulled a "Gorbachev" Saturday in Helsinki, Finland, where he was meeting with the Soviet President. Much like Mikhail Gorbachev has done on his trips to the United States, Bush stopped his motorcade and hopped out of his car at a waterfront market near the presidential palace. He plunged into the crowd and shook hands with some of the hundreds of people lining the streets. It was all part of a photo opportunity arranged by the White House. First lady Barbara Bush kept busy by joining some diplomatic wives on a trip to the town of Porvoo. X

REUTER

Sat 8-Sep-90 12:21 EDT

Bush should have had no trouble staying in touch with home while in flight to Helsinki -- his new Air Force One presidential plane has 85 telephones.

It was the first international flight for the Boeing 747 since it was turned over to the president last week.

"I'm absolutely flabbergasted by this," Barbara Bush said of her inaugural voyage.

Some bugs still need to be worked out. The plane has clocks showing Washington time, local time and the local time for the destination. It did not show Helsinki time until halfway through the flight.



Fri 7-Sep-90 15:32 EDT
First Ladies To Visit In Helsinki
By RITA BEAMISH
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev will visit over tea, look at old books and view Western art together as their husbands hold their superpower summit in Helsinki, Finland.

With Finland's first lady, Tellervo Koivisto, the two wives will meet Sunday for coffee, lunch, and tea while President Bush and President Gorbachev are engaged in talks on the Persian Gulf and other matters. Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Bush also will visit a university library.

Mrs. Bush has a full schedule beginning with a visit Saturday afternoon to historical Porvoo in the countryside outside Helsinki, aides said. She will be accompanied by Virginia Weinman, wife of the U.S. ambassador to Finland, and Rebecca Matlock, wife of the U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Their plans include a tour of the 14th century Lutheran church in Porvoo, a village of 20,000 people and Finland's second oldest town, founded in 1346. They also will visit the town museum and are likely to take a shopping tour on the town's picturesque cobblestone streets.

"She likes to see a little bit more of the countryside when she travels," said Mrs. Bush's press secretary, Anna Perez.

Mrs. Bush probably will also have a private dinner with the two ambassadors' wives while the president has a working dinner with aides.

On Sunday, Mrs. Koivisto will host Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Bush at the presidential palace for morning coffee.

Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Gorbachev then will go to the University of Helsinki Library to help mark its 350th birthday and view the first book ever printed in Finnish.

The two first ladies will join their husbands at the palace for lunch, and then drop by the U.S. embassy to view a collection of Western art.

Later Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Gorbachev will host a tea at the Soviet Embassy before the wives join their husbands at the send-off press conference that concludes the summit.

The weather forecast in Helsinki was chilly and damp, but there is one item Mrs. Bush was not expected to pack in her baggage — a fur coat. The first lady does not wear furs, considering it not in keeping with her style.

X

Mon 10-Sep-90 7:40 EDT

Ladies Home Journal Plans Russian-Language Special for Soviets

NEW YORK (AP) — The Ladies Home Journal plans to publish a Russian language supplement that will be inserted in 10,000 copies of its November issue for distribution in the Soviet Union, magazine executives said.

Myrna Blyth, publishing director and editor in chief, said the one-time special will make the Meredith Corp. publication the first American women's magazine with a Russian-language section available in the Soviet Union.

The 32-page section, announced Sunday, will include an interview with First Lady Barbara Bush, a beauty layout with model Cindy Crawford, food and fashion features and a marriage counseling column. X

Dare Fragrance by Quintessence is the sole sponsor of the special supplement, and its ads will feature the Soviet aerialist Lena Golovko.

The Soviet press agency Novosti has agreed to distribute the 10,000 copies that will include the supplement tucked inside the regular English-language November issue at kiosks and bookstores in several Soviet cities.

The magazine is expected to go on sale in Moscow for about 5 rubles per copy in early October.

Blyth said Ladies Home Journal had no plans to publish any more Russian-language sections after this one.

She said the special issue was designed to kick off the magazine's celebration of the 50th anniversary of its trademarked slogan, "Never Underestimate the Power of a Woman."

Blyth declined to say how much the fragrance company was paying to be the sole sponsor of the supplement. The perfume is not available in the Soviet Union, she said, but its manufacturers said they felt the Russian market "has potential for the future."

The Ladies Home Journal has a circulation in the United States of just over 5 million, making it one of the 10 largest circulation magazines here.

Overheard

• • •
"You are so sweet, but you are so ugly. You have a pig's nose, you are bow-legged, and your eyes are yellow."

*First Lady BARBARA BUSH's first comments
to First Dog Millie, according to
"Millie's Book: As Dictated to Barbara Bush"*



LOS ANGELES TIMES

F2

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1990

MORNING REPORT

RADIO

Mrs. Bush's Story Time: The First Lady brings her literacy campaign home as she reads to kids over the airwaves starting Sunday on ABC Radio Networks. For 10 consecutive weeks, Barbara Bush will host "Mrs. Bush's Story Time." On the 25-minute show, Bush will read a well-known children's story; afterward she'll give literacy tips and interview a celebrity. The program is a joint production of the Children's Literacy Initiative, ABC Radio Networks and Capital Cities/ABC's Project Literacy U.S. (PLUS).

Fri 7-Sep-90 14:03 EDT

BARBARA BUSH READS STORIES;
NATION'S FIRST LADY TO HOST NATIONAL RADIO SHOW

X PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7 /PRNewswire/ -- Beginning Sunday, Sept. 16, Barbara Bush will host "Mrs. Bush's Story Time," a radio program which will air once a week for 10 weeks on ABC Radio Networks.

The program, the first of its kind in the United States, is a joint production of the non-profit organization, Children's Literacy Initiative (CLI), and ABC Radio Networks and Capital Cities/ABC's Project Literacy U.S. (PLUS).

A long-time advocate of reading aloud to children, Bush was excited about getting involved in the program. "Education experts tell us about the value of reading aloud to young children. And it's a wonderful way for parents and children to spend special time together," she said.

"The program is designed to help more parents and caregivers know how enjoyable and important it is to read aloud to children," said Marcia Moon, one of CLI's co-directors. "Also, we hope 'Story Time' will encourage children to ask adults to read to them."

"We know that being read to plays a critical role in the development of a child's reading readiness skills, especially comprehension and vocabulary," added Linda Katz, co-director of CLI.

The most recent study by the U.S. Department of Education states that "reading aloud is the single most important activity for building the knowledge required for eventual success in reading." The study's first suggestion for becoming a "Nation of Readers" is that parents read aloud to their children.

"Mrs. Bush's Story Time" is a 25-minute program that includes Bush reading a well-known children's story to a cartoon character, followed by literacy tips and an interview with a celebrity. "For example, Mrs. Bush will read 'The Story of Ferdinand' to Bugs Bunny, followed by read-aloud suggestions for parents, and an interview with Oprah Winfrey about the importance of reading in her life," said Jim Farley of ABC News Radio. "It's a unique and entertaining way to convey an important message."

The Chase Manhattan Bank is the founding sponsor of the project, which has also received the pro bono marketing services of J. Walter Thompson. "The Chase Manhattan Bank is proud to be the founding sponsor of 'Mrs. Bush's Story Time,'" said Thomas G. LaBrecque, president and chief executive officer of Chase Manhattan Bank. "We believe that in order for an educational foundation to be solid, it needs to be built at an early age. The 15 or 20 minutes a day devoted to reading aloud is a great investment in our children's futures."

"'Mrs. Bush's Story Time' may be the most significant public service program ever produced by a commercial network," said Carole Southall of The Southall Group, whose company worked with Children's Literacy Initiative to create the original concept for the radio program and sponsorship plan. "Still, it takes foresight to make a commitment to the next generation. I admire Chase for believing this is a message worth communicating. That's what good corporate sponsorship is all about."

CONTACT: Dava Guerin of Weightman Public Relations, 215-561-6100, or at home, 215-635-5985, for the Children's Literacy Initiative, or Bill Moon of the Children's Literacy Initiative, 215-561-7323

Sun 9-Sep-90 9:29 EDT

Mrs Bush To Begin Radio Series

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Barbara Bush will take her literacy campaign to the air waves, reading stories to children during a 10-week radio series beginning later this month.

The first lady will read children's tales to a cartoon character during the 25-minute "Mrs. Bush's Story Time." Literacy tips and an interview with a celebrity will follow on the once-a-week show beginning Sept. 16 on the ABC Radio Network.

"Education experts tell us about the value of reading aloud to young children," Mrs. Bush said. "And it's a wonderful way for parents and children to spend special time together."

The program is a joint production of the non-profit organization Children's Literacy Initiative of Philadelphia, ABC Radio Networks and Capital Cities-ABC's Project Literacy U.S.

Barbara Bush Foundation Gives \$500,000 for Literacy

By Donnie Radcliffe
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy announced yesterday that it is awarding \$500,000 in grants to 11 public and private programs seeking "solutions to the serious literacy problems facing the United States."

At a White House breakfast for foundation volunteers, Barbara Bush, who is honorary chairman of the 18-month-old organization, said she was "simply thrilled" that the grants, the first the foundation has awarded, will help break what it has targeted as an "intergenerational cycle of illiteracy."

"I suspect that today may well be the best I've ever had in the White House," she said in welcoming her 40 guests, whom she described—borrowing from Yogi Berra—as

"all the people who made this moment necessary."

In March, the foundation sent out 2,000 letters advising groups of the grants. Of the more than 500 that responded, 489 were eligible to apply, according to Joan Abrahamson, foundation president. The 11 recipients were selected this week at a marathon two-day meeting of the foundation's eight-member board.

Abrahamson said the programs, which will receive amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000, represent "an extraordinary range of people from all backgrounds and of all ages who have in common a willingness to learn to read." Board member Margot Woodwell said she and the other grant-makers aimed for "a balance" of host organizations, geography and target populations. "It wasn't that these were the best. That wasn't the issue. The issue

was how we could find 10—or in this case, 11—projects that really enabled us to be all-encompassing so that we would have models that could be applied elsewhere. That was our goal."

The first crop of grantees includes programs for homeless, migrant, immigrant, American Indian and limited-English-speaking families in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Delaware, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Washington, New York, Tennessee and Hawaii.

More than \$5 million has been raised for the foundation by its two-man fund-raising team, Harold A. Poling, chairman and chief executive officer of the Ford Motor Co., and Martin S. Davis, chairman of Paramount Communications Inc., according to Benita Somerfield, executive director of the foundation.

Mrs. Bush, who the White House says keeps her distance from the foundation's fund-raising efforts, expressed pleasure that "the excellent group of proposals represents all regions of the country, all types of people. It shows how strong the concern for family literacy is in this country."

Fri 7-Sep-90 15:30 EDT

First Lady Announces Grants to Boost Literacy Programs

WASHINGTON (AP) Barbara Bush on Friday honored 11 organizations for their programs to advance literacy and announced grants to the groups totaling \$500,000.

The grants were made by the non-profit Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy, which has the first lady as its honorary chairman. The recipients included groups that promote reading among the homeless and mobile literacy programs that serve residents of mountainous areas.

"Today may well be the best day I have ever had at the White House," Mrs. Bush told a breakfast for honorees. Promoting literacy and reading has been Mrs. Bush's pet cause for many years.

The recipients were chosen from among 500 applicants. Grants ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000 were given to:

The New Haven Public Schools for Project HELP, which serves the literacy needs of families in a homeless shelter. It works with Yale University, Head Start and Literacy Volunteers and the Private Industry Council.

The Community Action Center of Pullman, Wash., which focuses on victims of child abuse and neglect.

The YWCA of Elgin, Ill., for its Family Literacy Project geared to low-income people with limited English ability.

The Center for Family Resources in Hempstead, N.Y., for its Starting Together program serving urban and rural families.

Whitley County Communities for Children of Williamsburg, Ky., which has a mobile literacy program serving five rural communities in Appalachia.

The Montana Office of Public Instruction for its Family Learning Center, which addresses the needs of Native Americans and welfare mothers and children.

Delmarva Rural Ministries, Inc. of Dover, Del., for its classes serving migrant workers and migrant workers.

Cohn Adult Learning Center for Future Directions, of Nashville, which offers computer instruction in a public housing project.

Lawrence Public Library in Massachusetts, for its Newcomer Family Literacy Project helping immigrants learn to read.

The Honolulu Community Action Program Inc. for its Waianae Family Literacy program for Head Start parents and children from diverse cultures.

Plantation Education Program, Inc., of New Iberia, La., for Project FREE, which uses computer-assisted instruction to teach Cajun and black residents living in bayou subsidized housing.

The Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy was founded in 1989 as part of the Community Foundation of Greater Washington, Inc., a non-profit organization.

In addition to the grant program, funded through donations, the foundation supports training and professional development for teachers and has published "First Teachers," a family literacy handbook.

X

U.S. NEWS

CALENDAR

Trials and tribulations • A number of big names in politics and business have dates to keep with the judicial system this month. Washington.

D.C., Mayor Marion Barry is scheduled to find out September 17 whether he will be retried on 12 drug and perjury charges, following a mistrial last month. Barry was convicted earlier of cocaine possession. The President's son, Neil Bush, is scheduled to appear before an administrative-law judge September 25 in Denver to rebut accusations that he failed to disclose conflicts of interest as director of the failed Silverado Banking, Savings & Loan Association. Sentencing for Michael Milken, the junk-bond kingpin who pleaded guilty last April to six felonies, is scheduled to occur on October 1 in New York City.



MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1990

On the Air

The Anchors & the Presidents: War & Peace

By Tom Shales
Washington Post Staff Writer

Gorge Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev really are becoming a dream team.

Asked a question by a Tass

reporter during a press

conference at the Helsinki

Summit yesterday, they

Alphonsed and Gastoned each

other over who should respond.

"You go first," Bush appeared

to be telling Gorbachev. "No, no,

after you," Gorbachev gestured in

reply. Earlier, they could be seen

chucking together over a

caricature that showed the two

of them killing off the Cold War.

For George Bush and Dan

Rather, however, the feud

apparently goes on. Rather

reacted angrily Friday when told

that Bush had criticized his

coverage of the Persian Gulf

crisis—at least according to a

Newsweek report that said Bush

was irked when Rather referred

to the Iraqi people as "brave

souls."

"George Bush said that I

called them 'brave souls,'" said

Rather incredulously from Saudi

Arabia before leaving for

Helsinki. "I know of no time that

I said that." The White House

did not respond to an inquiry

about the quote Friday.

A CBS News spokesman in

New York was unable to find the

phrase "brave souls" in a

transcript from any edition of

"The CBS Evening News," but

did find an Aug. 20 broadcast in

which Rather paraphrased what

Americans living in Iraq had told

him about the Iraqis.

"This is what they tell us: The

Iraqis are some of the most

See ON THE AIR, B6, col. 1

ON THE AIR, FROM B1

industrious and progressive people in the Middle East—tough, proud people, good people, friendly, when they are treated with respect," Rather said on the air.

Newsweek also reported that Bush had grumbles about the work ABC's Ted Koppel did from the Mid-east. White House sources claimed American hostages in Baghdad were being moved from hotel to hotel to keep them away from network anchors. Koppel dismissed the comments as "nonsense."

Rather took the criticism a bit harder.

"I deeply resent any question or innuendo about my patriotism or my intentions to do a right journalistic job out here," Rather said. "I take it seriously, and I take offense. I had heard about private backroom grumbling at the White House about covering it."

erage, and frankly, I didn't want to believe it."

He'd prefer to think Bush did not

make the remarks attributed to him,

Rather said.

"I choose to believe the story is in

error, and that the president did not

really say it. If it is true, it is unwor-

thy of him. We've been out here

steadily for about six weeks, and

while I have no doubt we probably

have made some mistakes, in the

main and on the whole, I'm at peace

with myself that I've really tried

hard to get on the cutting edge of

the story and to do the story justice."

Rather anchored a couple of last

week's broadcasts against dramatic

backgrounds of U.S. military person-

nel and hardware arriving en masse

in Saudi Arabia. He was asked if

some of these gun-ho newscasts

might not be stirring up war fever

back in the States.

"That's a very real concern," he

said. "If war fever is being stirred

up, however, then it's being stirred

up by the top leadership of the Uni-

ed States of America. No member of

the press ordered the greatest expe-

ditionary force of modern times out

here. Let's have it clearly under-

stood where this came from and

who's responsible for it.

"For a long while, I wasn't sure

people at home realized the size of

the buildup, how enormous it was.

One of the things we set out to do

was report the reality of that," Rath-

er said.

If the Bush-Rather rift—began at

a legendary shouting match on the

"Evening News" during the 1988

presidential campaign—is far from

over, Rather does seem to have

patched up another rift, one between

him and NBC News anchor Tom

Brokaw. In a People magazine inter-

view, Rather blamed "NBC Nightly

News" Executive Producer Steve

Friedman, who he said "speaks for

Tom Brokaw," for the following

crack made about Rather's Mideast

coverage:

"The only action Dan Rather has

seen in Jordan is a fight between

housekeeping and room service at

the Inter-Continental Hotel."

The remark was made long before

Rather landed the first American in-

terview during the present crisis

with Iraqi President Saddam Hus-

sein.

Friedman denied making the

crack, and in fact not the type to

make derisive comments anyo-

mously. Rather was asked about ru-

moors that he and Brokaw had talked

on the phone and patched things up.

"It is true that Tom and I have spo-

ken," Rather confirmed. "Tom and I

over the years have gotten along

very well, and I assume we will in

the future."

In praising his own executive pro-

ducer, Tom Bettag, however, Rath-

er added, "He doesn't spend his time

calling critics and journalists."

Perhaps as a gesture of brotherly

anchors, Brokaw helmed his net-

work's coverage of the Helsinki

Summit wearing a sweater under his

coat—a well-known Rather trade-

mark once the leaves turn brown.

Brokaw even complained on the air

that sweaters in Helsinki cost too

much, from \$500 to \$1,000, though

he didn't say how much his had set

him back.

It didn't really look like sweater

weather in Finland. Peter Jennings

could be seen on ABC swatting at a

fly, or maybe a bee, that buzzed

around in front of him.

On the air, Rather called Helsinki

"the world capital of photo opportu-

nities and sound bites," at least tem-

porarily. Bush and Gorbachev really

had little if anything to announce.

Gorbachev at one point referred

mischievously to "a secret" but nev-

er quite said what it was. On CNN,

Robert Novak told anchor Bernard

Shaw that Gorbach was just alluding to

the pair's talks on the Mideast.

"That one went way over my

head," said Shaw. His wasn't the on-

ly head.

All the networks sent their an-

chors to the summit—Brokaw and

Jennings have been virtual shut-ins

compared with Rather during the

gulf crisis—because who knew that

the two most powerful men in the

world could meet and not produce a

wee morsel of news?

It's still good to see them being

chummy, clubby and buddy-buddy.

But somebody ought to drag those

funky films into the electronic age.

The press conference was dogged

with dead microphones and technical

screw-ups. Gorbachev would speak,

and no sound would be heard, or

Bush would speak, and reporters

would have to shout out that they

could not hear.

Once Bush stopped in mid-sen-

tence as he heard the shouts. "Not

workin'?" he asked. He gave the mi-

crophone a couple of whacks. "Bet-

ter?" he said, now clearly audible. It

was an endearingly human moment.

To the other extreme, a woman

reporter, who did not identify her-

self or her affiliation, used her time

to lecture the two world leaders on

the importance of the Palestinian

question. "I personally feel that" the

issue "deserves the attention of the

superpowers more than ever," she

announced.

As any nut can get a gun, any nut

can get a press pass.

10:00 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

BUDGET TALKS/BRADY (Andrews AFB/AP) -- Congressional leaders and administration officials say they still have a wide gulf between them after three days of intensive talks that have yet to produce a deficit-cutting deal for next year.... White House and Democratic bargainers said they were frustrated the talks have not progressed further. "I would say the talks are going nowhere fast," Secretary Brady said on ABC's "Good Morning America." "I'm not heartened by progress in the talks. It's disappointing." Brady said he doubted the negotiations would achieve agreement in time to avoid mandatory budget reductions in most federal programs at the start of the fiscal year on Oct. 1. "I'm optimistic that we'll get a deal at some point. I'm not optimistic that these particular talks will produce it in time," Brady said.... Brady denied [a White House meeting today] was planned. "I can't see the purpose of a White House meeting," he said. Sources speaking on condition of anonymity said the session was canceled because so much work remained. Instead, they said, bargaining would continue today and perhaps Tuesday as well.

SADDAM/THIRD WORLD MESSAGE (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Saddam Hussein is to announce an initiative to "the leaders and peoples of the Third World" at 7 p.m. Baghdad time (11 a.m. EDT) Monday, Baghdad Radio said. The radio, monitored by the BBC, gave no further details.

SUMMIT/IRAQ (UPI) -- Iraq said President Bush's statements after the Helsinki summit displayed his hatred for Arabs, but refrained from attacking erstwhile ally Soviet leader Gorbachev. Bush's "statements displayed his hatred for the Arab nation, because Bush ignored the crisis of the Palestinian people who are suffering under the Zionist nightmare," the official Iraqi News Agency quoted a government spokesman in Baghdad as saying late Sunday.

BAKER/NATO (Brussels/AP) -- Secretary Baker today asked NATO allies to send ground troops into the Persian Gulf region to boost the military buildup and heighten pressure on Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait. "He made this request for additional ground forces" at a meeting of NATO foreign ministers..., said NATO Secretary General Woerner. "There was not decision reached on that but obviously that was not the intention," he said after the two-hour meeting. A British official, who asked not to be named, said his government would "give active consideration" to the U.S. request. Other allies appeared more hesitant to make a commitment.

BAKER/SYRIA (Brussels/AP) -- Secretary Baker announced today he will visit Syria to coordinate the U.S. drive against Iraq with President Assad, despite differences with the Syrian government over human rights and terrorism. Baker also reported that Saudi Arabia, the UAE and the overthrown government of Kuwait would contribute \$12 billion to help pay for the U.S. defense of the Persian Gulf and assist nations hurt financially by their adherence to a boycott of Iraq. Baker said President Bush had directed him to go to Damascus Thursday night after he winds up talks in Moscow with President Gorbachev and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. "The president felt it was an important time to have a face-to-face dialogue," Baker said.

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GULF/JAPAN/BRADY (Reuter) -- Secretary Brady said Monday he believed Japan will give "significantly" more than the \$1 billion it has already offered to help U.S. efforts in the Gulf. Brady...said the response to his requests was "extremely heartening." Asked whether Japan would contribute more than already pledged for the Gulf effort, Brady told ABC's "Good Morning America," "They had promised \$1 billion for burden-sharing and we asked them to significantly increase that and I think they will."

IRAQ/IRAN/DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS (Nicosia/AP) -- Iran has agreed to establish diplomatic relations with Iraq, ending a decade-old conflict with Saddam Hussein, the official Iranian news agency reported today. The Islamic Republic News agency...said the agreement was reached in a meeting between Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati and his Iraqi counterpart, Tariq Aziz, who ended a 24-hour visit to Iran today. IRNA, quoting a reliable source, said that "Aziz, in his talks with Ali Akbar Velayati called for the restoration of bilateral relations and reopening of embassies in the two countries. Officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran gave a positive response to the Iraqi foreign minister's call and announced their consent in this connection," IRNA said.

GULF/HURD (Tokyo/Reuter) -- British Foreign Secretary Hurd said Monday time was running out for Saddam Hussein and he must face the growing certainty that he will lose in the Gulf crisis. "The pressure is building all the time. It will need a little time yet to bring about a change of policy in Iraq," he told a news conference.... "Everyone, including Hussein, knows there is a military option," Hurd said. "No one sensible wants to use it unless peaceful options have not produced a result."

GULF/PAKISTAN (Islamabad/Reuter) -- Pakistan will send food and medicines to its nationals in Kuwait and Iraq without breaking U.N. economic sanctions, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Monday. The first consignment of 20 to 25 metric tons will be flown to Amman...within two days to be transported by road to Iraq to meet the urgent needs of diplomats and other Pakistanis, he said. "This is not aimed at breaking the sanctions. This will be sent as a diplomatic consignment," the spokesman said. The first shipment would include flour and rice, and spokesman said. "If it reaches there, we will send more."

BAKER/U.S. FORCES IN EUROPE (Brussels/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker said Monday the U.S. and the Soviet Union were considering further cuts in American forces in Europe as part of an arms control agreement expected to be signed this year. Baker told a news conference that plans to limit U.S. forces in central Europe to 195,000 under the terms of a Vienna treaty on cutting conventional forces had been overtaken by events. "The understandings that were reached...have been overtaken by events and those understandings no longer pertain," Baker said after a NATO foreign ministers meeting.

1:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

BUDGET TALKS (UPI) -- White House and congressional negotiators trying to cut the multibillion-dollar federal deficit were "going nowhere fast" Monday, but the administration held out hope an agreement could be reached. Secretary Brady said he was "not very optimistic" that the deficit can be reduced enough before mandatory cuts kick in on Oct. 1.... At a Monday morning staff briefing, budget director Darman reported on the lack of progress. "He was not optimistic," one official said, "But left the door open that something could budge today."

SADDAM/THIRD WORLD/OIL (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Saddam today offered to provide Third World countries with oil free of charge in what he described as a gesture of solidarity. Saddam said he was making the offer regardless of the various governments' stands in the Persian Gulf crisis. "We hereby declare that we are prepared to supply all Third World countries with oil free of charge in accordance with the needs of each country," Saddam said in his latest televised message.... Saddam said that since Iraq would not be able to transport the oil because of the U.N.-ordered trade embargo, the countries who want the oil should arrange transport themselves. He addressed his message to Third World governments, but did not specify the countries. He said his offer should not violate the U.N. embargo, because no buying or selling was involved.

FUEL OUTLOOK (AP) -- Energy Department officials cautiously predicted adequate gasoline and fuel oil supplies for the rest of the year, but said today that could change if there is an unusually cold winter or war erupts in the Mideast. Calvin Kent, head of the Energy Information Administration, told a congressional hearing that the supply of refined petroleum products from gasoline and heating oil to jet fuel is tight and refineries are producing at near-maximum capacity. But he said U.S. petroleum stocks "appear adequate" and that while the supply of crude oil is expected to be cut by 1 million barrels a day during the last three months of the year, "this shortage can be handled." ...Rep. Sharp, chairman of the House energy and power subcommittee, said he was not reassured by the testimony. "With over 90% of U.S. refining capacity in constant use, there is now a very small 'margin of safety'," he said, noting that any unforeseen problem could cause energy shortages. Rep. Bruce said he was "nervous" about the slim margin in refining capacity. "I fear we will run out of heating oil, gasoline and jet fuel," said Bruce.

IRAQ/RED CROSS (AP) -- The Iraq government has denied requests by the International Committee of the Red Cross to aid foreign hostages and other foreigners in Iraq and occupied Kuwait, the committee said today. Cornelio Sommaruga, ICRC president, expressed regret that the Red Cross was not being allowed to carry out its humanitarian mandate, spokeswoman Ann Stingle said.

LIBERIA/DOE (London/Reuter) -- Liberian President Doe is reported to have been killed, the BBC said Monday. The BBC quoted one of its correspondents as saying that according to unconfirmed eyewitness reports in Liberia the president's mutilated body was put on display at a hospital. The Foreign Office said it was unable to confirm the report.

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HHS/NIH (UPI) -- Dr. Bernadine Healy of the Cleveland Clinic foundation apparently has been picked by HHS Secretary Sullivan to fill the long-vacant job of director of the NIH, officials said Monday. "As best as I can tell, she is Dr. Sullivan's nominee," said William Raub, acting NIH director, prior to a news conference on women's health issues at NIH.... Sen. Mikulski said she did not know much about Healy's background but said it was important to fill the post, which has been vacant more than one year. "It would be extremely helpful to have a woman head of NIH because it would show women are included in the top research posts," Mikulski said.... Healy twice voted to support government financing for fetal tissue research while a member of NIH advisory panels. The National Right to Life Committee in Washington said the group could not support Healy's nomination because those votes demonstrate her "lack of understanding of the grim realities of abortion on demand, and lack of sympathy for the pro-life viewpoint."

SOVIETS/REFORM PLAN (Moscow/Reuters) -- President Gorbachev is backing a single reform plan to shift the Soviet economy to market principles, but radical deputies Monday renewed their calls for the government's resignation. Anatoly Lukyanov, chairman of the parliament and Gorbachev's effective second-in-command, announced that Prime Minister Ryzhkov, the target of the radicals' anger, would present a single reform plan to parliament Tuesday. At least two reform plans, a more conservative version backed by Ryzhkov and a radical one elaborated by a group of academics, have been aired in the past month.

GERMANY/SOVIET TROOPS (Moscow/Reuters) -- The Soviet Union and West Germany reached agreement Monday on compensation to be paid to Moscow to help resettle returning Soviet soldiers after the unification of Germany, Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said in an interview with six international news agencies two days before the final "two-plus-four" meeting to settle the external aspects of unification. "The main agreement on this has been reached. I will not cite the figure. A compromise was found, a reasonable compromise."

PLO/SOUTH LEBANON (Beirut/Reuters) -- PLO chief Arafat has crushed radical opposition groups in south Lebanon to strengthen his position in the Palestinian movement, PLO sources said Monday. Arafat's men smashed the Fatah Revolutionary Council in Lebanon's biggest Palestinian refugee camp, winning military and political control over hundreds of thousands of Palestinians in the country.

CAMBODIA (Jakarta/AP) -- The warring factions in Cambodia agreed today to share power in a transitional ruling council in an effort to end the long civil war in their country. The question of temporary rule has stalled the peace process in the past. A joint statement issued at the end of two days of negotiation identified six members of Premier Hun Sen's Cambodian government as members of the 12-seat Supreme National Council. The remaining six seats are to come from the guerrilla resistance coalition, with each faction allowed two members. The parties also agreed that a peace plan recently adopted by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council would serve "in its entirety as the basis for settling the Cambodia conflict."

4:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

BUDGET TALKS (Andrews AFB/AP) -- Stalled budget talks between Bush administration officials and congressional leaders reached the negotiators' self-imposed deadline Monday and participants began complaining publicly about the lack of progress.... "There's no movement at the moment," said one official who spoke on condition of anonymity.... The frustration was spreading to lawmakers left behind on Capitol Hill, some of whom began urging Bush to turn up the heat. "He's reaching the point where he really needs to go over the head of Congress to the American people, and sock it to the Congress for not being serious about reaching an agreement," Sen. Lott said on the Senate floor. Participants said fundamental disagreements remained over how deep to cut defense and domestic programs and whose taxes should be raised.

GULF ROUNDUP (UPI) -- Saddam Hussein threw a curve ball Monday at international trade sanctions...by offering to supply Third World countries with oil free of charge, an offer U.S. officials called a transparent attempt to deflect attention from his invasion of Kuwait....

Thousands of Iraqis marched Monday on the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, chanting "Death to America!" in opposition to the U.S. military presence in the Gulf.

In London, the British Foreign Office announced that a joint U.S.-British charter flight of an Iraqi Airways jet is expected to take women and children out of Kuwait and Iraq Wednesday....

U.S. officials called Iraqi Ambassador al-Mashat to the State Department Monday morning to protest Iraq's failure to allow embassy officials access to the American reportedly wounded by an Iraqi soldier in Kuwait last week.

Prime Minister Thatcher, in her first public comment on Sunday's summit..., applauded the unity Bush and Gorbachev expressed in their summit statement. "I think it's very good for the world to know that the two great powers...are absolutely at one in saying that what the U.N. said should be done, will be done."

...The government-run Baghdad Observer newspaper scoffed at Bush Monday, saying he was frightened of Iraq. "What is all the fuss about?" the newspaper said. "Iraq is known for its peace policies. It has not committed any aggression against any country in the world." ...

In a clear message to the U.S. and Palestinian moderates, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ghali linked Iraq's occupation of Kuwait with Israel's continued hold on the occupied territories. Ghali said Monday that while Egypt...praised the outcome of Sunday's superpower summit...Cairo wanted to see action against both Iraqi and Israeli aggression. "The Helsinki summit's statement affirms the inability to separate the concept of aggression or occupation of territories by force, whether this concerns the gulf crisis or the Palestinian issue," Ghali said in a statement.

PRESIDENT/IRAQI TRIAL (Baghdad) -- Iraq said Monday it has drawn up a charge sheet for the trial of "criminal" President Bush for sending troops to the Persian Gulf.... The Iraqi News Agency quoted al-Shabib al-Maliki, Iraqi secretary-general of the Arab Lawyers Union, as saying Bush should stand trial by a people's court this month.... Maliki said the charges against Bush included:

- * Sending American troops to the Gulf region and occupying Moslem shrines in Saudi Arabia.
- * Threatening to attack Iraq and the Arab nation.
- * Imposing economic measures against Iraq....
- * Issuing orders to the CIA to conspire against Saddam.

GULF/JAPAN/D'AMATO (Albany/UPI) -- Sen. D'Amato Monday characterized the Japanese as greedy profiteers who will not take part in the Persian Gulf crisis unless there is a buck in it. "I certainly believe the Japanese have been acting totally within the character that they usually do," D'Amato said. In demanding more participation, especially financial, from the U.S. allies in the gulf, D'Amato also pulled no punches in assessing the participation of West Germany and Egypt. But he saved his harshest commentary for Japan. "They are motivated by profit, greed and avarice, and for them to not step forward and make a contribution to this mission is unconscionable," D'Amato said.

IRAQI OIL OFFER/THIRD WORLD (Paris/Reuter) -- Surprise, disbelief and mockery were the initial reactions of poor countries to Saddam Hussein's offer of free oil. "How do you get there? The Americans are there. How do you bring oil back through a blockade?" said Thomas Chery, Haiti's delegate to a U.N. conference on the Least Developed Countries.... Most of the delegates from the world's 41 poorest nations attending the two-week conference in Paris had similar sentiments.... "(Saddam) doesn't mean it. It is propaganda," Botswana representative F.G. Mogae. "Did Saddam Hussein not know before that we needed oil? If he wanted to help developing countries he should not have attacked (Kuwait) in the first place."

LIBERIA/DOE (Monrovia/AP) -- Liberian President Doe has been killed, the State Department said today. The department said it had been informed by various sources that Doe died after a weekend shootout with rebel forces. State Department officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said U.S. officials regard the reports as reliable and consider them confirmation of Doe's death.

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George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

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☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

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Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P15668-12A [Deborah Norville], P15669-10 [Deborah Norville with Millie and Ranger]

When transferring
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collection,
complete the
following.

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Book Location:

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Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

60

Folder Title:

Monday, September 10, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90559-008

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

9/22/2010

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

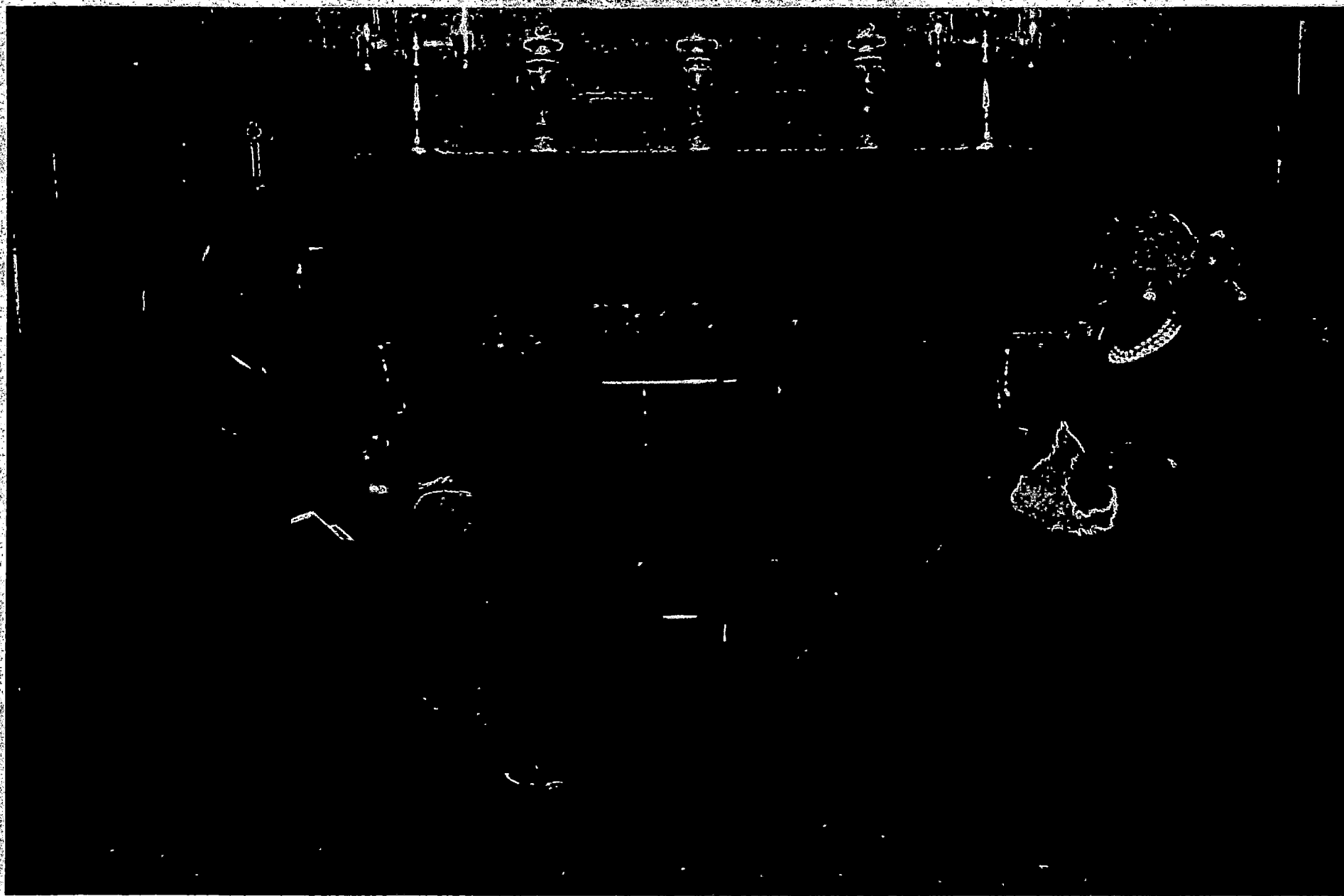
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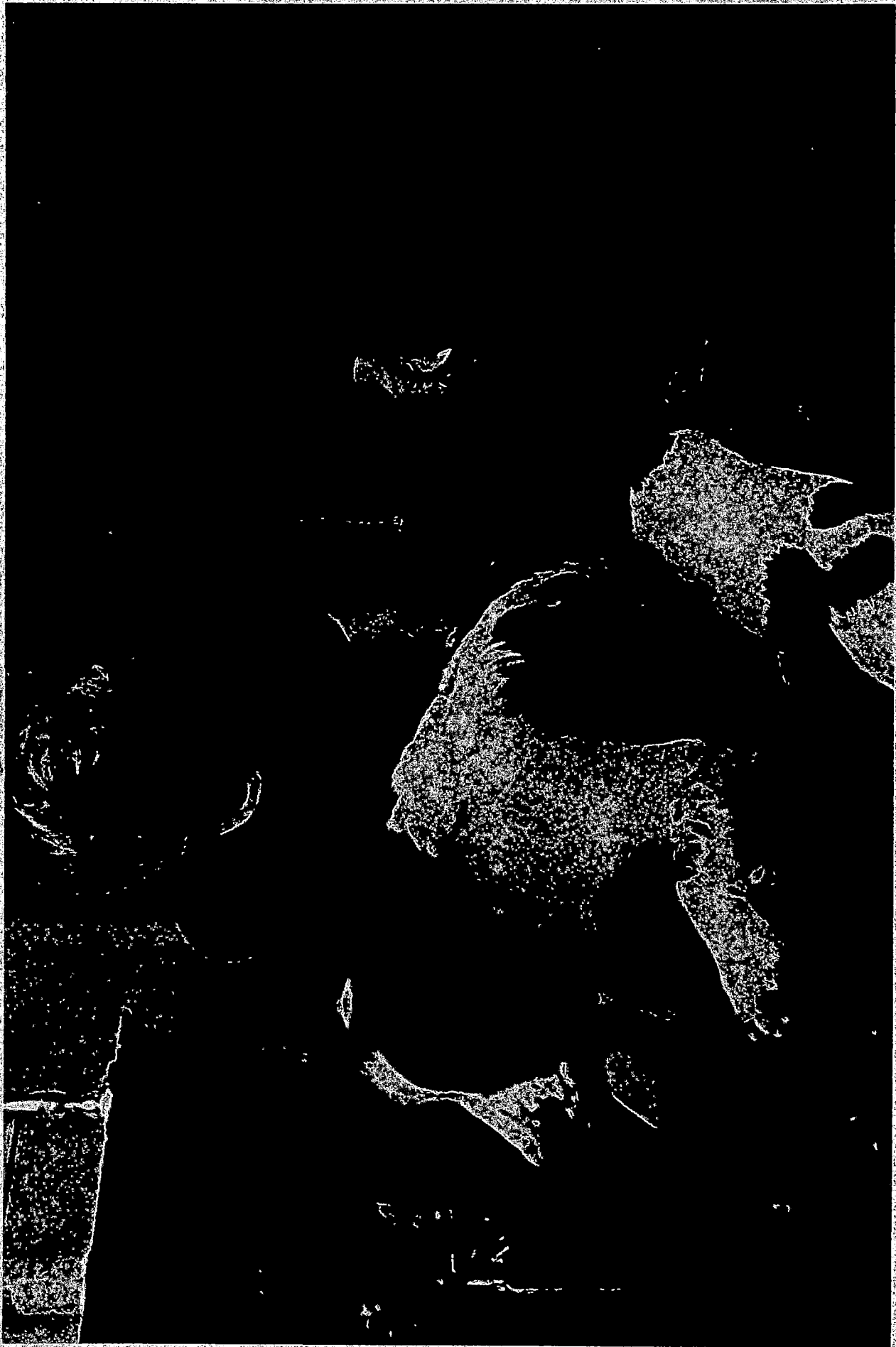
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