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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: 90560
Folder ID Number: 90560-005

Folder Title:
Thursday, September 13, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	2	5

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	09/13/90	(b)(3)	
02a. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	09/13/90	(b)(6)	
02b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	09/13/90	(b)(6)	
03. Report	Developments (1 pp.)	09/13/90	(b)(1)	C

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, September 13, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1819
OA/ID Number: 90560-005
Date Closed: 10/6/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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RESTRICTION CODES

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Thursday, September 13, 1990

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (1 hr 35 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:35 am	The President departs for Saiki for Senate Fundraising Luncheon at the Westin Hotel (Rogers) (TAB A)	South Lawn
12:25 pm	<u>Arrives White House</u>	South Lawn
12:30 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:30 pm (5 min)	<u>Photo with U.S. Lacrosse Team</u> (Demarest) (TAB B)	Roosevelt Room Rose Garden
2:35 pm (85 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</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 09/12/90
5:00 pm

0705 POTUS IN Oval 0725 ADD SUMMUM

0738 SUMMUM OUT 0740 ADD BARBER CONNABLE

0759 ADD SUMMUM 0800 CONNABLE OUT

0804 SUMMUM OUT 0805 ADD SCOWROFT, GATES, DCI, CARD

0825 DCI, [REDACTED] OUT 0826 ADD VP [REDACTED] (b)(3)

0901 SCOWROFT, GATES OUT 0930 VP OUT/ADD CICCONE

0945 CARD, CICCONE OUT 1137 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS (SEE SEPARATE SCHEDULE)

1222 POTUS IN Oval 1224 ADD VP

1318 GRAY, SENATOR LUKE, CARD 1344 ALL OUT

1345 ADD CARNEY, ROGERS, CARD 1347 ADD VP

1419 ALL OUT 1425 ADD VP 1431 POTUS TO ROOSEVELT ROOM

1441 POTUS IN Oval/ADD U.S. Lacrosse Team ETAL

1446 ALL OUT 1447 ADD GRAY 1450 GRAY OUT

1613 ADD CARD 1615 CARD OUT 1618 ADD CARD

1620 CARD OUT 1648 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS

1758 POTUS IN Oval 1613 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SEPTEMBER 13th

, 19 90

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:07. AM	7:08	MR. BARRINGTON BOARDMAN	
INC	PM		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	10:08 AM	10:14	MRS. DOROTHY (DORÓ) LEBLOND	
INC	PM		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	10:14 AM	10:17	MR. C. BOYDEN GRAY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 764	TLKD-OK
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	10:18 AM	10:22	MR. DONALD RHODES WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 530	TLKD-OK
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. JOHN (JEB) E. BUSH	
INC	2:25 PM	2:31	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		DOCTOR BURTON J. LEE, III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 797	TLKD-OK WITH MS. DEBBIE SUDUTH
INC	2:57 PM	2:58		

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SEPTEMBER 13th

, 1990

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	XAM			SENATOR ALAN K. SIMPSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 224-4202	TLKD-OK
XINC	3:05 PM	3:16			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XAM			GOVERNOR JOHN H. SUNUNU CAMP SPRINGS, MD. 981-3516	TLKD-OK
INC	4:20 PM	4:24			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XAM			SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY CAMP SPRINGS, MD. 981-5092	TLKD-OK
INC	5:30 PM	5:37			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XAM			SENATOR ALAN K. SIMPSON CAR PHONE 288-4472	TLKD-OK 7:36 P.M.
INC	7:21 PM	7:40			
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

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

September 13, 19 90

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 8:21 PM
INC	8:23 PM	8:37		
OUT	AM		Mr. Douglas H. Paal White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mrs. Francis Seeds (b)(6)	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 13 September 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0705	Oval Office
1137	South Grounds
1138	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
1143	Arrive Westin Hotel
1217	Depart Westin Hotel via Motorcade
1221	Arrive South Grounds
1222	Oval Office
1433	Roosevelt Room
1439	Oval Office
1647	South Grounds
1756	Oval Office
1819	South Grounds
1821	Residence
1913	Doctor's Office
2210	Residence
2212	South Grounds
2220	Residence



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1990 -- 6 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH PROMISES VETO OF CRIME BILL -- Saying that the American people "really are fed up" with violent crime, President Bush Wednesday vowed to veto a House Judiciary Committee-passed crime bill that he charged is "tougher on law enforcement than it is on criminals."

(Dallas Morning News, Los Angeles Times, Newsday,
Washington Post)

BUDGET NEGOTIATORS SHOULD REACH DEAL IN NEXT 48 HOURS, SOURCES SAY -- Congressional and White House budget negotiators went into round-the-clock bargaining sessions Wednesday, and participants said the next 48 hours would determine whether there will be an agreement to cut the federal deficit.

(Chicago Tribune, Washington Post, Washington Times, Reuter)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUILDUP IN GULF REPORTED BEHIND -- The full buildup of U.S. forces needed to combat the Iraqi threat to Saudi Arabia will not be completed for two more months, according to the top American military commander.

(Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday evening)

GULF -- Iran called on Moslem nations to join in a holy war to drive out U.S. forces.

Iraq released 440 Western hostages; 300 were Americans.

BUDGET -- Speaker Foley and a senior Administration official each predicted a budget agreement by Friday.

SOUTER -- The Senate opens confirmation hearings on Judge David Souter.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS....A-9

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH PROMISES VETO OF CRIME BILL Measure Defended By Judiciary Democrats Who Call Threat 'Politics'

Saying that the American people "really are fed up" with violent crime, President Bush Wednesday vowed to veto a House Judiciary Committee-passed crime bill that he charged is "tougher on law enforcement than it is on criminals."

"I simply will not accept anything that rolls back the clock on America's ability to fight crime and punish wrongdoers," Bush said in a Rose Garden talk to a group of district attorneys and state attorneys general. "The bottom line is really this: I will not sign a crime bill that handcuffs the police."

House Democrats quickly criticized Bush's comments as another attempt to play politics with the volatile crime issue. They said the bill, which is scheduled to be taken up by the House this week, toughens federal anti-crime laws in many respects, adds to the list of federal crimes that warrant the death penalty and contains a number of measures designed to streamline the handling of death penalty cases at the state level.

But the House measures also includes provisions aimed at protecting the rights of defendants....

"They just want more executions, and due process be damned," Rep. Don Edwards said of the veto threat. "This is mostly politics."

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A8)

Bush Attacks Crime Bill, Says It 'Handcuffs Police'

President Bush attacked a House-sponsored crime bill Wednesday, telling a group of 110 state and local prosecutors assembled at the White House that it is a "pro-criminal" measure that "handcuffs the police."

In the Rose Garden with Attorney General Thornburgh at his side, Bush was backed by leaders of the National Association of Attorneys General and the National District Attorneys Assn., whose members applauded his remarks enthusiastically....

Bush said the bill would expand the exclusionary rule, under which evidence seized without a court warrant may be barred from a criminal trial. He said the measure would also increase "litigation abuse" by prisoners, delaying the imposition of capital punishment in many instances by allowing Death Row inmates to make repeated habeas corpus appeals.

"We need a crime bill that will stop the endless abuse of habeas corpus...and one that ensures that evidence gathered by good cops acting in good faith isn't barred by technicalities that let bad people go free," the President declared.

(Robert Jackson, Los Angeles Times)

Crime Bill Speech

President Bush Wednesday enlisted the aid of more than 100 prosecutors from around the country to help defeat a crime bill that Bush said "handcuffs the police."...

"We need a crime bill that will stop the endless abuse of habeas corpus that guarantees that criminals who use serious weapons face serious weapons charges, and that assures that evidence gathered by good cops acting in good faith isn't barred by technicalities," Bush said during a ceremony with Attorney General Thornburgh.

"For the past two weeks," the President said, "America has been gripped by chilling headlines that tell of kids going back to school in bulletproof coats and a visiting Utah man -- a kid, really -- a sports lover, killed while defending his mother against a New York subway gang, said to be after pocket money so they could go dancing. American people really are fed up," the President said. (Stephanie Saul, Newsday)

Bush Denounces Crime Bill

President Bush assembled a receptive group of state and federal prosecutors Wednesday to urge the House to overhaul a crime bill he condemned as harmful to law enforcement.

In a Rose Garden speech, Bush renewed his call to pass the anti-crime proposals he introduced 16 months ago. He questioned the labeling of the House crime bill and vowed to veto it if it passes unamended....

"Your presence here today sends a powerful warning to Congress, a shot across the bow of a ship that is moving in the wrong direction," Bush said as the prosecutors, many of them Democrats, applauded warmly....

U.S. Attorney Marvin Collins of Dallas and Bell County District Attorney Arthur "Cappy" Eads of Belton, Texas, said in separate interviews after Bush's speech that they preferred no bill to the House bill.

"From the law enforcement point of view, it helps a little and hurts a lot," Collins said. "So we would rather not have a little bit of help for all the hurt we'll get as a result."...

"We have fought too hard and too long -- particularly for the implementation of the death penalty -- to have it eliminated by the liberals in Congress -- particularly to have it eliminated under the guise of law enforcement," said Eads, a self-described conservative Democrat. (Steve McGonigle, Dallas Morning News)

DEMOCRATS PUSHING AHEAD WITH CRIME BILL DESPITE BUSH WARNING

House Democrats are shrugging off a warning from President Bush that he won't sign an anti-crime bill if it reaches his desk without stronger death penalty provisions and other features to aid police.

"It's just unfortunate that once again we have seen a crime bill disintegrate into partisan posturing," Rep. Hughes said Wednesday as the measure moved toward House floor action.

Hughes, a chief sponsor, said criticism of the measure by Bush and Attorney General Thornburgh was a sign that it was "the political season and there's going to be a certain amount of posturing."

(Mike Robinson, AP)

-more-

BUSH: SPEED SOUTER TO COURT

Stressing the crime-fighting experience of his Supreme Court nominee, President Bush Wednesday urged swift confirmation of Judge David Souter, a former prosecutor and state attorney general.

"I call on them (the Senate) to act swiftly so he can take his place as the only career prosecutor on the court, for the court's first sitting," Mr. Bush told a Rose Garden gathering of state attorneys general. Earlier, the President had lunch with Judge Souter in a private study off of the Oval Office.

Mr. Bush, who until Wednesday had avoided discussion of Judge Souter's record, said the nominee had "a decade of law enforcement experience prior to being elevated to the bench."...

"There are certain fundamental issues -- privacy, women's rights, civil rights, church-state separation, access to the courts -- that Souter has to address in a specific way," said Nan Aron of the Alliance for Justice.

(Dawn Weyrich and Frank Murray, Washington Times, A1)

**DEMOCRATS CONCERNED BUDGET PACT
COULD ALIENATE TRADITIONAL SUPPORT**

With Congress inching toward a budget agreement with the White House, some Democrats fear that the prescription to cure the federal deficit may further erode support from the working class and the poor, who would feel the pinch of tax increases and aid cuts.

Thus far, the secret budget negotiations appear to be headed for an agreement sometime this week that would cut entitlement programs, including Medicaid; increase taxes on alcohol and cigarettes; and deliver a tax break to the wealthy by reducing the levy on capital gains.

Analysts say Congress may get higher favorability ratings for taking a step toward reducing the deficit, but some Democrats, particularly those outside Washington, fear a revolt among constituents and see a blurring of the line between Democrats and Republicans.

"If the agreement doesn't cut back on tax breaks to the rich and give some tax breaks to the working people, it hurts us," said James Ruvolo, chairman of the Ohio Democratic Party and president of the state Democratic chairmen's organization.

To avoid that, Ruvolo said, Democrats "must get a proper tradeoff" in exchange for the Republicans' proposed capital gains tax cut, which would benefit the well-to-do....

Bush, who was faulted for going back on his pledge of "no new taxes," has been seen as likely to weather the storm by avoiding an increase in income taxes. Critics also say he has used the Persian Gulf crisis to bully Congress, and the Democrats, into a budget agreement.

"He did it carefully," said former Vice President Mondale. "He didn't use the normal partisan rhetoric, but it was clear that he was sending a plea and saying in code that Congress will be guilty" of unleashing automatic budget cuts if it fails to agree on spending.

(Michael Frisby, news analysis, Boston Globe)

**BUDGET NEGOTIATORS SHOULD REACH
DEAL IN NEXT 48 HOURS, SOURCES SAY**

Congressional and White House budget negotiators went into round-the-clock bargaining sessions Wednesday, and participants said the next 48 hours would determine whether there will be an agreement to cut the federal deficit.

Officials close to the marathon private sessions at Andrews AFB said opposition continued against the Bush Administration's proposal to cut the capital gains tax but that bargainers were looking more favorably on raising excise taxes, such as those on cigarettes....

No one would take credit -- or blame -- for proposing the [tobacco] tax hike, however. "It's floating in the air perhaps," said Rep. Panetta. "I think both sides are waiting to see if it drops from the sky."
(Elaine Povich, Chicago Tribune)

Budget Negotiators Consider Increasing Federal Taxes On Tobacco

White House and congressional negotiators were considering increasing federal taxes on tobacco Wednesday night as they embarked on what they hoped would be the final phase of budget talks.

Bargainers said that while slow progress was being made, major differences remained on the details of a five-year, \$500 billion deficit-reduction plan that would save \$50 billion in the first year.... "The mood is fairly positive, fairly upbeat," said Rep. Archer. "But we are a long way from reaching an agreement until some major issues are resolved."

"We're just grinding away," said Rep. Panetta. "We had to get to the tough questions, and now we're there."...

Speaker Foley said Wednesday that "it would be extremely difficult to accept the capital gains tax" cut without also raising taxes on the wealthy.... Doubling the current 16-cent-per-pack federal tax on cigarettes would generate \$2.8 billion in new revenue next year and \$13.8 billion over five years, according to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office.

(John Yang and Steven Mufson, Washington Post, A7)

Budget Discussions Slow To Crawl Over Issue Of Taxes

Budget negotiators found themselves discouraged by the difficulty of reaching agreement over taxes and many were pessimistic about the possibility of reaching overall agreement by week's end.

Republicans and Democrats have moved toward agreeing to reduce the capital gains tax, a high priority measure for President Bush, but there was little overall progress Wednesday on taxes and some of the negotiators found themselves discouraged. Rep. Conte said it would be "a miracle" if there were an agreement by week's end.

And Sen. Sasser described himself as an "optimist" to believe the talks would be concluded during the weekend. Rep. Gingrich predicted they might last several more weeks.

"It's the toughest negotiation I have seen in 20 years in Congress," said Rep. Archer. "There are no points politically for any of these issues."...

After all other items are settled, Archer said, capital gains reductions may be taken up.
(David Lawsky, Reuter)

-more-

\$500 Billion Reduction Not Enough, GAO Says

Budget negotiators Wednesday narrowed differences on prickly tax issues in pursuit of a five-year, \$500 billion deficit-reduction package, but were told \$1 trillion in cuts may be needed to revive the sluggish economy....

Republicans have agreed to accept Democratic figures on the cost of a capital gains tax reduction.... Rep. Archer said he now accepts estimates from the congressional Joint Tax Committee that the government actually would lose \$20 billion over five years under the proposed capital gains tax cut....

The GAO reported that large deficits are sapping the economy of vitality and said \$1 trillion would have to be slashed over six years to maintain economic growth....

Also, Congressional Budget Office Director Robert Reischauer told Congress that tax revenue has slumped along with the economy and revised upward CBO's projected 1991 budget deficit. The new estimate is between \$262 billion and \$267 billion, more than \$30 billion above its July prediction.

(Major Garrett, and Karen Riley, Washington Times, A1)

Medicare To Take Big Hit Under Budget Plan

Roughly half of all non-defense spending cuts in the emerging budget accord will come from Medicare, leading to significant changes in the program that covers hospital and doctors' costs for 33.3 million elderly and disabled Americans, according to participants in the budget negotiations.

The proposals being considered would affect beneficiaries and health providers alike. And for the first time since Medicare was created in 1965, they would link the program to incomes, forcing higher-income retirees to pay more than poorer seniors.

One Democratic proposal envisions saving \$72.3 billion from the program over five years. And Republicans are pressing for big Medicare savings too....

"I consider the fundamental design of the Medicare program to be unsustainable," said Deborah Steelman, a lawyer heading a commission named by President Bush to examine Medicare reform. She noted that an increasing number of physicians and health groups are refusing to accept Medicare patients.

(Steven Mufson and John Yang, Washington Post, A6)

WHITE HOUSE ENDORSES BROAD TAX ON PETROLEUM

Bush Administration officials proposed a broad-based tax on petroleum Wednesday, as White House and congressional negotiators renewed their drive to cut a deficit-denting budget deal.

The Administration's proposal came in response to a Democratic offer Tuesday that would effectively increase the tax on gasoline by 13 cents a gallon and slap a 4 percent sales tax on other fuels.

It was the first time the White House has endorsed an energy tax, a potentially significant breakthrough in the marathon budget talks.

(Peter Osterlund, Baltimore Sun, A1)

**ADMINISTRATION STARTS ENERGY CONSERVATION
EFFORT; CRITICS SAY NOT ENOUGH**

The Bush Administration is launching a radio campaign to promote energy conservation, but critics charge so far there's been much rhetoric and few specifics from President Bush on how best to curb America's thirst for oil.

"The President should give more than a speech. He should give us a program," Sen. Simon said Wednesday in response to Bush's call for increased energy conservation in light of the Persian Gulf crisis.

Secretary Watkins, in an appearance before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, was expected Thursday to detail the President's plans to reduce the nation's reliance on foreign oil....

Environmentalists and some members of Congress say the Administration has been slow in developing an energy plan and is giving only scant emphasis to energy conservation, while emphasizing expanded drilling, possibly in environmentally sensitive areas.

"Never once did he mention renewable energy," Sen. Harkin said of President Bush's speech.

Watkins and Secretary Skinner were unveiling a radio ad campaign later Thursday at the National Association of Broadcasters convention in Boston. The public service ads were expected to urge motorists to properly inflate tires and drive slower than the speed limit to use less gasoline, Administration officials said.

(Josef Hebert, AP)

LAWMAKERS PROPOSE ANTI-GAS PRICE GOUGING BILL

Forty-seven members of Congress, many of them locked in tough re-election battles, are proposing to make gasoline price gouging a crime punishable with jail time and a \$500,000 fine.

Coauthored by Sen. Lieberman, the proposal would enable the President to stop oil companies from using military emergencies to gouge consumers at the gas pump. The measure was unveiled Wednesday at a Capitol Hill news conference.... The measure would grant the attorney general authority to investigate cases of alleged price gouging. In addition, the federal government would have the power to seize any illegally obtained profits from oil companies.

(AP)

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QUICK AID URGED FOR FDIC FUND**Hill, White House Respond To Congressional Budget Office Warning**

Reacting to the second warning in two days that the federal insurance fund that protects bank depositors might go broke, the White House and congressional banking leaders Wednesday urged immediate action to provide additional cash for the FDIC.

The proposals made included giving the FDIC new power to borrow money if it runs short, unlimited authority to increase the premiums banks pay for deposit insurance and other new ways to raise revenue. Another proposal would tap the Federal Reserve System to help pay for bank failures....

The Bush Administration immediately endorsed the suggestion of removing present limits on how much the FDIC can increase the fees that banks pay for deposit insurance. Acknowledging for the first time that the deposit insurance fund is "under stress," Secretary Brady Wednesday said, "We strongly support providing additional flexibility now.... We believe the FDIC should have all the tools it needs." (Jerry Knight, Washington Post, E1)

**SOUTER FACES QUESTIONS IN SENATE TODAY
Panel Seen Unlikely To Oppose Nominee**

David Souter spend the summer preparing for his confirmation hearings like a nervous freshman cramming for his first big college exam. Thursday, the test begins for real before the Senate Judiciary Committee, and the odds are high that President Bush's first nominee to the Supreme Court will pass....

Unless Souter makes an unexpected blunder, it is unlikely the committee will oppose his confirmation. Democrats -- particularly Sen. Biden and Sen. Kennedy -- ...appear committed to obtaining meaningful information about his views, making clear that a nominee without an extensive written record on controversial legal issues does not ensure easy confirmation, and sending a signal to the Bush Administration about the risk of selecting a more controversial nominee to fill any future vacancy.

(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A4)

**ABORTION BILL PASSES IN MICHIGAN
Consent Measure Is Veto-Proof**

LANSING -- The Michigan legislature Wednesday speedily approved a veto-proof measure requiring girls 17 and younger to have a parent's consent for abortion....

Lawmakers passed an identical bill earlier this year, but Gov. Blanchard vetoed it.

After the veto, Right to Life of Michigan gathered more than 330,000 signatures to put the proposal back before the legislature. Under the state constitution, Blanchard cannot veto the latest version because it began with a petition drive.

(AP, Washington Post, A9)

SENATE PANEL ALLOCATES NO NEW AIDS FUNDING

The \$875 million AIDS emergency-relief bill, which passed the House and Senate last spring with just 15 dissenting votes, was allocated nothing Wednesday by a Senate Appropriations subcommittee.

The panel voted only to continue supporting existing AIDS care programs at their existing funding level of \$110 million a year.

All further funds to help cities hit hardest by the AIDS epidemic were delayed until next year. Subcommittee members, all of whom voted for the original AIDS bill, further recommended that the \$765 million in new money pledged by Congress be reduced then to \$490 million.

"The reason for this decision is simple," said a spokesman for Sen. Harkin. "There just wasn't enough money," the spokesman said.
(Malcolm Gladwell, Washington Post, A14)

ARE TEXTILE QUOTAS INEVITABLE?**As Support Grows, White House Worries About Sustaining Veto**

Fearful that congressional support for a textile quota bill is snowballing, the Bush Administration doubts that it can find the votes needed to support a promised presidential veto of textile legislation passed by the Senate in July and scheduled to come before the House next week.

"I don't think you can safely assume that a veto can be sustained," an Administration trade official said this week.

Usually, an Administration exudes confidence that it will beat back congressional attempts to override a veto. This time, however, the Administration assessment may be a ploy to counter the widespread feeling on Capitol Hill that the textile bill offers lawmakers a "free vote," since a presidential veto, like the ones in 1985 and 1988, will keep the bill from becoming law.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A21)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Furlough Of Epic Impact Is Described: 'Cataclysmic,' 'Staggering,' 'Draconian,'" by Bill McAllister and Frank Swoboda, appears in the Washington Post, A21.

"Hard Sell: Agreeing On A Perfect Budget," by Richard Wolf, appears in USA Today, 8A.

"Bids For Ethanol Plant Disappoint Energy Dept.," by Thomas Lippman, appears in the Washington Post, A3.

"Kessler Said To Head List For FDA Chief," by Malcolm Gladwell, appears in the Washington Post, A21.

"Senate Panel Votes To Extend NEA Without Strings," by George Archibald, appears in the Washington Times, A3.

"Democrats, Republicans Differ Sharply In Their Depictions Of The Thrift Debacle," by Timothy Noah, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A18.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

LATVIA TRAINS IRAQI SOLDIERS, MINISTER TELLS CANADIAN TV

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia -- A Canadian television station said Wednesday that Iraqi soldiers are training at a naval station in the Soviet Baltic republic of Latvia.

The Atlantic Television Network said Latvian Foreign Minister Janis Jurkan had told the station in a telephone interview that Iraqis were still training in Latvia despite the Soviet Union's opposition to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

The station said that as President Gorbachev met President Bush at their summit on Sunday in Helsinki, Latvian television was showing pictures of what it said were Iraqi soldiers training at a naval base in Latvia.

The station gave no details of the number of men involved.

(Reuter)

BUSH TAPES MESSAGE FOR IRAQIS

Remarks On Gulf Crisis Intended To Be Televised By Baghdad

President Bush taped an eight-minute message to the Iraqi people Wednesday and the White house said that if the government there fails to broadcast it on state television within five days, the U.S. will release the message for the rest of the world to see....

Administration officials said they would not release the tape or a text of the remarks until the Iraqis have a chance to put it on television in Baghdad....

The tape will carry an Arabic translation and Arabic subtitles, provided by the VOA. (Dan Balz, Washington Post, A34)

BUILDUP IN GULF REPORTED BEHIND

U.S. Commander Says He Needs 2 Months

RIYADH -- The full buildup of U.S. forces needed to combat the Iraqi threat to Saudi Arabia will not be completed for two more months, according to the top American military commander.

Army Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, chief of the U.S. Central Command, said in an interview that the buildup has been slowed about a week by breakdowns of ships carrying heavy combat equipment. Moreover, he said, the Air Force will be required to reduce its airlift of troops and equipment to the region in coming weeks because the operation has taxed aging transports so severely that many of their engines must be replaced.

Schwarzkopf said the buildup of U.S. forces on the Arabian Peninsula is running five to six days behind schedule because of sealift problems. He said U.S. forces are now adequate to provide credible defense of the kingdom but will be even stronger soon.

"Give me another couple of months, and we will surely have the forces on the ground that we need to defend Saudi Arabia against any attack they [the Iraqis] could possibly have," said the blunt-spoken general.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

**A BUSH DECISION ON MILITARY ACTION AGAINST IRAQ
DEPENDS ON EFFECTS OF SANCTIONS, ARRIVAL OF TANKS**

The current lull in saber rattling may obscure it, but President Bush is likely to face a stark decision sometime this fall over whether to use a military strike to oust Iraq from Kuwait.

Barring unexpected developments, the Bush Administration now intends to sit tight without making big policy changes for at least the next several weeks, senior Administration aides say. During that period, the White House will wait to see whether economic sanctions are really squeezing Iraq, and the U.S. military buildup in the Persian Gulf will be completed as shiploads of big tanks arrive.

Then, at some point in October or November, Mr. Bush and his top aides are likely to sit down together to decide whether sanctions are inflicting enough pain to force Iraq to reverse course in Kuwait. If the embargo is seriously pinching Iraq, the President probably would choose to stay on his current course awhile longer. And officials insist that they are optimistic about the sanctions, despite new hints that Iran may help Iraq circumvent them.

But there's another scenario that may be more likely: If the trade embargo is leaking, or if it appears that the sanctions will take too long to have a real impact, President Bush will face the question of whether a military strike is necessary to achieve his unambiguous goal of driving Iraq out of Kuwait.

(Gerald Seib, Wall Street Journal, A18)

**U.S. HAS ONLY SIX MONTHS TO SEEK
A DIPLOMATIC SOLUTION, EXPERTS SAY**

The U.S. has six months to find a diplomatic solution to the gulf crisis before a bloody and costly military confrontation becomes inevitable, according to military and Middle East experts.

Speaking at a Brookings Institution seminar on the gulf crisis Wednesday, the experts warned that Iraq could not be defeated by surgical air strikes against military targets and other vital facilities. They said the U.S. must prepare itself for high casualties.

They also said there may be diplomatic solutions that could contain Iraq even if President Saddam remained in power with the military infrastructure intact.

"Until next spring there is a window of opportunity," said Thomas McNaugher, a national security analyst at Brookings. "Come next spring if nothing has happened President Bush will be sitting on forces that are getting very bored there."

(James Dorsey, Washington Times, A10)

SOME VETERANS ACCUSE PRESIDENT OF 'DILLY-DALLYING' IN DESERT

Unless President Bush acts quickly and decisively to resolve the Persian Gulf crisis, he should bring the troops home, according to some veterans' organizations and many individual veterans.

The veterans fear Mr. Bush's "dilly-dallying" in the desert could result in another long-term, unwinnable Vietnam War.

"It is evident that George Bush either has forgotten the lessons of history or has chosen to ignore those lessons," said Ted Sampley, chairman of the National Committee for American War Veterans, who fought in Vietnam.

If the President does not act soon, he is "doomed to repeat the mistakes of Vietnam," Mr. Sampley said. "By hesitating, Bush is playing right into Saddam Hussein's hands. We cannot win a long-term war," Mr. Sampley said. "Let's do it soon, do it decisively, and let's get out of there."...

The nation's largest veterans' organizations, such as the 3 million-member American Legion and the 2.1 million-member Veterans of Foreign Wars, believe Mr. Bush is correct in exploring every diplomatic and economic avenue before considering military force in the Middle East.

Adj. Gen. Howard Vander-Clute Jr. of the national VFW called Mr. Sampley's position "irresponsible," adding, "We wouldn't take such a position."

(Joyce Price, Washington Times, A9)

**HOUSE VOTES TROOP PULLOUT FROM JAPAN
Leverage Sought For Gulf Support**

The House, in an angry mood over the level of allied support for the U.S. military operation in the Persian Gulf, voted overwhelmingly Wednesday to begin withdrawing 5,000 American troops a year from Japan unless that country pays the full cost of the U.S. military presence in Japan.

The 370 to 53 vote came during the second day of debate on a \$283 billion defense authorization bill that has become a vehicle for a barrage of criticism of Germany and Japan. The annual cost of the 50,000 troops in Japan is \$7.4 billion, of which Japan now pays \$2.9 billion.

The House action is not final, and it is uncertain whether it will hold up in a conference with the Senate. But it indicated that resentment over the performance of Japan and Germany in the Persian Gulf crisis has spilled into larger military and strategic questions.

(Dan Morgan, Washington Post, A10)

JAPANESE SURPLUS IN TRADE INCREASED 3.7% LAST MONTH

TOKYO -- Japan's trade surplus for August edged up 3.7 percent, as another sharp increase in the surplus with Southeast Asia offset continued narrowing of surpluses with the U.S. and EC.

The August figures, however, don't reflect the recent jump in crud-oil prices, the full effect of which isn't likely to show up before October, Finance Ministry officials said.

(Christopher Chipello, Wall Street Journal, A12)

IRANIAN SAYS HOLY WAR JUSTIFIED AGAINST U.S.**Khomeini Hints Moslem Terrorists Could Strike At Troops In Gulf**

MANAMA, Bahrain -- Iran's supreme religious leader said Wednesday that an Islamic "holy war" is justified to oppose U.S. troop deployment in the Persian Gulf and he hinted that Moslem terrorists might strike American targets in the region.

The remarks by Ayatollah Ali Khomeini, reported by Tehran Radio, marked the sharpest attack to date by an Iranian leader against the U.S. presence in the gulf. Khomeini's speech also paralleled recent attempts by President Saddam to rally Moslem opinion against the U.S. by appealing to the Islamic tradition of launching holy wars against unbelievers....

"It's surprising how the Americans don't take lessons," Khomeini said. "They saw how vulnerable their presence can be. Have they forgotten how a bunch of pious Moslem youth...swept them away and evicted them from Lebanon."

(Steve Coll, Washington Post, A33)

IRAQIS DEPLOYING SPECIAL MISSILE LAUNCHING SYSTEM

Iraqi military forces have deployed a new mobile launcher system that expands the reach of ballistic missiles carrying chemical or high-explosive warheads, according to U.S. intelligence officials.

The launchers were discovered within the past two weeks by a U.S. spy satellite. They were described as special missile-launchers mounted atop a flatbed tractor-trailer truck, said intelligence officials who spoke on condition of anonymity....

The existence of the mobile missile-launcher is viewed by some Administration policymakers as a sign that Iraq is continuing to develop more effective ballistic missile systems, including some with a range of up to 600 miles.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A9)

**COMMERCE DEPT. URGED SALE TO IRAQ
Furnaces Useful In Making A-Arms**

President Bush two weeks ago boasted to a group of congressmen that even before the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, his aides had blocked the export to Iraq of U.S.-built, high-temperature furnaces that could be used in making a nuclear weapon.

But left unstated were the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the last-minute interception of the five furnaces. For 18 months, U.S. Commerce Department officials had promoted the proposed \$10 million sale, approving it in June 1989 even though the manufacturer had warned them that the equipment could be used to make nuclear weapon components.

The Administration decided to stop the shipment only after the Pentagon received a tip from outside the government and launched an investigation in June, a year after Commerce's original approval of the export. While three huge furnaces sat on a dock in Philadelphia, Commerce officials continued to argue that the sale should proceed.

(Jeffrey Smith and Benjamin Weiser, Washington Post, A1)

SAUDIS MOVE TOWARD TIES WITH SOVIETS
Assurance Sought For Attack Against Iraq

Amid the crisis over Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia has overcome its longstanding objection to diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union and is preparing to send its foreign minister to Moscow to negotiate a formal exchange of ambassadors, sources said Wednesday.

But in these final high-level talks, the Saudi minister is expected to seek assurance that Moscow would not oppose a military offensive led by the U.S. and Saudi Arabia to push Iraq out of Kuwait if the U.N. trade embargo proves ineffective, the sources said....

The Saudi ambassador to Washington, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, has informed key Arab ambassadors here of his government's plan to restore diplomatic ties with Moscow, the sources said, after five decades of estrangement wrought by official revulsion by the conservative Islamic monarchy to communism and atheism there.

(Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A35)

CRISIS MAY LEAD TO COVERT WAR

JERUSALEM -- As the antagonists of the Persian Gulf crisis look for alternatives to an all-out military conflict, the eruption of a covert war of spies, provocateurs, terrorists and assassins is an increasingly likely prospect, experts and intelligence sources say....

For now, specialists here say President Saddam is seeking to avoid potentially provocative covert action, and the U.S. and its allies are ill-prepared for it. Still, informed sources say that both sides are making preparations and appear more likely to act as the military and diplomatic fronts of the crisis approach a stalemate.

If it begins, the covert war will be fought on strikingly different terms than the outward conflict the world has watched during the past six weeks, specialists here say. Its setting is more likely to be the streets of Europe or the palaces of rival Arab rulers than the hot sands of Saudi Arabia; its foot soldiers are as likely to be Palestinians and Israelis as Iraqis and Americans.

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A33)

WORLD BANK, IMF WORKING ON PLAN TO AID COUNTRIES HURT BY CRISIS
Bush Administration Eager To Arrange For Help

The World Bank and IMF are undertaking "a major effort" to cushion the economic impact of the Persian Gulf crisis on as many as 100 member nations, Alexander Shakow, the World Bank's director for external affairs, said Wednesday....

Administration officials, who have been making a highly publicized effort to get major allies to share the costs of containing Iraq, said Wednesday they are eager for help from the World Bank and IMF, but they do not expect that the multilateral institutions can act quickly enough to meet emergency needs this year.

They anticipate, however, that the World Bank and IMF will be able to make a contribution to a total of \$7 billion to \$8 billion that is estimated to be needed for extra economic assistance to poor countries in 1991.

(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, E3)

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NICARAGUA NOT INTERESTED IN IRAQ'S OFFER OF FREE OIL

NICARAGUA -- Nicaragua Wednesday said it was not interested in Iraq's free oil offer. "I believe there is nothing in this world that is free of charge," Foreign Minister Enrique Dreyfus told a news conference. Dreyfus was responding to a question on whether Nicaragua would take up Iraq's Monday offer to give oil to developing countries provided they would send ships to pick it up. (Reuter)

BUSH OMITTED PASSAGES IN SOLDIER'S LETTER

KNOXVILLE -- The letter from a soldier cited by President Bush as a symbol of patriotism included passages that Bush did not mention in his nationally televised address Tuesday night. "As much as I love my job," Army Pfc. Wade Merritt wrote, "I don't believe in war or the unnecessary acts of violence against fellow human beings, but it is my job...." In his speech, Bush cited Merritt as a symbol of patriotism and read from his letter, "I am proud of my country and its firm stand against inhumane aggression. I am proud of my Army and its men.... I am proud to serve my country."

(AP, Washington Post, A36)

U.S. PLANS NO NEW MARSHALL PLAN FOR SOVIETS

The Bush Administration is expected Thursday to announce the formation of a panel of top U.S. corporate leaders to provide extensive technical help in modernizing the Soviet economy, but will stop short of proposing a Marshall Plan for the Soviet economic recovery.

Carla Hills, U.S. trade representative, said President Bush is willing to provide the Soviets with technical support, but feels the U.S. cannot provide the type of direct financial assistance that it gave Europe after World War II as long as the Soviets are spending an estimated \$15 billion a year to support hostile satellite countries such as Cuba. The panel of corporate leaders will be more like an alliance between top U.S. and Soviet business executives than a full-fledged Marshall Plan, she said. "The United States will give technical aid to help the Soviet Union make the break with its command economy," Hills said. (John Davies, Journal of Commerce)

CONVENTIONAL FORCES PACT POSSIBLE WITHOUT AIRCRAFT, MANPOWER LIMITS

MOSCOW -- Secretary Baker said Wednesday the U.S. could sign a conventional forces agreement that does not include aircraft or troop levels in order to have the pact ready by November's European summit.

Speaking at a news conference after the signing of the treaty on German unification, Baker said there remain "substantial differences" between the American and Soviet positions on aircraft limits in Europe. "Our preference would be to find a way to bridge those differences so that we could have aircraft included in a conventional forces agreement," Baker said. "But we would want a conventional forces agreement in any event."

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(Michael Collins, UPI)

U.S. AID PACKAGE EN ROUTE TO PANAMA

The government this week is sending \$32 million to Panama, the largest component to date of a \$420 million aid package promised by the Congress in the aftermath of the U.S. invasion, officials said Wednesday....

"Not the least (of the reasons for the delays in Panama) relates to the fact that there are a number of requirements that had to be met, including putting together an overall economic plan and putting together a budget, and the Panamanian government is rather new to all this," said Gussie Daniels, the desk officer for Panama in the U.S. Agency for International Development.

(Paul Basken, UPI)

CONTINUED AID TO CAMBODIANS URGED

Administration Silent On Amount; U.N. Plan For Elections Praised

The Bush Administration, while praising a U.N. plan to hold elections to end the Cambodian civil war, urged Congress Wednesday to continue nonlethal aid to two non-communist factions opposing the government installed in Phnom Penh by Vietnam.

Undersecretary of State Robert Kimmitt, testifying before a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, declined to say how much aid the Administration seeks. Earlier this year, it asked for as much as \$7 million in overt aid and about \$10 million in covert aid, according to informed sources. (Al Kamen, Washington Post, A25)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Transcript Shows Muted U.S. Response To Threat by Saddam In Late July," a news analysis by Jim Hoagland, appears in the Washington Post, A33.

"Iraqi Weapons Targeted," by Frank Murray, appears in the Washington Times, A9.

"Echoing Woodrow Wilson -- Bush Speech Calls For New World Order," by Marshall Ingwerson, appears in the Christian Science Monitor, p.7.

"Washington Talk -- Congress And The Crisis: To Intervene Or Not?," by Nathaniel Nash, appears in the New York Times, A10.

"Buildup Of U.S. Forces In The Gulf Is A Temporary Move, Assad Says," by AP, appears in the New York Times, A12.

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NETWORK NEWS

(Wednesday Evening, September 12)

BUDGET TALKS

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin tonight with the merest hint that they may be getting somewhere at those interminable budget negotiations in Washington. They've been going on so long that even a hint of progress is considered progress. The budget negotiators for the White House and Congress spent another day talking at Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington. The outlines of a deal are starting to emerge.

ABC's Jim Wooten:

(TV Coverage: Budget negotiators arriving at Andrews.)

They were at it again today, after working into the wee hours this morning and showing some movement on some issues, including a general agreement on a five-year tax package to raise at least \$130 billion. Among the possibilities for new revenues: New energy taxes and higher taxes on luxury items like cars and boats and jewelry, and on alcohol and tobacco products. And on gasoline. And even a temporary surtax on incomes above \$500,000 a year. But all these new revenues would still leave Congress \$370 billion short of its goal to reduce the deficit by \$500 billion. The rest would have to come from spending cuts. On defense, at least \$170 billion less; that's the Republican figure -- or at most, \$220 billion, the Democrats' number. In entitlement programs, including Medicare, at least \$138 billion less over the next five years. What hasn't been resolved is the President's capital gains tax cut, and the Democrats' trade-off response of increased income tax rates for the wealthy. On that, nothing has moved at all.

(Rep. Rostenkowski, in car: "I think we've made more progress on initiatives, but as I've said, nothing's agreed till everything's agreed.")

That's what most of the Democratic negotiators were saying as today's talks ended on a less-than-optimistic note. Despite the fact that they have come a long way this week, apparently they still have a long way to go. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Andrea Mitchell: The President may be able to translate all that political clout into a budget agreement by the end of the week. Today, a senior Administration official and the Speaker of the House each predicted an agreement by Friday.

(TV Coverage: Negotiators arriving at Andrews.)

The budget marathon, Day 6: Talks resumed after a swift kick from George Bush.

(Sen. Gramm, in car: "Well, I think the President's message last night was pretty clear. He wants us to get off our duffs.") Riding the crest of his popularity, Bush pushed hard for the tax break Democrats hate most.

(President Bush, in address: "And yes, reducing the tax rate on capital gains.")

Republicans cheered. Democrats looked grim. They said Bush was demanding tax cuts that would cost \$32 billion over five years.

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(Rep. Schumer: "The President seems to feel the best way to reduce the deficit was to cut taxes on the wealthy, whether they be rich individuals or big oil companies.")

Mitchell continues: Privately, some said they might give in on capital gains, but only if the President accepted higher taxes on the rich. The White House says it won't. Tonight, the stalemate over capital gains continues.

(Rep. Michel: "I couldn't quite conceive our getting capital gains unless there was a price to be paid for it. And then you have to ask yourself, is the price worth it?")

Also today, negotiators discussed doubling cigarette taxes and much higher taxes on wine, beer and liquor. And, how to make a gasoline tax work. They worry that if they don't agree quickly, the pieces will fall apart, because as each suggestion is made, special interest groups begin lobbying against it. Today senior citizens began fighting possible increases in Medicare premiums.

(Horace Deets, AARP: "But we're letting it be known that we will not accept this proposal in any way, shape or form.")

Close, but not there; the budget warriors are preparing to work through the night.

(Sen. Domenici: "We're still a long ways away, but there's still good spirit, good intentions, an awful lot of desire to get things done, and we're working hard.")

Another reason they're working hard and they all want a deal is that no one wants to take responsibility for what will happen to the economy if they don't get one, especially with all the uncertainty over events in the Persian Gulf. (NBC-3)

CBS's Bob Schieffer: After months of haggling, you could actually see a few smiles this morning as negotiators from Congress and the White House arrived at Andrews Air Force Base for another session.

(TV Coverage: Negotiators arriving.)

CBS News has learned the final package of tax hikes and spending cuts will include a five percent luxury tax on such things as furs, jewelry, and expensive cars and boats. And an across-the-board increase in energy taxes, though negotiators are still arguing over details.

(Sen. Gramm: "Nothing we do is going to be popular. I think finally Congress has got to sober up to that fact.")

Even so, as negotiators left Andrews on a late-afternoon break, it was clear much remains unresolved. The President's insistence on a cut in the capital gains tax, repeated again last night, has become a major hang-up.

(Rep. Michel: "I couldn't quite conceive our getting capital gains unless there was a price to be paid for it. And then you have to ask yourself, is the price worth it?")

(TV Coverage: Demonstration.)

This rally of government workers, within sight of the capital, was a noisy reminder that something must be done soon.... Many of these workers have already been notified they will be laid off. And a government study released today underscores how enormous the national debt has become.

(Sen. Grassley: "By 1992, interest payments, for the first time, will surpass defense spending and will thus become the largest portion of the federal budget.")

Negotiators went back to their deliberations tonight, still convinced they can strike a deal soon. But they know there are still major differences to resolve. (CBS-7)

GULF/SPEECH TO IRAQ

NBC's Tom Brokaw: On the day after President Bush warned that he would go to war if necessary to drive Iraq from Kuwait, Iraq released 440 Western hostages, including almost 300 Americans. And more are due out on Friday.

NBC's Tom Axel reports that there are alarming reports about the other foreigners left behind.

(Former hostage: "...[The Asians'] jobs required that they get fed. And now that their jobs are gone, they're not getting fed.") Few if any of the evacuees will say anything about those left behind, specifically the Asian community of Kuwait. But sources here say nearly 200,000 Indians, Pakistanis, Sri Lankans and Filipinos are in urgent need of food and medical attention. There are real fears that if that is not supplied within the next few days, they will begin dying. Meanwhile, Iraqi television has been broadcasting life-back-to-normal pictures from Kuwait, with not a single report of the looming starvation.

(TV Coverage: Anti-Western demonstration.)

Ironically, today's anti-Western demonstration in downtown Baghdad was hosted by the Iraqi Farmers' Association. Western diplomats here are convinced that Iraq has enough food to feed itself and all of its foreign detainees for months. Letting some of them starve, they say, may be an Iraqi ploy to break the embargo. **(NBC-Lead)**

Brokaw: The State Department now figures about 800 American women and children have been evacuated, leaving behind another 1,600 in Iraq and Kuwait. And the State department charged that more American men are being rounded up in Kuwait to be used as Iraqi shields if there is a military attack. Tonight, **NBC's John Cochran** is at the White House, where the President's advisers are assessing the fallout from his speech last night on the Persian Gulf, the budget and energy conservation.

Cochran: The President is eager to find out whether support for his Gulf policy will translate into support for the rest of his agenda. But before turning to other business, the President had some words today for the people of Iraq.

(TV Coverage: Still photo of President holding document.)

Today, the President videotaped a message for broadcast on Iraqi TV later this week. Officials tell NBC News Bush did not make a personal attack on Saddam Hussein. Instead, the President emphasized facts which he believes Saddam has withheld from the Iraqi people, such as the suffering the crisis has caused and the tens of thousands of refugees on the Jordanian border. President Bush also tells Iraqis that 26 nations, including many Arabs, are allied against them. The tape will be delivered to the Iraqi ambassador, who, like an outsider at a family reunion, showed up for President Bush's address to Congress last night -- an address that gave a preview of his message to Baghdad.

(TV Coverage: Iraqi ambassador watching address.)

(President Bush: "The United States has no quarrel with the Iraqi people. Our quarrel is with Iraq's dictator, and with his aggression. Iraq will not be permitted to annex Kuwait. And that's not a threat, it's not a boast -- that's just the way it's going to be.")

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Cochran continues: And that's just the kind of well-delivered line to keep Bush's popularity soaring. But will that support help him in fights which were shoved onto the back burner by the Gulf crisis?

(TV Coverage: President Bush, Judge Souter in Oval Office.)

Today, the President began the fall campaign for his Supreme Court nominee, David Souter.

(TV Coverage: President Bush speaking to prosecutors.)

(**President Bush**: "The Senate starts these confirmation hearings tomorrow. And I call on them to act swiftly.")

Speaking to prosecutors from all over the country, Bush also pushed for his anti-crime bill. And the President's men say, as you might expect, that he will be as tough with American criminals as with Saddam Hussein.

(TV Coverage: Attorney General Thornburgh in White House briefing room.)

(**Attorney General Thornburgh**: "But I think there is a connection between dealing with international lawlessness and dealing with lawlessness here at home.")

For much of his presidency, Bush's critics have said his ability to get legislation passed was hampered because Congress was not afraid of him. Now, if Bush's aides are right, the Gulf crisis has changed all that.

Brokaw: During last night's speech to the Congress, President Bush read part of a letter from Army Private Wade Merritt, who has a mother in Tennessee. The President quoted Merritt as saying, "I am proud of my country and its firm stand against inhumane aggression. I am proud of my Army and its men." Well, it turns out that Wade also wrote his mother, "I don't believe in war and unnecessary acts of violence, but it is my job." The President didn't use that quote, but a White House spokesman said it was consistent with his message. (NBC-2)

CBS's Dan Rather: Iran today gave its strongest indication yet that in the Persian Gulf crisis it will favor Iraq over the Great Satan of the United States. Iran's spiritual leader, Ali Khamenei, called on Muslim nations to join a Holy War to drive American forces out of the region. Khamenei's speech came the day after President Bush told Congress the U.S. military will stay in the Gulf region as long as it takes to end Iraq's occupation of Kuwait. Several hundred more Americans got out of Kuwait today, mostly women and children who were forced to leave their men behind to serve as hostages and human shields for Saddam Hussein.

CBS's Doug Tunnell reports that there are strong indications from Iraqi officials in Baghdad that one American being held at a secret installation somewhere in Iraq may be free tomorrow. This was in response to a letter from his mother to Saddam Hussein. The man is identified as Thomas Ewell [phonetic]; he is said in the letter to be suffering from an extreme case of asthma and to be in need of medical care. Meanwhile, nearly 300 American women and children flew out of Kuwait today on an Iraqi Airlines jumbo jet chartered by the U.S. government. Among the passengers were the first Americans to leave the U.S. Embassy compound in weeks. (CBS-Lead)

Jennings reports that the Iranian spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, called for a Holy War to drive American forces out of the Persian Gulf. And the English language Tehran Times said that Iran is studying the issue of providing Iraq with food and medicine. Turkey said today it would consider food to Iraq on a humanitarian basis, but a foreign ministry spokesman said Iraq has not asked.

(ABC-3)

Jennings: There were two speeches by President Bush today, and the Iraqi reaction to each of them. The Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz said Bush's address to Congress and the nation on Iraqi aggression was hostile and evil, a model speech by an imperialistic ruler, as he put it. Well, today Bush recorded a speech on videotape for the people of Iraq. Once Arabic subtitles and a voice-over Arabic interpretation are added, it will be handed to the Iraqi ambassador and hopefully played on Iraqi television. As ABC's John Donovan reports from Baghdad, there's not much official Iraqi enthusiasm for this speech either.

Donvan: At a press conference, Iraq's Information minister said nothing about a Bush appearance on Iraqi TV until he was asked about it on his way out.

(Latif Nusayyif Jasim, Ministry of Information: "Every person everywhere knows that Bush is, Bush supports Israel, Bush wants to kill the children. So we are ready to give the TV to Bush to speak for a long time, and he will find no one hear him.")

He is not saying when the speech might be seen here. Meanwhile, an Iraqi jet arrived in Baghdad from Kuwait, carrying nearly 300 Americans or relatives of Americans. Many left husbands behind in Kuwait. Another planeload is expected to follow this group on Friday. The Iraqis also promised to free a male American hostage, Thomas Ewell [phonetic], whose mother, they say, wrote this letter to Saddam Hussein, translated into Arabic for tomorrow's newspapers.

(TV Coverage: Graphic of the letter.)

"I sent my son to an Arab country to bring our cultures together," the letter reads. "Instead, he has been trapped by war." Ewell is apparently related to a man who once worked for the Eisenhower White House, seen by Arabs as the last U.S. Administration to treat them fairly -- all points made in the letter. But Iraq is giving no such break to Miles Hoffman, the American hostage who was shot in the arm in Kuwait last week by Iraqi troops. He has now been brought to Baghdad and been told he is officially a guest who cannot leave.

(ABC-4)

GULF/BURDEN-SHARING

Jennings: The House of Representatives called on the Japanese to start paying the cost of keeping 50,000 American troops in Japan -- \$4 billion a year. The vote is seen as a clear reaction to what some in Congress see as Japan's lack of financial support for the U.S. operation in the Persian Gulf.

(ABC-2)

GULF/ARAFAT

Rather reports that PLO Chairman Arafat, one of Saddam Hussein's few strong backers in the Arab world, arrived in Jordan today for talks with King Hussein.

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CBS's Tom Fenton reports that the Gulf crisis has radicalized the Palestinians. They are Saddam's greatest backers because he talked tough to Israel and stood up to the Americans. It has cost the Palestinians any support they enjoyed in America, as well as hundreds of billions of dollars the Gulf states would have given them. But they're ready to give it all up. (CBS-2)

GULF/ISRAEL

Rather reports that Israel got some solid reassurance of U.S. backing today, and the promise of more to come.

CBS's Martha Teichner reports that the U.S. unveiled two Apache tank-killer helicopters, the first of 18 Israel will receive, in order to reconfirm Israel's status as the number one U.S. ally in the Mideast and to underscore the U.S. intention to maintain Israel's military superiority in the region.

(TV Coverage: Helicopters maneuvering for audience.)

Israeli soldiers saluted during the Star-Spangled Banner and the U.S. Ambassador rattled off in Hebrew the list of advanced weapons the U.S. intends to supply Israel. But to Prime Minister Shamir's government, this didn't entirely take the edge off massive U.S. arms sales to Arab countries.

(Shamir: "There is a significance that we are receiving it now when we need it badly.")

(Hirsh Goodman, military analyst: "The risk for Israel is very simple. If the Americans withdraw from this region after the crisis, and Saudi Arabia is sitting with a whole new generation of airplanes and missiles and tanks and weapons of destruction and a very weak government that could be toppled like this.")

Israel is not so worried about chemical and nuclear weapons as it is the kind of conventional hardware now pouring into the Middle East. (CBS-3)

GULF/ASSAD

Brokaw reports Syrian President Assad condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, calling it an unforgivable mistake and a terrible catastrophe for the world. Assad is to meet on Friday with Secretary Baker. (NBC-7)

GULF/U.S. CALLUPS

Rather reports that for the first time ever, the U.S. Army is calling up 450 retired Army personnel and reservists. Today's announcement said most will be used for medical and family support for U.S. operations in the Gulf. Several members of the House Armed Services Committee complained to Secretary Cheney in a letter released today about reservists who are not being called up, the ones supposedly equipped and trained for combat at a cost of billions of taxpayer dollars.

CBS's Jim Stewart reports there is growing anger and resentment from combat units of the National Guard and Reserves who are supposed to follow along with the U.S. armed forces going to Saudi Arabia, but have not gotten the call. To date, only non-combat specialists have been called.

Stewart's report continues:

(Question: "Does that imply that someone doesn't have confidence in them?" Lt. Gen. Herbert Temple (ret.), Former National

Guardman: "If they do not, they're making a mistake. Those elements would probably be more ready than some of the active units that have already been deployed.")

Since Vietnam, the Pentagon has built its war plans around calling reservists rather than draftees. Billions of dollars have been spent on what's called the "Total Force" concept.

(Rep. G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery: "If the military are not going to use them, then we better go back and take another look at total force policy. But I think that the military this time, they haven't been called up, and they ought to be called up and they ought to be used.")

The problem, many say, is twofold: The political considerations of putting part-time soldiers even more in harm's way; and secondly, the belief that the Army never really intended to call on reservists it considers too old, too soft, and too civilian.

(CBS-4)

GULF/TROOP UNIFORMS

CBS's David Martin reports factories have begun turning out lighter-weight versions of the desert camouflage uniform this week after the general in charge of Operation Desert Shield complained the ones issued to the troops are too hot. The uniforms were developed in an Army research lab outside Boston. It's actually heavier than the uniform it was meant to replace.

(Rosemary Lomba, U.S. Army Research Lab: "The desert uniform was designed to be both functional and durable in a desert environment.")

(Gen. Schwarzkopf: "Sometimes the bureaucracy gets hold of a simple thing like a uniform and throws it together with everybody putting his two cents in. And the guy that we make the biggest mistake and don't ask is the soldier.")

Rep. Murtha visited the troops and tried out the uniform. He heard complaints from the soldiers not about their clothing, but about the combat boots.

(Rep. Murtha: "We found that the boots did get sand that seeped into some of them. Also there's a steel plate inside the boot that apparently gets hot. So we think there needs to be a change in the boot.")

If something as basic as a uniform turns out to be poorly suited for the desert, you have to wonder how all the other equipment will work. By the time the lighter-weight uniforms get to Saudi Arabia, the weather will have turned cooler.

(CBS-5)

GULF/TROOP MORALE

ABC's Chris Bury reports that even though commanders insist the morale of U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia is good, many Marines say some of their initial gung-ho has gone, thanks to the monotony of the desert and lack of entertainment, alcohol and male-female mingling in Saudi Arabia.

(Soldier: "If we're going to go to war, let's do it and get it over with. If not, let's get out of here.")

(ABC-11)

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CBS's Bob Simon reports on a USO-type show given for American troops of the First Battalion of the 104th Parachute Infantry of the 82nd Airborne. It was put on by employees of a large corporation which wants to remain anonymous because the show is against the law in Saudi Arabia. (CBS-12)

GULF/U.S.S. WISCONSIN

Brokaw reports the battleship U.S.S. Wisconsin tested its 16-inch guns, the first time an American battleship has fired its big guns since the U.S.S. Iowa explosion. (NBC-8)

GULF/COMMENTARY

NBC's John Chancellor: This country spent trillions on defense, but when American military power had to be used on a big scale in the Gulf, the U.S. didn't have the money to pay for it all and other countries had to chip in.... There's nothing wrong with asking other countries to share the cost...but this is the first time foreign countries have financed an American military operation, as far as I can tell.... It's easy to raise money to face up to Saddam Hussein because that's popular. But what if the U.S. wanted to do something unpopular? Would it have the money to act on its own? Maybe not. The U.S. is the biggest debtor nation in the world. (NBC-9)

GERMAN REUNIFICATION

Jennings reports that representatives of the two Germanies and the four wartime allies formally signed a new peace treaty.

ABC's John McWethy reports that the six foreign ministers signed the treaty, then, elated by their achievement, offered a toast to the man who set the political revolution in motion that made this possible -- Mikhail Gorbachev.

(TV Coverage: Foreign Ministers toasting Gorbachev.)

It is the Soviets who have been forced to make painful concessions. The treaty calls for removal of all Soviet troops from East Germany within four years. It also firmly establishes that this new nation will be a member of NATO, something Moscow bitterly opposed. But what the Soviets and many others were struggling to come to terms with, even today, was the aggressive track that Germany took the last time it was united under Adolph Hitler.

(East German Foreign Minister Genscher: "We would not want the agony to ever be repeated.")

(Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze: "We are now dealing with a new Germany, which has drawn its lesson from history.")

By this evening, fighting emotion and exhaustion, Secretary Baker struggled to keep his composure as he described what that first opening of the Berlin Wall has led to today.

(Secretary Baker: "And through that breach poured the rekindled hopes of millions of people. Hopes for a world of freedom -- freedom to speak, freedom to worship, freedom to work, freedom to choose -- freedom, above all, from fear.")

More than once today the thought was expressed that if the two Germanies can be reunited, then perhaps there is hope for other seemingly impossible situations like the West Bank and Gaza or the Persian Gulf.

(ABC-5)

NBC's John Dancy reports that Foreign Minister Shevardnadze put it best: "We have drawn a line under World War II. We've started a new age."

(TV Coverage: Foreign Ministers signing documents.)

And so, the morality play ends.

(TV Coverage: Foreign Ministers toasting Gorbachev.)

But we Americans are inclined to see world affairs as a series of morality plays, good against evil, and a new play is just beginning in the Persian Gulf. This time, the U.S. and the Soviet Union are on the same side. Good seats still available. (NBC-12)

Rather reports that Germany must provide written guarantees that the new Germany will renounce nuclear weapons, limit its troop strength, and never try to reclaim lands it lost during the war.

(TV Coverage: Foreign Ministers toasting.) (CBS-8)

ALBANIA/KILLING

Jennings reports that in Albania today, border guards shot and killed a four-year-old girl when they opened fire on a group of Albanians trying to cross into Yugoslavia. (ABC-6)

SOUTER

Rather reports the Senate Judiciary Committee opens confirmation hearings Thursday on Judge David Souter. There are still many more questions than answers about where Souter stands on the controversies of the day.

CBS's Rita Braver:

(TV Coverage: President Bush, Judge Souter in Oval Office.)

President Bush today was coaching his Supreme Court nominee on the fine art of ignoring reporters' questions.

(President Bush: "It also helps if you don't look over." Judge

Souter: "My eyes are on you only.")

But tomorrow, Souter's eyes will be riveted on the Senate Judiciary Committee.

(TV Coverage: Souter walking with Fred McClure to Senate office building.)

And with the New Hampshire judge having written so little about Constitutional issues, a battle is shaping up over what questions he'll have to answer on topics that could come before the court.

(Sen. Biden, on Senate floor: "I believe he must expect to be asked questions concerning quite specific aspects of his judicial philosophy. And we have a right to expect answers.")

(TV Coverage: Souter conferring with Sens. Leahy, Simon.)

Democratic senators say that while it would be inappropriate to ask Souter outright how he'll vote on specific cases --

(Sen. Simon: " -- We have to expect him to answer, What does he think about the tradition of separation of church and state? What does he think about the issue of privacy? What is his general outlook in the whole question of civil rights and civil liberties?")

Knowledgeable sources say that Souter is expected to express a basic belief in civil rights and affirmative action and a Constitutional right to privacy. But he believes it would be improper to come up here and forecast his vote on future cases. That will not satisfy liberal groups, especially on abortion.

-more-

(Kate Michelman, NARAL: "If he does not openly recognize that fundamental right to choose, then the National Abortion Rights Action League will oppose his confirmation.")

But Administration sources say Souter, who has been honing his answers for weeks, will take a low-key approach, disarming the senators with his charm, dazzling them with his brilliance.

(Sen. Hatch: "He'll bring an intelligence, a vibrancy, a strength to the court that will be very much needed.")

Conservative groups are busy whipping up support for Souter, and Republican senators are warning their colleagues that going after Souter too hard will backfire.

(TV Coverage: Souter shaking hands with Sen. Warner.)

(Sen. Simpson: "The Senate has a right to ask any question, but Souter doesn't have to sit there and just enmesh himself in little, tricky, you know, sly little whiz-bangs and, you know, days of that, but I guess he's ready for that. My hunch is he is ready for that, and the people of America will look at it and finally barf.") And privately, even some of the most liberal senators predict David Souter will be confirmed. One important reason: President Bush's other favorites for the court are even more conservative than Souter, and liberals want to save their firepower for future Supreme Court battles. (CBS-10)

PARENTAL CONSENT LAWS

Rather reports that the Michigan state legislature gave final approval today to a measure requiring young women under 18 to get a parent's consent for an abortion. The new law is scheduled to take effect April 1. (CBS-9)

OIL TANKER PROTEST

NBC's Keith Morrison reports that the Exxon Valdez tanker, now rehulled and renamed Exxon Mediterranean, this morning was moving out of port in San Diego when Greenpeace activists climbed up the rudder using suction cups.

(Activist treading water: "We're protecting the earth's ecology from our country's addiction to oil.")

The activists were, of course, arrested, and then released in time for a press conference, at which Greenpeace claimed that since the Valdez disaster, America has learned nothing.

(Kelly Quirk, Greenpeace: "The fossil fuel addiction that is represented by the Exxon Valdez not only is causing chronic oil spills, it's also leading us to the crisis where we're facing the possibility of World War III right now.")

And there were ironies. Just as Exxon was announcing its cleanup of the Alaskan shoreline virtually complete, the President was calling for the acceleration of Alaskan oil drilling. And as the tanker sailed away, its new captain set a course for the Middle East. (NBC-4, CBS-11)

CENSUS COUNT

ABC's Tom Forman reports that preliminary numbers from the U.S. Census show 10,600 residents in Teton County, Wyoming, and locals say that means they were undercounted by 30 to 50 percent. Jackson is fighting back, sending people door-to-door to count everyone to prove the Census wrong. (ABC-7)

PAN AM FLIGHT 103

NBC's Robert Hager reports that British investigators have been piecing together parts of Pan Am Flight 103, the plane which was blown up over Lockerbie, Scotland by terrorists. They have reconstructed virtually every piece of the plane, and have discovered how the explosion, which blew a hole only 20 inches in diameter next to the luggage compartment, broke up the huge 747 within seconds. They said it all happened in part because the shock waves from the explosion had immediately reverberated up and down and throughout the whole plane. Investigators then suggested that planes in the future be designed to prevent a bomb blast in the luggage compartment from causing a catastrophe, perhaps by lining the compartment with lightweight, absorbent material to prevent shock waves from spreading. Then pilots could land the plane in one piece. Secretary Skinner thinks the redesign is worth considering.

(Secretary Skinner: "Maybe with some modifications after we do the actual testing will result in a much safer and a much more contained area if any future blasts occur.") (NBC-6)

SHUTTLE, MAGELLAN

Brokaw reports that NASA said the much-delayed Shuttle Columbia will finally get off the ground next Tuesday now that the fuel leaks are fixed.

NBC's Robert Bazell reports that controllers of the space probe Magellan, which has cost almost \$750 million, say its computers have been malfunctioning, making the spacecraft think it is lost. Each time that has happened, controllers have lost track of the spacecraft for a day. (NBC-5)

WELFARE

ABC's Carole Simpson reports on welfare in the state of Delaware, which treats efficiently and helps people get off of it. More than 2,000 women have gotten off of welfare in the past four years.

(Gov. Castle (R): "We want to give people an opportunity to be independent, to be on their own. And we're providing that.")

Under a concept called one-step shopping, clients are able to apply in one building for emergency cash, public assistance, food stamps, Medicaid and day care. They can also get job training, mental health counseling, and drug and alcohol treatment. And the forms are simplified. Then clients are directed to enroll in what is called First Step, a job training program run in cooperation with a business college. (ABC-10)

-End of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

ADDRESS TO CONGRESS

Cool Rhetoric But Careful Policy -- "...What one heard and saw in President Bush's address to a joint session of Congress Tuesday was that sensible and thoughtful George Bush who might manage America and its allies out of the Gulf crisis and into a world with one less Saddam Hussein.... The characteristics that in his speech seemed so definitively George Bush -- the reasonableness, the willingness to listen, the intelligence -- might very well prove to be defining qualities of his mainly pragmatic foreign policy that continue to attract friend and former foe alike.... The George Bush style -- on the slow side, on the cautious side, on the consensus side, on the pragmatic side -- is probably what is needed to maintain the international and domestic consensus on Iraq. It can also help reinforce a nascent process of collective security that might just possibly work to achieve the containment and resolution of the next big crisis." (Los Angeles Times, 9/12)

HELSINKI SUMMIT

The Ho-Hum Summit -- "...The wonder of these meetings is that Mikhail Gorbachev, leader of a bankrupt empire..., continues to get what he wants. President Bush, by contrast, still seems to come up short.... If the President's advisers simply wanted a photo opportunity -- the two presidents united against Iraqi aggression -- they got what they were looking for. If it was substance they were after, however, such as the withdrawal of all Soviet advisers and technicians from Iraq and the total cutoff of all arms, they were disappointed.... This should be the last U.S.-Soviet summit for a while..... It might be advisable for an American president to put some daylight between himself and Gorbachev." (Detroit News, 9/11)

WAR ON DRUGS

Drugs Are A Drag -- "...Despite all the cynicism about official anti-drug propaganda, the strategy [of discouraging the users] appears to be working. A new study by the National Institute on Drug Abuse finds that drug use is down among teenagers.... It's hardly time to declare victory, but this latest survey suggests that there may be some light at the end of this tunnel after all." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 9/6)

Gains And Losses In The Drug War -- "...William Bennett and his boss, President Bush, can legitimately claim some advances. But their critics can say with even greater force that it's far too little progress in the face of a major domestic menace.... It's hard to know how much of the credit for [the] progress goes to the program that Bush announced in September 1989. In any case, awarding medals is not the real issue. The plain fact is that drugs continue to rampage through New York and other big cities, and the poison is spreading to small towns and rural areas.... If Bush and Bennett only continue to chip at the edges, the President is going to be vulnerable going into the 1992 election."

(New York Daily News, 9/10)

Lest We Forget That Drug Crisis -- "...Some things have worked [in the war on drugs], but the small signs of progress cannot mask the devastating toll illegal drugs still takes in the inner cities.... Casual use has dropped in the past year. Cocaine has become more difficult to find, costs more and is far less pure. Hospital emergency rooms have been treating fewer patients for cocaine-related problems.... [But] drug addiction and hardcore use continue to trap as many as 2 million Americans, according to a report recently issued by a Senate committee.... Hospitals are reporting an increase in deaths linked to cocaine and heroin. More women are having drug-addicted babies.... President Bush must step up his commitment to eradicating drug use at all levels and for all people." (Los Angeles Times, 9/7)

Drug-War Rhetoric And Reality -- "The first anniversary of President Bush's war on drugs evoked a barrage of statistics aimed at showing progress. But the statistics ring hollow in cities across the country where drug abuse is generating record-high murder rates and drug treatment is failing poor people who must depend on publicly paid programs.... Any decline in teen-age drug use is largely a middle-class, suburban phenomenon. There is little evidence that drug use has dropped among low-income adolescents and school dropouts within inner-city minority populations. Emergency room admission rates are notoriously cyclical and therefore unreliable.... The appalling lack of drug-treatment programs for probationers or prisoners has received scant attention.... President Bush and William Bennett are at best premature in their upbeat assessment." (Boston Globe, 9/8)

In The Long Haul On Drugs -- "One year after he took over prime time to recommit the nation to the war on drug abuse, President Bush says there are 'clear signs' that progress is being made. He's right. It has been clear for some time that middle-class drug abuse...has been decreasing at a rapid rate. Now the available evidence points to a decline in the use of drugs in the inner city as well.... What counts in this war is a long-term and consistent commitment. The Administration gives reason to believe that it has made such a commitment.... Although William Bennett started out ugly, he has gone a long way toward making himself an informed and competent coordinator of the nation's drug policy.... It is heartening that even in the face of overwhelming budget pressures, the Bush Administration is signaling that the drug war remains at the top of the national agenda." (Atlanta Constitution, 9/7)

The Drug War A Year Later -- "...A year later, the President still favors law enforcement and continues to underfund anti-drug programs that are more effective. That a growing number of Americans now spurns drugs, for example, is due not to raids and arrests but to drug education. Yet the Administration's \$10.6 billion drug budget devotes just over a tenth of its total to drug education in the community and workplace. Drug treatment, also having a positive impact, gets only about a tenth of the anti-drug money.... The Administration deserves credit for wanting to spend more on treatment this time than in previous fiscal years. It also gets a high grade for seeking to track drug money and to go after banks and individuals who launder it. But the overall anti-drug strategy continues to focus on tactics that offer only marginal or symbolic benefits." (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/7)

-End of News Summary-

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ATTACHMENTS

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THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Mr. President,

For your information.

NFB

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Declassified
Authority Treasury waiver 9122106
By SS NARA, Date 10/21/29

September 13, 1990
Report on Iraq-Kuwait Developments

Mechanics of Japanese military support (dols 1 billion) appear close to being finalized. Team sent to Gulf to work out details with Gulf Cooperation Council.

South Korea indicates it will be difficult to come up with the amount requested by Secretary Brady.

EC yet to work out apportioning of dols 2 billion in proposed economic assistance or division of cost among members.

Italy approves aid to Jordan, Turkey and Egypt worth dols 150 million.

Bulgaria offers to provide assistance to Gulf efforts, in form of refugee transport and medical services, if outside financing can be provided.

According to IMF team, Egypt seeks stand-by agreement involving substantial amount of debt reduction (on order of dols 20-25 billion, out of total dols 50 billion debt).

In related development, Congressmen Murtha and McDade promise to support forgiveness of Egypt's FMS debt to U.S., during Cairo press conference.

France has decided to provide dols 38 million in grants to Egypt (separate from country's contribution to EC package) and to delink other bilateral assistance from IMF agreement.

Iraq appears to be feeling the impact of sanctions. Embassy reports that the prices for some food staples are up sharply, lines to buy bread are growing longer and restaurants are closing for lack of supplies.

Jordan's economic situation is worsening, as foreign exchange holdings dwindle. Minister of Finance tells Embassy the country has an immediate need for dols 200 million in grants for balance of payments and budgetary support.

Pakistan's Prime Minister and Foreign Minister visit the Gulf countries to solicit economic assistance. Government indicates it intends to send food to its Embassy in Iraq for distribution to Pakistanis.

Financial system in Bahrain under considerable stress. Post-invasion run on deposits has not been reversed and banks vulnerable. Foreign banks reassessing prospects; Bank of America decides to withdraw. Embassy recommends that Treasury and Fed consider steps to help restore confidence in banking system.

Note: Information drawn from a variety of news sources and cables

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FBI-3A USSR: IZVESTIYA Reports Bush Speech to Congress

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USSR: IZVESTIYA Reports Bush Speech to Congress

PM1309085190 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 13 Sep 90 Morning
Edition p 4

[Own correspondent A. Blinov report: "Bush: New Partnership of Nations"]

[Text] Washington--On Tuesday evening U.S. President Bush delivered a speech containing an assessment of the international situation to a joint session of the two houses of Congress.

"As you know, I have just returned from a very productive meeting with President Gorbachev," G. Bush stated. "I am glad that we are building new relations by joint efforts. In the joint statement in Helsinki we confirmed to the whole world our mutual determination to counter the threat to peace created by Iraq."

"Now no dictator can expect East-West confrontation to undermine the UN's joint actions against aggression," the President said.

In his words, a "new partnership of nations has come about. We are living at a unique and unusual time. For all its gravity, the crisis in the Persian Gulf has at the same time created a rare opportunity to move toward a historic period of cooperation," the U.S. President said. "At this troubled time," Bush stated, "a new international order may be formed, a new era which is freer of terror, stronger in its desire for justice, and which more firmly ensures peace. An era in which the countries of the world, East and West, North and South, will be able to live in harmony and prosper."

Now, in the President's words, a new world is being born. A world very different from the one we have known. A world where right will reign, not the law of the jungle.

Referring to the current situation in the Persian Gulf, Bush reported that the warships from the United States and a number of other countries now stationed there are imposing a sea blockade against Iraq, viewing this as fulfillment of the UN sanctions against trade with Iraq. They have already intercepted around 700 ships. In the assessment of leaders of countries in the region, Iraq has already begun to feel the effect of the trade blockade. It has been deprived of the opportunity to export oil and is receiving only a small part of the imports it needs. "We continue to hope that the Iraqi leaders will review their plans and will see what aggression has cost them."

Bush reported that events in the Gulf also have an economic price for the United States. In particular, military spending on maintaining the U.S. Armed Forces in the region is increasing. The rise in oil prices increases spending on energy production and slows economic growth. The federal budget deficit is threatening to exceed the planned limit.

President Bush urged Congress to adopt measures to reduce the U.S. dependence on imported oil and establish order in the budget

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sphere. In his words, "America must not again be faced with a crisis situation--economic or military--in conditions where it is overly dependent on foreign oil and has an excessive federal debt burden."

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FBI-3A USSR: PRAVDA Views President Bush's Address to Congress

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USSR: PRAVDA Views President Bush's Address to Congress

PM1309093990 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Sep 90 Second Edition p
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[V. Linnik dispatch under the "Persian Gulf" rubric: "G. Bush
Addresses Congress"]

[Text] Washington, 12 Sep--The ceremonial surrounding the President's address to a joint session of the U.S. Congress was as usual: First the cabinet members came in to applause, and then the audience greeted G. Bush himself with a standing ovation. In the upper visitors' gallery were the President's family and the wife of Vice President D. Quayle. Also present were foreign ambassadors, among whom the cameramen singled out one person in particular.

Whenever the U.S. President mentioned the name of Saddam Husayn--accompanied by extremely strong epithets--the cameras picked out the face of the Iraqi ambassador.

The President's speech consisted of two parts. The first was devoted to the conflict in the Persian Gulf, and the second to the White House's position on the currently developing interparty battles on the draft budget.

After a series of generous compliments to the American soldiers and officers currently on combat duty in Saudi Arabia, the President again spelled out American objectives--the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait, the restoration of the Kuwaiti Government, and the maintenance of security in the Persian Gulf zone. American citizens abroad must be defended, the President said.

He described the Iraqi attack on Kuwait in exceptionally sharp terms. The U.S. President did not attempt to conceal the obvious: The dependence of the United States itself on uninterrupted oil supplies from the Persian Gulf. Iraq controls 10 percent of world oil reserves; together with Kuwait, which it has seized, it will control twice that amount. "We cannot allow so much to be concentrated in the hands of one so ruthless," he stated.

G. Bush proclaimed as another objective the creation of a new world order, "a new era of freedom and security" in which "East and West, North and South will flourish and live in harmony." "I shared my vision of the future with M.S. Gorbachev in Helsinki," the President noted, speaking highly of the results of his meeting with the Soviet leader.

The level of international cooperation in the response to the Iraqi aggression is unprecedented," G. Bush stated. "America and the entire world"--it was put in precisely that order--will not allow international law to be flouted or big states to devour small ones. "There is no substitute for American leadership," the President declared, and these words had a long-familiar tone to them. It was difficult to escape the feeling that compliments are

now being bestowed on "the rest of the world" to the extent that on this occasion the rest of the world shares American assessments and approaches.

The U.S. President ended his address to Congress on a remarkable note. If old adversaries--the USSR and the United States--have been

able to overcome their differences, he said, representatives of the two parties in the country's legislative organ are in an even better position to do the same on the budget.

G. Bush's speech showed that his popularity today is probably at the highest level possible in two-party America. His actions in the Persian Gulf zone enjoy the Democrats' full support. This was confirmed by House Democratic majority leader R. Gephardt.

13 sep 1017z saf

Thu Sep 13, 1990 06:21

NNN

China reaction to
Bush speech

P24153

Thu Sep 13 03:53:27 1990

Page 1

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BRIEFERS
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9/13/90

FBI-1A PRC: Paper Views Possibility of U.S. Action in Gulf

FBIS 010SEP13

UNCLAS 1A

PRC: Paper Views Possibility of U.S. Action in Gulf

HK1309073090 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO ^(PRC-owned newspaper) in Chinese 13 Sep 90 p 2

["Political talk" column by Shih Chun-yu (2457 0689 3768): "Bush Reiterates the Possible Use of Force Against Iraq"]

[Text] During a speech on the Gulf crisis delivered to a joint session of Congress two nights ago [11 Sep], President Bush said decisively: "Saddam will fail!" "The United States will not let this aggression stand!" His speech lasted for 40 minutes, winning warm applause on over 30 occasions. The speech did not contain new settlement proposals for the Gulf crisis. He stressed that the Saddam regime must go, and also indicated that if the blockade does not work, the United States will resort to arms.

During his speech, Bush also persuaded Congress to appreciate the importance of maintaining a powerful national defense for the United States, while Congress discusses the 1991 fund allocation for national defense totaling \$283 billion. In Bush's opinion, the world is full of crises. Although relaxation between the United States and the Soviet Union can help economize on national defense spending, the United States will not reduce its military force because it wants to protect its major interests.

Bush pointed out that U.S. troops will remain in the Gulf. This suggests that he supports Secretary of State Baker's proposal that U.S. troops remain in the Gulf for a long time. But sometime before this, Bush had made it clear that U.S. troops would pull out as soon as the Gulf crisis was over.

So far, American public opinion supports Bush's policy on the Gulf crisis. According to a public opinion poll conducted from 6 to 9 September, published in THE WASHINGTON POST on 11 September, 78 percent of the respondents supported Bush's Gulf crisis policy and 18 percent did not. These percentages are identical with those in the public opinion poll from 17 to 20 August published in THE WASHINGTON POST the other day. But in the second public opinion poll, respondents expressed their worry over a possible economic impact resulting from the huge expenditure for the U.S. troop deployment. Therefore, they hoped that Japan and other allies would share the burden.

Now, with the support of Congress and public opinion, there exists the possibility of Bush launching a surprise attack at an appropriate time, or that he will try every possible means to instigate a coup in Iraq.

The U.S. Air Force has now completed its operational arrangements in Saudi Arabia, while the Army is still sending reinforcements. The Pentagon is worried that the morale of the ground forces already deployed in the Gulf region will drop due to the sweltering heat in the desert. This no-war-no-peace situation is unfavorable to U.S. troops if it continues to drag on. It remains a great possibility

that the United States will immediately seek an opportunity to wipe out Saddam upon completion of its military deployment.

The United States is also aware that Iraq is improving relations with Iran and that they have decided to restore their diplomatic relations. If, on the basis of the Islamic doctrine, Iran does not

obstruct the transportation of food and medicine into Iraq, this could constitute a big disadvantage for the U.S. blockade. Even with an air embargo, it will still be difficult to stop supply transportation into Iran. During the Vietnam war the United States imposed a sea blockade while carrying out bombardments against North Vietnam, but the North still managed transportation to the front through the "Ho Chi Minh trail."

If Iraq can withstand the blockade for a long time, the United States will have no other choice but to resort to arms or instigate a coup.

Aware that the United States will use force sooner or later, Iraq is dispatching its troops to the front bordering on Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and Syria. In particular, five Iraqi divisions on the Iraq-Saudi border have moved two to five km forward. In early September, nine Iraqi divisions comprising 163,000 soldiers, 1,500 tanks, and 760 artillery were deployed in Kuwait City, the surrounding areas, and the oil fields in the south. The U.S. military believes Iraq has already prepared to invade Saudi Arabia.

The Gulf crisis is sticky on the surface, with all kinds of dangers concealed behind it. A single spark could immediately trigger off a bloody war, if any of the sides concerned turns impetuous. For this reason the world should not relax its efforts to achieve peace in the Gulf.

13 sep 0745z saf

Thu Sep 13, 1990 03:51

NNN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9-13-90

8 AM
file

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: AM

- ✓ IRAN FACTOR
- ✓ Baker and ongoing troop presence.
- ✓ sonny on entitlement Panetta cross board.
told S this

lug ar lunch- v.p. ask him war powers

textile bill /

build up behind

✓ UN - Food

✓ Egypt Debt -
Go on Desert Shuld supplimental
now.

2) intl monitor
b)

FROM DR. BURT LEE

THE WHITE HOUSE

9/13

G.B.

— THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

on

What an unbelievably
good job you are doing.
We are all with you,
all the way —

Burt

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1990
10:00 am

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: AMBASSADOR BOB STRAUUS

Called to say he very much appreciated your invitation to lunch yesterday.

Also, added that he has one dozen tamales in his freezer that he would bring to you (he thought this would help him get a raincheck!) I assured him that you would think of him again

Bridget Montagne

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Pathy
Let's get him
in next week
when I'm free

CS

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9/12/90
~~30 SEP 12 P7:27~~

CB
9-13

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **DAVID M. CARNEY**
Special Assistant to the President
and Deputy Director,
Office of Political Affairs

Currently we do not have any plans for a political trip to Maryland for the gubernatorial race.

For your information, below is the most current polling result.

o Mason Dixon poll conducted from 8/31-9/3.

Schaefer	67%
Shepard	21%
Undecided	12%

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: Sept. 12th '90

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: David Carney cc Ed Rogers

Read the Primary report with interest.

Beware of going to Maryland for the Sheperds

I am get urged by her bacuse of her
having been head of Reps. Abroad.

Thanks.

GB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

6-12-90

September 12, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

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

SUBJECT: SEPTEMBER 11TH PRIMARIES

Nine states and District of Columbia held their primaries yesterday.

CONNECTICUT:

In the Democratic gubernatorial primary, Congressman **Bruce Morrison** defeated State Representative **William Cibes** by a margin of 65%-35%. Morrison will now face Republican **John Rowland** and Independent **Lowell Weicker** in the general election.

The one contested primary in the Connecticut congressional races was in the third district, which is being vacated by Bruce Morrison (D). State Senator **Tom Scott** defeated **Gerald Patton** 65%-29%.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

Sharon Pratt Dixon, who was endorsed by the Washington Post, won the Democratic mayoral primary over City Councilman **John Ray**, D.C. Delegate **Walter Fauntroy**, City Council President **David Clarke**, and **Charlene Drew Jarvis**. Dixon is a close friend of Democratic National Committee Chairman Ron Brown. She will face Republican nominee **Maurice Turner** and Statehood Party candidate **Alvin Frost** in the general election.

In the D.C. delegate race, Republican nominee **Harry Singleton** will face Democrat **Eleanor Holmes Norton**, who has been accused of not paying taxes for 7 years. In other races, **Jesse Jackson** was nominated overwhelmingly to be a candidate for "Shadow U.S. Senator" for the District of Columbia.

MARYLAND:

Governor **William Donald Schaefer** easily won the Democratic nomination over gun rights advocate **Fred Griser**. On the Republican side, former diplomat **Bill Shepard** and his wife, **Lois**, won the nomination for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Shepard defeated perennial candidate **Ross Pierpont**. Congressman **Helen Bentley**, Bush Chairman and National Committeewoman, endorsed Pierpont because of her disgust with the Shepards. Last night when asked if she would endorse the Shepards, Bentley did not make any commitment.

In the NRCC-targeted first congressional race, incumbent **Roy Dyson** easily won the nomination over State Delegate **Barbara Kreamer** and two lesser known candidates. His opponent will be **Wayne Gilchrest**, Dyson's 1988 opponent. Gilchrest defeated six other Republican candidates to capture the nomination. Turnout across the state was low.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Governor **Judd Gregg** won the Republican nomination in a lopsided race against former nudist camp owner **Bob Bonser**. Gregg captured 82% of the Republican vote. He will face either former Democrat State Party Chairman **Joe Grandmaison** or State Senator **Bob Preston**. The race is currently too close to call.

In the race for the United States Senate, Republican Congressman **Bob Smith** defeated three other opponents by garnering 64% of the vote. Smith will face former U.S. Senator **John Durkin** in the race for **Gordon Humphrey's** open U.S. Senate seat. Humphrey decided to step down and then jumped into a New Hampshire State Senate race. Despite primary opposition, Humphrey won the Republican nomination.

Eight Republican candidates vied for Congressman Smith's open 1st congressional district. The winner was businessman and close Governor Sununu ally, **Bill Zeff**. Zeff defeated his nearest opponent, perennial candidate and former Commerce Department official **Larry Brady**, by 276 votes.

REPUBLICANS

DEMOCRATS

NORTHEASTERN REGION:

CONNECTICUT:

(with ...100% of votes counted)

GOVERNOR:

Cibes	46,487	35%
Morrison	85,999	65%

CONGRESS:

CD-3 (Bruce Morrison's Democratic open seat)

Scott	7,450	65%
Patten	2,939	35%

MARYLAND

(with ...100% of votes counted)

CONGRESS

CD-1	Gilchrest	8,765	Dyson	36,389
	Sullivan	4,234	Kraemer	21,266
	Colburn	2,863	Durham	5,644
	Frazer	3,830	Hickey	3,892
	Luna	3,486		
	Brisuso	3,671		
	Weed	2,060		
	Grace	1,072		

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

(with ...100% of votes counted)

MAYORAL

Sharon Dixon	42,194	35%
John Ray	31,134	25%
Charlene Jarvis	26,263	21%
David Clark	13,136	11%
Walter Fauntroy	8,979	3%

RHODE ISLAND:

The gubernatorial campaign in Rhode Island will be a re-match of the last two campaigns for Governor. Republican incumbent **Ed DiPrete** defeated radio personality **Steve White** by a margin of 71-29%. DiPrete will face businessman **Bruce Sundlun** in the general election. Sundlun defeated Warwick Mayor **Frank Flaherty** and Providence Mayor **Joe Paolino** by a margin of 41%-33%-26%. Paolino raised over \$2.6 million for his primary race and spent approximately \$2.7 million.

Environmentalism **Trudy Coxe** defeated party activist **David Gingerella** 69%-31% in the race to succeed Claudine Schneider in Rhode Island's 2nd district. Coxe will face State Senator **Jack Reed** in November.

VERMONT:

Republican incumbent **Peter Smith** defeated conservative activist **Timothy Philbin** in the Republican congressional primary. Smith will now face independent, socialist **Bernie Sanders** and Democrat **Dolores Sandoval** in the general election.

Former 1988 gubernatorial candidate **Mike Bernhardt** defeated Vermont Utilities Commissioner **Louise McCarren** in Tuesday's Lieutenant Gubernatorial primary by a margin of 62-38%. Bernhardt was the Dole campaign chairman in Vermont while McCarren had the backing of the Bush campaign leadership.

ARIZONA:

As expected in the Republican primary, real estate developer **J. Fife Symington, III** defeated former Governor **Evan Mecham**, businessman **Fred Koory**, former Congressman **Sam Steiger**, and school teacher **Bob Barnes** to win the GOP nomination for Governor of Arizona. Higher than expected turnout of approximately 50%, and a heavy GOTV phoning effort by the Symington campaign contributed to Symington's surprising large margin of victory.

On the Democrat side, former Phoenix Mayor **Terry Goddard** had no problem defeating perennial candidate **Dave Moss**, who in the closing weeks of the campaign claimed Hitler had the right idea on how to raise children.

In Arizona's first Congressional District, GOP Congressman **Jay Rhodes** defeated challenger State Senator **John Wrzsinski** by a substantial margin. The Rhodes-Wrzsinski primary proved to be the only interesting primary battle for Congressional seats this year in Arizona.

UTAH:

Utah's Republican primary produced some surprising and some expected results yesterday.

In Utah's second Congressional District Republican former state legislator and geologist **Genevieve Atwood** easily upset former state legislator **Dan Marriot** in the Republican primary yesterday. Atwood will now face Democrat Congressman **Wayne Owens**.

In the third Congressional District, former State Senator **Karl Snow** defeated businessman **John Harmer** by a substantial margin. Snow now faces Democrat nominee attorney **Bill Orton**. The winner will succeed Republican Howard Nielson.

MINNESOTA:

Minnesota's race for Governor showed some surprise in the GOP primary results. After leading by 18 points in the pre-primary polls State Auditor **Arne Carlson** (32%) has lost to Independent-Republican endorsed candidate **John Grunseth** (50%). Former Senator David Durenberger aide, **Doug Kelly**, trailed the field with 17%. Despite the pre-primary poll popularity of Carlson he was no match to Grunseth's lead in finances and the I-R Party endorsement. The I-R Party leadership recently went public with remarks against Carlson in an obvious attempt to derail his campaign. Another key factor in the Grunseth victory was the high voter turn-out in Souther Minnesota, a Grunseth stronghold since the early part of the campaign.

After leading by 17 points in the pre-primary polls, two term Democrat Governor **Rudy Perpich** (55%), has defeated Democrat Farmer Labor Party challenger **Mike Hatch** (43%). In the final analysis Perpich won because he was able to convince the voters through television ads, that his eight years of experience has reduced taxes and increased services while creating jobs.

The attached listing provides a breakdown of the races on a state by state basis. The data enclosed was derived from information obtained until 6:30am.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

(with ...87% of votes counted)

GOVERNOR:

Judd Gregg	61,766	82%	Joe Grandmaison	20,285	46%
Bob Bonser	13,660	18%	Bob Preston	20,390	46%
			Paul Blacketor	3,811	8%

US SENATE:

Bob Smith	50,506	65%	John Durkin	18,532	41%
Tom Christo	22,968	29%	Jim Donchess	14,179	32%
Ted DeWinter	2,910	4%	John Rauh	11,828	29%
E. J. Smith	1,679	2%			

CD-1: (Bob Smith's Republican open seat)

Bill Zeliff	12,375	27%	Joe Keefe	16,472	65%
Larry Brady	12,207	26%	Bobby Stephens	9,010	35%
Doug Scamman	11,943	26%			
Dean Dexter	3,506	8%			
Bill Johnson	2,906	6%			
Chris Tremblay	1,482	3%			
Dennis Hogan	674	1%			
Michael Weddle	653	1%			

RHODE ISLAND:

(with 100% of votes counted)

GOVERNOR:

Gov. Ed DiPrete	6,169	Bruce Sundlun	67,248
Steve White	2,561	Frank Flaherty	54,128
		Joseph Paolino	44,649

CONGRESS:

CD-2 (Claudine Schneider's Republican open seat)

Trudy Coxe	4,729	Sen. Jack Reed	35,700
David Gingerella	2,100	Edward Baird	20,201
		Charlie Gifford	10,557
		Rod Driver	6,278

VERMONT:

(with ...92% of votes counted)

LT. GOVERNOR:

Michael Bernhardt	62%
Louise McCarren	38%

AT-LARGE CONGRESSIONAL

Congressman Peter Smith	24,027
Timothy Philbin	14,826

SOUTHWESTERN REGION:

ARIZONA:

(with ...96% of votes counted)

GOVERNOR:

Symington	149,355	44%	Goddard	197,158	84%
Mecham	81,794	24%	Moss	36,584	16%
Koory	56,559	16%			
Steiger	44,699	13%			
Barnes	6,929	2%			

CONGRESS:

CD-1	Rhodes	54,023	62.6%
	Wrzesinski	32,327	37.4%

UTAH:

(with...100% of votes counted)

CONGRESS:

CD-2	Atwood	22,089	58%
	Marriott	15,711	41%

CD-3 (Howard Nielson's Republican open seat)

Snow	29,331	66%
Harmer	14,956	34%

MINNESOTA:

(with ..88.% of votes counted)

GOVERNOR:

Grunseth	144,602	50%	Perpich	177,194	55%
Carlson	92,698	32%	Hatch	138,496	43%
Kelly	48,464	17%			

US SENATE:

Wellstone	201,281	60%
Nichols	116,668	35%

WORLD BANK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 10, 1990

Patty:

Thank you for your assisting arrangements for the Conables to travel with the President and Mrs. Bush to Aspen. Everything went well, and Mr. and Mrs. Conable were pleased to have the opportunity.

As you can imagine, given recent events, Mr. Conable did not have much of a chance to chat with the President. He has asked that I call you to see if a 10 minute meeting, one-on-one, personal can be arranged during the week of August 27, or if the President is away that week, during the week of September 10. I will give you a call.

Again, many thanks.

Linda M. Laughlin

F I L E

PERSONAL MEETING SET
FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13
7:30 a.m.

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE WORLD BANK
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

BARBER B. CONABLE
President

August 8, 1990

Dear Mr. Pres,

Charlotte & I thank you for the elegant trip to Colorado last weekend, and for the persistence of your courtesy and friendships despite the pressure of Middle Eastern events. We agreed, after seeing your grace under pressure, that we were quite happy not to be in your shoes, and glad that you were.

When things have quieted down, I would like to follow up the truncated discussion we had on the plane. I'll have Linda call your secretary.

Best
Barber

(11-2-22
122-14-2180)

The Honorable George H. W. Bush
President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

PERSONAL

Barber B. Conable

The World Bank

Washington, D.C. 20433

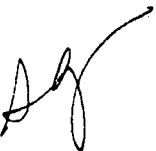
U.S.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 SEP 13 P4:34

September 13, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN 

SUBJECT: Mail Summary, September 6, 1990 to September 12, 1990 

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Presidential 21,724
Staff 51,529*
*(Includes 50,618 pieces of Propaganda Mail, to the Chief of Staff,
against Excise Taxes on Alcohol)

Year to Date 988,215
Year to Date 262,935

PERIOD TOTAL 73,263

YEAR TO DATE 1,251,150

TOP ISSUES OF THE WEEK

	<u>Pro</u>	<u>Con</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Cumulative Totals (Pro/Con/Comments)</u>
Tax Increase for Deficit Reduction	31	43	2	900/16,253/190
Development of Alternative Fuel Sources	315	0	10	502/0/10
H.R. 3751, National Ocean Protection Act	1,186	0	0	1,272/0/0
Proposed Furlough of Federal Employees	1	383	0	1/423/0
U.S. Intervention in Iraq-Kuwait Conflict	1,274	867	650	5,781/3,201/4,116

PROPAGANDA MAIL

PERIOD TOTAL 2,648

Major Issue: Con Proposed Furlough of Federal Employees

Volume: 599

CORRESPONDENCE PROCESSED

Presidential (Period Total) 31,387

Year to Date 979,262

17490.6
daily

✓
whole



OTHER OFFICES
HOUSTON
DALLAS
AUSTIN

BAKER & BOTTS
555 - 13TH STREET, N.W.
SUITE 500 EAST
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004-1109

TELEPHONE: (202) 639-7700
TELECOPIER: (202) 639-7832

800 minister

September 13, 1990

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

h

(Self-typed)

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Ashley joins me in thanking you for a most enjoyable evening ~~last night~~
at The White House. As always, it was a real treat to visit The White House and to
see you doing so well. Sandwiches on the south lawn with the President and his
grandchildren followed by a Woody Allen movie is a terrific line-up.

Thank you so much for including us and we look forward to seeing you
again soon.

Very truly yours,


Steven J. Quamme

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

daily

Ms. Terri Lacy
Andrews & Kurth
Texas Commerce Tower
Houston, Texas 77002



THE PRESIDENT

September 13, 1990

Dear Terri:

I appreciated your letter of September 12 regarding renunciation of the Freeman gift to Barbara. I am inclined to feel Barbara will want to go ahead with this. Many thanks for your follow-up.

Barbara joins me in sending our best wishes.

Sincerely,

AJBJ

bcc:
Susan Porter Rose
for appropriate follow-up

Don Rhodes
for your information

ANDREWS & KURTH

ATTORNEYS

TEXAS COMMERCE TOWER

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

OTHER OFFICES:
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DALLAS
LOS ANGELES

TELEPHONE: (713) 220-4200
TELECOPIER: (713) 220-4295
TELEX: 79-1208

September 12, 1990

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
To Be Opened by Addressee Only

Determined NOT to be
National Security Classified Marking
By *DL* (NLGB) on *10/6/10*

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As you know, we have been notified that Mrs. Bush, in her capacity as First Lady, is entitled to an annuity of \$12,000 during your term as President pursuant to the terms of the Last Will and Testament of Henry G. Freeman, Jr., who died in Pennsylvania in 1917. You have asked whether Mrs. Bush could renounce the annuity. Under current federal gift and estate tax laws, such a renunciation would create gift tax problems for you and Mrs. Bush. We have reviewed with counsel for Mr. Freeman's estate whether the current laws are applicable in this situation, however, because Mr. Freeman's death occurred in 1917. The response we have received from the estate's counsel leads us to believe that Mrs. Bush could probably renounce her interest without any tax implications if such renunciation occurred within a relatively short time period. We are not clear what would happen to the annuity if she did disclaim her interest, and feel that a court action might result to determine the disposition of the funds, at least for the period of your Presidency.

It is my understanding that you and Mrs. Bush have discussed the annuity and determined that she will accept it, probably to use in some of the charitable causes she supports. You did ask about the possibility of a renunciation, however, so I did want to respond to your question.

If I may be of any further service with respect to this matter, please let me know.

Best regards to both you and Mrs. Bush.

Most respectfully,

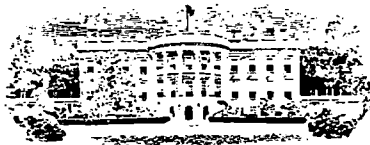
Terri

Terri Lacy

175/gdg

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Jake Garn
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



Thursday
Sept. 13, '90

Dear Jake -

Fred MacIver relayed your
supportive words about Tuesday's
speech. How very thoughtful of
you. It's funny how a kind
word truly makes a difference.
May thank, of course

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

90 SEP 12 P4:21

September 12, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. McCLURE 
SUBJECT: Telephone Call From Senator Jake Garn (R-UT)

Senator Garn called this afternoon to ask that I relay to you that he thought you did a "super job" last night. He continued by noting that "it was not just the speech, but the sincerity, like [you] wanted to pound on the table." Garn said that most public servants who often catch the heat never hear from the ones who support what you are trying to do, and he felt compelled to call after last night. He said you had "just the right tone and just the right words, and got directly to the point."



THE PRESIDENT

September 13, 1990

Dear Mike,

Belated thanks for yours of August 23. Life is hectic!

I'll be anxious to hear about your luck with those flies and hope that I can get in some fishing in your great State again before too long.

Warm regards, and thanks again for that thoughtful letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Mike Sullivan
Office of the Governor
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: JERRY BILLINGS *qwtB*
WHITE HOUSE TELEVISION

SUBJECT: Videotape of Presidential Activities

At 3:00 p.m. on Friday, September 14, and Monday, September 17, a videotape review of the previous week of Presidential Activities will be shown on Channel 29. This is a portion of the normal footage videotaped each day for historical purposes by White House Television. This program will be aired each Friday and Monday at 3:00 p.m. on Channel 29.

This week's program will include:

Drop by Office on National Drug Control Policy - 5 September

President's Trip To Helsinki, Finland:

Remarks at Arrival Ceremony - 8 September

Photo Opportunity with President Gorbachev - 9 September

Press Conference with President Gorbachev - 9 September

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Vallie Peroni
Post Office Box 825
Kerrville, Texas 78029-0825



THE PRESIDENT

September 13, 1990

Dear Mrs. Peroni,

Marlin Fitzwater shared with me your thoughtful letter. I was very touched by your beautiful poem and your unconditional support. These are complicated times, but words of encouragement mean a great deal. I am grateful for yours.

Warm regards.

So many thanks.

Sincerely,

George Bush

bcc: Marlin Fitzwater

Jan Burmeister

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Sec

Bridget Montagne
West Wing

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

September 13, 1990
The Briefing Room

10:00 A.M. EDT

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SUBJECT

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Elections.....12
Defense Authorization Bill.....5-6
AIDS Bill.....7-8

10:20 A.M. EDT

#248-09/13

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

September 13, 1990

The Briefing Room

10:00 A.M. EDT

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any news today. Souter's hearings start at 10:00 a.m. The budget negotiations are still going on.

Q How close are they?

MR. FITZWATER: And nothing's changed in the Persian Gulf.

Q Why did they change their plan to do an all-nighter

--

Q No filing. (Laughter.)

Q -- and stay forever?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I guess they just apparently decided late last night they needed to get some sleep, and so they broke. But they started in at 8:30 a.m. this morning.

Q Do you have any expectations of --

MR. FITZWATER: I mean, no reason given; they just did.

Q But, I mean, does it indicate they're doing well? That they felt that they could go home?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I think it just indicates they needed to sleep. I mean, really, I don't think there's any significance. I asked about it this morning. They just said there was a point where Congressman Gephardt said he thought he needed some sleep, and they just -- they left.

Q What signs are the administration negotiators getting? Is it near -- I mean, a couple days away, or something today perhaps?

MR. FITZWATER: They're all a little elliptical in discussing the prospects for an agreement. I would say that we're nearing the end of the time frame here. But everybody wants to keep the pressure on. They want to stay with it and went back in early this morning. So we're still hopeful. I'd say another day or two before we really know.

Q I thought the intention was to go out to Andrews and work until they had something. Why did Governor Sununu come back into town? And does he not intend to sit down in the around-the-clock bargaining, as some of the members?

MR. FITZWATER: He's there. They went out this morning at 8:30 a.m.

MORE

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at 8:30 a.m.

Q Did they all come home again? Was that the idea? I thought the idea was to go out there and camp out until they got something done.

MR. FITZWATER: Some have and some haven't; it's been uneven. I mean, it's been up to each one how they felt they could work best. Sometimes they've broken for votes and they've come back, sometimes for meetings. Yesterday they broke at 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. for votes. So it's just however the mood strikes them. But at least they're in forum where they can stay if they want to.

Q Foley and Mitchell have just left to go out there to break the deadlock on taxes. Will President Bush go out to Andrews at any point today?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't expect him to.

Q Could it happen if they called and asked him to come?

MR. FITZWATER: Anything's possible, but I think it's unlikely.

Q Would he return from Camp David, Marlin, if there's a deal struck over the weekend? Will they work over the weekend?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know specifically. Director Darman said this morning they'd work as long as it takes. He talked about the possibility of working over the weekend. So I assume that that's possible, yes.

Q There are reports this morning again that Iran may be willing to take several hundred thousand barrels a day of Iraqi oil and give Iraq food and other supplies in exchange. Two questions on that. Do you have anything to substantiate that? And number two, if it were to come to pass, would the administration go back to the U.N. and try to tighten the embargo and have it applied to third countries that violate the sanctions?

MR. FITZWATER: The Tehran Times denies it; says that's not true.

Q What's our own independent evidence?

MR. FITZWATER: Our knowledge is only what -- The Tehran Times first said it was the case; then the next day they said it's not the case. So it's a wipe-out and a wash. We have no information.

Q Aside from this situation, in Helsinki both leaders said that they are prepared to take additional steps if the current steps don't work out. Is there a consideration being given to just getting rid of whatever seepage there may be through a further U.N. resolution that would target countries that cheat?

MR. FITZWATER: At this point, we think the sanctions are being met. They're extraordinarily effective. There is very little seepage. And there's no specific plans for sanctioning countries at this time.

Q Marlin, a couple of questions about the House vote yesterday to pull out 5,000 U.S. troops a year from Japan unless the Japanese give more money to Persian Gulf effort. First of all, what's your general reaction to that vote?

MR. FITZWATER: First of all, we don't see any linkage between the situation with our forces in Japan and the situation in the Persian Gulf. We don't believe that's an appropriate way to

conduct foreign policy or to gauge our relationship with Japan. This was a part of the DOD authorization bill, of course, which we already have veto threat on for any number of other reasons. But essentially, we do not agree with that proposition.

Q Would you be willing to veto the bill on these grounds alone? In other words, is this something you would veto the bill over?

MR. FITZWATER: We'd have to take a look at it, but as I say, the bill already has a veto on it for any number of other reasons. So I don't know about that one provision.

Q Is there any way that you think that this could help, from your point of view, at all in your negotiations with the Japanese to get them to contribute more?

MR. FITZWATER: It does express the sentiment of the Congress. And I think Japan is aware of the general feeling in the Congress towards some of their activities. But I suppose you could say that this does at least let them know what that sentiment is. But we do not think it's appropriate in terms of making judgments about the defense of Japan. Secretary Cheney has indicated that we will be reducing our forces in Asia in any case over a period of time. So that process has already started. But we note that Japan has been quite helpful in other areas. They've been helpful in the Persian Gulf. They have been responsive, indicate they're going to be more responsive in terms of burden-sharing. So, overall, this is probably not a helpful resolution.

Q Ambassador Glaspie has become somewhat of a cause celebre in terms of her reporting to Washington at the time in the days just before the invasion. Does the President think that she let the country down in diplomatic assessments --

MR. FITZWATER: The question is concerning Ambassador Glaspie. No. We don't comment, of course, on diplomatic correspondence and reporting. But we believe Ambassador Glaspie is an outstanding professional who has represented her country well and correctly. She has done an excellent job in Iraq and in her other posts around the world. And the President has met with her on two or three occasions in recent weeks to discuss the situation there. She's been a part of our analysis and deliberations at the State Department, working on the 24-hour-a-day task force that continues to analyze what's going on there. She maintains daily contacts with her colleagues in the embassy in Baghdad. And we believe she's doing a fine job.

Q But, Marlin, why isn't she back with her colleagues in Baghdad? She's now operating as a senior desk officer.

MR. FITZWATER: We believe it's most useful that she remain here to help with our analysis, and also that we not send a signal that it's business as usual with Iraq. Therefore, the diplomatic judgment was made early on, in fact, the day after the invasion, that she would not return.

Q But did she misread Saddam?

MR. FITZWATER: I would say that Ambassador Glaspie has done a fine job of reading the situation there. The fact is that Saddam lied to everyone in the world, including President Mubarak and King Hussein and Ambassador Glaspie and many others. And the whole world was misled in that sense.

Q Beyond Glaspie, is the administration concerned that -- I think Nightline on Wednesday night and the Hoagland piece today makes it look -- makes the administration look a little too accommodating to Saddam going into August 2nd.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'm sure Iraq would like to have that impression out there. That's why they're helping with the release of this information.

Q You all don't contest their basic version of that transcript, do you?

MR. FITZWATER: I think it's pretty ludicrous to suggest that anytime or anyplace we would have found it comfortable to have them invade Kuwait, yes. I think that's pretty incredible.

Q But the basic thrust of the --

MR. FITZWATER: The basic implication is that somehow the U.S. was going to look the other way or would have condoned this plan of action. That is ludicrous and stupid.

Q But do you contest the part where Ambassador Glaspie said that on the Arab-Arab conflict, the United States was not concerned, or whatever the words that used in the pieces?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'm not going to go into the specifics of the report.

Q Well, do you doubt the authenticity?

Q That's part of the question, isn't it, though? What kind of impression she left with Saddam.

MR. FITZWATER: No. She reflected United States' policy, and our policy has been very open and stated continuously. At that time, we were trying to nurture relations with Iraq. It's very clear. I don't think any --

Q How about the authenticity of the transcript?

MR. FITZWATER: We won't comment on the content or the authenticity of it.

Q Marlin, was it the position of the United States at the time that any border dispute between Iraq and Kuwait was none of the United States' business?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't address specific issues and so forth. We've been involved in the Middle East and have responsibilities there. I recall you asking me at one point here about treaties and so forth for those countries. We didn't have treaties, we didn't have any legal agreements. But quite obviously, we have a concern there. We wouldn't be there today if we didn't.

Q About Iran. Apart from whether they're getting any oil or not right now, is there any concern here that they may not abide by the sanctions, and what is the administration doing to see that they do?

MR. FITZWATER: They have said that they will abide by the sanctions and we hold them to their word -- continue to monitor the situation, but they said that they would abide by them.

Q Do we have any direct contact --

MR. FITZWATER: We have contacts through third countries, yes.

Q On this issue?

MR. FITZWATER: On all issues.

Q In view of the Ambassador's conversation with Saddam Hussein a week before the invasion, do you at least acknowledge that

he appeared to have the impression -- or does your hindsight analysis now indicate that he acted with the impression that the United States wouldn't object and wouldn't get involved if they invade Kuwait?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what his motives or impressions were. He told everybody, all leaders of the world including the Arab world, that he had no intention of invading Kuwait.

Q What is the status of the embassy in Kuwait City? About a week ago you said they had only a few days' food and water left.

MR. FITZWATER: No, I declined to ever say exactly how much they had left. And I still decline to say that.

Q How are they doing?

MR. FITZWATER: They're still there. They're holding out. Things are not good; the conditions are about the same as they were. They don't have electricity, but they do have supplies, and they are conducting business as best they can.

Q How about communications both with Washington and Americans in Kuwait -- are they able to maintain either or both?

MR. FITZWATER: There are communications in and out, yes. I don't know how to characterize the quality of them, but there are communications, yes.

Q What about your fears for their physical well-being? Some of the countries that have maintained embassy staffs have closed them down now, saying it's not safe anymore.

MR. FITZWATER: We always have concerns about their safety and we take those into account in judging their situation and will act accordingly to safeguard their lives in any way possible.

Q Going back to Saddam's promise not to invade Kuwait. His contention is that, yes, he did promise not to invade Kuwait, pending the Riyadh summit at the time; that he had told everybody that he would not take military action against Kuwait until the Arab leaders could get together in this hurried summit, but that he had not extended that pledge beyond the Riyadh summit. Is that a contention that you deny?

MR. FITZWATER: There is no excuse for Saddam's invasion of Kuwait, period. And nothing he said can be fine-tuned to imply that. And I will not engage in any attempt to justify his actions or his comments in any way that would suggest any justification for his actions.

Q It's not a question -- my question, at least, doesn't go to whether he was justified in attacking. My question is simply what understanding this government and other governments had in regard to his pledge not to invade Kuwait? His version is that his pledge not to invade Kuwait had a time line on it, until the Riyadh summit was done. And that was it.

MR. FITZWATER: Our understanding is that he would not invade Kuwait, period.

Q Period. Oh, okay.

MR. FITZWATER: And President Mubarak has spoken to this point as well.

Q Marlin, back to the defense authorization bill. You mentioned as an aside that there was a veto threat out on that for other reasons. What are those other reasons?

MR. FITZWATER: There are expenditure problems in a number of areas. The House bill provides insufficient fundings for crucial strategic and conventional modernization programs; insufficient funding and flexibility to pursue effectively the Strategic Defense Initiative; insufficient troop levels to defend American interest; insufficient flexibility for management of the reshaping of the Armed Forces, the defense civilian work force and the defense-based infrastructure; five, funding for items not needed for the national defense. Senior advisors recommend that the President veto this bill if it is presented to him in its current form.

Q Other than that, what is it? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: The bill terminates the B-2 Stealth Bomber program; it underfunds SDI; it underfunds the A-12 Avenger carrier-based attack aircraft; it underfunds and overrestricts the C-17 cargo aircraft program; underfunds and overrestricts the Advance Tactical Fighter program.

Q Where is this bill now?

MR. FITZWATER: More to follow if you want it.

Q In the House? Where is this now?

Q A stern letter to follow.

MR. FITZWATER: Stern letter to follow.

Q Can you tell us what's happening at the U.N. today in terms of the Security Council clarifying the international position on food shipments?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know the exact moment-by-moment deliberations, but the sanctions committee, as you know, was set up under the resolutions that were passed by the U.N. Security Council to define the international organizations that would supply humanitarian food and medical assistance to Iraq and, similarly, that they would be involved in defining when humanitarian assistance was available and under what conditions. The committee is considering those charges at this moment, but I don't know the exact status. As of this morning, wire services, at least, indicated they were meeting on the subject, but I don't know when we might expect any kind of answers or definitions.

Q Marlin, how concerned is the White House of the lag in deployment of material, in particular as reported this morning by General Schwarzkopf in The Post?

MR. FITZWATER: We think the deployment has gone very well. There's very little lag there, and what there is, is just a few days in regard to our own schedule.

Q He said it would take two months to --

MR. FITZWATER: No, he said a few days. You missed the wire story. (Laughter.)

Q Another interview?

MR. FITZWATER: General Schwarzkopf has done a great job, and we are moving men and machines over there with the efficiency of unparalleled dimensions. It's going very well, and we're very pleased with his work.

Q Marlin, how closely does the President plan to follow the Souter hearings? Is he going to be tuning in to that?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sure he'll watch pieces of it. I don't know exactly when -- the opening is at 10:00 a.m., and I think most of the morning is to be given over to opening statements by the members of the committee and others. So we probably won't get the questionings until later today or tomorrow. But I'm sure the President will watch pieces of it.

Q Was the President's tape delivered to the Iraq ambassador? Did you get a broadcast date?

MR. FITZWATER: It will be at 10:30 a.m. Deputy Secretary Eagleburger will present it to the Ambassador to Iraq -- or from Iraq, rather -- at 10:30 a.m. at the State Department. And I am told he has press coverage arranged, so you might want to call over there if you want to go.

Q Imagine that?

Q Is it by Eagleburger or Mashat?

MR. FITZWATER: Eagleburger.

MR. FITZWATER: In fact, if you'd like to break this so you can go over there, I'll be happy to let you go.

Q Break it, but not to get over there.

MR. FITZWATER: I accept that half. (Laughter.)

Q Do you expect at some time to give an accounting of the contributions of other nations to the crisis or the effort in the Gulf?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know when they'll have an accounting. I'll have to check with State to see where that stands. I haven't seen any numbers myself.

Q The 25 nations, is that the current --

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, in the multinational force contribution? Yes, they've put out the list, but I don't know whether they -- did it include --

MR. POPADIUK: They put out a list -- it's was 22. They didn't put out an updated one.

MR. FITZWATER: Twenty-two. Did it list all the forces and so forth with each country and so forth?

MR. POPADIUK: No, they're doing just the countries.

MR. FITZWATER: Okay.

Q Is there a reason that isn't coming out?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know, unless it's just that we want it to come from each country, that they -- other than that, I don't know.

Q Last June when the Prime Minister of Greece was here, President Bush urged him to extradite Rashid, the Palestinian accused of terrorism, to be tried here in this country. Officials there -- this morning they say that they will not extradite him. Do you have any --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't. I'll have to catch up with that. I hadn't -- I had not seen that announcement. I don't have any response.

Q Marlin, the President signed that Ryan White AIDs

Senate appropriations subcommittee is zero-funding it. Will the President fight for funding that bill?

MR. FITZWATER: We'll continue to work for it, yes.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

10:20 A.M. EDT

#248-09/12

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 13, 1990

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

In his meeting with Acting Secretary Eagleburger this morning the Iraqi Ambassador stated that the President's taped message to the Iraqi people would be broadcast in its entirety in prime time. We are disappointed, however, that he declined to take personal possession of the tape for transmittal to Baghdad. The State Department will be transmitting the tape to our Embassy in Baghdad for delivery to the Iraqi Government. We expect that this will take place within the next day or two.

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4:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SOUTER (AP) -- The Senate Judiciary Committee today opened confirmation hearings on David Souter, and he told the panel it was "inappropriate to comment" on the 1973 ruling that legalized abortion. In his opening moments as witness for his own nomination, Souter told the panel that the Constitution provided an unwritten right to privacy, the basis for the Court's abortion ruling of 17 years ago.... Speaking in a clipped New England accent, Souter made an opening pledge that if he were confirmed he would work to preserve the Constitution and the rights it bestows "for the generations that will follow us after we are gone from here." Sitting at a table covered by orange felt, Souter said he had learned two lessons as a judge -- that rulings affect individuals, and that "we had better use every power of our minds and our hearts and our beings to get those rulings right."

(Reuter) -- Supreme Court nominee Souter said Thursday he believed there was a constitutional right to privacy in certain situations, but stopped short of saying that right allowed women to have abortions. "I believe there is a core of privacy which is identified as marital privacy, which is fundamental," Souter told Sen. Biden and the opening of his confirmation hearings. When Biden asked if that right of privacy would protect a woman's decision on whether or not to have children, Souter said he could not answer because he would probably have to rule on abortion cases as a member of the court.... In their opening statements, committee members agreed that Souter was well qualified legally, but some Democrats questioned whether he would protect the rights of individuals. "There is little in his record that demonstrates real solicitude for the rights of those who are weakest and most powerless in our society," **Sen. Kennedy** said. "Will Judge Souter serve as a trustworthy guardian of our fundamental rights?" **Sen. Leahy** asked. "You are indeed a Stealth candidate," said **Sen. Heflin**.... "He is a classic conservative," **Sen. Rudman** told the committee. "He brings no agenda, no ideology, to the bench. He has made a lifelong commitment to public service. He is a good person."

IRAQ/TERRORIST THREAT (Nicosia/AP) -- Iraq warned the U.S. today of possible terrorist attacks against American targets in retaliation for what it called "crimes" and "insults" against the Arab and Islamic nations. The warning came in a memorandum handed to the U.S. charge d'affaires in Baghdad, the official Iraqi News Agency reported. The agency...said the Iraqi memorandum was in response to a message given to the Iraqi Foreign Ministry in Baghdad on Wednesday.... The U.S. message "claimed that certain terrorist groups which have bases in Iraq and are supported by Iraq are preparing for attacks against targets of the United States and its friends," **INA** said. According to the news agency, the U.S. message warned: "In the event of an attack of that sort, President Saddam Hussein should know that the United States will hold him personally responsible." The memorandum given to the U.S. diplomat today said: "The Iraqi government categorically denies the American claims."

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"The American government and President Bush should expect that the crimes the United States of America is committing against the Arab nation and the insult it is directing to the Islamic shrines by occupying holy lands will undoubtedly produce a natural reaction from the Arab and Islamic masses," the Iraqi memorandum said. "If the American administration is looking for a pretext to commit aggression against Iraq...then Iraq holds President Bush personally responsible for that, along with his agents of (Arab) rulers."

IRAQ/ISLAMIC LEADERS (Mecca, Saudi Arabia/AP) -- Moslem religious leaders adopted a "Mecca Declaration" that accuses Saddam Hussein of violating the tenets of the faith by invading Kuwait, officials said Thursday.. "Moslems should not attack or commit any felonies against each other," the declaration said. "Within these rulings, Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait is against the principles of Islam." It said Saddam's "un-Islamic act can only be corrected by the withdrawal of the Iraqi forces from Kuwait and the Saudi borders, and by the return of the legitimate government of Kuwait." ...More than 300 Moslem religious scholars and clergy from about 60 countries approved the text at a three-day conference that ended Wednesday in Mecca.

U.N./IRAQ WITHHOLDING FOOD FROM FOREIGNERS (U.N./Reuter) -- The head of the U.N. Security Council's economic sanctions committee accused Iraq Thursday of using food as a political weapons to break the worldwide economic embargo by deliberately withholding supplies from foreign nationals. Marjatta Rasi, chairman of the committee to monitor sanctions, said, "The information we have is that there is still plenty of food in Iraq but Iraqi authorities are using food as a weapon (and) denying food to foreign nationals." She said that some foodstuffs were rationed but foreigners were not given ration cards.

ENERGY CONSERVATION (AP) -- The Bush administration unveiled a revised program today to ease the shortfall in oil, but Energy Secretary Watkins said worldwide shortages could linger at near 1 million barrels a day through the winter. Watkins said he believed the shortfall can be "managed" through conservation efforts and additional domestic production. He left open the possibility of drawing oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in the coming months if conservation and increased production efforts fall short of expectations. But he reiterated it was too soon to use the reserve. "That's a cherished reserve that has a finite life...and we don't want to use it too early," Watkins told the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. He said he was "comfortable" that the department would be ready to take oil from reserve in short notice if needed.... The new program...came amid increasing criticism that the administration's efforts to ease the country's reliance on foreign oil have been more rhetoric than substance. "The president should give more than a speech. He should give us as program," Sen. Simon said Wednesday.... Watkins rejected such criticism, saying the administration's efforts to increase production and get Americans to conserve are "substantive.... We do not think they are trivial."

GULF/POWELL (Dhahran/AP) -- The U.S. hopes to begin rotating troops in Saudi Arabia to give them a break from the desert heat and allow them a chance to see their families, America's top military officer said today. Gen. Powell...said after a whirlwind tour of several American base camps morale was remarkably high despite the harsh conditions. But at each stop he faced at least one question on the expected length of the U.S. deployment. In the desert and at a news conference after his visits, Powell was unable to provide an answer. "I want to get you home as fast as possible but bear with me," he told members of the 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized). "I can't give you an exact date.... But don't think I ever forget that you have loved ones back home."

(Dhahran/Reuter) -- The U.S. wants its European allies to send tanks and personnel carriers to join multinational forces deployed in Saudi Arabia against Iraq, the chairman of the JCS said Thursday. "I'd like to see ground presence from my European friends and if they're going to send forces here, I'd like to see armored and mechanized forces that can operate successfully in the desert," Gen. Powell told a news conference.

GULF/NATO (Warsaw/UPI) -- NATO Secretary-General Woerner, in the first visit to Poland by a chief of the alliance, said Thursday "no partial solutions are acceptable" in the Persian Gulf crisis. Woerner called for continued commitment and burden-sharing by the international community to end Iraqi aggression, and echoed a warning by President Bush Tuesday that if sanctions did not force Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait, other means would be used. "We cannot rest until Iraq has withdrawn from Kuwait and freed the hostages," Woerner told members of the Foreign Affairs and Defense committees of the Polish parliament. "No partial solutions are acceptable," he said.

IRAQ SANCTIONS/IRAN (Reuter) -- The U.S. said Thursday there was no evidence that Iran was violating U.N. trade sanctions against Iraq and that an anti-American speech by its spiritual leader Ayatollah Khamenei seemed based on a misunderstanding. Spokesman Boucher said Khamenei's statement Wednesday that the fight against U.S. policies in the gulf counted as holy war was based on misinterpretation of Washington's stated long-term intentions.

GULF/KING HUSSEIN (Amman/AP) -- King Hussein's ceaseless travels in search of gulf peace have raised scant hope, Jordanian officials admitted Thursday, but Hussein plans to step up efforts to find a breakthrough. "The king has no other choice but to keep trying," one senior government official said. "The alternative is war, a prospect too horrifying for us to contemplate."

EC/GULF AID (Brussels/UPI) -- The EC, faced with increasing U.S. pressure to contribute to the Persian Gulf effort, is split over whether to set a precise figure for the aid at a meeting next week, diplomats said Thursday. Some countries led by Britain said a firm EC aid figure at next Monday's meeting of foreign ministers could limit subsequent aid from other countries by providing a too-convenient formula. Other nations, including EC president Italy, feel the wealthy community should set an aid figure right away to show Europe's commitment to the U.S.-led opposition to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

GORBACHEV/ECONOMIC REFORM (Moscow/UPI) -- President Gorbachev, facing a chorus of demands for Premier Ryzhkov's resignation, is on the verge of taking urgent steps to stabilize the economy, a senior aide said Thursday. Nikolai Petrakov, Gorbachev's personal economic adviser, also told reporters that the Soviet leader wants to see the beginning of a market economy established by Jan. 1 with a partial freeing of prices from state control. "We are drawing the line under the command-administrative methods of management that dominated our economy," Petrakov said. "We believe that these methods did not stand the test of time. They have discredited themselves. The best proof of which methods are better is the end result. We are going through a deep economic crisis."

SOVIETS/EMIGRATION/TRADE (Moscow/Reuter) -- Commerce Secretary Mosbacher said Thursday the Soviet Union may ease its emigration law within the next two months, clearing the way for Washington to grant significant trade benefits. Mosbacher told a Moscow news conference that restrictive emigration policies remained an obstacle to increased U.S.-Soviet trade. But he said he had spoken to two Soviet ministers who were confident the hurdle would be removed -- making it possible for the U.S. to grant MFN status. "Both (ministers) felt the chances were excellent that something would be done in the next four to eight weeks," Mosbacher said.

KOHL/REAGAN (Bonn/Reuter) -- Chancellor Kohl thanked former President Reagan Thursday for having helped to bring down the Berlin Wall last November. At a meeting with the 79-year-old former president and wife Nancy, Kohl recalled Reagan's speech at the Wall in 1987 in which he called on Soviet leader Gorbachev to tear it down and open the Brandenburg Gate. "Ron, the gate has opened, the Wall has been torn down, and a dream has become a reality," Kohl said... "You made a very great contribution to this, and the American people made a great contribution."

9:30 A.M NEWS UPDATE

JAPAN/GULF AID (Tokyo/UPI) -- The Japanese government, responding to a vote in the House of Representatives demanding Tokyo pay all the expenses of U.S. troops in Japan, said Thursday it has been making a great effort to share the costs and will continue to do so.... "The smooth operation of the U.S.-Japan security system is indispensable for Japanese security," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement. "We have, on our own, been making utmost efforts (to support the U.S. forces) and will continue to do so." The statement said Japan views the vote in the House as an indication of the strong feeling of the Congress on the burden-sharing issue.

GULF/U.S. ECONOMY/IMF (Kuala Lumpur/UPI) -- The IMF is confident the Persian Gulf crisis will not push the U.S. into a recession, IMF Senior Adviser Charles Gardner said Thursday. "Previously, we were not anticipating any recession and even with the gulf crisis, we still do not think a U.S. recession is in the cards," Gardner said.

IRAN/FOOD FOR OIL (Tehran/Reuter) -- Iranian officials have denied they plan to swap food and medicine for Iraqi oil, a Tehran newspaper reported Thursday. The Tehran Times quoted an informed source as saying foreign media reports that Iran and Iraq had agreed to exchange food and medicine for Iraqi oil and cash were "totally baseless." The source said the government had not yet decided whether to supply [Iraq] with food and medicine, which he said, would not breach U.N. sanctions.... The newspaper said Wednesday that Iran was considering supplying food and medicine to Iraq and giving Baghdad an unspecified "outlet" in return.

GULF/FRENCH POLL (Paris/AP) -- French citizens are against bombing Iraq as long as French nationals are being held hostage. Sixty-three percent of those questioned for a poll published today in Le Parisien believe an attack is unwise at this time. Nineteen percent say Iraq should be bombed regardless.... The poll of 810 French citizens also found that 56% oppose a compromise with Saddam Hussein over U.N. demands for his withdrawal from Kuwait. But half of those polled say they believe Arabs will work out an ideal solution to the crisis.

IRAQ EMBARGO/CHINA (Beijing/Reuter) -- China has not shipped any food or medicine to Iraq since the gulf crisis began last month even though it believes that would not violate a U.N. trade embargo, a foreign ministry official said Thursday. "China has not provided any food or medicine since the beginning of the Gulf crisis," spokeswoman Li Jinhua told a news briefing.

CHINA/HUMAN RIGHTS (Beijing/UPI) -- China Thursday denounced as "slander" an Amnesty International report that 1,100 Chinese had been sentenced to death in a sweeping year-old crackdown, and again accused the human rights group of meddling in China's internal affairs.... Amnesty expressed concern about a "dramatic increase" in death sentences "because China's trial system falls far below international standards. Those executed are among the 1,100 people we know have been sentenced to death in the past 12 months," Amnesty said. "And while that number is high, it is only the tip of the iceberg."

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Charles S. Snider
Snider and Associates
Post Office Box 11585
Montgomery, Alabama 36111



THE PRESIDENT

September 13, 1990

Dear Charles,

Many thanks for passing along Tom Harris's letter. I fired off a note to him today.

Thanks, too for the kind words about the Persian Gulf situation. These are complicated times, but words of support and encouragement from friends really count.

Barbara sends warm best wishes, too.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Records:

Please send a copy of the outgoing letter to Mr. Harris along with the President's letter to Mr. Snider.

Thanks.!!!!

Michael

Jan Purmeister

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Thomas A. Harris
2045 Myrtlewood Drive
Montgomery, Alabama 36111



THE PRESIDENT

September 13, 1990

Dear Thomas,

Charles Snider passed along your thoughtful letter and the photos of Malcolm McLean's "magic kingdom." What a beautiful place.

I appreciate very much the generous offer and will remember it. So many thanks.

Warm regards.

*Some fantastic
set-up. All the
things I like to do.*

Sincerely,

Ge Bush