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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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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: 90560-006

Folder Title:
Friday, September 14, 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.)	09/14/90	(b)(3)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(6)	
03. Note	~~Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)~~	~~09/15/[90]~~	~~(b)(6)~~	
~~04. Note~~	~~Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Thatcher (3 pp.)~~	~~09/14/[90]~~	~~(b)(1)~~	
05. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Mitterand (2 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	
06. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III (1 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	
07. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu [double-sided] (1 pp.)	09/13/[90]	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, September 14, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1820
OA/ID Number: 90560-006
Date Closed: 10/6/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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Date Closed: 10/6/2010	OA/ID Number: 90560-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Friday, September 14, 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 (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>Transmittal to Congress of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative Act of 1990</u> (Holiday)	Roosevelt Room (TAB A)
10:45 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (20 min)	<u>Address Attendees of the International Appellate Judges Conference</u> (Gray)	East Room (TAB B)
12:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm	B <u>Depart for Camp David</u>	South Lawn

UNP 09/13/90
6:00 pm

0713 POTUS IN OVAL 0715 ADD SUNSHINE 0728 ADD GATES
0748 GATES OUT 0802 ADD CARD, DCI, SCOWCROFT, GATES (b)(3)
0828 DCI, (b)(3) OUT 0830 ADD VP
0858 GATES, SCOWCROFT OUT 0909 VP OUT
0916 ADD CARD 0917 CARD OUT
1028 ADD VP, SCOWCROFT, GATES 1033 POTUS TO ROOSEVELT ROOM
1042 POTUS TO OVAL / ADD BRADY, SCOWCROFT
1055 SCOWCROFT OUT 1057 ADD FITZWATER
1100 FITZWATER OUT 1103 BRADY OUT
1105 ADD SCOWCROFT 1115 ADD GATES
1116 SCOWCROFT, GATES OUT 1130 POTUS TO STATE FLOOR
1148 POTUS IN OVAL / 1153 FITZWATER OUT
ADD FITZWATER
1159 ADD SCOTT PIERCE, BARRINGTON AND SANDY BOARDMAN
1201 ADD SCOWCROFT 1203 ADD GATES 1204 GATES OUT
1209 SCOWCROFT OUT 1211 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS
1220 POTUS IN OVAL 1221 POTUS IN CABINET ROOM
1224 POTUS IN NAVY MESS^{1316 POTUS IN OVAL} 1318 ADD FITZWATER, SCOWCROFT
1321 ADD CICONNI 1322 CICONNI OUT
1330 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUND (PRESS AVAILABLE)
1349 POTUS DEPART ENROUTE CAMP DAVID

→ LUNCH w/ SCOTT PIERCE, SANDY AND BARRINGTON BOARDMAN

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

September 14, 19__

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	7:21 AM		7:43	Conference Call: Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 7:30 AM
~~INC~~	PM				
OUT	AM			Mr. Philip D. Zelikow White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
~~INC~~	PM				
~~OUT~~	11:06 AM		11:14	Secretary James A. Baker III En route Rome, Italy SAM 971	Tlkd-ok 11:08 AM via Andrews HF
~~INC~~	PM				
OUT	11:21 AM			Conference Call: President Francois Mitterand (b)(6)	WCB 11:40 AM Tlkd-ok 12:02 PM
~~INC~~	PM		12:08		
OUT	AM			Mr. Robert L. Hutchings White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
~~INC~~	PM				
OUT	AM			Mr. Alex Toumayan Office, Washington, D.C. 647-2288	
~~INC~~	PM				
OUT	AM			Dr. Burton J. Lee III Rosebud Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1750	Tlkd-ok 4:45 PM
~~INC~~	4:44 PM		4:45		
~~OUT~~	AM			Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2287	Tlkd-ok 5:59 PM
~~INC~~	5:54 PM		6:04		
OUT	AM				
~~INC~~	PM				
OUT	AM				
~~INC~~	PM				
OUT	AM				
~~INC~~	PM				

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SEPTEMBER 14th , 1990

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.
Camp David, Maryland

DATE 14 September 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0713	South Grounds
0717	Oval Office
1036	Roosevelt Room
1044	Oval Office
1131	South Grounds
1134	State Floor
1149	Oval Office
1212	South Grounds
1222	Cabinet Room
1225	Navy Mess
1313	Oval Office
1329	South Grounds
1351	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1413	Arrive Camp David, Maryland



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1990 -- 6 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

MILITARY ACTION OK IF SANCTIONS FAIL, POLL FINDS -- A majority of Americans favor military action against Iraq if international economic sanctions are not effective, and the level of support rises among those who are following the Persian Gulf crisis closely, according to survey results released Thursday.

(Los Angeles Times)

MEXICAN TRADE PACT PUSHED -- President Bush, acting more swiftly than expected, will ask Congress next week for authority to negotiate a comprehensive free trade agreement with Mexico, Administration officials said Thursday. Though not the only reason, the Persian Gulf crisis was a factor in the decision, they said.

(New York Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

SOUTER WON'T REVEAL ABORTION VIEWS -- Supreme Court nominee David Souter refused to say Thursday whether he believes the Constitution protects abortion rights, saying it would be "inappropriate for me to comment" on the "wisdom or the future" of the "one case which has been on everyone's mind and everyone's lips since the moment of my nomination."

(Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Thursday evening)

GULF -- Iraq warned again that the Arab masses might carry out terrorist attacks against American targets.

ENERGY -- Secretary Watkins rejected criticism that the President has done little to reduce U.S. reliance on foreign oil.

SOUTER -- Judge Souter declined to say where he stands on the abortion issue.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS....A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-10

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

FOREIGN MEDIA.....C-3

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

MILITARY ACTION OK IF SANCTIONS FAIL, POLL FINDS

A majority of Americans favor military action against Iraq if international economic sanctions are not effective, and the level of support rises among those who are following the Persian Gulf crisis closely, according to survey results released Thursday.

The monthly news interest poll by the Times Mirror Center for the People & the Press also shows wide -- although somewhat declining -- support for President Bush and the policies he is pursuing is an effort to pressure Iraq to withdraw its forces from Kuwait....

President Bush received an approval rating of 63 percent in the September survey, much lower than the 76 percent he had in August but still high, the center reported.

The poll indicates many Americans would continue to support Bush if he ordered military action in the gulf; 63 percent favored a military response if the economic blockade fails to force Iraq out of Kuwait, while 70 percent of those who closely followed the news endorsed such action.

Slightly more than half of the respondents -- 52 percent -- said they have watched televised meetings between President Saddam and groups of Western hostages. Of those who saw the meetings, 70 percent said the broadcasts made them more likely to back military action against Iraq.

Although some newspaper editorialists and columnists have decried what they characterize as confusion in the President's goals, 55 percent of those polled said they believed that Bush had sent the troops to Saudi Arabia to defend the supply of oil. Only 25 percent believed that the troops were there to defend the independence of gulf countries.

(Stanley Meisler, Los Angeles Times)

BUSH TO SEEK EXTRA DOLLARS FOR PERSIAN GULF DEPLOYMENT

President Bush wants Congress to provide an additional \$1.8 billion to cover the unexpected costs of Operation Desert Shield through the end of this month, Administration and congressional sources say.

Bush will formally ask Congress Friday for money in an emergency spending package that also includes a request to forgive \$7 billion in past military debt owed the U.S. by Egypt, said the sources, speaking only on condition of anonymity.

The request also includes a proposal to transfer \$900 million for the Persian Gulf deployment from unused accounts within the Pentagon to make up the rest of the \$2.7 billion additional costs incurred in the operation, the sources said.

The 1990 fiscal year ends Sept. 30, and the White House hopes that paying some of Operation Desert Shield's bills in the current year will ease pressure at least slightly as the Administration and Congress draft a Defense Department budget for 1991, according to the sources.

"We want to get it up and done so there's not that budget impact," said an Administration official. (Jim Drinkard, AP)

-more-

U.S. EXPECTING SHORTAGES, PLANS TO TAP OIL RESERVES

The Bush Administration is expecting worldwide oil shortages to hit as early as next month and is planning to tap the U.S.'s strategic oil reserves for the first time, Secretary Watkins disclosed Thursday.

Because of the impact of the Persian Gulf crisis, Watkins told senators, private stocks of petroleum may be insufficient to cover an anticipated shortage of 2.5 million barrels a day.

His testimony was the first indication that the gulf crisis is about to be felt in the crucial area of oil supplies, despite increased oil production by Saudi Arabia....

Watkins, who offered an array of voluntary initiatives to encourage fuel conservation and promote domestic oil production, told a Senate committee that a projected oil shortfall this month of nearly 4 million barrels a day could be covered by the large stocks of oil accumulated by private companies. But he warned that by next month those supplies might not cover the projected shortfall of 2.5 million barrels daily.

(Oswald Johnston and James Gerstenzang, Los Angeles Times)

PETROLEUM RESERVE BILL SENT TO WHITE HOUSE

The Senate passed and sent to the White House Thursday a bill giving the President new discretion to draw oil from the strategic petroleum reserve in the event of a domestic energy crisis as well as an oil import disruption.

Final congressional action on the measure came two days before the Energy Department's authority under existing law to purchase and store oil for the reserve was due to expire.

The legislation, a compromise that reconciles differing House and Senate versions of the bill passed months ago, cleared the House 391-0, and passed the Senate on a voice vote about an hour later.

The White House had issued veto threats against both the original House and Senate versions of the bill. However, a Senate staff member who asked not to be identified said the Administration signaled Thursday that President Bush would sign the compromise measure into law.

(Steven Gorman, UPI)

U.S. UNVEILS PLAN FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION INCREASE PRODUCTION

Six weeks after Iraq invaded Kuwait, the Bush Administration announced its first significant energy-policy proposals Thursday, a mix of production increases and voluntary conservation measures that critics quickly attacked as inadequate.

Secretary Watkins said the Administration will try to increase oil production in Alaska and California, expedite construction of natural gas pipelines and encourage Americans to reduce their oil consumption by voluntary efforts such as obeying speed limits.

If fully successful, those effort would cut U.S. oil imports by more than 1.1 million barrels a day by December 1991, Watkins told the Senate Energy Committee. The U.S. now imports 9 million barrels of oil a day.

"The response that you're proposing today seems to me to be woefully inadequate," said Sen. Bingaman.

Replied Watkins, "We do not think they are trivial."

(Robert Rankin, Knight-Ridder)

-more-

WHITE HOUSE, CONGRESS SPAR OVER ENERGY POLICY

For the third time in 17 years, Middle East instability has energized Washington to talk about energy.

The current Persian Gulf crisis has spotlighted the importance of reducing growing U.S. dependence on imported oil for almost half of its energy.

From the White House to Capitol Hill everyone agrees a reduction should be undertaken now, as both President Bush and Rep. Gephardt indicated in their televised addresses this week.

But Congress and the President differ on what is most important to do this year. Congress wants to mandate conservation, the President seeks to encourage further oil and gas exploration. Each is skeptical of the other's approach. As a result, few changes in U.S. energy policy may actually occur this year.

Proponents of change worry that the momentum for drawing up a farsighted policy may slip away when world tensions ebb, without the U.S. having acted.

"We need an energy strategy for the future that ensures that we do not repeat the old mistakes of the early 1970s that saw America paralyzed by the inability to articulate long-term solutions," says Rep. Schneider, a longtime proponent of energy efficiency.

(Robert Hey, Christian Science Monitor, p.1)

**SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVES FOOD
AID, INT'L CHARITIES MUST HANDLE IT**

U.N. -- The U.N. Security Council overwhelmingly voted late Thursday to allow food shipments to Iraq and occupied Kuwait only "to relieve human suffering" and said relief agencies must distribute the aid.

The wording of the resolution, which passed 13-2, sought to maintain the narrow restrictions under which aid could be sent, in line with a resolution passed after Iraq invaded Kuwait on Aug. 2.... Cuba and Yemen voted against the resolution.

(Peter James Spielmann, AP)

JAPAN: WILL PROVIDE ANOTHER \$3 BILLION TO FORCES, GULF REGION

TOKYO -- Japan will provide an additional \$3 billion in aid to international peacekeeping forces in the Persian Gulf and nations suffering from the U.S.-sponsored embargo against Iraq, the government announced Friday.

The Cabinet decision brings Japan's total aid in the gulf crisis to more than \$4 billion. Members of the U.S. Congress had complained Japan was not doing more in the crisis, and had not contributed enough in light of its high dependence on Middle East oil.

Misoji Sakamoto, the chief government spokesman, said Prime Minister Kaifu had telephoned President Bush to notify him of the increase in contribution.

"President Bush expressed deep appreciation and told Kaifu that he will tell his people that Japan is playing an active role in the international effort in the gulf," Sakamoto told reporters.

(Tetsuo Jimbo, AP)

TERRORISTS WILL AVENGE U.S. 'INSULT': BAGHDAD

Iraq Thursday accused the U.S. of looking for an excuse to attack Baghdad and told American troops to be ready to face terror attacks because their presence in Saudi Arabia insults Islamic shrines.

The Iraqi warning came in an irate exchange of notes between the U.S. charge d'affaires in Baghdad, Joseph Wilson, and Iraqi Deputy Foreign Minister Nizar Hamdoun....

Wilson told Hamdoun that the U.S. would hold Saddam "personally responsible."

Hamdoun Thursday "categorically denied the American allegations [of possible Iraqi terrorism]," calling them a "pretext for aggression" and handed Wilson a message from Saddam saying:

"The American government and President Bush should expect that the crimes the USA 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."

(Barbara Rehm, New York Daily News)

U.S. WARNS IRAQ ABOUT TERRORISM**Iran Is Asked To Explain Call For 'Holy War'**

The Bush Administration this week privately warned Iraq that Washington will hold Baghdad responsible for any terrorist attacks by pro-Iraqi terrorist groups against U.S. or allied targets and the Iraqi regime responded by accusing the U.S. of seeking a pretext for war.

U.S. officials also were seeking Thursday through unidentified third parties for a clarification from Iran's revolutionary leadership of remarks by the country's spiritual leader calling for a "holy war" against The U.S. military presence in the Persian Gulf.

The officials said the U.S. message to Iran would reassure the Tehran government that the U.S. is not planning a long-term military presence in the Persian Gulf and would also seek to ascertain whether Tehran had changed its commitment to adhere to the U.N. trade embargo against Iraq....

In Baghdad, the U.S. diplomatic warning against Iraqi-inspired terrorism was issued Wednesday night by U.S. charge d'affaires Joseph Wilson to an Iraqi foreign ministry official. It followed a number of intelligence reports that pro-Iraqi terrorist organizations have been detected "casing" U.S. facilities and other potential targets in the Middle East, Europe, Latin America and Asia, U.S. officials said....

Thursday night, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said the Iraqis were told "we would hold Iraq accountable for actions carried out by those who support or act on its behalf."

(Patrick Tyler and John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. SEEKS NEW SANCTIONS
Baker Visits Soviets, Syrians To Press Policy

DAMASCUS -- Secretary Baker told the Soviet leadership Thursday that the U.S. is considering asking for new U.N. sanctions to plug leaks in the global economic embargo against Iraq, and Baker responded sharply to Iran's call for a "holy war" against American troops in the Persian Gulf.

Baker told Foreign Minister Shevardnadze that the U.S. may seek U.N. approval for additional sanctions such as an air interdiction effort to prevent material from being flown into Iraq, according to State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler. He also discussed possible sanctions against nations that week to break the embargo, she said.

Baker arrived here Thursday night for the first high-level meeting of a U.S. official in more than two years with Syrian President Assad, whom the U.S. has sought to isolate because of his past support for terrorism....

Meeting in Moscow this morning with Shevardnadze and later with President Gorbachev, Baker did not ask the Soviets to approve any new measure on the gulf crisis, Tutwiler said, but he "said he was thinking along these lines and there would be additional areas" in the future.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

SYRIANS WILL REPORTEDLY DEPLOY AN ARMORED DIVISION IN THE GULF

DAMASCUS -- Syria will send a 10,000-man, 300-tank armored division to Saudi Arabia, where 3,000 of its troops are already deployed along with U.S., Egyptian and other forces, a Western diplomat said Thursday.

The disclosure came on the eve of a meeting Friday between Syrian President Assad and Secretary Baker.

It is expected here that the troops will be transported by the Soviet Union, although this could not be officially confirmed.

Syria is willing to send even more forces if requested by the Persian Gulf states, the Western diplomat said.

(Mark Matthews, Baltimore Sun, A1)

U.S.-SYRIAN TIES WARM A BIT

DAMASCUS -- The Persian Gulf crisis has accelerated a gradual shift by President Assad that is ushering his traditionally hard-line Syrian government into closer cooperation with the U.S. and its main Arab allies.

Assad's transformation in U.S. eyes from shunned sponsor of state terrorism into military ally against Iraq was dramatized by Secretary Baker's arrival here Thursday night for talks with the Syrian leaders....

But despite tactical agreement that President Saddam's annexation of Kuwait must be reversed, diplomatic sources cautioned, longer term Syrian and U.S. objectives in the Middle East remain at odds in a number of important areas, particularly the Palestinian conflict and the Golan Heights, which Israel annexed after capturing from Syria in 1967.

It remains to be seen, therefore, whether Syria's current alignment with the U.S., Saudi Arabia and Egypt can be extended into broader Middle East diplomacy after the Kuwait crisis subsides.

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A23)

-more-

MISSILE WITH POISON GAS LOAD TESTED BY IRAQ

The government of President Saddam has successfully tested a chemical warhead loaded on an intermediate-range ballistic missile, adding a deadly new component to Baghdad's military capability in the Mideast crisis, according to top U.S. and Arab officials.

The test provided the first demonstration that Iraq is capable of mounting a missile-borne poison gas attack against distant targets, including key U.S. and Saudi military installations as well as vital oil facilities, ports and cities in the region, the officials said. (Robin Wright and John Broder, Los Angeles Times)

**POWELL: IRAQIS STILL HAVE ATTACK POWER
Top General Visits U.S. Troops In Gulf**

DHAHRAN -- Iraqi forces in Kuwait have maintained a formidable offensive capability, even though they have spent much of the past five weeks digging into defensive positions, according to the U.S. military's top commander.

"We have learned not just to look at their disposition on the ground," said Gen. Powell. "They have a robust defense...but they have the capability of becoming offensive."

Powell spoke to reporters Thursday after his first visit to U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia since the American military buildup here began five weeks ago....

The four-star Army general said he is "very satisfied with the amount of force" now in the region.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A23)

IRAQ SAYS U.S. MUST BRING BUSH'S TAPE TO BAGHDAD

A government courier is en route to Baghdad Friday with President Bush's eight-minute message to the people of Iraq following a diplomatic minuet at the State Department in which the Iraqi ambassador refused to accept the box of tapes during a made for television exchange.

The eight minute film of Bush, made in the Oval Office Wednesday, was to be given Thursday to Ambassador Mashat by Acting Secretary of State Eagleburger. The news media were invited to record the handoff.

With the cameras rolling, Mashat fended off the box of five tapes and informed Eagleburger he should use the normal diplomatic practice of having U.S. diplomats in Baghdad deliver the tapes to Iraqi officials.

Eagleburger said Thursday the point of the exercise was to get a public commitment from Mashat to show the unedited film, which the White House has dubbed the "let him eat his words film," to the Iraqi people. Mashat provided that commitment. "We are going to broadcast it in prime time," he said, adding it would be broadcast in "its entirety."

(Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A24)

-more-

**SENATE VOTES TO STRENGTHEN PENTAGON
ROLE IN REVIEWING SENSITIVE EXPORTS**

The Senate voted Thursday to give the Defense Department an enhanced role in reviewing shipments of military sensitive equipment to four Middle Eastern states and to any country implicated in transfers of nuclear, chemical, biological or missile technology to those states.

The voice vote to let defense officials review future exports to Iraq, Syria, Libya and Iran was intended to bolster the Pentagon's authority to block decisions by the Commerce Department, which both promotes exports and grants licenses for strategically sensitive equipment and technology.

"This will ensure that the department of our government that has the expertise and the primary responsibility for ensuring national security is given a full voice in reviewing (export) licenses," said Sen. Helms. (Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A23)

MOSLEM LEAGUE, IN MECCA, UNEASILY BACKS SAUDIS'

JIDDAH, Saudi Arabia -- The Moslem World League, after three days of heated debate among top Islamic scholars, has approved Saudi Arabia's decision to call in U.S. troops to help defend the kingdom but called for the creation of a pan-Islamic force to replace them as quickly as possible.

Reporting on a special league meeting that ended Wednesday in the Islamic holy city of Mecca, Secretary General Abdullah Omar Naseef said the presence of non-Moslem, mainly American, forces here had been "the main issue" among the 350 Islamic scholars, thinkers and religious leaders attending.

The league found justification for a Moslem nation calling for non-Moslem assistance in extreme circumstances such as Saudi Arabia faced after Iraq's occupation of Kuwait Aug. 2, said Naseef.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A23)

MEXICAN TRADE PACT PUSHED**President Planning To Ask Congress To Authorize Talks**

President Bush, acting more swiftly than expected, will ask Congress next week for authority to negotiate a comprehensive free trade agreement with Mexico, Administration officials said Thursday. Though not the only reason, the Persian Gulf crisis was a factor in the decision, they said.

They also said Canada...was likely to participate, giving an accord hemispheric scope and clearing the way for common standards and trading rules in all three countries by the end of the century....

"Acting at this time is a way of telling Mexico that we're really serious," a senior Administration official said.

(Clyde Farnsworth, New York Times, D1)

U.S. DRUG EFFORT RUNS INTO LATIN RESISTANCE
New Peruvian Government Turns Down \$36 Million
In Military Aid, Seeks Economic help

BUENOS AIRES -- The Bush Administration's strategy to fight cocaine in the Andean drug-producing nations with military aid is running up against the producer nations' reluctance to commit their armed forces to the antidrug effort and demands that the U.S. provide more funds for economic development.

On Wednesday night, Peruvian President Fujimori said his government had decided not to sign a pending agreement to receive \$35.9 million in military aid from Washington, indicating that he wants development aid instead....

In Bolivia, the other major source of coca, frustrated U.S. diplomats are still waiting for the government of President Paz Zamora to develop acceptable plans for the Bolivian army to spend roughly \$40 million in pending military aid.

And in Colombia,...officials have also been unenthusiastic about increasing military involvement in the drug fight. President Gaviria has made clear that his emphasis is on ending the terrorist violence of the drug barons and that he believes the trafficking industry cannot be eliminated until the U.S. acts to curb demand.

(Eugene Robinson, Washington Post, A22)

U.S. TO START PHASING OUT MILITARY BASES IN PHILIPPINES

The Bush Administration is ready to begin phasing out the U.S. military bases in the Philippines, acknowledging for the first time that the end of the Cold War has lessened the need for the facilities, informed Administration and congressional sources said Thursday.

With negotiations on the bases scheduled to begin Tuesday in Manila, U.S. negotiators will seek a phaseout period that could last up to 10 years, followed by continued military access to the facilities, perhaps on a commercial basis, after the last American forces depart, according to officials familiar with the U.S. negotiating stance.

They said it remains particularly important for the U.S. to maintain access to the Crow Valley training range where U.S. pilots and allied air forces now train.

(Keith Richburg, Washington Post, A1)

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WEST GERMANS, SOVIETS INITIAL 20-YEAR TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP

MOSCOW -- West Germany and the Soviet Union Thursday initialed a 20-year friendship treaty, a document that is designed to create the basis for a new political and economic relationship between the two main European powers after decades of postwar animosity.

Thursdays friendship treaty and the agreement of the World War II allied powers Wednesday to restore sovereignty to a united germany marked a historic reordering of Europe. West German Foreign Minister Genscher said, "Now we can say with justification that the postwar period is over."

The Cold War friction between Bonn and Moscow was especially intense, but the document says that it is now of great importance "to finally be done with the past, and to use understanding and reconciliation to achieve an important contribution toward the overcoming of Europe's division."...

The treaty...says that neither side will use force against the other and that both will "honor without reservation the territory of all European states in their current borders."

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A18)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "U.S. Sent Skewed Signals To Iraq," by James Dorsey, appears in the Washington Times, A1.

"Oil Deal With Iraq Denied In Iran, But Private Executives Confirm It," by Youssef Ibrahim, appears in the New York Times, A10.

"Rights-Group Report Asserts Syria Tortures And Kills Political Foes," by Clifford Krauss, appears in the New York Times, A10.

"Iran Uses Position To Turn Profit, Toys With U.S. And Iraq," a news analysis by James Dorsey and Martin Sieff, appears in the Washington Times, A9.

"Despite Bush Pledge, U.S. Firms Face Hurdles To Soviet Trade," by Peter Gumbel and Walter Mossberg, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A10.

NATIONAL NEWS

SOUTER WON'T REVEAL ABORTION VIEWS Nominee Moves To Dispel Image As Judge Lacking Comparison

Supreme Court nominee David Souter refused to say Thursday whether he believes the Constitution protects abortion rights, saying it would be "inappropriate for me to comment" on the "wisdom or the future" of the "one case which has been on everyone's mind and everyone's lips since the moment of my nomination."

Appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee on the first day of his confirmation hearings, Souter refused to discuss his views of Roe v. Wade, the court's 1973 abortion ruling, or even to express a "specific opinion" on earlier cases that established a constitutionally protected right to privacy and culminated in Roe.

Souter did say he believes there is a fundamental right of privacy under the Constitution that protects the intimate acts of married couples, including the decision to procreate. But under questioning by Sen. Biden, he repeatedly declined to discuss whether there was a constitutional protection for abortion, saying, "Senator, that's the point at which I will have to exercise the prerogative" not to respond.

Souter's first extended public statements since President Bush nominated him July 23 to replace Justice Brennan, received a generally friendly reception from the committee....

Looking serious but also showing flashes of dry wit, Souter seemed to be deliberately distinguishing himself in demeanor and philosophy from Robert Bork whose nomination to the court was defeated after a bitter fight three years ago....

If the hearings -- what Souter described as "our dialogue together" -- were in part a contest over whether the committee would be able to obtain the "rather specific answers" Biden had said the panel deserved, it was clear by day's end that Souter had triumphed handily in the first round.

(Ruth Marcus and Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

Souter Avoids Controversy At Hearings

Supreme Court nominee David Souter told the senate Judiciary Committee that the constitution protects an implicit right to privacy, but he declined to spell out what the right encompasses.

On the first day of his Senate confirmation hearings, Judge Souter responded to questions raised by Democratic senators and some liberal groups by trying to demystify himself and to depict himself as a humane, compassionate judge.

Judges must always remember, he said, that "at the end of our task some human being is going to be affected, some human life is going to be changed."

Questioned by seven of the 14 committee members, his answers appeared designed to project an image of moderation, of a judge who is even-tempered and well-versed in constitutional law and Supreme Court history. Throughout his four hours of testimony, he avoided controversy. The hearings proceeded without rancor, even though he generally declined to give his views on Supreme Court decisions, including Roe v. Wade, the 1973 ruling that recognized the right to abortion.

(Stephen Wermiel, Wall Street Journal, A16)

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Nominee Distances Himself From Bork In Style, Substance

Supreme Court nominee David Souter, in style and substance early in his Senate confirmation hearings, is proving what he had to: he's no Robert Bork.

Souter, who spent many hours watching videotapes of Bork's 1987 performance, is using his appearance before the Senate Judiciary Committee to distance himself from the lingering memory of Bork's defeated high court nomination.

To many, Bork the Senate witness seemed a bloodless academic who talked about the "intellectual feast" Supreme Court service would provide. He sometimes bristled at pointed questions and ignored some softballs, pitched by sympathetic senators.

In contrast, many of Souter's responses Thursday were embellished with personal anecdotes. And he has won praise from two committee members for being "a listener."...

Souter said constitutional provisions must be interpreted in today's world -- a position more identified with retired Justice Brennan, the liberal Souter seeks to replace.

As an example, Souter praised the Supreme Court's 1954 ruling that outlawed racially segregated public schools. It was based on a constitutional amendment adopted in 1868, when separation of the races was strictly enforced by numerous laws.

Sen. DeConcini cited the nominee's comments on that 1954 ruling to "highlight the difference" between Souter and certain unnamed past nominees. The senator clearly had concluded that no clone of Robert Bork sat before him. (Richard Carelli, AP)

**GOP'S TAX PROPOSAL SAID TO FAVOR WEALTHY
Budget Talks Proceeding At 'Glacial' Pace**

Bush Administration budget negotiators proposed a package of tax increases that would cut the assessments for taxpayers with annual incomes of more than \$50,000 while raising taxes for those with lower incomes, officials familiar with the proceedings said Thursday.

A Democratic tax offer, on the other hand, would cut taxes for those with incomes of less than \$20,000 a year while raising them for those with higher incomes, officials said.

It was not clear Thursday night where the competing proposals stood as White House and congressional officials continued their budget negotiations at Andrews AFB.

The Administration tax offer contains several controversial elements, including plans to limit the federal deductibility of state and local income taxes and to cut the capital gains tax rate, the officials said.

It also includes such revenue-losing provisions as tax breaks for oil and gas exploration and extending tax credits for research and development activities, the officials said. Individual income tax rates would not be changed....

Speaker Foley said Thursday he was still optimistic that a deal could be reached by the end of the week. Grinning, he quickly added: "Sunday is the end of the week for me.... Whatever we think it is going to take, it is going to take longer." Bush Administration officials said a conclusion of the negotiations was not likely before next week. (John Yang, Washington Post, A12)

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GOP Plan Would Cut Taxes For Wealthiest, Boost Taxes For Middle Class

Republican budget negotiators have proposed tax cuts that would benefit the wealthiest Americans and \$4.1 billion in tax hikes that would generally affect those with incomes of less than \$50,000, according to documents obtained Thursday.

The plan, given to news organizations on the condition that they not identify the source, would reduce taxes for those with incomes above \$50,000, with the biggest break -- \$7.4 billion -- going to taxpayers making more than \$200,000, the documents show.

A source close to the budget talks said the proposal was made Thursday and was analyzed by Congress' non-partisan Joint Tax Committee.
(Elaine Povich, Chicago Tribune)

Budget Negotiators Look To Add Cent To Gas Tax

A penny-a-gallon increase in the tax on gasoline, heating oil and aviation fuel and a levy on yachts and sports cars are among the most likely new sources of revenue in the White House-congressional budget negotiations.

Meanwhile Thursday, Democratic leaders on Capitol Hill were questioning their negotiators' support for raising premiums paid by the nation's 33 million Medicare recipients....

The two sides reportedly have reached an agreement to raise taxes by \$25 billion in 1991 and \$130 billion through 1995....

On the Administration's behalf, Mr. Darman proposed the 1-cent increase in the federal tax on gasoline and other refined petroleum products in a four-part plan.

The other elements are a 10 percent excise tax on luxury items, a tiny tax on ozone-depleting chemicals and "indexing" excise taxes on alcohol and other goods, or tying their rates to inflation....

The Energy Tax Coalition sent a letter to President Bush Thursday warning that energy taxes would "push the economy into recession, or deepen the existing one," which would run contrary to the standards he has set for any tax increase.

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

States Fight Proposal To Hike Gas, Cigarette And Booze Taxes

Hiking federal taxes on gasoline, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages could cost the 50 state governments more than \$1 billion a year in lost revenue, state officials warn....

Those moves [to raise sin and taxes], according to estimates released Thursday by the National Conference of State Legislatures, would cost states \$5.3 billion in revenues over the next five years.

The conference study, by the Peat Warwick accounting firm, said the cost would be high because past studies show that higher prices discourage consumption slightly -- between 1 percent and 2 percent for the products. That will cut about 4 percent of states' excise taxes because nearly all states base their excise taxes on the sales of gasoline, cigarettes, hard liquor, beer and wine.

(James Brosnan, Scripps Howard)

GOP ROLLS OUT BIG GUNS TO SUPPORT TURNER

President Bush and the RNC are using former District Police Chief Maurice Turner's uphill mayoral campaign to dramatize a GOP plan to attack minorities and disgruntled Democrats, according to Republicans and Administration officials.

While conceding that Mr. Turner's chances of beating surprise Democratic nominee Sharon Dixon are slim, party and White House officials said their efforts on behalf of the former Democrat are a signal of long-term GOP commitment to minorities and party switchers.

In addition to Mr. Turner's campaign the Republican Party is spending money and provisions support to other local candidates - including Maryland 1st District House candidate Wayne Gilchrest - officials said.

For example, Vice President Quayle and several Cabinet secretaries have held fund-raisers for the Turner campaign. Mr. Bush has been penciled in as the host of a gala event Sept. 24 at the Mayflower Hotel for the 54-year-old Mr. Turner.

(Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

**FAST PASSAGE OF CLEAN AIR BILLS URGED
White House Opposes Conservation Measure**

Under pressure from Congress to confront impending oil shortages with concrete action, the Bush Administration Thursday called for prompt passage of amendments to the Clean Air Act but ruled out legislation that would force oil conservation or reestablish federal control over oil markets.

EPA Administrator Reilly said passage of acid rain and clean fuels provisions of clean air legislation now in the House-Senate conference would not only enhance air quality but also save 800,000 barrels a day of oil by 2005, approximately equaling U.S. imports from Iraq and Kuwait prior to the Persian Gulf crisis.

"We have yet an added reason to accelerate action on clean air and make sure it is on the President's desk by the time Congress goes home," said Reilly, attempting to boost momentum of the slow-moving conference.

(Michael Weisskopf and Thomas Lippman, Washington Post, A4)

**GREENSPAN: BANKS ARE UNDER STRESS
BUT UNLIKELY TO REPEAT S&Ls' ERRORS
Fed Chief Cautions Against Excessive FDIC Levies**

Fed Chairman Greenspan said Thursday that while the insurance fund that protects bank depositors is under "severe stress" and needs major reforms, a repeat of the S&L crisis is highly unlikely.

"The chance of having the type of problems with the banks that we had with the thrifts is very significantly lower," Greenspan told members of the House Banking Committee, citing the stronger condition of the banking industry.

(Charles Green, Washington Post, G3)

**TRULY: NASA NEEDS MORE FLEXIBILITY
'All Is Not Well,' Space Chief Says**

NASA administrator Truly told a new panel of space program's future Thursday that his agency has serious problems -- but they are not what most outsiders think they are.

"All is not well," Truly told the Advisory Committee on the Future of the U.S. Space Program. But he and his top lieutenants vigorously defended NASA's recently overhauled management structure, a primary focus of the new group.

Truly said the real problems, from his perspective, include his need for more authority and flexibility to run the program and "a better match" between NASA's programs and its resources. He cited "government-wide management practices" that limit managers' ability to move money and people and to procure services needed to carry out programs. (Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A17)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Souter The Tutor, Putting The Senators In Their Place," by Henry Allen, appears in the Washington Post, C1.

"Study Doubles Estimate On Cost Of Calif. Thrift's Rescue," by Michelle Mittelstadt, appears in the Washington Post, G1.

"Audit Reports By FDIC Shows Wall's Estimates For Thrift Bailouts In 1988 Were Wildly Low," by Charles McCoy and Todd Mason, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A16.

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NETWORK NEWS

(Thursday Evening, September 13)

SOUTER HEARINGS

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin tonight with the man sometimes referred to as the "stealth nominee" to the Supreme Court. Two months after he was nominated by President Bush, Judge David Souter presented himself today before the Senate Judiciary Committee. Four hours after he began answering questions, his views on such controversial issues as affirmative action and abortion are still neither to be seen nor heard.

ABC's Tim O'Brien:

(TV Coverage: Judge Souter speaking with Sens. Biden, Thurmond and Rudman prior to questioning.)

After a few brief pleasantries, Committee Chairman Biden wasted no time in getting down to what some see as the sticking point to Souter's confirmation -- his views on privacy and abortion.

(Judge Souter: "There is certainly, to begin with, a core of privacy which is identified as marital privacy, and I believe it can and should be regarded as fundamental.")

Souter gave an important insight to his thinking when he said the right to privacy guarantees a married couple the right to practice birth control. But he refused to get drawn into any discussion of abortion.

(Sen. Biden: "Let's say that a woman and/or her mate uses such a birth control device, and it fails. Does she still have a constitutional right to choose not to become pregnant?" **Judge**

Souter: "I think for me to start answering that question in effect is for me to start discussing the concept of Roe v. Wade. And I would be glad, I don't think I have to do so for you, but I would be glad to explain in some detail my reasons for believing that I cannot do so.")

Sen. Metzenbaum, a pro-choice liberal Democrat, elicited a pledge from Souter.

(Judge Souter: "I will ask you when these hearings are over to make a judgment on me as to whether I will listen or not. I think I have a record as a judge which indicates that I will.")

Sen. Kennedy said he was troubled by Souter's civil rights record while attorney general of New Hampshire. For example, Souter defended literacy tests, which have been used in some states to keep minorities from voting.

(Judge Souter: "I was acting as an advocate, as a lawyer, in asserting a position on behalf of a client.")

Although warmly received by the committee, Souter's testimony did little to allay the fears of some civil rights leaders.

(Kate Michelman, NARAL: "He has not satisfied our concerns at all, he has not acknowledged that there is a fundamental right to privacy which includes the right to choose.")

There were a few sharp questions today, but Souter handled them deftly and cautiously -- perhaps mindful that no Supreme Court nominee has ever been rejected for saying too little. At least not yet.

(ABC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: Opening day of U.S. Senate confirmation hearings on President Bush's nominee to the U.S. Supreme Court. Questions about where Judge David Souter stands on constitutional issues dividing the nation and the court quickly crystallized around abortion. Judge Souter acknowledged that where he stands on abortion is what everyone wants to know -- but then he declined to answer.

CBS's Rita Braver:

(TV Coverage: Judge Souter being sworn in.)

At long last, it was time to hear from Supreme Court nominee David Souter, who quickly tried to transcend his reputation as a loner, describing his belief that the most important function of all judges is to protect people.

(**Judge Souter:** "At the end of our task, some human being is going to be affected. Some human life is going to be changed in some way by what we do.")

Souter's hearing started according to local custom -- several hours of speeches by senators, punctuated by an outburst by gay rights activists.

(TV Coverage: Demonstrators shouting, being led out of hearing room.)

(**Sen. Biden:** "Welcome to Washington, judge." [Laughter])

When questions finally began, Sen. Biden promised not to press Souter for how he'd rule on specific cases. Still, Biden immediately moved to a central question behind the right to abortion and the right to privacy in decisions about birth control.

(**Sen. Biden:** "Do you agree that procreation is a fundamental right?"

Souter: "I would assume that if we're going to have any core concept of marital privacy, that would certainly have to rank at its fundamental heart."

Sen. Biden: "Let's say that a woman and/or her mate uses such a birth control device, and it fails. Does she still have a constitutional right to choose not to become pregnant?"

Souter: "I think for me to start answering that question, in effect, is for me to start discussing the concept of Roe v. Wade.") Biden, clearly not satisfied, said he'll return to the issue. Then Sen. Kennedy hit Souter's civil rights record, focusing on his time as New Hampshire attorney general when he defended the state's refusal to report on minority employment and its right to use voter literacy tests. Again, Souter avoided specifics, but said he was merely representing the state and that he has a strong commitment to civil rights.

(**Souter:** "Maybe the best place to start is with the fundamental one, and that is about me today as opposed to me as an advocate in a voting rights case 20 years ago.")

Kennedy did not seem reassured.

(**Sen. Kennedy:** "This country has experienced a lot of pain, a lot of tears, a lot of blood. I don't think the American people want to go back.")

Souter bobbed and weaved, but he did it humbly and there were no fireworks. And though he refused to be pinned down on specifics, he said he hopes that when it's all over senators will conclude that he's open enough to listen to all sides of an issue.

(CBS-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The nation got its first extended look today at the man President Bush wants to be on the Supreme Court, David Souter of New Hampshire. But even in the spotlight of his confirmation hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Souter didn't volunteer much as he tried to avoid any discussion of abortion.

NBC's Carl Stern:

(TV Coverage: Judge Souter being sworn in.)

The hearings opened with a sharp warning from committee members that they wanted straight answers as to what kind of justice the obscure New Hampshire judge would be.

(**Sen. Heflin:** "This committee will do a lot of peeling beneath your veneer, for you are indeed a 'stealth nominee.'")

(**Sen. Kohl:** "Don't hedge. Don't give us prepared answers. Don't hide behind the argument that you cannot talk about this or that.") Souter moved immediately to assure the committee that he generally accepts past court decisions. He flatly endorsed the right to privacy.

(**Judge Souter:** "I believe that the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment does recognize and does protect an unenumerated right of privacy.")

Souter said he agrees that states have no business trying to bar couples from using birth control. But then he balked at going further to discuss abortion rights.

(**Sen. Biden:** "Let's say that a woman and/or her mate uses such a birth control device, and it fails. Does she still have a constitutional right to choose not to become pregnant?")

Souter: "I think for me to start answering that question, in effect, is for me to start discussing the concept of Roe v. Wade.") Sen. Metzenbaum demanded to know if Souter had sympathy for the plight of an unmarried pregnant woman. Pausing, Souter recalled how, as a student adviser at Harvard 24 years ago, he was asked to help a pregnant student. He didn't say what advice he gave, but responded --

(**Souter:** "I know what you were trying to tell me, because I remember that afternoon.")

(**Sen. Metzenbaum:** "My concern is, do you have the same degree of empathy for the woman who must make a difficult decision when faced with an unwanted pregnancy?")

(**Souter:** "I learned that afternoon what was at stake. I hope I have learned since that afternoon what is at stake on both sides of this controversy.")

Souter indicated he could accept abortion being legal in some states but not in others. That alarmed abortion-rights supporters, since it would cut the very heart out of Roe v. Wade, which said that abortion had to be permitted everywhere. There are bound to be more questions on that tomorrow. (NBC-5)

FROZEN EMBRYOS

Rather reports the Tennessee Court of Appeals today granted joint custody of seven frozen embryos to a divorced couple. That decision overturned last year's widely publicized landmark ruling which gave custody to the ex-wife. (CBS-8)

ABORTION

NBC's Jim Cummins reports on the fight against abortion in Corpus Christi, Texas, where anti-abortion activists have the support of sheriff Jim Hickey, who marches alongside anti-abortion protesters and says he personally will not arrest any demonstrator who trespasses at an abortion clinic.

(Hickey: "I think it's a terrible insult to law enforcement to expect us to help abortionists kill babies for money.")

They also have the blessing of the Roman Catholic Bishop, Rene Gracida, who has begun excommunicating members of his flock for their abortion-related activity. This week the Bishop warned city police officers about arresting anti-abortion protesters in a letter which accuses such police officers of "indirectly participating in the killing."

(Hickey: "We have a responsibility to refuse to enforce that law in much the same way that the Nazis had a responsibility to refrain from killing the Jews who were innocent.") (NBC-6)

BAKER/SYRIA

Brokaw: Whatever success the U.S. has against Saddam Hussein depends in large part on maintaining the Arab alliance the Administration has constructed against Iraq, another Arab nation. This is a historic development. And to that end, the U.S. is now in partnership with some old enemies.

NBC's John Dancy:

(TV Coverage: Secretary Baker shaking hands at Syrian airport.) Baker arrived in Syria tonight to shore up the fragile alliance of Arab nations surrounding Iraq. He meets with Syrian president Hafez Assad tomorrow morning. The alliance is being threatened by Iran's religious leader, who has called all Moslems to a holy war against the U.S. because of its presence in Saudi Arabia, site of Islam's holiest places. Assad is preparing even more troops to oppose Saddam Hussein. Diplomatic sources in Syria here say Assad will offer Baker up to 10,000 more troops and 300 tanks to be sent to Saudi Arabia. Assad has already committed 4,000 soldiers to the force. For Assad, the crisis in the Gulf offers a golden opportunity to defeat Saddam Hussein and to move closer to the U.S. Secretary Baker is aware of the contradictions of what he's doing by courting Assad, leader of a country the State Department has labeled terrorist. The State Department is clearly sensitive to the possibility of criticism. Officials tonight passed out to reporters on Baker's plane a list reminding them that other secretaries of state had also visited Syria. (NBC-Lead)

ABC's John McWethy reports that Secretary Baker gave Foreign Minister Shevardnadze some new ideas on how to increase the pressure on Iraq.

(TV Coverage: Secretary Baker shaking hands with Shevardnadze.) One proposal is to impose U.N. sanctions on countries that break the embargo against Iraq. Another idea would require all countries to more closely police their airports so that all cargo heading to Iraq by air is stopped on their ground -- also requiring U.N. action. U.S. officials say Baker did not ask for a yes or no answer at today's meeting, but he will be exploring the issue further in two weeks when Shevardnadze comes to New York.

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(TV Coverage: Baker seated with Gorbachev.)

McWethy's continues: When Baker met with President Gorbachev late this afternoon, the Soviet leader made it clear going in that he still had no appetite for sending Soviet troops to the Gulf.

(Gorbachev: "I don't think there is no need and there will be no need to do that.")

(TV Coverage: Secretary Baker departing plane in Syria, shaking hands.)

Late tonight, Baker arrived in Syria, Iraq's hated neighbor. Baker's visit is meant to create uncertainty in the mind of Saddam Hussein about what the U.S. and Syria might be up to -- even if in reality it's very little. (ABC-6)

IRAQ/TERRORISM

Jennings reports that the Iraqi government warned again today that what it called the Arab masses might carry out terrorist attacks against American targets to retaliate for so-called crimes against Iraq. Iraq says it is responding to a private message received from the U.S. Wednesday warning that Saddam Hussein would be held personally responsible for any terrorist actions. (ABC-2, CBS-4)

ABC's Bill Redeker reports that during the past week, security has been tightened at several U.S. military facilities in Saudi Arabia. (Col. Tom Pack, Cmdr. Military Police: "Terrorism would probably be our biggest enemy right now.")

Captain Lisa Christian is a senior security officer charged with defending a major air base against ground attacks and terrorism.

(Question: "Has there been any terrorist threats to the facility here?" Christian: "Um...I really can't go into that right now.")

(Question: "Do you feel that the facility is secure?" Christian: "I feel it is.")

Still, it is difficult to convince soldiers that they are potential targets.

(Soldier: "I don't think it's no big deal.") (Soldier: "You know, we aren't really worried about stuff like that right now.")

(Soldier: "It's one of the things that we're not really concentrating on.")

But the brass is concerned. Today, crews at a hotel where some officers worked were finishing large concrete planters and a fountain at the entrance to stop a possible suicide bomber.

(NBC-3)

IRAQ/EMBARGO, VIDEOTAPE

Jennings: The Bush Administration continues to believe that the embargo on which it is counting on to force Iraq out of Kuwait for now is having an effect.

ABC's Brit Hume: The President and his advisers now believe Iraq is, in the words of one top aid, increasingly nervous about the embargo.

(TV Coverage: President Bush walking up White House sidewalk.)

The same official said Iraq has tried to bribe a number of countries into breaking it. As for Iran, whose Ayatollah Khamenei has reopened relations with Iraq, called for holy war against the embargo and said Iran would send food and medicine to Iraq, a senior U.S. official said it was still unclear what Iran would actually do and that it had so far made no deals with Iraq.

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Hume continues: On another front in the war of nerves, it appeared at the State Department today that the Iraqi Ambassador would take the taped message by President Bush to the Iraqi people and send it home for broadcast.

(TV Coverage: Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger meeting with Iraqi ambassador.)

Deputy Secretary Eagleburger said the U.S. expected the message to appear in full during prime time.

(Eagleburger: "We would like to see it used within the next five days or so, and at the end of that period of time if it hasn't been used we will want to release it ourselves.")

Ambassador Mohamed al-Mashat: "I can assure you that it will never be edited or changed, and it will be on the time that you choose, that you think it is the prime time.")

But the ambassador then refused to accept the tape, insisting the U.S. get it to Baghdad on its own.

(TV Coverage: al-Mashat refusing tape.)

A U.S. diplomatic courier leaves for Iraq with the tape tonight. The Bush message is intended to assure the Iraqi people the U.S. has no quarrel with them, only with their leader, of whom a top official at the White House said today: "We wouldn't mind if he cut himself shaving."
(ABC-7)

Rather: President Bush has taken up what he believed was Saddam Hussein's offer to speak on Iraqi TV, but the videocassette turned into a kind of international hot potato today.

CBS's Mark Phillips:

(TV Coverage: Deputy Secretary Eagleburger presenting tape to Ambassador al-Mashat.)

It was to be a piece of diplomatic theater, but the players had different ideas about the script.

(Eagleburger: "And we would, as well, expect, of course, it will be used in its entirety and will not be edited.")

The videotape of President Bush's TV message to the Iraqi people. Baghdad's ambassador had been called in to receive it; a public presentation designed to challenge the Iraqis to make good on their promise to air it. But Ambassador Mohamed al-Mashat refused to take the tape.

(al-Mashat: "It would be better if you presented to your charge d'affaires in Baghdad.")

Which is what the U.S. is now doing. Arrangements have been made for diplomatic courier to take the tape to Baghdad. The Iraqis still say they'll put it on TV.

(al-Mashat: "We are going to broadcast it in prime time.")

The U.S. is hoping that one of the Americans being held in Iraq, Tom Ewald, won't be around to see the broadcast there. After a letter from his mother to Saddam Hussein saying her son had a severe asthma condition, Ewald has been turned over to the American Embassy.

(Mrs. Ewald: "It was really on a humanitarian basis that I wrote the letter, and I think President Saddam Hussein has responded on a humanitarian level.")

Another planeload of Americans who have gotten out arrived this afternoon in North Carolina. The Iraqis are being paid about \$750,000 for charters the U.S. has arranged so far. It is a technical violation of the economic sanctions, but one being tolerated for what are being called mercy flights.
(CBS-5)

Brokaw: Today, the Great Videotape Showdown, when the U.S. tried to hand the Iraqi ambassador a video of President Bush's message to the Iraqi people.

(TV Coverage: Deputy Secretary Eagleburger handing tape to Ambassador al-Mashat).

Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger was the President's agent, but the Iraqi ambassador was a hard sell. He didn't want to be a message boy for the eight-minute greeting.

(Ambassador al-Mashat: "I can guarantee you that it will not be edited, and it will be broadcast in a broad, in a very good time, or prime time, as you call it.")

Since the ambassador will only assure that the tape will be played, and he won't deliver it, the U.S. will send it by diplomatic courier. (NBC-4)

GULF/MILITARY

CBS's David Martin reports that the commander of Operation Desert Shield is falling behind schedule because of transport problems.

(Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf: "We're probably going to fall behind in the next couple weeks because of the sea-lift problem. But does that bother me? No, because the important time was that first four weeks. Now the imminent danger has passed. I can afford some slippage now and not have to worry about it.")

Problems with sea-lift will delay the time by which the Pentagon could carry out any military options the President might have in mind.

(Vice Adm. Francis Donovan, commander Military Sealift Committee:

"Today we have over fifty ships en route out to go, we have 20-plus ships en route back to the United States after having off-loaded to pick up second loads. There have been problems, no question. There are a couple that have not answered the bell and have not been able to come out.")

The weakest link appears to be the ready reserve fleet, cargo ships kept in cold storage for just such a crisis. Of 41 activated for Desert Shield, three have been unable to get under way and 11 others have experienced delays -- in part because Congress cut the budget for the reserve fleet from \$239 to \$89 million.

(Robert Martinez, Deputy Administrator Maritime Administration:

"On many of our vessels we've had many delays, but what I do want to stress, however, is that there are reasons for the delays, and part of them are funding reasons.")

Another cause of delay: The Army is taking more equipment than expected. (CBS-2)

CBS's Bob Simon reports that Gen. Colin Powell dropped into the desert today and toured the sands. It was a communications mission. The message: This is a brave new world being born around us; its survival depends on this operation.

(Gen. Powell: "This is a new era, it is a new world. The United States and the Soviet Union are cooperating, the U.N. is working again. But there are still bad people in the world. Mr. Hussein, Saddam Hussein, is a bad person.")

(TV Coverage: Powell visiting soldiers in hospital, pinning medals.)

Powell visited injured soldiers in a field hospital; he pinned medals on others. It was almost as if the war was over. The Chairman asked questions about meals and mail and phone calls.

-more-

Simon continues: The soldiers had a question for him too. One question.

(Gen. Powell: "We'll get you home as quick as we can. But I can't give you a precise date on it.")

It just wouldn't go away. The top guns of the First Tactical Fighter Wing from Langley, VA:

(Gen. Powell: "And you want to go back to Langley?" Soldiers: "Yes, sir!" [Laughter])

Powell marched through the desert and tiptoed around the questions. He wouldn't say how many Americans are here or how many more are coming or who's ultimately in command -- the Americans or the Saudis. But when will all these forces be prepared to go on the offensive?

(Gen. Powell: "The only mission I've been assigned is to deter and defend the forces being structured for that purpose.")

Powell's message comes just a day after Gen. Schwarzkopf said U.S. forces won't be prepared to attack for another two months. If it all seems designed to make the Iraqis think they can relax for a while, that is nonetheless the information -- or the disinformation -- coming from Washington. (CBS-3)

NBC's Rick Davis reports:

(TV Coverage: Gen. Powell visiting troops, presenting medals.)

Gen. Colin Powell presented medals to men of the 24th Mechanized Infantry Division for getting to Saudi Arabia fast. Powell said it took only three weeks to deploy more men and equipment than got to Korea in three months. But the commander of U.S. forces in Saudi Arabia, Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, said the buildup would take two more months due to transportation problems.

(TV Coverage: Gen. Powell speaking to troops inside tent.)

The general gave a history lesson on Iraqi aggression.

(Gen. Powell: "Mr. Hussein, Saddam Hussein, is a bad person. And he's got to understand that that kind of aggression can't be tolerated.")

Tonight, this was General Powell's comment on why U.S. troops came and how long they'll stay.

(TV Coverage: Powell speaking at podium.)

(Gen. Powell: "We are here at the invitation of the government of Saudi Arabia, and we will leave when they wish us to leave and believe that our purpose in being here has been served.")

And today in Saudi Arabia, Islam's largest organization, the Muslim World League, defended the presence of U.S. forces. Members of the Muslim League prayed for peace in Mecca. They, too, want U.S. forces out after the crisis ends. But the League says Iran's call for a holy war is unjustified, and that if any nation has the right to call for a Jihad it is Kuwait. (NBC-2)

Jennings reports that Joint Chiefs Chairman Gen. Colin Powell visited some of the troops in Saudi Arabia today. He told them he would like to get them home as fast as possible, but he couldn't give an exact date. "Bear with me," he said.

(TV Coverage: Gen. Powell shaking troops' hands.)

(ABC-3)

Jennings reports that the commander of the U.S. forces in the Gulf, Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, says breakdowns in ships and planes make it likely that the full buildup of American strength needed to deal with any Iraqi attack on Saudi Arabia would not be complete for another two months.

ABC's Bob Zelnick reports that Pentagon sources say about 120,000 troops from Iraq's regular army are deployed in tiers north of the Saudi border, while at least 1,600 tanks, backed by 40,000 troops, face the coast to ward off a possible amphibious assault by U.S. Marines. In addition, a brigade of nearly 10,000 Iraqi naval infantry troops -- similar to the Marines -- has taken up positions on the island of Bouvion. Sources say that Iraq's best pilots, trained by the French and flying French-built Mirage jets, have also been committed to the Kuwait area. Pentagon sources say at least 70,000 of Iraq's best troops, the Republican Guard forces, backed by advanced Soviet-made tanks and artillery, have now been deployed south of Basra in order to counterattack any forces penetrating toward their border with Kuwait. Assessing the Iraqi forces, U.S. officials say they are well-trained and equipped to defend against the sort of frontal infantry assault Iraq faced in the war with Iran. Officials here say the U.S. could take control of the skies within hours, and that the combination of U.S. mobility and firepower would be more than a match for Iraq. Still, officials at the Pentagon acknowledge that a direct assault on Kuwait could result in thousands of American casualties, which is why in the event of combat, military planners are working on other ways of isolating Iraqi forces there. (ABC-4)

Jennings reports that the head of the U.N. Committee on Economic Sanctions accused Iraq today of using food as a weapon. Mario Herazi [phonetic] of Finland said Iraq was deliberately withholding food from foreign nationals stranded in Iraq and Kuwait. (ABC-5)

ENERGY POLICY/WATKINS

Rather: Energy Secretary Watkins rejected criticism today that President Bush has done little to reduce U.S. reliance on foreign oil. This came as Watkins estimated that oil shortage levels could stay around one million barrels a day through the winter. He said he believed that a combination of increased conservation and oil production at home could make the shortfall manageable without dipping into the Strategic Oil Reserves. (CBS-11)

SOVIETS/COMMERCE

Jennings reports that in Moscow today, Commerce Secretary Mosbacher and several U.S. businessmen announced a series of joint ventures with Soviet partners.

(TV Coverage: Secretary Mosbacher, Secretary Baker meeting with President Gorbachev.)

Easier said than done. Only 15 percent of foreign companies that have tried to set up shop in the Soviet Union are actually operating.

ABC's Jim Laurie reports that among Western firms in the Soviet Union, less than a quarter of those who sign up to invest actually end up doing business. And those who do persist must put up with restrictive laws, inexperienced workers and a slow payoff for their risks. (ABC-10)

SOUTH AFRICAN VIOLENCE

Jennings reports that at least 26 people were killed and more than a hundred injured in South Africa in another outburst of black-on-black violence. This time it was an attack on a commuter train loaded with passengers on their way home to the black townships outside Johannesburg.

ABC's Don Kladstrup reports that most of the recent violence has been blamed on a power struggle between a Zulu organization and Nelson Mandela's ANC. This evening, Mandela said the government is also to blame.

(Mandela: "If the government wanted to stop this thing, they would have stopped it long ago.") (ABC-9, NBC-8)

CBS's Richard Wagner reports that there's an increasing belief that radical white right-wingers are hiring black thugs to keep the violence going, trying anything they can do to forestall the inevitable political change. (CBS-6)

ISRAELI ESPIONAGE BOOK

NBC's Bob Kur reports on the controversy over the non-fiction book "By Way of Deception: An Insider's Portrait of the Mossad," Israel's intelligence agency. The Israeli government persuaded a New York state Supreme Court Judge to block publication, arguing the book would disseminate extremely confidential information and could be detrimental to the government, endangering lives. Victor Ostrovsky, the book's author, claims that he was in Israel's intelligence agency for two years. Reports about the book's contents suggest it could cause a major split in U.S.-Israeli relations. It alleges Israel knew terrorists were planning a suicide bombing attack in Lebanon shortly before the Marine barracks bombing in 1983, but that Israel withheld details, hoping to poison U.S.-Arab relations. It also alleges that an elite Israeli spy network operates in the U.S. and illegally uses Canadian passports to move spies around the world. A state appeals court panel in New York tonight lifted the book ban. But Israel intends to continue its attempts to prevent the sale of the book. Legal experts, however, doubt the effort will succeed, partly because so many copies are already in U.S. bookstores.

CBS's Richard Roth reports that Israeli experts claim the charge about the withholding of terrorist information rings false.

(NBC-7, CBS-9, ABC-8)

BANKS/GREENSPAN

Rather: Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan today echoed the gloomy assessment that commercial bank failures threaten to deplete the whole federal deposit insurance fund. But Greenspan came out against proposals to reduce the federal deposit insurance limit from \$100,000 or a major boost in the premiums banks pay for deposit insurance. Greenspan said both proposals could only make matters worse. (CBS-12)

IRS MISTAKE

Rather reports that IRS officials conceded today that their failure to sign some 31 routine documents in tax cases could cost the U.S. Treasury more than \$22.5 million in lost tax collections. The IRS admission came after a private watchdog group said the technical goof could cost more than \$13 billion in uncollected taxes.

(CBS-10)

ALCOHOLIC DRINK

NBC's Robert Hager reports that a new variation of the fortified wines popular on skid row is stirring controversy because it is packaged in bottles to resemble milder wine coolers. The wine, called Cisco, is 20 percent alcohol and is as potent as five shots of vodka, yet is often sold next to the five percent alcohol wine coolers. Critics charge it is a deliberate attempt to expand sales of fortified wines to a more mainstream market of young people, women and blacks. The manufacturer calls these critics elitists and neo-prohibitionists and turned aside a government plea to voluntarily withdraw or repackage the drink.

(Dan Black, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: "We did say to them, though, Just because you have the right to do it doesn't make it right, in which case they said, 'that's your opinion, we're going to continue to market our product.'")

But now, government sources told NBC News that both Secretary Sullivan and the U.S. Surgeon General are also looking into Cisco.

(NBC-9)

-End of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

GULF ADDRESS

Bush Earns The 'Presidential' Seal -- "As he has exercised vigorous leadership in the Persian Gulf crisis, a new, visibly more sure-footed and confident George Bush has emerged.... George Bush has become -- well, presidential is the best word for it.... In fact, George Bush is doing what Americans for most of this century have believed their president should do. He met wanton aggression in an area where the U.S. and the world at large have a vital interest in stability with a convincing show of force.... The President did not set a date by which the Iraqis must abandon their illicit prize, but he did say adamantly that they will 'not be permitted to annex Kuwait.' 'That's not a threat, or a boast,' he added. 'That's just the way it's going to be.' Saddam had better pull out his 'High Noon' video and start thinking about what might come next.... For all the blunt, tough talk in his best speech as President, George Bush also delivered some of his most eloquent lines as he spoke of the 'new world order' he hopes will emerge from this test of international unity." (Chicago Tribune, 9/13)

The Fifth Horseman -- "President Bush seemed to have little new to say in his address to Congress Tuesday evening. He reiterated his 'four principles.'... But in the midst of it all, he snuck in something we haven't heard much about before: 'Our fifth objective -- a new world order.'... The President's 'new order' sounds suspiciously like the old song of 'one world.'... The logical extension of this kind of globalism is the actual extinction of national sovereignty and the abolition of national identity.... Americans ought to recall that their country was established to distinguish us from the rest of the world."

(Washington Times, 9/13)

Bush's Warning -- "...In very tough talk before a joint session of Congress Tuesday night, the President said the things he needed to say to keep the American people behind his adroit handling of the Persian Gulf crisis so far and his policy objectives for the region.... Because [sanctions] may not be successful, the military options offered thus far might have to be exercised, and the President was right to lay out that possibility. President Bush also was right in calling on U.S. allies to assume their fair share of the burden in this crisis.... President Bush's forthright statements about circumstances in the Persian Gulf served as a critical challenge to us and our allies -- and as a stern warning to Saddam Hussein and others who support his naked aggression."

(Dallas Morning News, 9/13)

A Finer Line In The Sand -- "What the President said to Congress Tuesday was important. What he didn't say was just as important.... Where Bush went wrong was in devoting only two sentences of his speech to the miserable failure of U.S. allies, Germany and Japan in particular, to pull the weight in the Persian Gulf.... With that exception, Bush laid down a proper line on the Persian Gulf crisis."

(New York Daily News, 9/13)

-more-

Bush: Clear On The Gulf -- "President Bush's Tuesday night speech to a joint session of Congress was an eloquent *tour de force* on foreign policy when he was addressing the Mideast crisis and its larger context of global security. But Bush was disappointingly vague in his few closing references to domestic policy and the deficit. The President was almost resplendent as he forcefully explained his rationale for deploying U.S. troops to the Persian Gulf.... Like a true world leader, Bush praised and examined the new post-Cold War 'world order' that is now emerging. His own diplomatic skills have contributed in no small measure to that order and to strengthened U.S.-Soviet ties." (Miami Herald, 9/13)

Bush Roots Gulf Policy In Realism -- "It was a grim but apt message President Bush brought Congress and the nation in his Tuesday night address.... Americans are in for a period of severe sacrifice.... Bush did not put challenge luridly but he did put it plainly enough.... The President's deft management of the crisis so far gives encouragement he will not act rashly or without sufficient international support to sustain any U.S. action politically. It also, however, should give Saddam no illusion he can simply wait out the crisis he created.... Bush has made American goals clear. They are just and reasonable." (Atlanta Constitution, 9/13)

It's Not That Simple -- "President Bush's address to the Congress Wednesday was as notable for what it didn't say about the Persian Gulf crisis as for what it did.... What he left out entirely was any suggestion that Americans will have to sacrifice if the Gulf policy is to succeed.... The lack of focus on the risks ahead could leave Americans emotionally unprepared for the bad turns this crisis may take.... If Bush wants Americans to back him for the long haul, it makes more sense to start calling for some public sacrifices to be made now.... But not until mid-speech, almost in passing, did the President even mention the word *conservation*." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 9/13)

A Good Gulf Pep Rally -- "If Saddam Hussein believes the U.S. Congress is about to walk away from the strong American commitment in the Persian Gulf, he should think again, and again. President Bush went before Congress and the nation Tuesday night...and received resounding support. The Iraqi leader has been looking to find and exploit divisions in the growing coalition against him.... At each turn, Bush has gotten there before his adversary and forged unity. The President has thus earned the confidence to say that Iraqi aggression will be defeated.... Bush has also chosen the right strategy. He is tightening the world's embargo against Iraq.... Bush did well in his address before the nation. He bought time for the noose to close around Iraq, and time to nurture support for further action if need be." (New York Times, 9/13)

Foreign Policy Coherence -- "...A Republican President and a Congress controlled by Democrats stood together Tuesday night. For those of us who have watched U.S. foreign policy degrade over 25 years into a recent condition of almost reflexive, corrosive partisanship..., Tuesday evening's display of solidarity was extraordinary.... It of course remains to be seen whether the current entente on foreign policy is lasting... Yet there is reason to hope that a workable bipartisan coherence on foreign affairs may yet develop." (Wall Street Journal, 9/13)

###

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

GULF CRISIS/ADDRESS

"Bush Rules Out Any Compromise"

"[It was] a powerful speech.... In terms of policy, the most important statement of the speech was a passage which contained three clear declarations; that the military program remains open, that the U.S. would remain in the Gulf and that Iraq's weapons of mass destruction would have to go." (Guardian, Britain)

"Ahead Of His Time"

"With his vision of a new world order, President Bush is pointing in the right direction for the current efforts aimed at diffusing the Gulf conflict. Since he is also in agreement with Gorbachev, this vision transcends the Cold War that divided the globe in two blocs for so long. This vision will have a future." (Westdeutsche Allgemeine, Germany)

"Much Tougher Than Expected"

"It was a much tougher speech than expected, especially compared to the Helsinki communique. For the first time, President Bush said clearly that war with Iraq is possible, indeed likely, and that it will mean the lives of many U.S. soldiers and hostages.... While the speech did not give the impression that the search for a political solution is over, it undoubtedly was the most explicit threat so far against Saddam Hussein and the most passionate appeal to America that it stand united around the Stars and Stripes." (La Repubblica, Italy)

"New Chapter In Gulf Crisis"

"With his 30-minute live TV speech, President Bush opened a new chapter in the Gulf crisis -- the chapter of a patient wait for diplomatic developments, at the U.N. or elsewhere, which, sooner or later, must produce concrete results." (Il Messaggero, Italy)

"Bush Relaunches America Against Saddam Hussein"

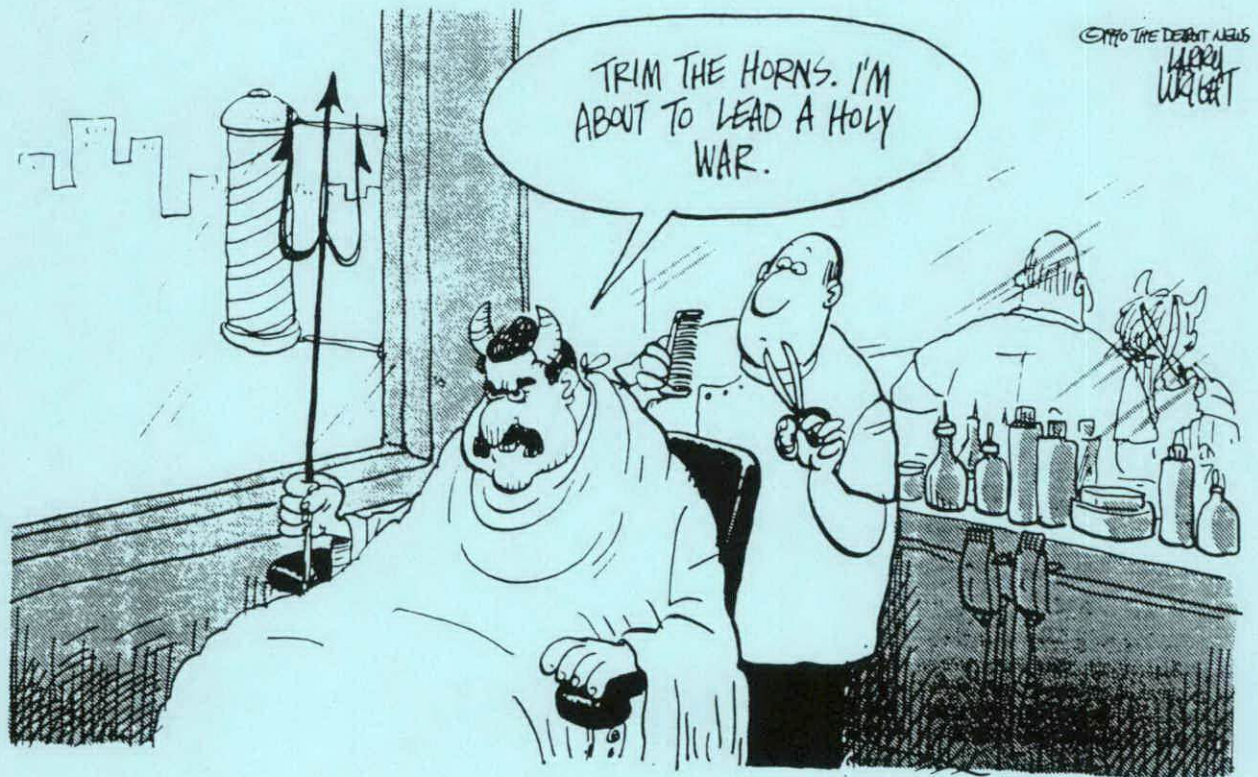
"...A speech overall well-received by U.S. political circles.... Never had Bush's popularity been so high, although he left some questions unanswered in his speech.... How to pay for the cost of the military deployment and when will the troops be able to come home?" (Antenne-2 network, France)

"Gulf Crisis Compounds Need For U.S. Fiscal Reform"

"The Gulf crisis has compounded the greatest problem confronting the U.S., which is the gap between its huge military power and its declining economic strength. Long before Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, we urged the U.S. to carry out fiscal reform and establish sound fiscal conditions for the U.S. economy." (Yomiuri, Japan)

-End of News Summary-

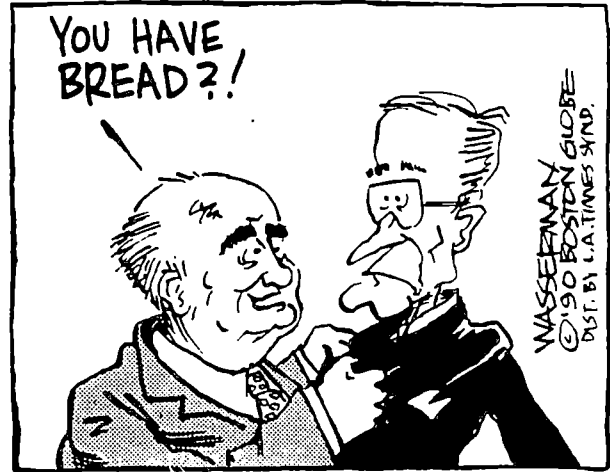
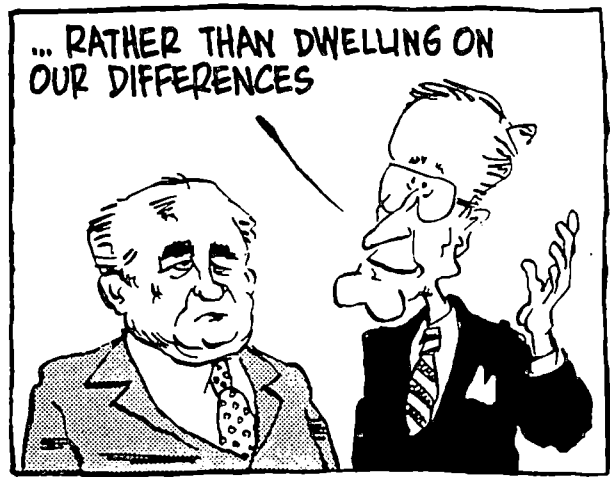
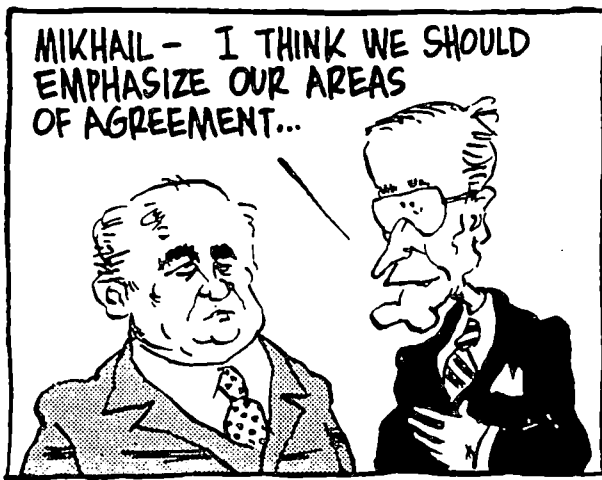
Friday Follies



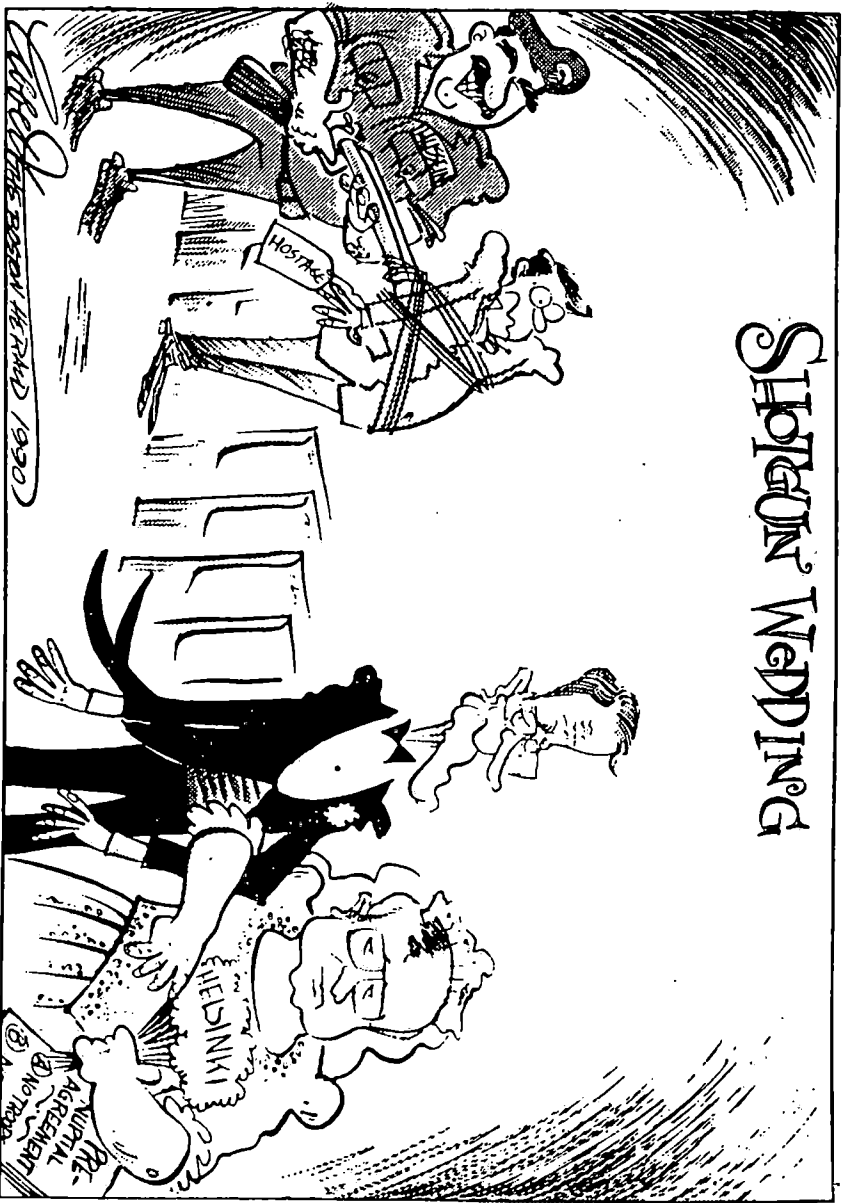
- a look at politics through the eyes of the political cartoonist -

"I don't care a straw for your newspaper articles. My constituents don't know how to read. But they can't help seeing them damned pictures."
(William Marcy Tweed speaking of Thomas Nast, 1871)

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY SPECIAL EDITION
VOLUME II ISSUE 36 -- September 14, 1990



SHOTGUN WEDDING



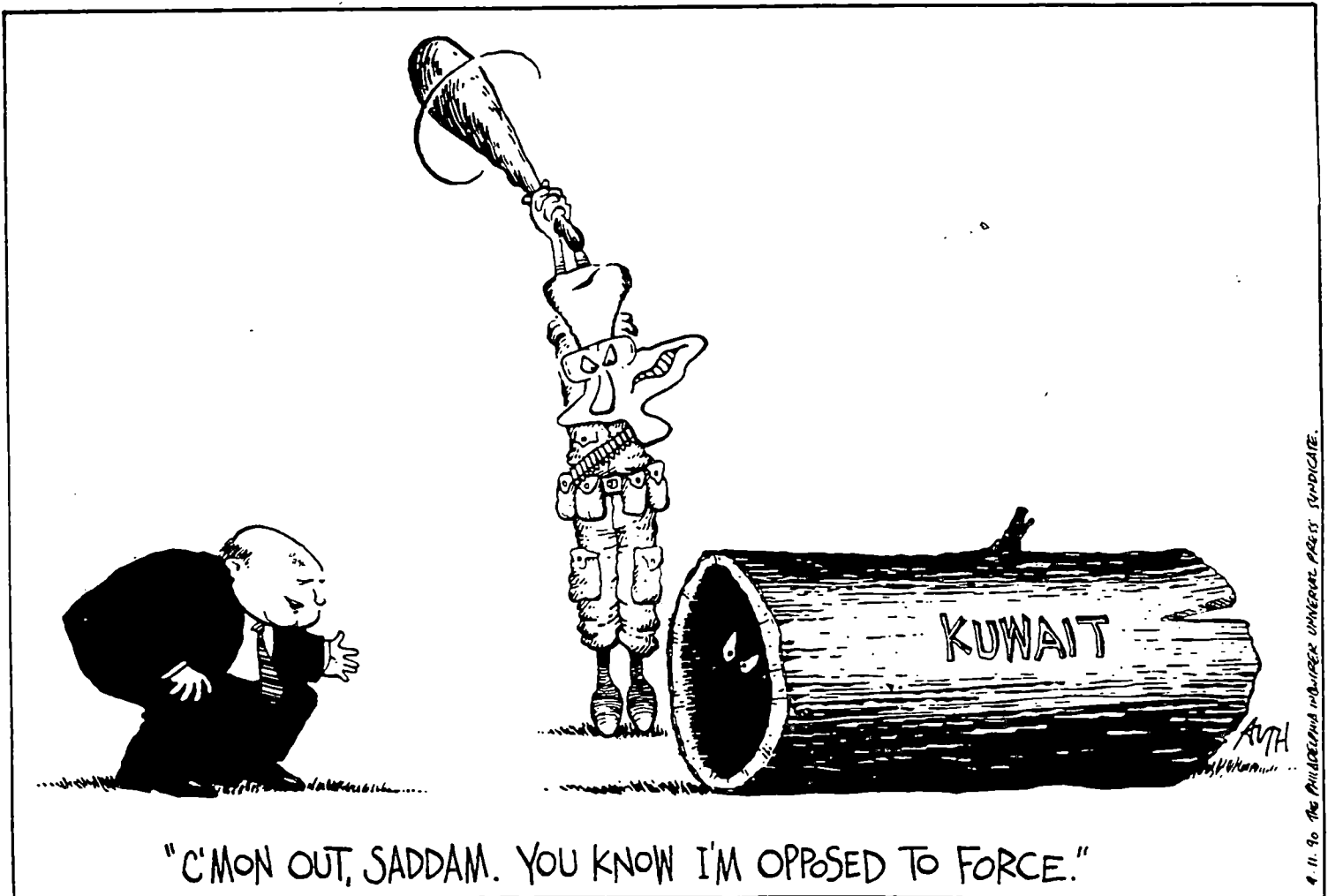
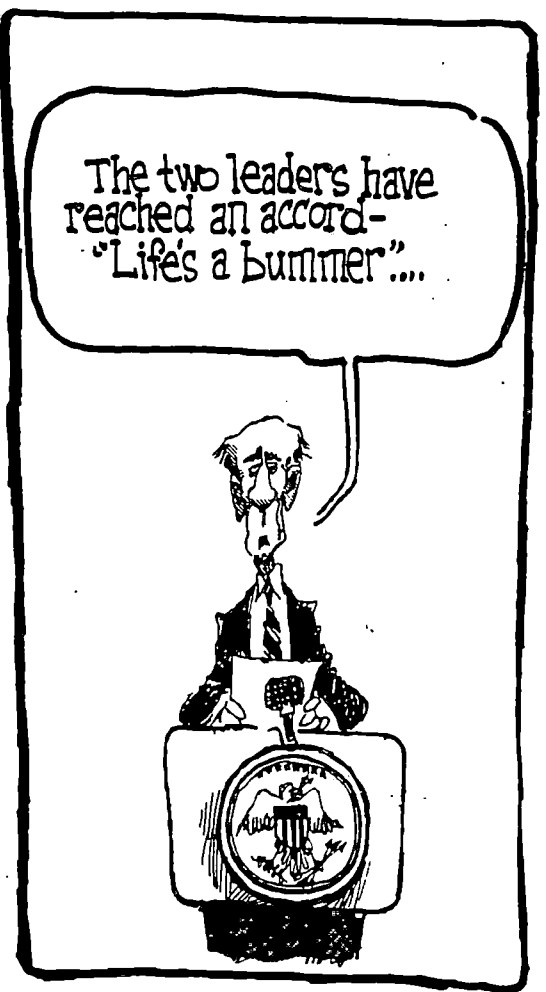
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 Pin Day Press
 10000 1st Street
 San Diego, CA 92121



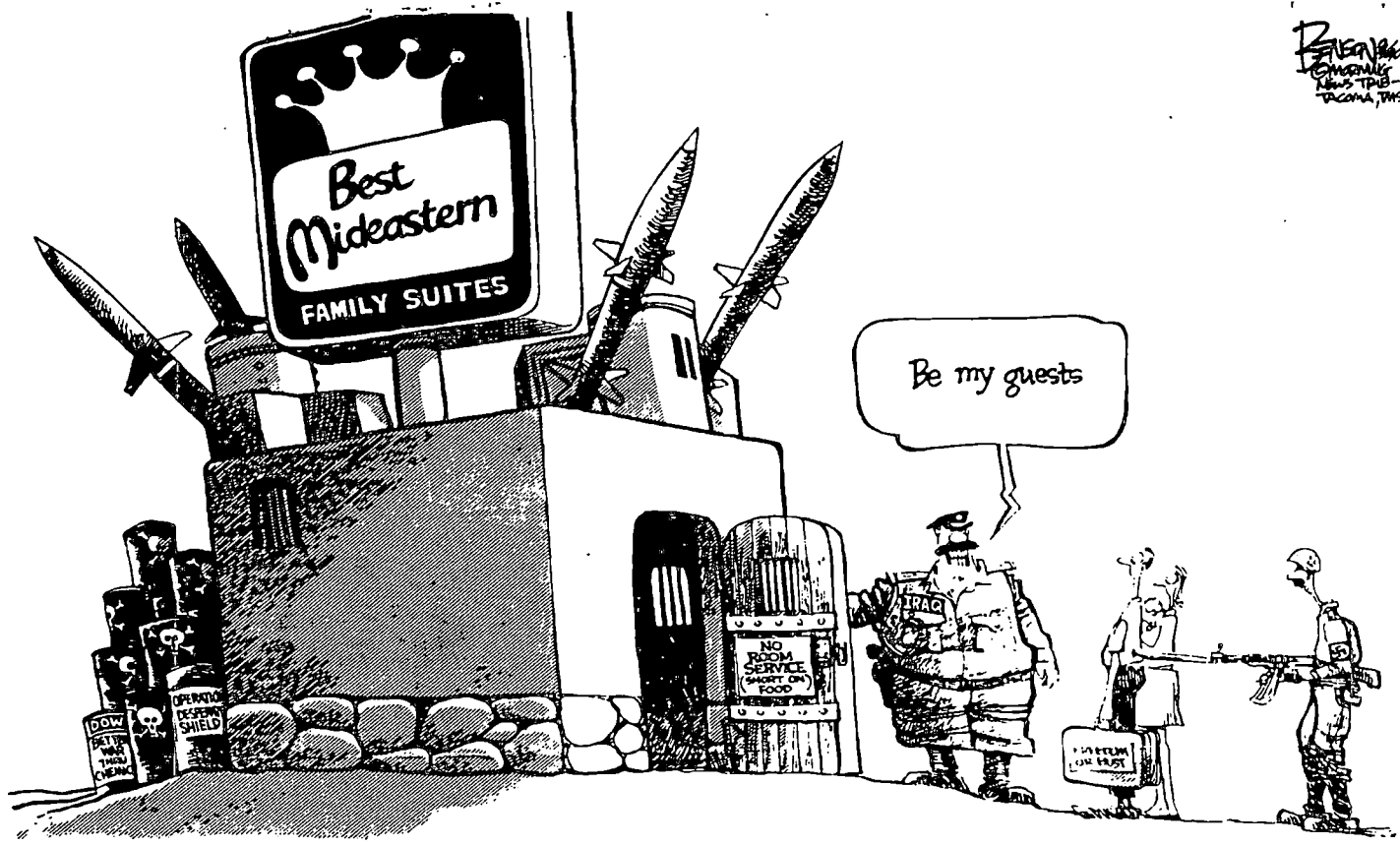
George Herbert Walker Bush meets Soviet allies at Helsinki Summit

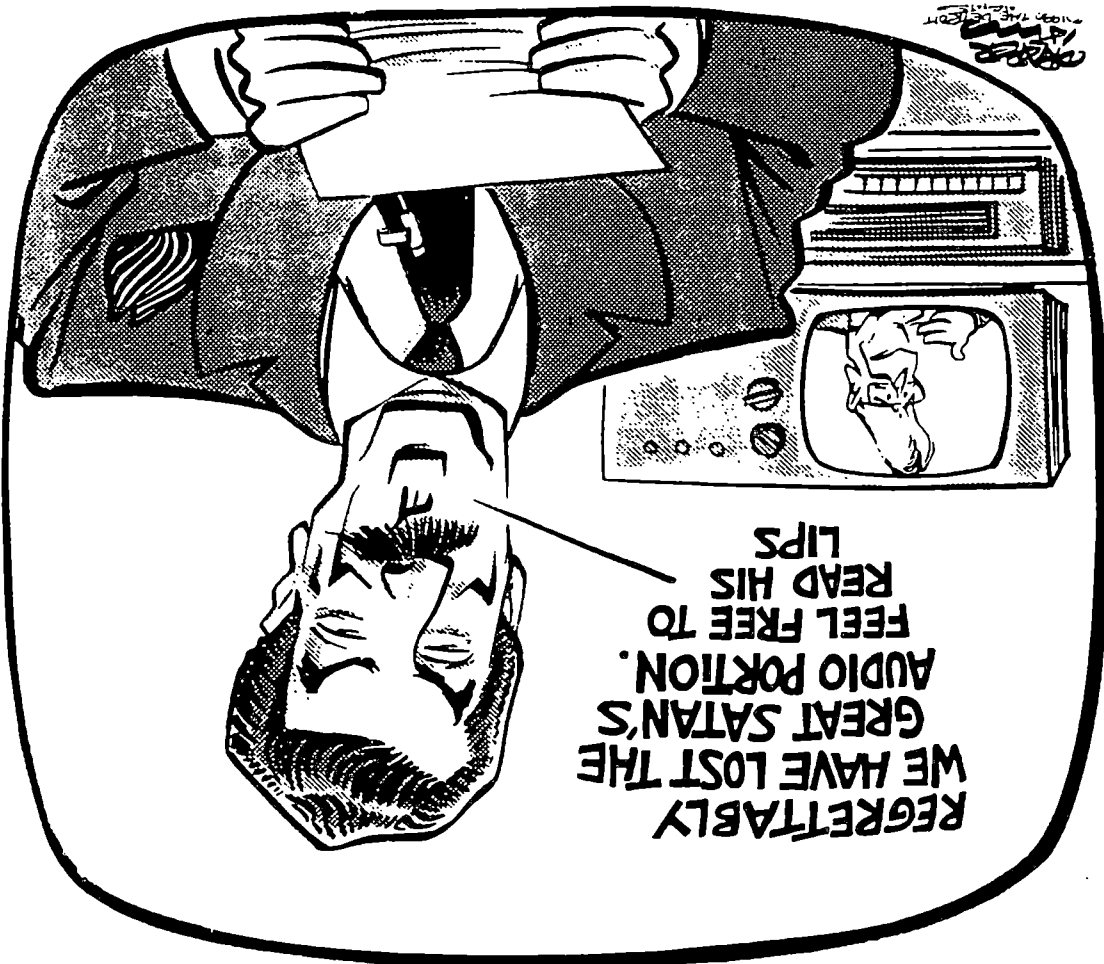


Mike Lukovich ATLANTA CONSTITUTION



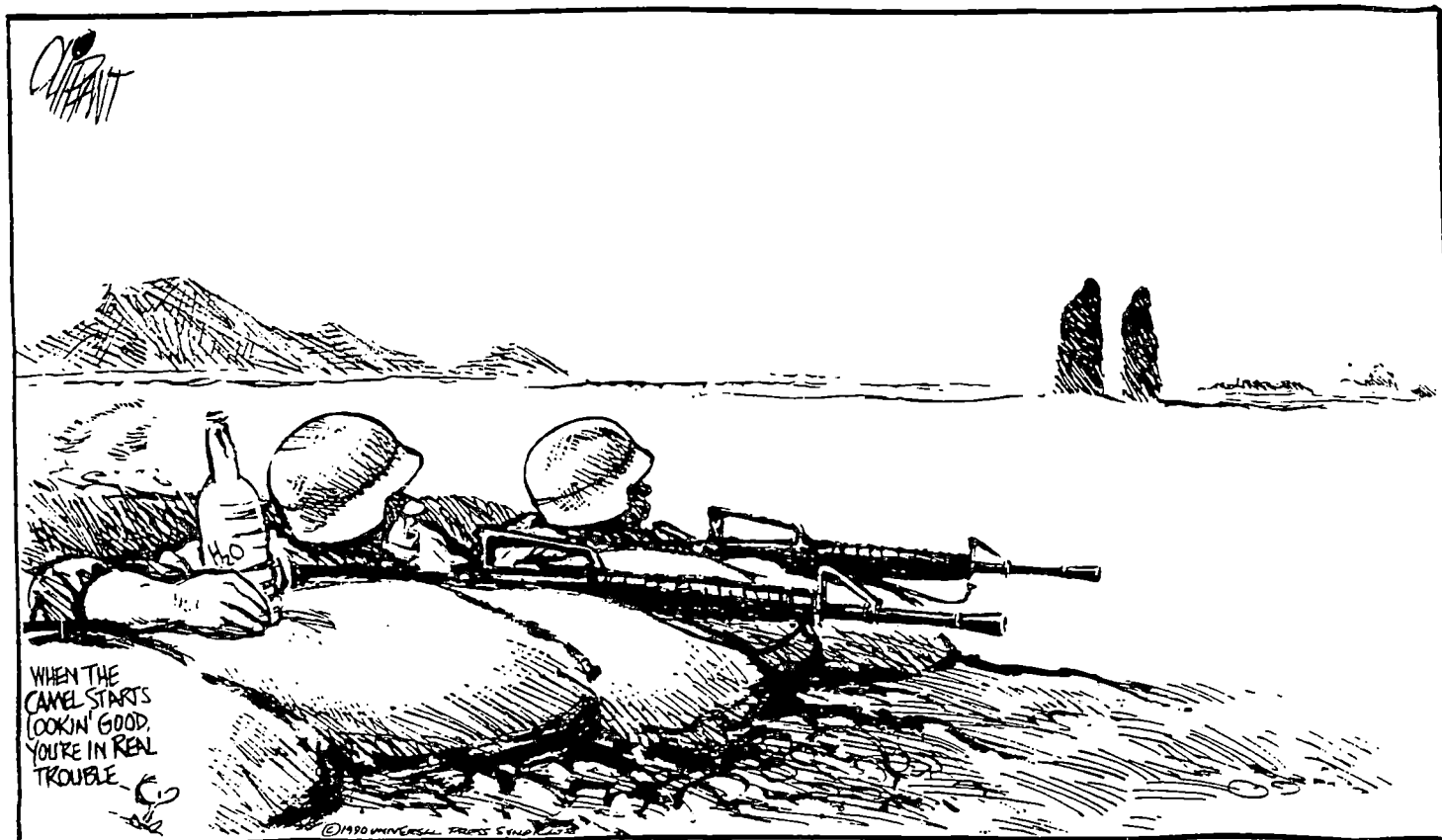
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and TBS
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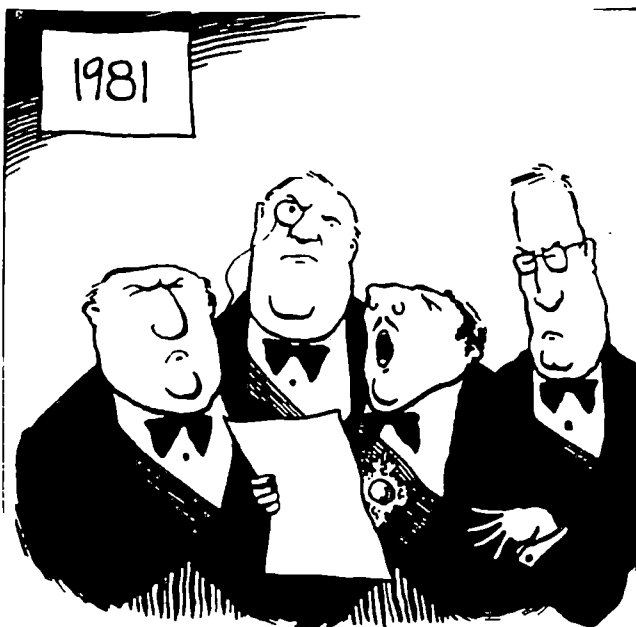


MIDEAST MEETS MIDWEST



WHEN THE
CAMEL STARTS
LOOKIN' GOOD,
YOU'RE IN REAL
TROUBLE.

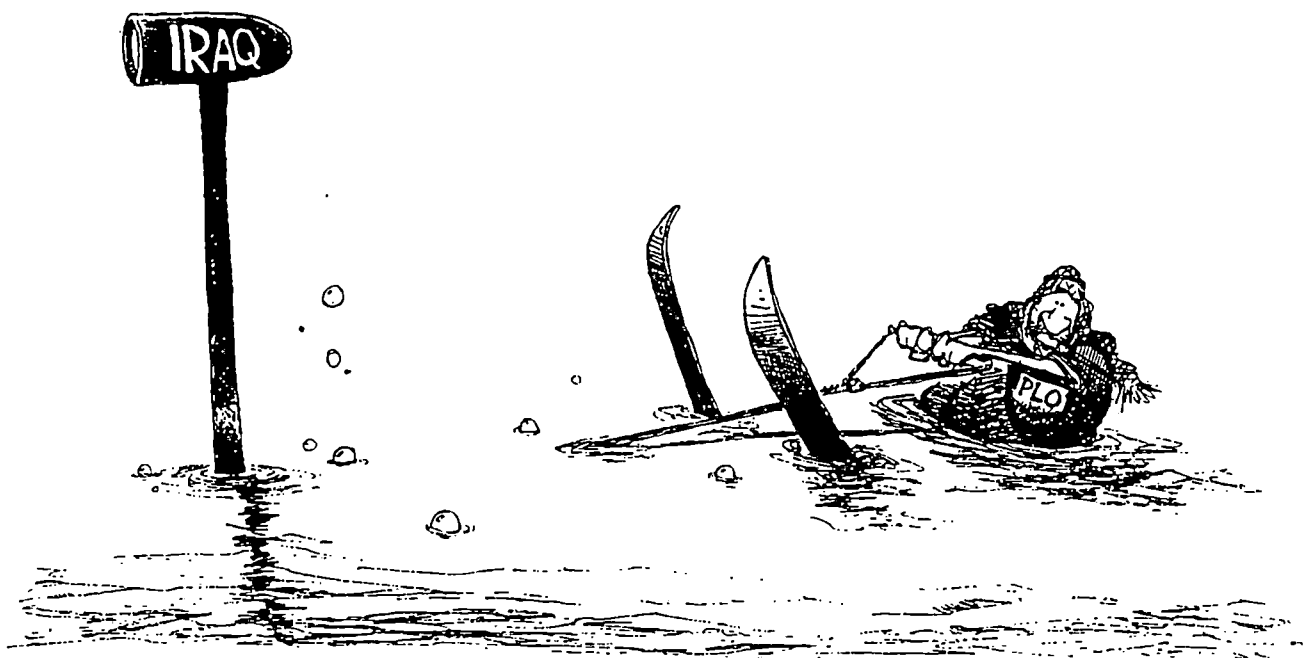
'WE'VE BEEN HERE TOO LONG — THEY'RE STARTING TO LOOK GOOD.'



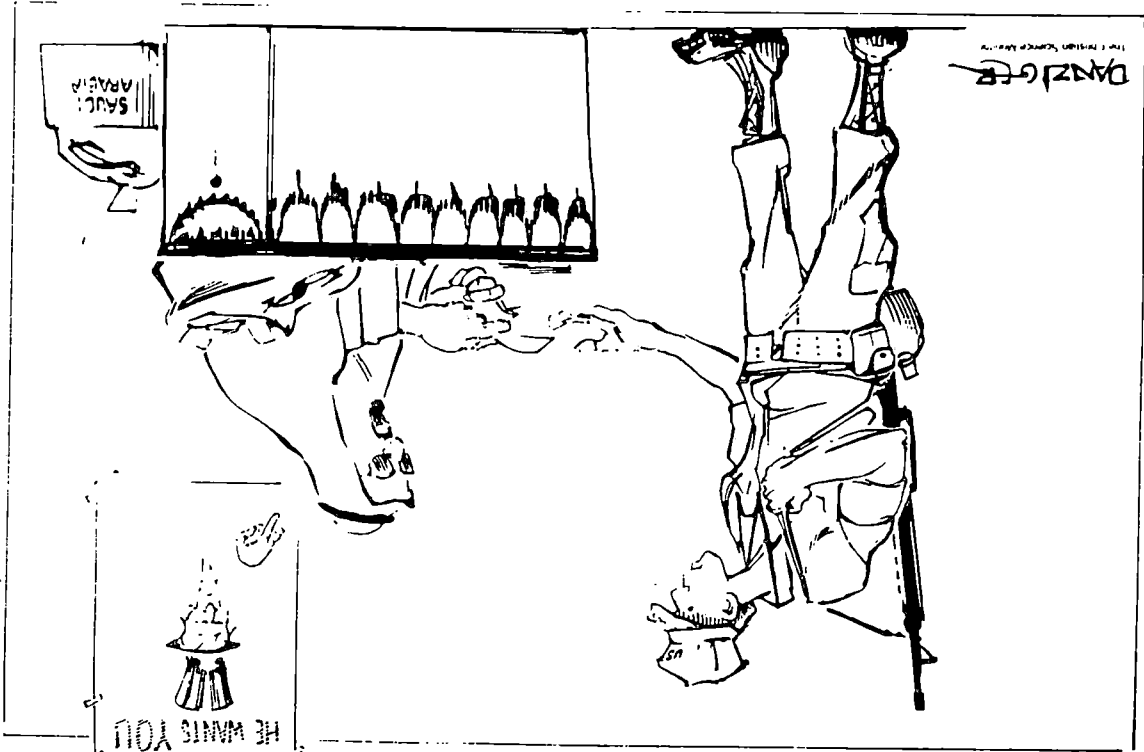
"THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY JOINS TOGETHER TO EXPRESS ITS DISMAY AT THE UNPROVOKED ATTACK BY ISRAEL ON THE IRAQI NUCLEAR PLANT..."



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PAY DAY



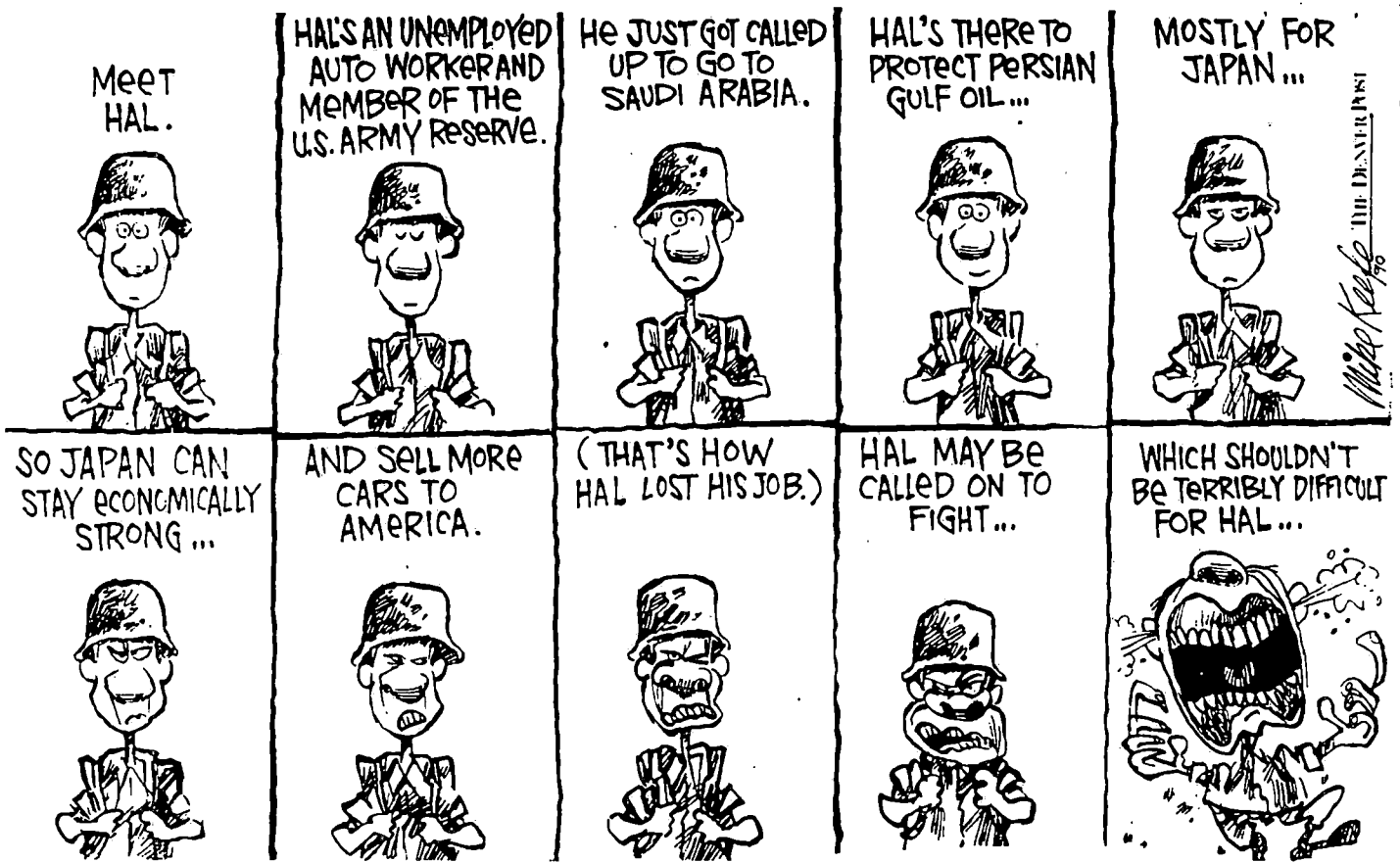
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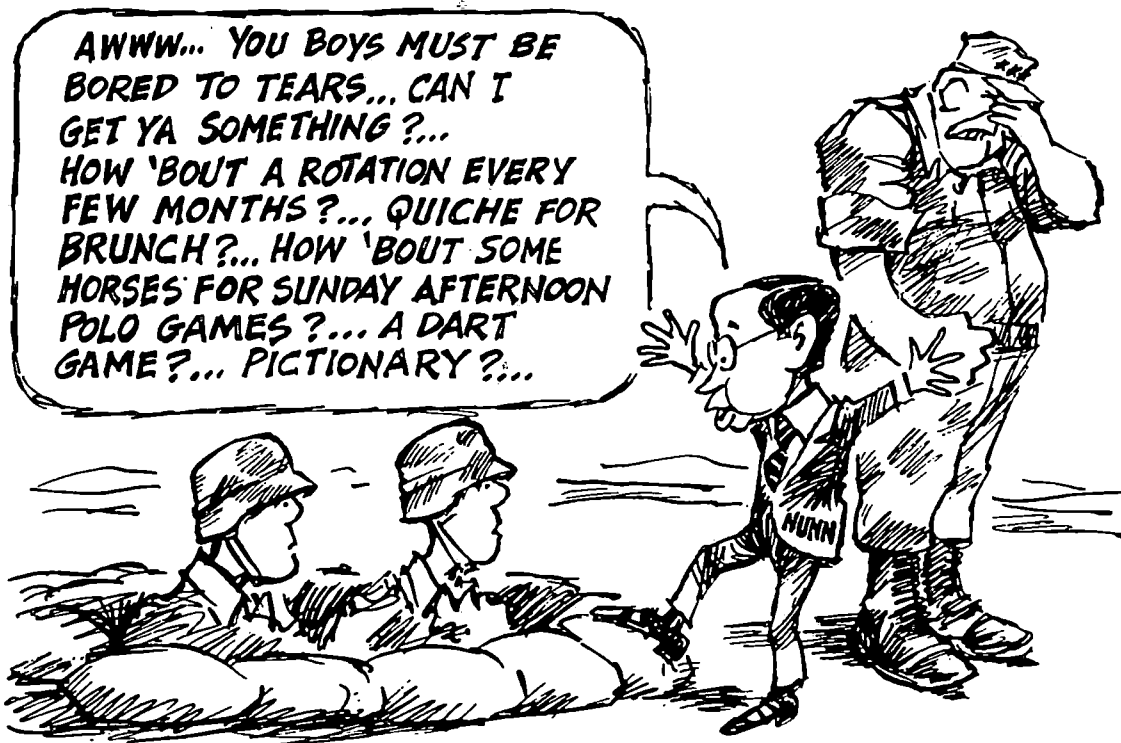


Mike Keefe

THE NEW YORK TIMES

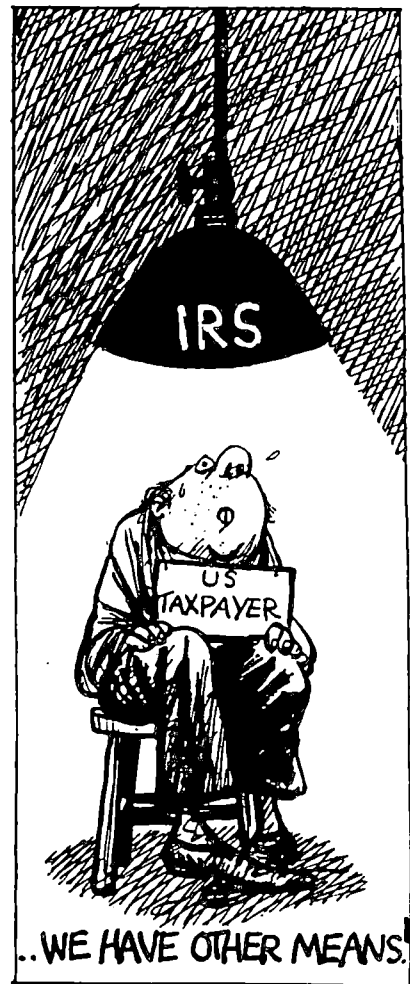
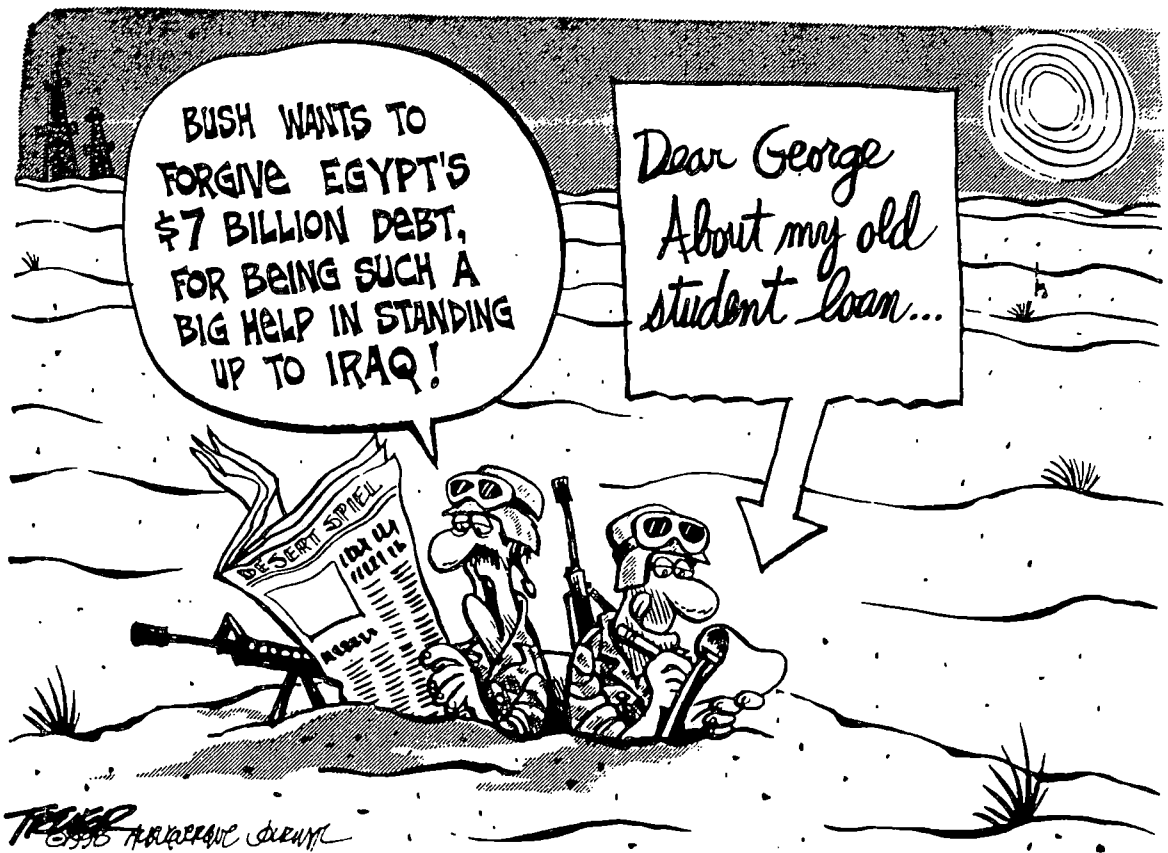


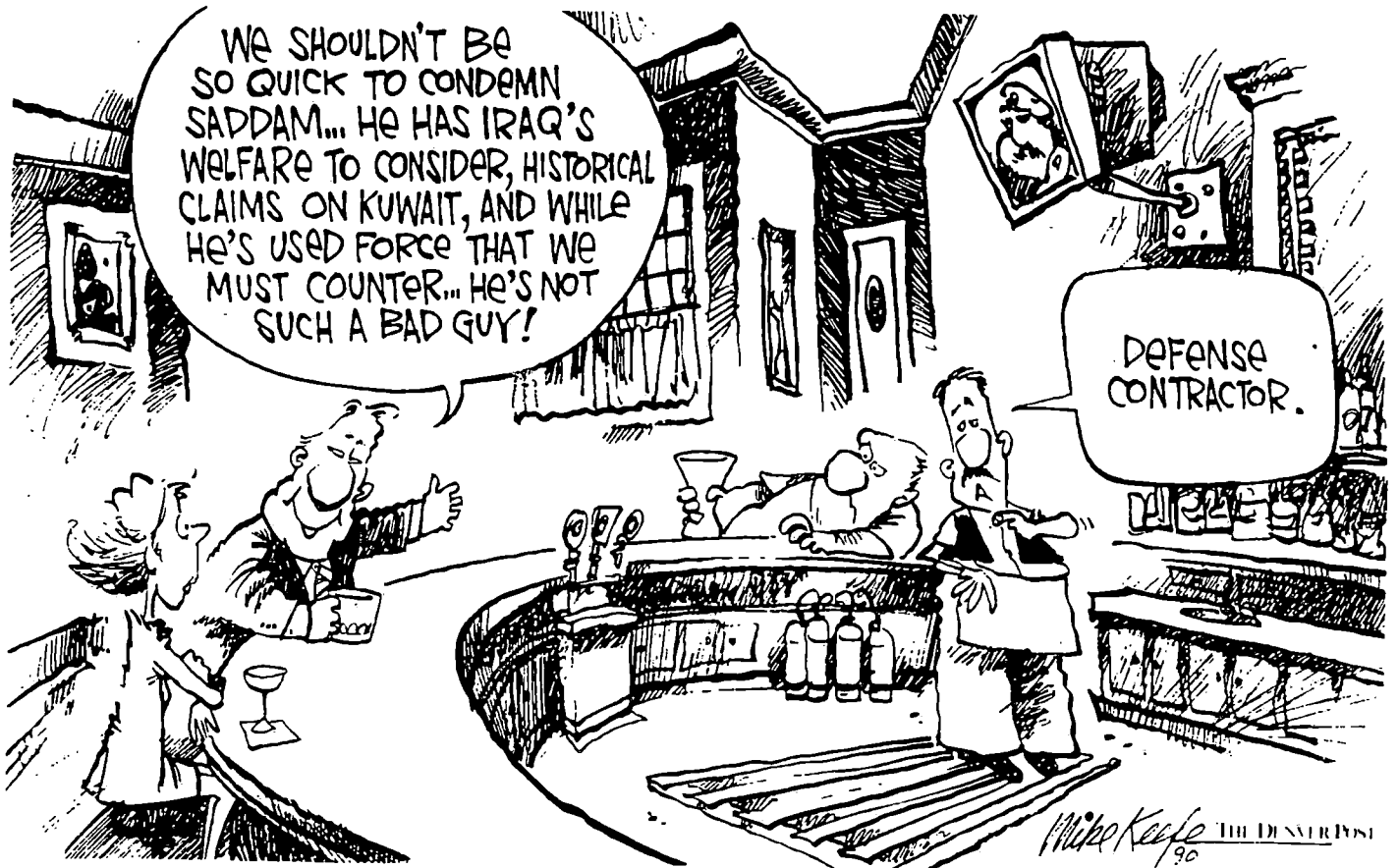




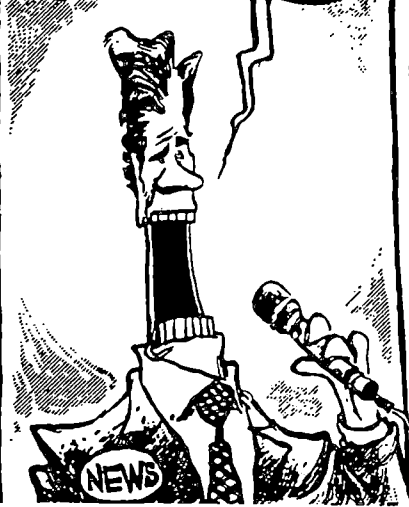
CAPRA 90
THE WASHINGTON TIMES







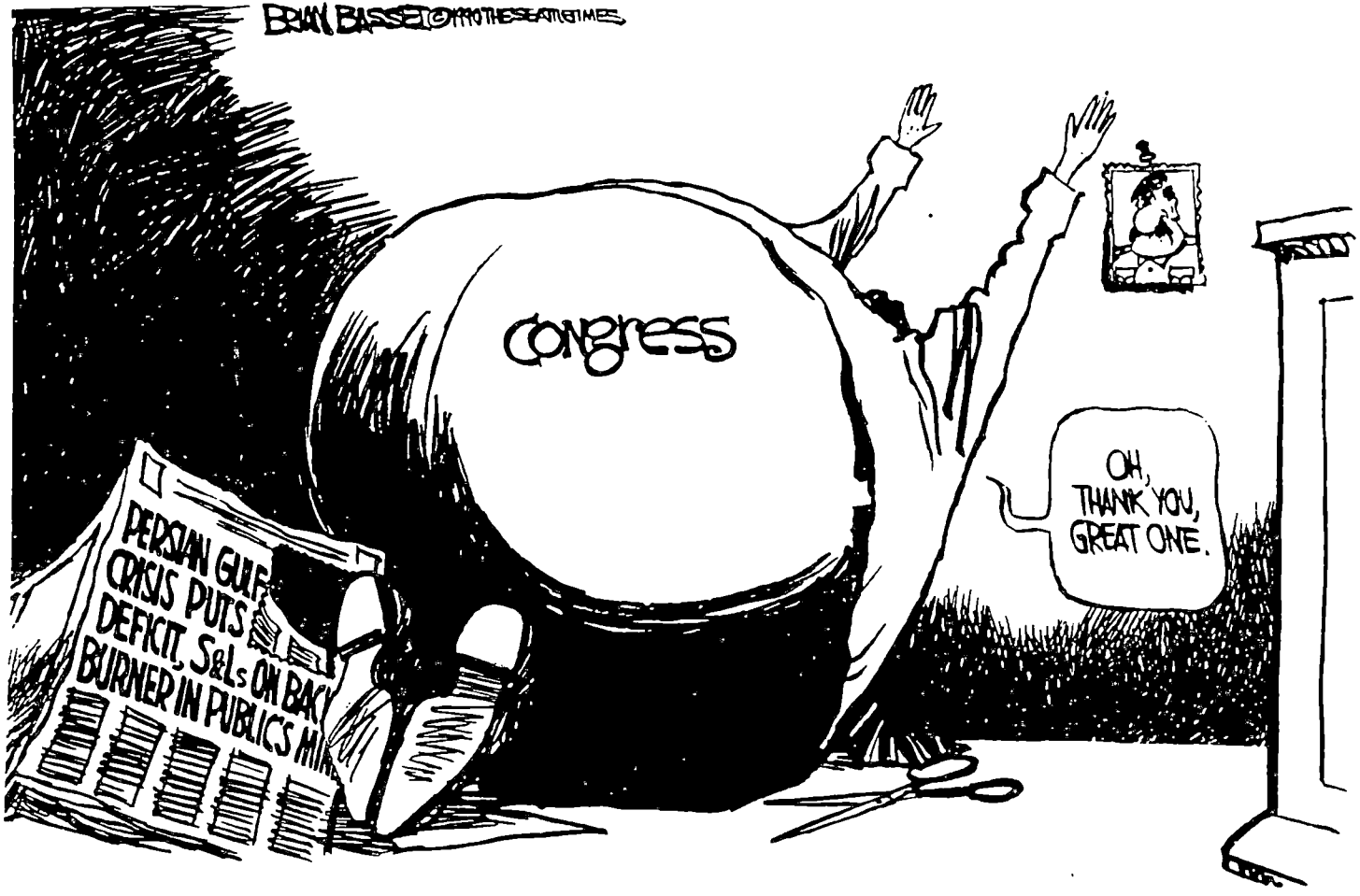
WITH THE MASSIVE
BUILDUP ALONG THE
BORDER CONTINUING,
IT SEEMS A BRUTAL,
DEVASTATING AND
COSTLY BATTLE IS
INEVITABLE!



BUDGET
TALKS



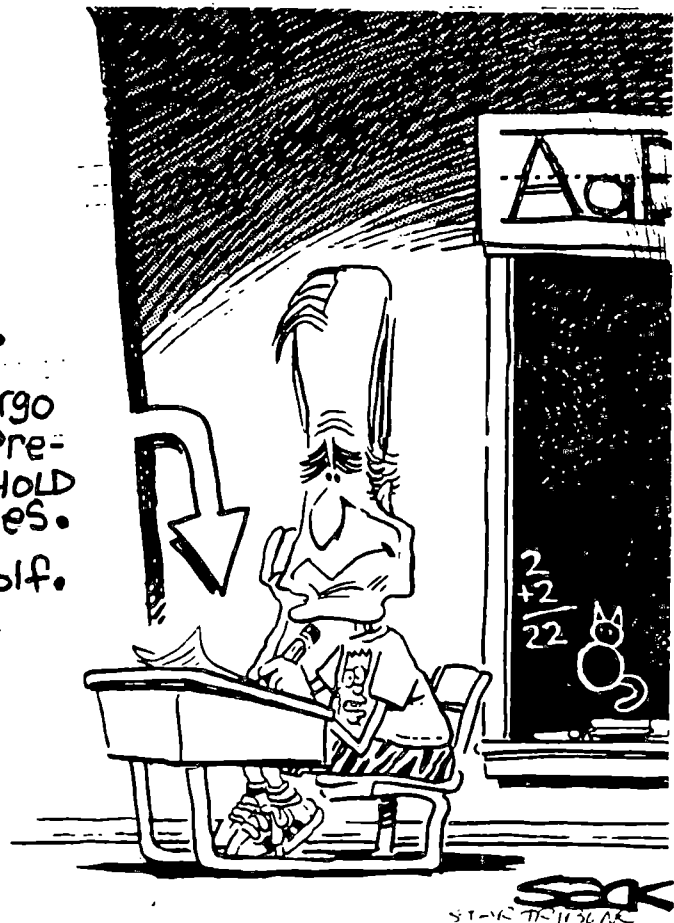
BRIAN BASSETT FOR THE SEATTLE TIMES

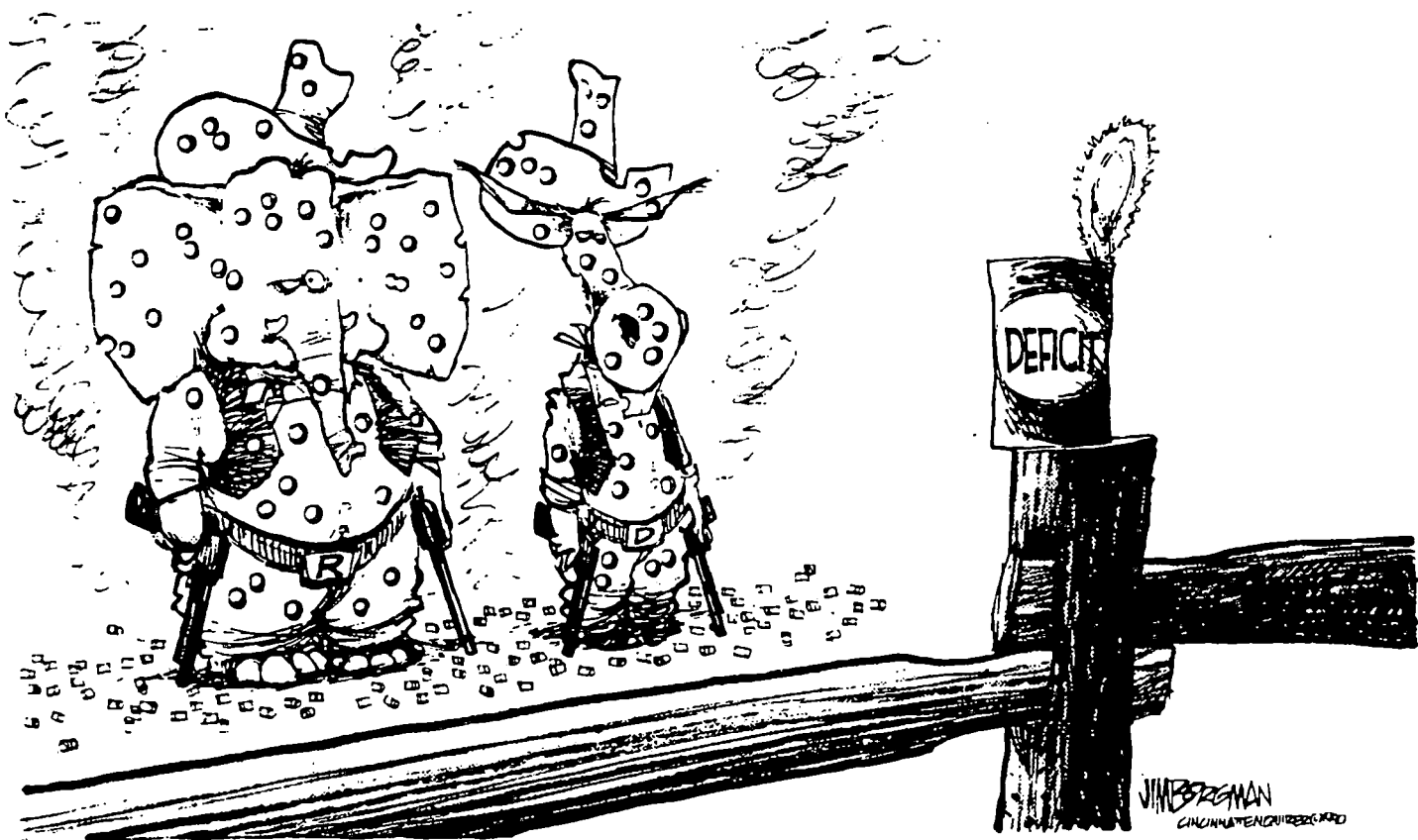




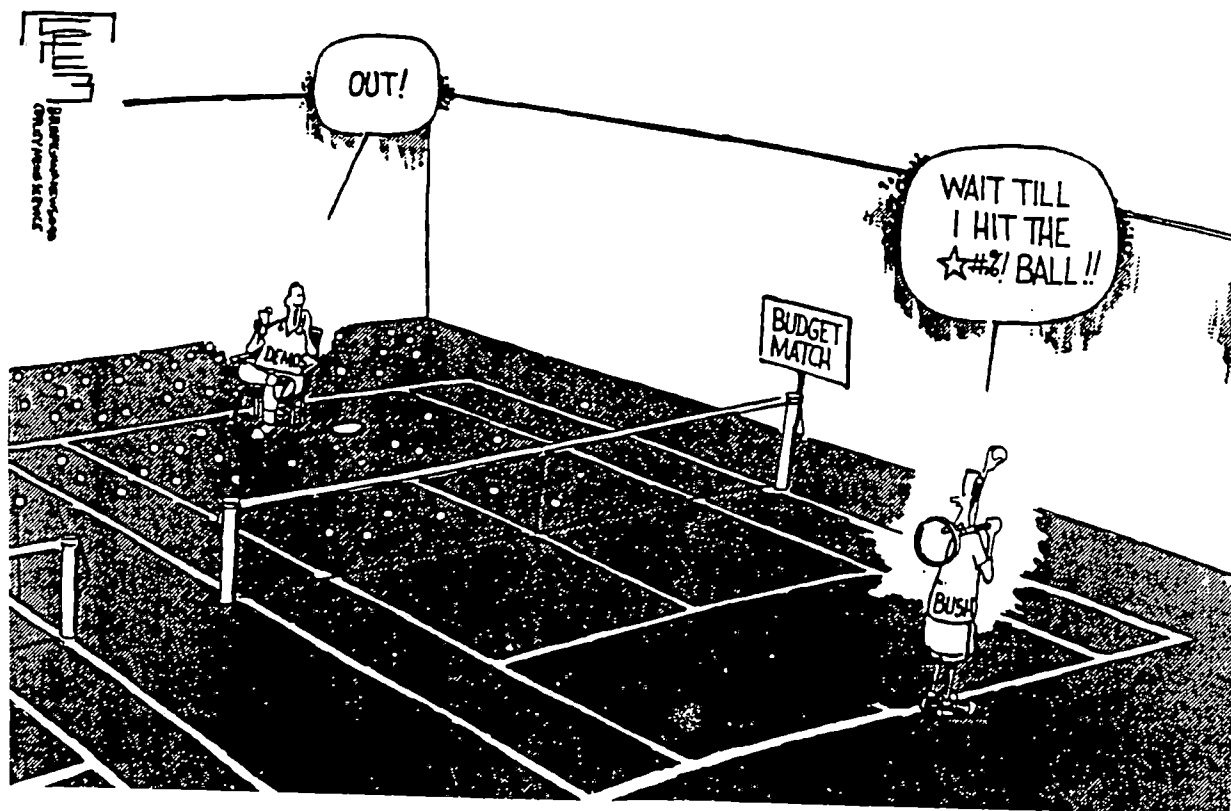
HOW I SPENT MY
SUMMER VACATION

- I rode a boat.
- I caught a fish.
- I played Horseshoes.
- I mobilized A Global embargo
AGAINST the New Hitler, Pre-
VENTING HIS STRANGLEHOLD
on World Energy Reserves.
- I Played PUTT-PUTT Golf.
- I took a hike.
- I





TIMEOUT FOR RELOADING



SOUTER, HERE -
OK WITH YOU
CONGRESS GUYS
IF I GO ON THE
SUPREME COURT?



OK
GOOD
GOT FOR IT
OH, SURE
SURE
RIGHT YEP
YEAH, SURE
SOUTER?
FINE
BE OUR GUEST
GO TO IT
YEAH YEAH,
GO AHEAD
WHY NOT?
YO
GET NO
ARGUMENT
FROM ME
RIGHT
CARRY ON



Oliphant

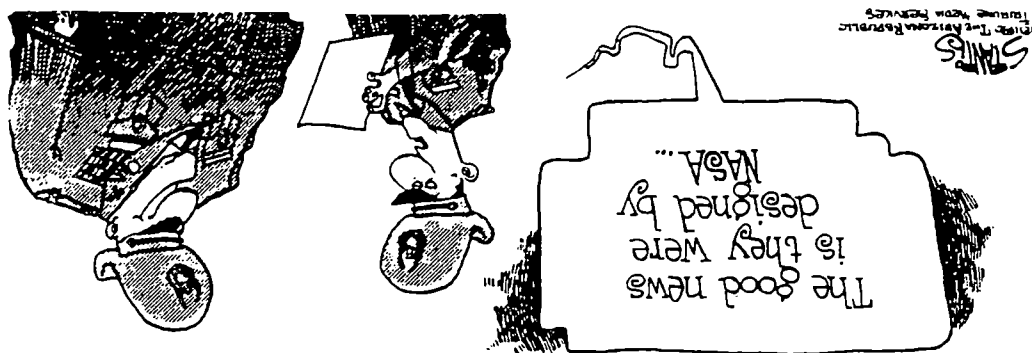
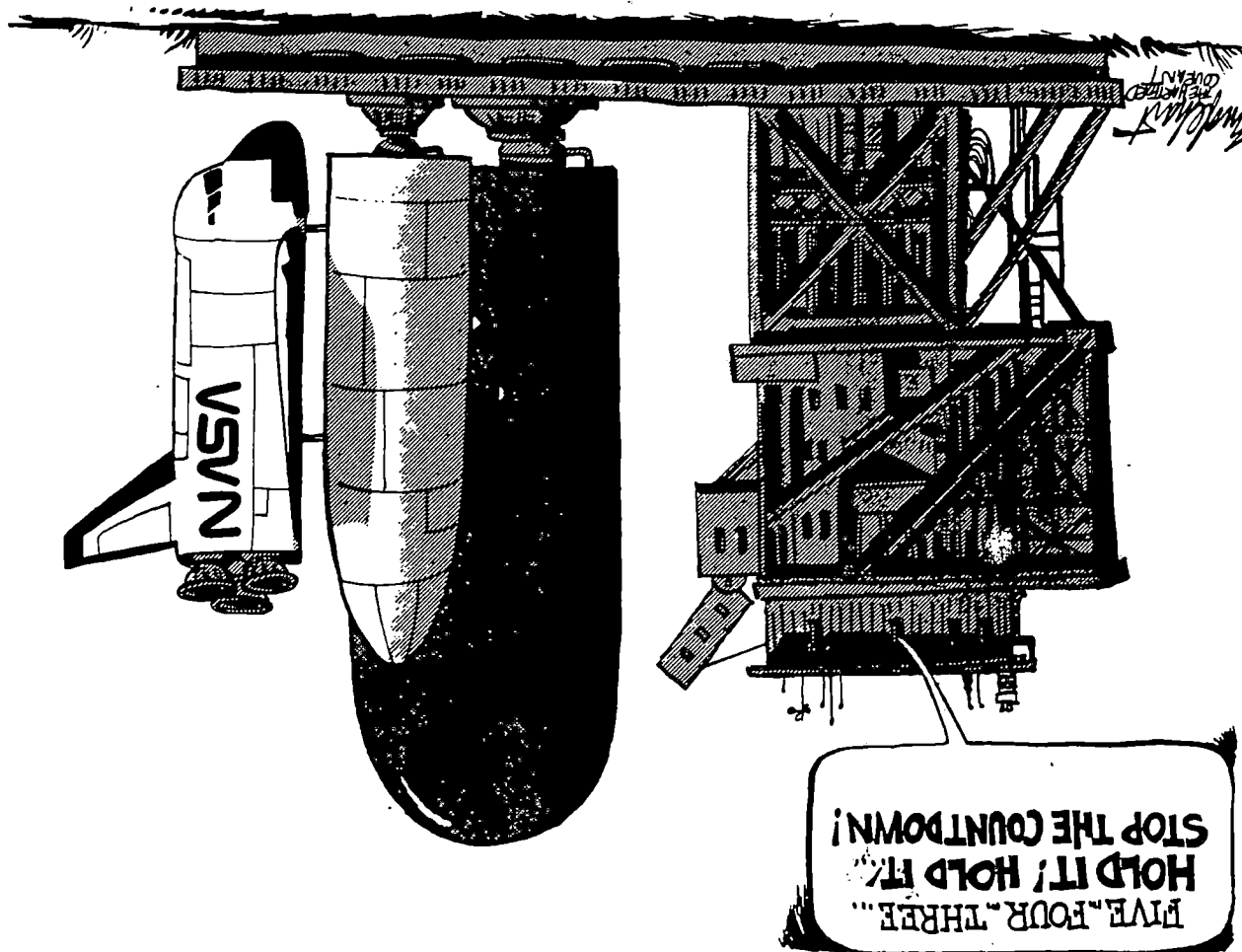
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PREPARATIONS FOR
THE SOUTER
CONFIRMATION
HEARINGS BEGIN...

Wright PROVIDENCE
JOURNAL-BULLETIN

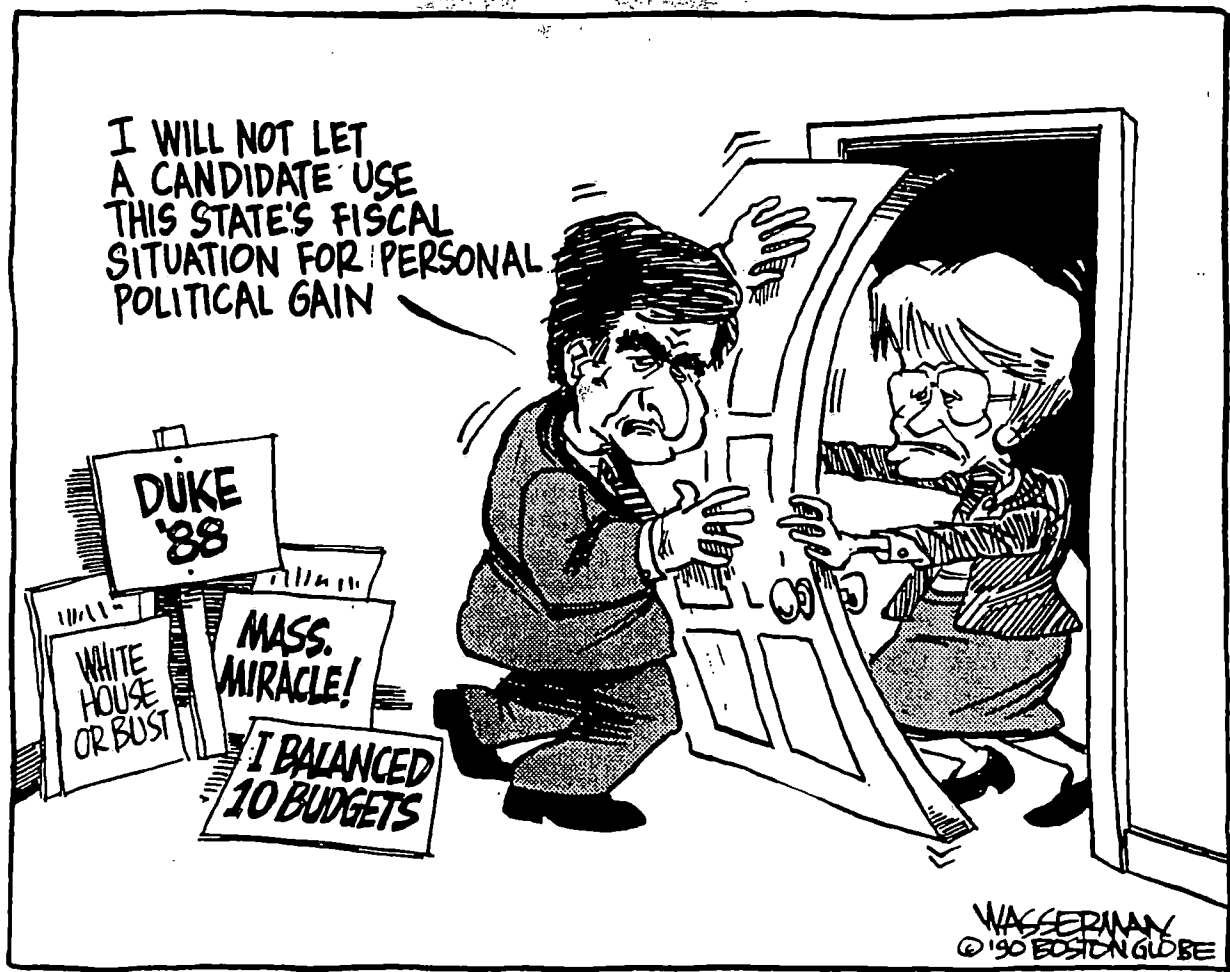


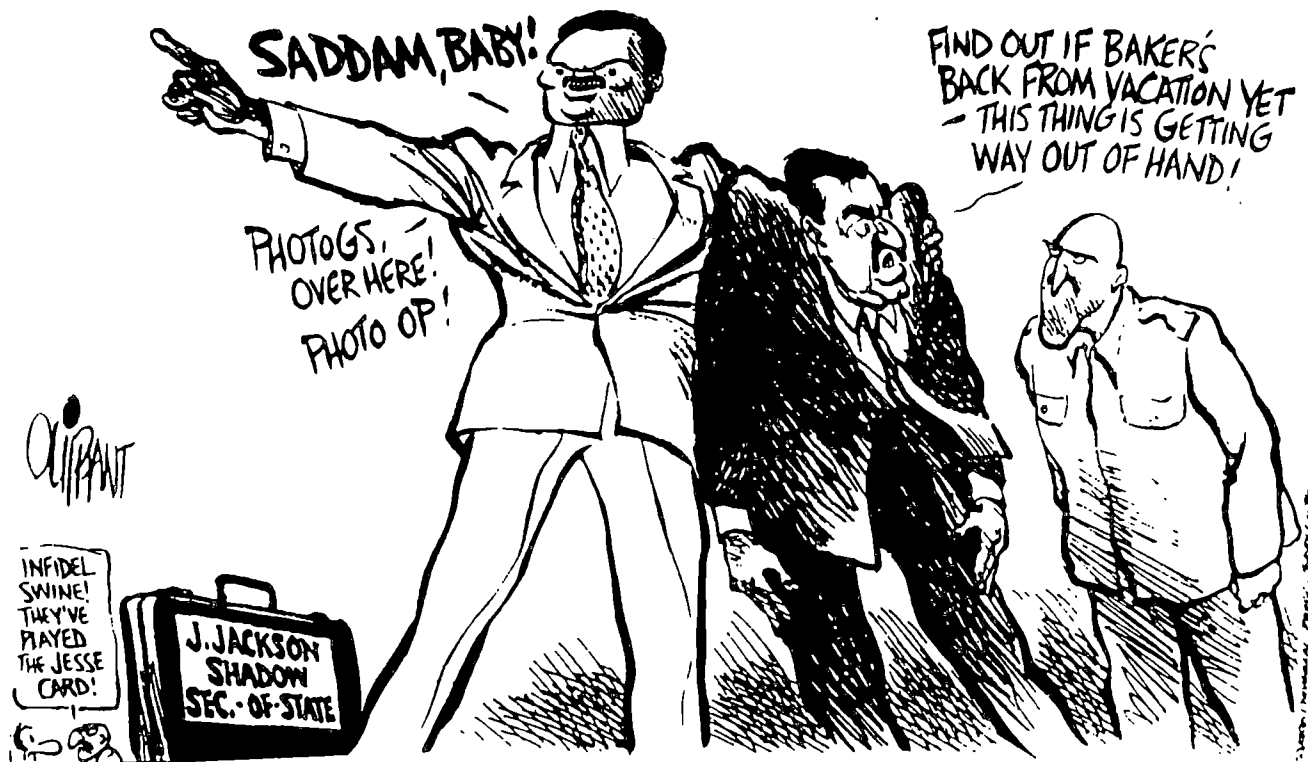
Dick Wright/Providence Journal-Bulletin

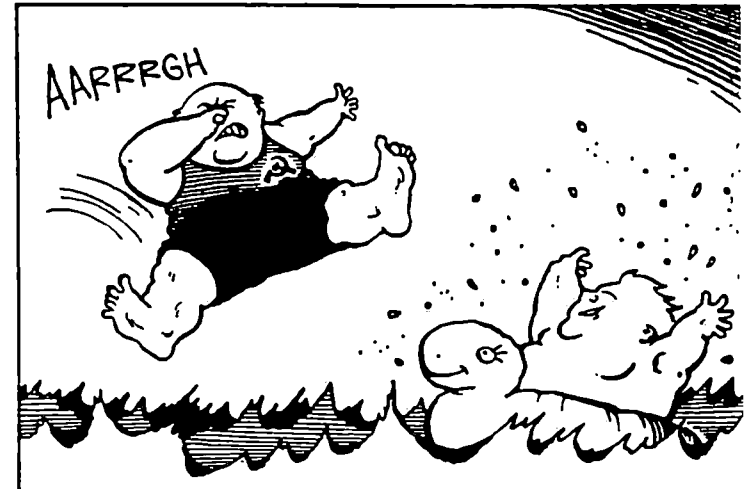
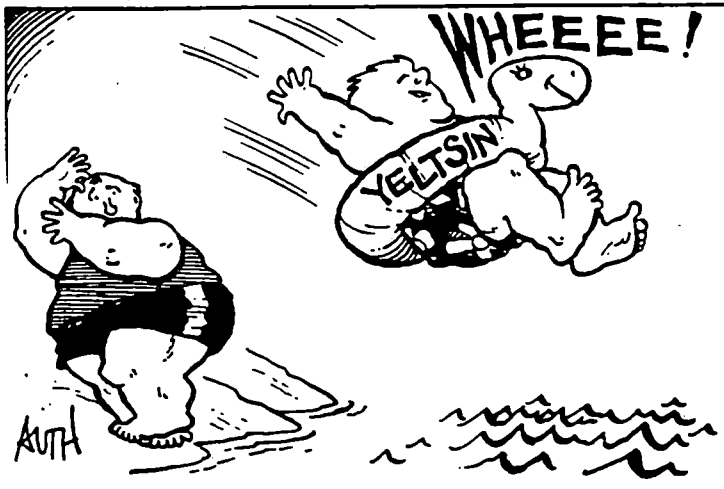
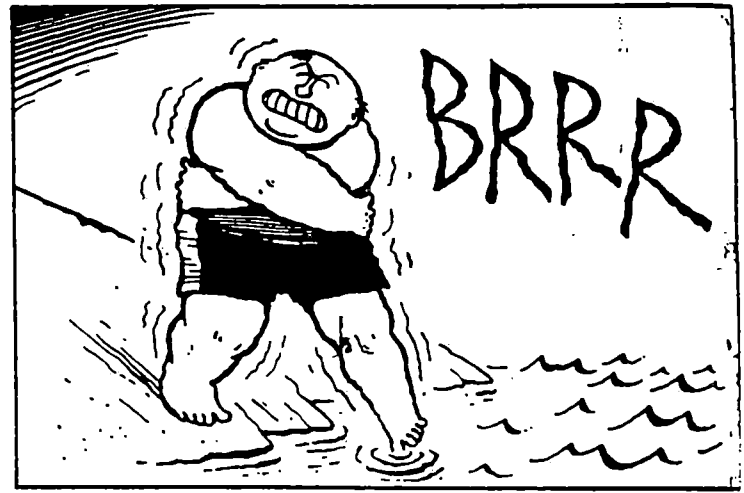
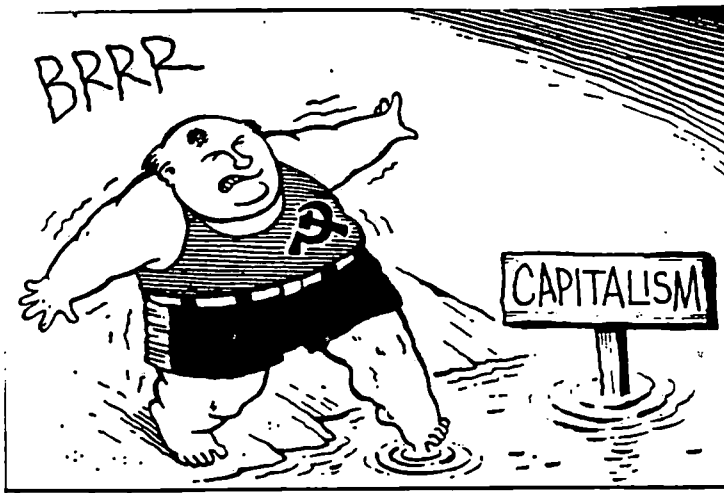


STANIS
©1984 The Arizona Republic
Illustration: Kevin Friesen









CLASSIFIED
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9/14/90

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 10/7/10

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 9-15 TIME: 4⁴⁵ - P
incoming/outgoing

WITH: JAB from Bonn

SUBJECT: (Iraq) #

FRG will give 2 bill
in '90

1/2 to econ and J, E, Turkey
1/2 military
cash
transport

880 mil - Tur, Gg, Tur

FOLLOW UP: 550 mil to EC included

1,085,000,000 for for

850 mil - equip

260 - transport

150 - decontamination

tanks

300 Germany can Through

Presidential Phone Calls



C. David

DATE: 9-15-

TIME: 9⁵⁰ A
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Nich Brady

SUBJECT: Budget Summit

Wants me to call
for "No Vote" until
Summit

Byrd made impassioned
plea - then Brady made
"move" -

FOLLOW UP: Point - Suspend
Business until summit
finished

No reason GB do
anything now -

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 9-14-

TIME: 7³⁰
incoming/outgoing

WITH: P.M. Thatcher

SUBJECT: congratulate on speech -
just perfect - "Gorb not easy"
"West will"

Answer
self support full armored brigade
120 tanks & infantry
+ copters 6
+ more Tornados
7500 ground forces

FOLLOW UP: felt ought to commit
ground forces "warriors" 3 corps
whole brigade from
Germany -
Bush Kohl if can low fly

"Desert Rats"
Answer in 2 hours

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: _____

TIME: _____
incoming/outgoing

WITH: _____

SUBJECT: _____

- 2 -

- 1) embargo on air traffic
- 2) must have right to enforce it - go to UN to get it but must have authority

Get UN action

Kuwait's Letter
Military option if need be

FOLLOW UP: _____

~~Must be~~ Strict Legal Team -
Absolutely -

Did not want Emir
to dash around 'til
we get text agreed -

Must Get Letter -
should have all contingencies
planning done

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: _____

TIME: _____
incoming/outgoing

WITH: _____ - 3 -

SUBJECT: _____ our people in touch
will be in touch on:

a) embargo on air traffic

b) Enin Letter

Labon wants go back
to UN Sec Come to me
Force -

That's why M.T. wants

FOLLOW UP: _____

Bush Library Photocopy
George W. Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Mitterand (2 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, September 14, 1990

Date Closed: 10/6/2010	OA/ID Number: 90560-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

9-14-90

TIME:

9:15

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

W.S.F. III

SUBJECT:

"speech"

① people expect you to
rich Sadler

② 3 called Will - sons over
there -

FOLLOW UP:

Bush, Presidential Library Photocopy

<DIST>SIT: MONTGOMERY
<ORIG> AP
<TOR> 900914071941

<TEXT>U I PM-GULF-FRANCE -URGENT- 09-14 0224
PM-GULF-FRANCE, 0237
URGENT

IAQIS INVADE FRENCH AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE IN KUWAIT, KIDNAPPING
FOUR FRENCH
WITH PM-GULF RDP, BJT

PARIS (AP) - IRAQI TROOPS FORCED THEIR WAY INTO THE FRENCH
AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE IN KUWAIT THIS MORNING AND TOOK AWAY FOUR
FRENCH CITIZENS, INCLUDING A DIPLOMAT, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY
ANNOUNCED.

THE MINISTRY SAID THE TROOPS ENTERED THE RESIDENCE AT 7 A.M.,
TAKING AWAY THE MILITARY ATTACHE AND THREE OTHERS TO AN UNKNOWN
DESTINATION. FRANCE DEMANDED IRAQ IMMEDIATELY FREE THEM.

IRAQI AUTHORITIES HAD EARLIER CUT OFF WATER AND ELECTRICITY TO
THE FRENCH EMBASSY IN KUWAIT AND AT ONE POINT KNOCKED DOWN PART OF
THE MISSION'S WALL. THE AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE AND THE EMBASSY ARE
SEPARATE FACILITIES.

THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR WAS OUT OF THE COUNTRY WHEN IRAQ INVADED
KUWAIT ON AUG. 2 AND ANNEXED THE OIL-RICH STATE.

THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES WAS IN CHARGE OF A HALF DOZEN DIPLOMATS
STAFFING THE EMBASSY, WHICH ALONG WITH THE U.S. AND OTHER
DIPLOMATIC COMPOUNDS HAVE BEEN SURROUNDED BY IRAQI TROOPS TRYING TO
SHUT THEM DOWN.

"THIS IS A VERY SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE VIENNA CONVENTION," A
MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID. "THIS IS A NEW INTOLERABLE ATTACK TO
INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS AND THE INTEGRITY OF THE PERSON."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE IRAQI AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE WAS SUMMONED
IMMEDIATELY TO HEAR A "VIGOROUS PROTEST."

FRANCE DEMANDED "THE IMMEDIATE LIBERATION OF THE PEOPLE
CONCERNED AND THEIR RESTITUTION TO FRENCH AUTHORITIES," THE
MINISTRY SAID.

AP-NY-09-14-90 0719EDT-

V10101NT--

Southwest Research Associates

P.O. BOX 721 • LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79408 • (806) 745-2507

R. K. Towery
Jane Anne Stinnett
Lisa Nowlin

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Ms. Brigitte Montague

FROM: Bob Blake

FAX # 745-5066

DATE: 9/14/90

* Please call 806-745-2507 if not received in good order.

TOTAL PAGES (including this page) : 10

This is the latest survey from Lubbock, Texas.

CNN has done a story on it which aired last night
and again this morning.

2-A—LUBBOCK AVALANCHE-JOURNAL, Thursday, September 13, 1990

Metro

A-J Photo/Jim Watkins

From Lubbock to the world

Cable News Network (CNN) Dallas bureau chief Tony Clark, far left, and CNN cameraman Kurt Lang film Cameron Inman, telephone surveyor for Southwest Research Associates, as he talks with

Lubbock residents about their attitudes concerning the Middle East standoff. CNN was in Lubbock Wednesday to research a story that is expected to air on Cox Cable Channel 9 tonight.

CNN crew looks to Lubbock for views on Mideast crisis

By JAY MILLER
Avalanche-Journal

Casting Lubbock into the role of a public opinion barometer for the nation, a news crew from Cable News Network (CNN) arrived here Wednesday to gauge how residents feel about the ongoing standoff in the Middle East.

CNN reporter Tony Clark said the network, whose telecasts are seen worldwide, had been planning to come to Lubbock for a story on local opinions, "and the Mid-

"Another interesting aspect that we at CNN recognize about this story is that we hear reports that (Iraqi leader) Saddam Hussein watches CNN regularly ... so Hussein will find out what the people of Lubbock think about the situation," Clark said.

The CNN report was sparked by President Bush's indication in March 1989 that Lubbock serves as one of his checkpoints on public opinion, Clark said. He said the story will include "man on the

However, the survey also revealed that only 25 percent of the respondents favored "using the military" in dealing with Iraq. Forty-five percent of the respondents favored a "sanction and blockade" to deal with the crisis, according to the survey.

Additionally, 17 percent of the residents polled said they favored "staying out of (the crisis)."

That survey was conducted Aug. 6-8, according to the pollsters. The September survey, conducted on Wednesday and Wednesday

east situation seemed like the kind of issue which would facilitate such a story," Clark said.

"We're here to get an idea of how Middle America feels about the (Bush) administration's actions in the Middle East and to see how the public perceives the future of the situation," Clark said.

He said his perception of the Lubbock populace's attitude is in line with what he senses around the rest of the nation — general support of the president and the action being taken.

street" interviews with local residents and Texas Tech ROTC cadets. It also will highlight the "Pulse of America" telephone survey, a monthly poll of 400 randomly selected Lubbock residents. Results of the latest survey are scheduled to be released today.

The August "Pulse of America" poll, conducted and published by Southwest Research Associates of Lubbock, revealed that 74 percent of the respondents "approved" of the president's decisions and "actions" in regard to Iraq.

ducted on Tuesday and Wednesday night, included 10 questions dealing directly with the Middle East crisis.

Jane Anne Stinnett and Lisa Nowlin, partners in the research firm, said they doubt the feelings of local respondents will have changed significantly in the past month.

Clark said the CNN report probably will air during the network's Thursday-night newscasts. CNN can be seen in Lubbock on Cox Cable's Channel 9.

By JAY MILLER
Avalanche-Journal

The monthly poll, commissioned by the Lubbock Board of City Devel-

The majority of this month's poll dealt with the ongoing standoff in the Persian Gulf. About 470 Lubbock residents were selected randomly and interviewed by telephone Tuesday and Wednesday for the survey, said

The percentage of respondents supporting use of the military is up

President Bush's Wednesday

Asked if they felt "the U.S. was more or less likely to get into a shooting war than was the case one month ago," 55 percent of the respondents surveyed prior to the speech indicated that they felt the war was imminent. After the speech, the number dropped to 46 percent.

Continued

In domestic matters — perhaps related to the Middle East crisis and talk of a sagging U.S. economy — 25 percent of the respondents predicted their families would be “worse off financially in a year than they are now.” Twenty-five percent indicated they felt their families would be “financially better off,” and 39 percent predicted they would be “about the same” financially.

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Other poll results revealed a majority of Lubbock citizens (77 percent) believe having Soviet peace-keeping troops in the Middle East is a "good idea." Mrs. Stinnett said the response reflects the thawing of Cold War relations between the United States and Soviet Union.

"For many years, we were so distrustful (of the Soviets). I think this is a strong indication of how far we have come in our relations with the

See SURVEY 5C

Southwest Research Associates

A Note To The Reader

By a five to three margin the people of Lubbock County think the United States is now more likely to get in a shooting war in the Mid-East than one month ago. And by an overwhelming 76% they say they would support military action by the United States to force Iraq out of Kuwait and place the former government of Kuwait back in power.

One month ago, in a survey taken August 6-7, Sixty-four percent said they would support military power to achieve the aims set forth by President Bush and the UN resolution dealing with the Mid-East crisis.

Those saying they would not support military force declined from 21% in August to 13% in the current September survey.

Another interesting aspect of the current survey is that while it has long been U.S. policy to prevent the expansion of Soviet influence in the Mid-East, Lubbock County respondents say they now believe it is a "good idea" for the Soviet Union to be brought into the peace keeping process in that region. Seventy-seven percent of those polled say they think this is a good idea, as opposed to only twelve percent who say it is a bad idea.

But while Lubbock County citizens exhibit a decidedly "hawkish" attitude relative to events in the Mid-East, nearly 60% say they think the United States does not "use the same yardstick" in measuring the actions of countries in the region. Fifty-eight percent take that position, while only twenty two percent say they think the U.S. applies the same yardstick to all countries in the region. Sixteen percent were undecided on this question.

On the question of who should shoulder the cost of military operations in the region, most respondents (58%) say the burden should be shared by both the sellers and buyers of mid-East oil, but 23% say it should be borne by those who sell oil, while 10% say the burden should be shouldered by those who buy oil.

Lubbock County respondents continue to give the President high marks for the way he is handling his overall job, as well as the way he is handling the crisis in the Mid-East. On the Mid-East, 72% rate his performance as either "excellent" or "good", while only 20% rate it "fair" or "poor". On the question of the way he is handling the job of President generally, 67% say they are either "pleased" or "very pleased," while 24% say they are "somewhat pleased" and

Southwest Research Associates

Page 2
Note to Reader

only 4% say they are "not at all pleased." This represents a slight improvement in his overall standing, particularly in the pleased and very pleased category, where his standing climbed from 62% in August to 67% in the September survey, and a decline of 4% among those who said in August that they were "not at all pleased" with his handling of his job.

And in responses that might reflect their growing expectation of war in the Mid-East and the attendant costs of the operation, as well as growing anxiety over the state of the U.S. economy, only 25% of Lubbock County respondents now say they expect their own or family financial situation will be better off one year from now. Two months ago, in the July 9-12 survey, 43% of those surveyed said they expected to be better off one year later. In July 16% said they expected to be worse off in a year. Now that figure has grown to 25%. The percentage of those who expect their financial situation to remain "about the same" grew from 36% to 39%.

Readers of this report should be aware that roughly half the survey was undertaken before or during the president's address to Congress regarding the situation in the Mid-East, and roughly half was conducted one day and night after the address. Statistically, in most categories, there was not enough difference to be meaningful. Evidently the people had made up their minds relative to the crisis, and were not much swayed by the President's address one way or the other. While 10% of the respondents indicated they were more supportive of the President's position after the speech than before, this was not borne out in their overall responses. There was some slight improvement in his overall standing, and some slight change in certain categories of the survey, (including the question of whether war was likely, where fewer people thought war was likely after hearing Bush than before) but statistically (given a four percent plus or minus error factor) changes in most other categories were meaningless. The results given here are from a melding of responses given before, during, and after the President's address.

Ken Towery

Southwest Research Associates

SURVEY OVERVIEW

Southwest Research Associates is pleased to present the results of this survey. This report contains the results of a telephone survey of 470 randomly regenerated telephone numbers from throughout Lubbock County. Responses to the survey were gathered on September 11, through September 12, 1990. As is always the case, responses to a random sample may result in a sample that is slightly at variance with the actual ethnic population of the total audience. For instance, in this case the number of respondents who identify themselves as Hispanic, while closely representative of the U. S. Hispanic population as a whole, is somewhat under-represented of that population in Lubbock county. Effect upon the results is minimal in this case, since a larger than necessary sample was taken. Sample size should result in an accuracy level of plus or minus 4% with a confidence level of 95 percent.

Southwest Research Associates

A PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS

September 11 - 12, 1990

- 1) How would you rate Mr. Bush's handling of his job up to this point in his presidency?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Pleased	45%	44%	46%
Very pleased	22%	26%	18%
Somewhat pleased	24%	23%	26%
Not at all pleased	4%	3%	5%
Undecided	3%	3%	4%
No answer	2%	1%	1%

- 2) Now with specific attention to the matter in Iraq and the Mid-East: How would you rate the President's handling of the problem?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Excellent	27%	29%	26%
Good	45%	46%	43%
Fair	16%	14%	18%
Poor	4%	5%	4%
Undecided	6%	5%	6%
No answer	2%	1%	3%

- 3) Aside from the way the President is handling the Mid-East matter, do you think it is important to the national security of the United States for the Iraqis' to leave Kuwait and for the former rulers of Kuwait to be placed back in power, or do you think this is not important to the long range security of the United States?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Important	73%	74%	72%
Not important	12%	12%	13%
Undecided	13%	12%	14%
No answer	2%	2%	1%

- 4) President Bush has said Iraq must withdraw from Kuwait, and the government of Kuwait returned to power. Would you support the use of American military power to achieve this end?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Support military use	76%	77%	75%
Not support use	13%	11%	14%
Undecided	10%	10%	10%
No answer	1%	2%	1%

- 5) Do you now feel the United States is more likely or less likely to get in a shooting war in the Mid-East than was the case one month ago?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
More likely	51%	46%	55%
Less likely	34%	36%	33%
Undecided	13%	16%	10%
No answer	2%	2%	2%

Southwest Research Associates

A PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS

September 11 - 12, 1990

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- 6) As you know, a naval blockade of Iraq is now being enforced in accordance with a United Nations resolution. Some people say the blockade should not include food and medicine. Others say it should include everything. How do you feel? Do you feel food and medicine should be allowed to go through, or do you think food and medicines should be stopped, along with everything else?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Blockade everything	51%	53%	50%
Allow food and medicine	38%	37%	39%
Undecided	9%	8%	10%
No answer	2%	2%	1%

- 7) President Bush has just returned from Helsinki, Finland, where he conferred with Soviet President Gorbachev concerning the situation in the Mid-East. How do you feel about this? Do you think it is a good idea, or a bad idea, for the Soviet Union to be brought into the Middle-East peace keeping process at this time?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Good idea	77%	77%	77%
Bad idea	12%	11%	14%
Undecided	9%	9%	8%
No answer	2%	3%	1%

- 8) News stories indicate the Middle-East operation is going to be very expensive. Who do you think should shoulder the cost of the operation, those countries who sell the oil, like Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, or those countries who buy the oil, like Japan, West Germany and the United States?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Countries who sell	23%	22%	25%
Countries who buy	10%	10%	10%
Both	58%	57%	58%
Undecided	7%	7%	6%
No answer	2%	4%	1%

- 9) We would now like to ask you one general question concerning American foreign policy in the Middle-East. Do you have the feeling that the United States uses the same yardstick in measuring the actions of countries in the Mid-East, or do you believe our government uses a different yard stick for different countries?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Same yardstick	22%	21%	22%
Different yardstick	58%	59%	58%
Undecided	16%	15%	16%
No answer	4%	5%	4%

Southwest Research Associates

A PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS

September 11 - 12, 1990

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- 10) Now one last question on the Mid-East matter. Do you feel you have a good understanding of why we sent troops to the Mid-East in the first place, or do you feel you need more information on this?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Good understanding	73%	71%	75%
Need more information	23%	25%	22%
Undecided	2%	2%	2%
No answer	2%	2%	1%

- 11) Did you watch the President's speech last night or did you read anything in the papers or hear anything about the speech?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Yes	31%	61%	0%
No	18%	37%	0%
No answer	1%	2%	0%
IF YES, ASK	Did not ask	50%	0%
			100%

- 12) Did you read or hear anything that makes you more supportive, less supportive or did the speech not change your mind about American involvement in the Middle East?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
More Supportive	10%	20%	0%
Less Supportive	1%	2%	0%
Not change mind	19%	38%	0%
Undecided	1%	2%	0%
No answer	19%	38%	0%
Did not ask	50%	0%	100%

- 13) How do you feel about the future? Do you think your own, or family's financial situation will be better off one year from now than it is now, or worse off, or about the same?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Better off	25%	26%	24%
Worse off	25%	23%	27%
About the same	39%	38%	41%
Undecided	8%	9%	6%
No answer	3%	4%	2%

Looking on to the General election in November, if the election were held to day for whom would you probably vote in the following races?

- 14) Governor

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
ROTATE) The Democrat Ann Richards	25%	24%	25%
The Republican Clayton Williams	51%	51%	51%
Undecided	16%	18%	15%
No answer	8%	7%	9%

Southwest Research Associates

A PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS

September 11 - 12, 1990

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15) Lt. Governor

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
(ROTATE) The Democrat Bob Bullock	33%	35%	30%
The Republica Rob Mosbacher	28%	27%	30%
Undecided	31%	32%	31%
No answer	8%	6%	9%

16) Attorney General

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
(ROTATE) The Democrat Dan Morales	24%	24%	23%
The Republican Buster Brown	32%	36%	29%
Undecided	36%	34%	38%
No answer	8%	6%	10%

17) State Treasurer

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
The Democrat Niki Van Hightower	25%	25%	23%
The Republican Kay Bailey Hutchison	28%	30%	28%
Undecided	39%	38%	40%
No answer	8%	7%	9%

18) State Controller

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
(ROTATE) The Democrat John Sharp	20%	20%	21%
The Republican Warren G. Harding	34%	36%	33%
Undecided	38%	38%	37%
No answer	8%	6%	9%

19) State Agriculture Commissioner

	ALL 400	DID After	DIDN'T Before
(ROTATE) The Democrat Jim Hightower	37%	36%	38%
The Republican Rick Perry	30%	32%	28%
Undecided	27%	28%	25%
No answer	6%	4%	9%

Now just a few final questions for statistical purposes only --

20) What is your age, please?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
(READ RESPONSES) 18-24	17%	17%	17%
25-29	13%	12%	15%
30-34	10%	10%	9%
35-39	12%	9%	14%
40-44	7%	8%	7%
45-54	10%	10%	11%
55-64	15%	17%	13%
65-over	16%	17%	14%

Southwest Research Associates

A PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY
LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS
September 11 - 12, 1990
Page - 5

21) What do you consider your race or ethnic background black, white, hispanic or what:

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Black	6%	8%	7%
White	80%	80%	78%
Hispanic	11%	10%	12%
Asian	1%	1%	1%
Other	2%	1%	2%

22) What is your occupation?

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Retail	2%	1%	2%
Sales	3%	4%	4%
Banking	1%	1%	1%
Attorney	1%		1%
Medical	6%	7%	5%
Housewife	10%	11%	10%
Insurance	1%	1%	1%
Office	6%	7%	7%
Farming	1%	1%	1%
Oil & Gas	1%		1%
Food	2%	3%	1%
Transportation	1%	1%	1%
Teacher	6%	6%	6%
Student	15%	14%	14%
Retired	15%	15%	14%
Unemployed	3%	1%	5%
Other	26%	27%	26%

(CHECK ONE THAT
BEST FITS WHAT
THEY TELL YOU)

23) Sex (by observation)

	ALL 400	After Speech	Before Speech
Male	42%	38%	46%
Female	58%	62%	54%

daily



see attached The President 9-14
of the United States of America

Boyd —

Get going - Time is
running out! We must beat the
May Camels not violate
rapist Mercedes!! GB

S&L/BANKING COMMITTEE (AP) -- The chairman of the House Banking Committee today described some government sales of failed S&Ls in late 1988 as "a giveaway" and said many of the deals should be renegotiated. The administration's top banking official said the government is considering ways to renegotiate some of the sale contracts but does not intend to break them. In a report released at the hearing, investigators for the banking committee said outside investors in troubled thrifts received \$78 in assets and government-granted benefits for every \$1 of capital they put up to buy the institutions. "These so-called deals bear all the earmarks of a giveaway -- with the recipients of the government largesse being some of the fattest of the nation's financial fat cats," Rep. Gonzalez said at a hearing. "We are hopeful that there can be renegotiations that rectify some of the excesses." Gonzalez said his committee will "haunt" the RTC "until we have hard evidence that everything is being done to recover as many of the billions as possible." William Seidman...told the committee that the RTC's efforts "are to minimize costs to the government within the provisions of the contracts. We are not considering breaking the government's agreements."

IRAQ/TRIAL OF PRESIDENT (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Iraq said Friday its trial of President Bush for "crimes against the human race" would open Oct. 14. The official Iraqi News Agency quoted the head of Iraq's lawyers union Hamed Saleh al-Rawi as saying 60 representatives from Arab countries would attend the four-day session of the popular court. Bush's crimes included "genocide attempts against the human race in several parts of the world, most recently...the comprehensive blockade against Iraq," as well as desecration of Moslem shrines by sending U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia, INA quoted Rawi as saying.

Fin innocent!!
SYRIA/BAKER (Damascus/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker said Friday that U.S. differences with Syria over terrorism would not prevent them from cooperating in the Persian Gulf crisis, and diplomats said Syria would contribute at least 15,000 troops to the effort. Baker told reporters the U.S. intends to pull its ground forces out of Saudi Arabia when the crisis is over but the Middle East needs a long-term security arrangement which should include Israel. Baker spoke after more than four hours of talks with the most unlikely of allies, Syrian President Assad.

MEXICO/TRADE (AP) -- President Bush today sent Congress legislation to forgive part of Latin America's debt and aides said he would follow it by seeking authority for a free-trade pact with Mexico. With the Persian Gulf situation focusing attention on world oil supplies, a free-trade pact with Mexico could help spur production in that country.... Administration officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Bush would like to have congressional agreement to begin free-trade talks with Mexico ready when he goes to Mexico City in November.... The bill also seeks to make it easier for U.S. companies to invest in Latin America. He called the package "trade, not aid." "We believe these measures together will boost trade, investment and growth in our hemisphere. This legislation is good for our neighbors, it's good for the hemisphere and I believe it is very good for the for the United States," Bush said.

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

9. 14

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

Curt

I'd like to mention my

pride in having son George connected
with Major League Ball as managing
partner (??? need exact title)
of Rangers..

and my respect and admiration for
my friend Ted Williams.. perhaps the
greatest hitter in baseball.

5

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1990

30 SEP 13 P5:23

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON *W*
FROM: CURT SMITH *CS*
SUBJECT: WORLD SERIES ARTICLE

I. SUMMARY

Enclosed is the suggested text of a story, to be published under your byline, that Major League Baseball has requested for its official World Series program. There are several passages which I have bracketed. They reflect what I hope are your views regarding different aspects of your love of baseball.

MEMORIES IN THE FALL

By George Bush

It is said that you never forget your first love. For me, that was, and is, Barbara. But a runner-up is baseball -- and more specifically, America's grandest sports event, the World Series.

My first memories of baseball came as a boy, growing up in Connecticut. I followed The Game, and memorized its box scores. *Boston Red Sox - though I loved the Giants*
My favorite team was the ~~New York Yankees~~, and ~~my father would~~
My favorite player though was
~~take me to the big ballpark in the Bronx.~~ There, I watched my
favorite player, the Pride of the Yankees. *My Dad took us*
~~to see it~~

His name was Lou Gehrig, and he was a Hall of Fame first baseman. Moreover, he was a good and quiet man about whom teammate Bill Dickey observed, "Every day, any day, he just goes out and does his job." Half-a-century ago, the Iron Horse was stricken by a form of paralysis which now bears his name -- yet in a speech at Yankee Stadium, he said, "I consider myself the luckiest man on the face of the earth." Lou Gehrig was, and remains, my hero -- but we were lucky just to see him play, especially in the World Series.

[[Even now, I remember my Dad and I listening to the radio as Graham McNamee described the fabled No. 4 step to the plate, swing his bat, and electrify America.]] Lou played in seven World Series from 1926 through 1938 -- the Yankees winning six. Lou blasted 10 home runs, had 34 runs batted in, and batted .361. Last fall, presenting the Lou Gehrig memorial stamp to the Hall of Fame, I thought of how he enriched the national pastime --

much as baseball and the World Series enrich our national character.

Since 1903, the Fall Classic has become a metaphor for America's love affair with baseball. Millions watch it; millions more listen to, read about, and even argue over it. For a few golden days every October, each of us becomes a self-anointed expert. After all, baseball is the most democratic of sports (of course, it's also the most republican) -- and whether in the major leagues, or in Little League, what counts is the size of your heart, and of your dreams.

Babe Ruth, whom I met in 1948 when he presented his papers to Yale University, spoke of this when he said, "Baseball comes up from the youth. You've got to start from way down, when you're six or seven years old. And if you try hard enough, you're bound to come out on top." He knew the World Series enchants kids of every age. (~~In the Babe's and, later, my children's time that meant hiding a radio in class to catch a few innings before school recessed.~~) Today, it means convincing parents to let you watch a big game after bedtime. Whichever, the Fall Classic evokes a continuum of memories. We mark chapters of our lives by the World Series we recall.

Those memories often evoke a feeling of family. For instance, after graduation Barbara and I packed up our red Studebaker and left the Northeast for Texas. Our next decade was marked by the sights and sounds of baseball. Nationally, I remember three of the greatest announcers in baseball's tide of

times -- Mel Allen, Red Barber, and Vin Scully -- airing the 1950s Subway Series with the Yankees of Stengel, Mantle, and Berra v. the Dodgers of Robinson, Furillo, Hodges, and Reese.

Back in Texas, ^{our} ~~my~~ four boys ^{all played} entered Little League, ^{ball.} I coached ~~it~~. ^{for awhile}

As for Barbara, well, even then, ~~tens of~~ thousands of Texas kids played Little League -- and there were times I thought she was

car-pooling all of them! *(Incidentally Barbara Bush knows how to score a ball game along with the best of them)*
 [[Next came the sixties, when our youngest child -- Doro --

too, learned the magic of baseball.]] Together, the Bush family marveled at the Impossible Dream Red Sox, St. Louis' El Birdos, Detroit's first Series title in twenty-three years, and, of course, the Miracle Mets. In 1970, we watched as Brooks Robinson devastated the Reds and received an automobile as the Classic's Most Valuable Player. A defeated Johnny Bench said after the Series: " If we'd known he'd wanted a car that bad, we'd have bought him one." The next year evoked more heroics by Roberto Clemente of the Pirates. Said Bowie Kuhn, accurately and eloquently, "He had about him the touch of royalty."

Clemente's artistry touched more than just this country, showing that the Series is not only an American institution. It's a global affair. In 1975, the Red Sox and Reds staged what has been called the greatest game ever played -- Game Six of the World Series. Carlton Fisk smacked his twelfth-inning home run at 12:34 A.M. Eastern Time, giving Boston a 7-6 triumph. [[I was stationed in Beijing as Envoy to China at the time, and recall how our Embassy's Red Sox fans -- nearly eleven thousand miles

from Fenway Park -- were cheering Fisk's homer almost as soon as it cleared the wall.]] Two years later, I was back in Washington when another baseball event traveled far outside America. In college, I had batted eighth -- or as I put it, second clean-up. In Game Six of the 1977 Classic, a real clean-up hitter surfaced. Reggie Jackson blasted three home runs to give the Yankees their first world championship since 1962.

In the 1980s, the World Series added to its unique history as stars like Mike Schmidt, Bret Saberhagen, Kirk Gibson, and Dave Stewart showed why baseball is America's ambassador of goodwill. Over the past year, I've been impressed, anew, by how true that is -- whether greeting Little Leaguers on the South Lawn of the White House, hailing the Oakland A's in the Rose Garden, or telling Polish boys and girls in Warsaw, "Few things show America's love like bringing our national pastime to you." The World Series embodies that love, and the teamwork, generosity, and dedication which, every fall, brings the league champions together in the biggest show in town.

Roy Campanella was the beloved catcher of the Brooklyn Dodgers who played in five World Series. Once, he explained why the Series -- like baseball itself -- is so special. "You have to be a man to be a big-leaguer," he said, "but you have to have a lot of little boy in you, too." Campy knew, like all baseball fans, why two of the most beautiful words in any language are, simply, "Play ball."

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President of the United States of America

9-14 -

September 11, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

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

SUBJECT: POLITICAL ACTIVITY REPORT

PRIMARY RESULTS:

Oklahoma-Republicans Vince Orza and Bill Price will face a run-off on the 18th of this month while David Walters and Wes Watkins will face one another in the Democrat run-off. It appears as if the Republican nominee will have a good chance of winning in November because of the divisive Democrat race.

Alaska-Republican Arliss Strugulewski will face Tony Knowles in the race for Governor. Both Don Young and Ted Stevens are up for re-election with no major opposition.

Florida-Lawton Chiles won the Democrat primary with an overwhelming margin of 69% of the votes and will face Republican Governor Bob Martinez.

Connecticut-Democrat Congressman Bruce Morrison defeated State Representative William Cibes and will face Republican John Rowland and Independent Lowell Weicker in the general election. State Senator Tom Scott defeated Gerald Patton 65%-29% in the third congressional district race.

District of Columbia-Sharon Pratt Dixon won the Democrat mayoral primary to face Republican nominee Maurice Turner and statehood Party candidate Alvin Frost in the general election. Republican nominee Harry Singleton will face Democrat Eleanor Holmes Norton in the D.C. delegate race. Jesse Jackson was nominated overwhelmingly to be a candidate for "Shadow U.S. Senator" for the District of Columbia.

Maryland-Governor William Donald Schaefer defeated gun rights advocate Fred Griiser. Former diplomat Bill Shepard and his wife, Lois, won the nomination for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Shepard defeated perennial candidate Ross Pierpont. Republican Congressman Roy Dyson (DC-1) defeated State Delegate Barbara Kreamer for the right to face Wayne Gilchrest, Dyson's 1988 opponent, in the general election.

New Hampshire-Governor Judd Gregg defeated Bob Bonser with 82% of the vote to win the Republican nomination. He will face either former Democrat State Party Chairman Joe Grandmaison or State Senator Bob Preston. 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. Gordon Humphrey won the Republican nomination for the State Senate race. Bill Zeliff, businessman and close Governor Sununu ally, defeated Larry Brady by 276 votes to vie for Congressman Smith's open 1st congressional district seat.

Rhode Island-Republican Governor Ed DiPrete will face businessman Bruce Sundlun in the general election. DiPrete defeated radio personality Steve White and Sundlun defeated Warwick Mayor Frank Flaherty and Providence Mayor Joe Paolino. Environmentalist Trudy Coxe defeated Party activist David Ginerella in the race to succeed Claudine Schneider in Rhode Island's 2nd district.

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. 1988 gubernatorial candidate Mike Bernhardt defeated Vermont Utilities Commissioner Luise McCarren in the Lieutenant Gubernatorial primary.

Arizona-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. Democrat Mayor Terry Goddard defeated perennial candidate Dave Moss in the Democrat gubernatorial primary. GOP Congressman Jay Rhodes defeated challenger State Senator John Wrzsinski in the first Congressional District.

Utah-Former state legislator and geologist Genevieve Atwood defeated former state legislator Dan Marriot in the Utah's second Congressional District. Former State Senator Karl Snow defeated businessman John Harmer in the third Congressional District. Snow will face Democrat nominee attorney Bill Orton.

Minnesota-Independent-Republican endorsed candidate John Grunseth has defeated State Auditor Arne Carlson for the GOP Gubernatorial nomination. He will defeat incumbent Governor Rudy Perpich who defeated Democrat Farmer Labor candidate Mike Hatch.

POLLING DATA:

Texas-A Dallas Morning News poll, released August 26th, expresses continued support for Clayton Williams with a 10% lead over Democrat Ann Richards, if elections were held that day. The poll also identified Williams having a 15% lead over Richards for projecting a better image of Texas to the rest of the country.

Illinois-Chicago Tribune poll, 1,000 likely voters, 9/9/90, +/-3

Governor:

Jim Edgar	(R)	38%
Neil Hartigan	(D)	35%
Undecided		27%

US Senate:

Lynn Martin	(R)	27%
Paul Simon	(D)	52%
Undecided		21%

Ohio- Columbus Dispatch poll, 9/9/90, 1,581 registered voters

Governor:

George Voinovich	(R)	53%
Tony Clelebrezze	(D)	40%
Undecided		7%

Secretary of State:

Bob Taft	(R)	44%
Sherrod Brown	(D)	45%
Undecided		7%

Michigan-Detroit News poll, 9/9/90, with 800 registered voters, +/-3.5%

US Senate:

Bill Schuette	(R)	26%
Carl Levin	(D)	63%
Undecided		11%

Governor:

John Engler	(R)	38%
Jim Blanchard	(D)	50%
Undecided		13%

FUNDRAISING:

During the month of August, the President continued to vigorously campaign for Republican candidates by participating in the following fundraisers:

Rhode Island Republican Party

180,000

Jim Snelling for Governor	65,000
Governor McKernan's re-election campaign	300,000
Emery for Congress	65,000
Gregg for Governor	110,000

Total dollars raised for the month of August for Republican candidates: \$720,000

September had an impressive start with approximately \$900,000 earned in one day in Kansas for Governor Hayden's re-election campaign and in Florida for the Republican Party and Bill Grant for Congress (FL-2).

OPINION DIGEST:

Also enclosed is the latest opinion digest from the Republican National Committee. There is an overwhelming indication the President has regained his record high job approval rating as a result of the Iraqi crisis.

ARTICLE OF INTEREST:

"Quayle has earned a little respect" The News Courier, August 20, 1990

OPINION DIGEST

PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL

- o 76% of Americans approve of the way President Bush is handling his job as President and 15% disapprove. [CBS News/*New York Times*, 8/18-19]
- ✓ o His presidential approval rating is at its second highest point since he took office (the highest point was 80% reported by the Gallup Poll in January 1990 after the invasion of Panama.)
- o Bush's popularity is at the highest level ever recorded for a president at this point in his term.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL

- o According to a recent Gallup Poll (8/9-12), 47% of voters approve of Dan Quayle's job as Vice President and 23% disapprove. His approval rating increased three percentage points from a July Gallup Poll.

PUBLIC OPINION OF CONGRESS

Congress' Job Approval

- o Americans disapprove of the way the Democratic controlled Congress is handling its job than approve by 44% to 40%.
 - Voters are more content with their own representatives. 60% surveyed do approve of the job their individual congressman is doing, compared to 21% who do not approve.

[*New York Times*/CBS News, 8/16-19]

Re-election Prospects

- o Although more than half of Americans approve of the way their representatives are handling their jobs in Congress, according to the *New York Times*/CBS News poll (8/16-19), voters are split about their own representatives' prospects for re-election. 43% said their representative should be re-elected and 40% said he should not.

Blame for Budget Problems

- o When the public was asked in a recent *New York Times/CBS News* poll (8/16-19) who was to blame for the slow progress Congress has been making to find a solution to our federal budget problem, 35% said the Democratic controlled Congress is at fault (7% named President Bush and 14% named both).
- o 59% surveyed said members of Congress have **not** been making a serious effort to reduce the budget and 31% said they have been trying hard. [*New York Times/CBS News*, 8/16-19]

Financial Corruption

- o 46% said in the last ten years, the standards of ethics in government have gotten worse. This is an increase from the 33% who said this in January 1989. [*New York Times/CBS News*, 8/16-19]
- o 42% of Americans think about half or more members of Congress are financially corrupt and 51% believe Congress is more honest with "some or hardly any" members who are financially corrupt. [*New York Times/CBS News*, 8/16-19]
- Voters have more trust in their own congressman -- 62% believe their own representative is honest compared to 19% who think he is financially crooked.

[*New York Times/CBS News*, 8/16-19]

GENERIC HOUSE BALLOT

- o When voters were asked who they would vote for in their district, the Republican or Democrat candidate, if congressional elections were held tomorrow, 34% said the Republican candidate and 40% said the Democrat. [Market Opinion Research, 8/23-27]

ECONOMY

Bush Approval

- o Americans are evenly divided over Bush's handling of the economy -- 45% approve and 44% disapprove. [CBS News/*New York Times*, 8/16-19]

Does a Recession Loom?

- o Although a recession is generally defined as two consecutive quarters of declining national output and the U.S. has not even had one losing quarter, 60% of Americans say the nation is in a recession. [CBS News/*New York Times*, 8/16-19]
 - There has been an increase in pessimism about the economy since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2. In a CBS News poll six days after the invasion, only 49% said the country was in a recession.

Economic Outlook

- o According to the most recent CBS News/ *New York Times* poll (8/16-19), 55% of the public said the economy was growing worse, 40% said it was staying the same and only 4% said it was getting better.
 - The last time Americans were so pessimistic about the economy was in 1981 and 1982 when the country began its worst recession since World War II.
 - Blacks and women are more pessimistic about the economy. 25% of blacks said the economy was "very bad" compared to 14% of whites saying so. 60% of women said the economy was getting worse compared to 49% of men saying the economy was getting worse. [CBS News/ *New York Times*, 8/16-19]

4 in 10 are Feeling the "Squeeze"

- o 43% of the public say compared to a year ago, it is harder to make ends meet, 47% say it is about the same and 10% say it is easier. CBS News/ *New York Times* poll (8/16-19).

GOP Holds Margin on Taxes and Deficit

- o Despite the changes in attitude toward the economy, Republicans are perceived by the public as the best party to hold down taxes, 46% to 32%, and favored to reduce the federal deficit, 37% to 36%. [Market Opinion Research, 7/26-8/3]

SAVINGS AND LOAN

Bush Disapproval Up

- o A recent CBS News/ *New York Times* poll (8/16-19) shows 51% of Americans disapprove of the way President Bush is handling the savings and loan problem, an increase of 9 percentage points from May when 42% disapproved.

Responsibility: Blame the Industry First

- o When asked to name who was more responsible for the savings and loan problem, the owners and managers of the savings and loans were blamed by 55% of respondents, President Reagan by 18%, Congress by 10% and President Bush by 3%. [CBS News/ *New York Times*, 8/16-19]

2:1 Blame GOP

- o When a poll asked specifically which party had more responsibility for the S&L problem, 35% said the Republicans and 17% said the Democrats. [CBS News/ *New York Times*, 8/16-19]

It's Not Over Yet

- o 59% think the worst of the S&L problem is yet to come. [CBS News/ *New York Times*, 8/16-19]

IRAQ

Americans Support Bush's Decisions

- o Americans continue to support President Bush's handling of the conflict in the Middle East by 82% to 13%. [Gordon S. Black Corp. for *USA Today*, 8/22]
- o According to the *Wall Street Journal* (8/21), Americans approve of the President's decision to send military forces to Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf by 72% to 16%.
 - Women and blacks are more equivocal about their support of the President's handling of this crisis. 62% of women support sending troops to Saudi Arabia and 41% of blacks approve (49% of blacks disapprove.) [NBC/*Wall Street Journal* poll, 8/18-19]

Combat With Iraq?

- o Most Americans (76%) want the US to take all action necessary, including using U.S. troops, to get Iraqi troops out of Kuwait, but 78% do not believe we should attack Iraq first. [ABC poll, 8/17-20]
- o Americans are evenly split with 46% believing the conflict with Iraq will be resolved peacefully and 46% thinking we will become engaged in conflict. [KRC/Hotline, 8/26-28]

- o 95% of those surveyed support military retaliation if Iraqi troops strike against U.S. troops. [Gallup Poll for *Newsweek*, 8/23-24]
- o 70% approve of waging a war with Iraq if Iraqi troops invade Saudi Arabia and 84% support an attack if terrorists loyal to Iraq kill Americans in Kuwait and Iraq. [Gallup Poll for *Newsweek*, 8/23-24]
- o Voters are more discriminating about going to war with Iraq over economic issues. Only 39% believe we should take military action against Iraq if the U.S. develops a major oil shortage that threatens an economic recession; only 27% of those surveyed believe the U.S. should go to war with Iraq if the price of gasoline increases over \$2 per gallon. [NBC/*Wall Street Journal* poll, 8/18-19]

Hostages

- o Protecting and freeing U.S. hostages was named by 52% of Americans as the top U.S. goal in the Middle East (17% named getting Iraq out of Kuwait and 14% named ensuring a sufficient oil supply). [Gordon S. Black Corp. for *USA Today*, 8/22]
- o 77% said military action should be taken against Iraq if hostages are held (asked before the word hostage was used by either side). [ABC poll, 8/17-20]
- o This support for the safety of the hostages is conditional. When asked, "Saddam Hussien has reportedly placed some hostages at military institutions so we won't bomb inside Iraq. Should we bomb those targets now, before he has had a chance to move in more hostages, even though hostages will be killed?" 62% of respondents said we should go ahead and bomb those targets. [Gordon S. Black Corp. for *USA Today*, 8/20-21]

In The Long Run

- o 57% of Americans believe the U.S. will be successful in getting the Iraqis out of Kuwait and 23% think we will not. [Hotline/KRC poll, 8/12-14]
- o 69% believe the worst is ahead for the United States in the Middle East crisis. [Gordon S. Black for *USA Today*, 8/20-21]
- o Over three-quarters of those surveyed predict the American troops will remain in Saudi Arabia for an extended period of time. 57% of those surveyed think the U.S. troops will be in Saudi Arabia for up to one year and 19% believe they will remain there even longer than one year. [Gordon S. Black for *USA Today*, 8/20-21]

- o According to John Mueller in the *New York Times* (8/27), if war breaks out in the Middle East, "the experience from the Korean and Vietnam wars suggests there will be substantial popular support first ... but this will be followed by declining support as American casualties mount. In both Korea and Vietnam, support dropped fast at first, slower later: a decline of some 15 percentage points in the polls when casualties rose from 1,000 to 10,000 and another 15 points when they soared from 10,000 to 100,000."

Gas and Oil Price Increases

- o 70% of those surveyed in a Penn & Schoen poll for Texaco (8/18-19) think gas prices will be higher one month from now and 48% think the prices will remain higher six months from now.
- o Voters are determined to make the ban on Iraqi oil effective. 49% of Americans are willing to pay an additional 50 cents or more per gallon of gas to achieve this ban. [Gordon S. Black Corp., 8/8]
- o Greed has been motivating oil suppliers to raise prices according to 93% of Americans who are blaming the oil suppliers of using this situation with Iraq to make more money. [Gallup Poll for *Newsweek*, 8/9-10]

9/5/90

**1990 GOVERNORS RACES
TRIAL MATCH-UPS**

State	GOP Advan.	Republican	Democrat	Poll Sponsor/Dates
AL	2	Guy Hunt 48%	Paul Hubbert 46%	Southern Opinion Research 6/19-23
AK	No polls	Arliss Sturgulewski	Tony Knowles	
AR	-17	Sheffield Nelson 35%	Bill Clinton 52%	KTHV, 7/21-26
	-24	Sheffield Nelson 29%	Bill Clinton 53%	Mason-Dixon 5/21-23
CA *	3	Pete Wilson 45%	Dianne Feinstein 42%	California Poll, 8/17-27
	0	Pete Wilson 39%	Dianne Feinstein 39%	<u>LA Times</u> poll, 8/18-22
CO	-35	John Andrews 25%	Roy Romer 60%	KUS A/ <u>Rocky Mountain News</u> , 8/7-10
	-39	John Andrews 17%	Roy Romer 56%	Political/Media Research 8/4-8
CT	3	John Rowland 20%	Bruce Morrison 17%	Gallup Poll, 8/17
	-24		Lowell Weicker 44%	
	7	John Rowland 20%	Bruce Morrison 13%	"Connecticut Poll" 7/23-30
	-17		Lowell Weicker 37%	
FL *	-4	Bob Martinez 41%	Lawton Chiles 45%	Florida Opinion poll, 8/25-29
	-7	Bob Martinez 42%	Lawton Chiles 49%	Mason-Dixon, 8/26-27
GA	-26	Johnny Isakson 28%	Zell Miller 54%	Mason-Dixon, 7/31-8/1
HI	-38	Fred Hemmings 25%	John Waihee 63%	Political/Media Research 7/25-29
ID	No polls	Roger Fairchild	Cecil Andrus	
IL *	2	Jim Edgar 42%	Neil Hartigan 40%	WCIA-TV, 8/22-27
	8	Jim Edgar 46%	Neil Hartigan 38%	Political/Media Research, 7/7-12
IA	11	Terry Branstad 48%	Donald Avenson 37%	<u>Des Moines Register</u> "Iowa Poll" 7/16-25
	3	Terry Branstad 44%	Donald Avenson 41%	Political/Media Research 7/9-13
KS	-2	Mike Hayden 40%	Joan Finney 42%	Market Shares Corp 7/12-15

ME	-8	John McKernan	37%	Joe Brennan	45%	Capitol News Service Poll 5/20-24
	-1	John McKernan	39%	Joe Brennan	40%	Capitol News Service 10/89
MI	-5	John Engler	39%	James Blanchard	44%	WJBK-TV 8/2
	-14	John Engler	34%	James Blanchard	48%	Market Opinion Research 7/27-8/1
NE *	-8	Kay Orr	36%	Ben Nelson	44%	Gallup Poll, 8/28-30
	-11	Kay Orr	36%	Ben Nelson	47%	World Herlad/SRI-Gallup 5/9-11
NV	-33	Jim Gallaway	27%	Bob Miller	60%	Tarrance & Assoc. 8/14-15
NM	No polls	Frank Bond		Bruce King		
NY	-32	Pierre Rinfret	21%	Mario Cuomo	53%	Wirthlin Group 7/8-9
OH *	11	George Voinovich	50%	Anthony Celebrezze	39%	Coldwater Corp., 8/8-12
	8	George Voinovich	46%	Anthony Celebrezze	38%	Beacon Journal 6/13-17
OR *	7	Dave Frohnmayr	45%	Barbara Roberts	38%	<u>The Oregonian</u> , 8/22-27
	12	Dave Frohnmayr	50%	Barbara Roberts	38%	<u>The Oregonian</u> , 4/23-5/1
	9	Dave Frohnmayr	43%	Barbara Roberts	34%	<u>Willamette Week</u> 3/23-4/3
PA	-40	Barbara Hafer	26%	Bob Casey	66%	Donilon & Petts Research 7/22-26
	-36	Barbara Hafer	25%	Bob Casey	61%	Bob Casey Campaign 1/9
SC	51	Carroll Campbell	65%	Theo Mitchell	14%	Metromark 12/4-10/89
SD	47	George Mickelson	63%	Bob Samuelson	16%	KELO-TV 5/28-30
TN	No polls	Dwight Henry		Ned McWherter		
TX *	10	Clayton Williams	47%	Ann Richards	37%	"Texas Poll" 8/4-19
	11	Clayton Williams	49%	Ann Richards	38%	Mason-Dixon 8/5-8
VT	29	Richard Snelling	48%	Peter Welch	19%	<u>Burlington Free Press</u> , 6/27-7/1
WI *	25	Tommy Thompson	55%	Tom Loftus	30%	Chamberlain Research Assoc. 7/17-29
WY	No polls	Mary Mead		Mike Sullivan		

Bold = Incumbent

*** = New Information**

The following are states with upcoming primaries:

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>PRIMARY</u>
AR	9/11	MN	9/11
MD	9/11	NH	9/11

**1990 SENATE RACES
TRIAL MATCH-UPS**

State	GOP Advan.	Republican	Democrat	Poll Sponsor/Dates
AL	-45 -48	Cabaniss 23 % Cabaniss 19 %	Heflin 68 % Heflin 67 %	Southern Opinion Research 6/19-23 Mason-Dixon 5/28-30
AK	No polling	Stevens	Beasley	
CO	28	Brown 54 % Brown 48 %	Heath 26 % Heath 28 %	Rocky Mountain News 8/7-10 Political/Media Research 8/4-8
DE	No polling	Brady	Biden	
HI	1 8	Saiki 44 % Saiki 43 %	Akaka 43 % Akaka 35 %	Political/Media Research 8/29-9/2 Honolulu Advertiser 7/26-8/1
ID	22	Craig 53 %	Twilegar 31 %	Greenberg-Lake, 7/26-29
IL *	-19 -12	Martin 33 % Martin 39 %	Simon 52 % Simon 51 %	WCIA-TV 8/22-27 Political/Media Research 7/7-12
IN	34 33	Coats 60 % Coats 59 %	Hill 26 % Hill 26 %	Market Strategies 8/17-18 Market Strategies 7/16
IA	-13 -9	Tauke 34 % Tauke 37 %	Harkin 47 % Harkin 46 %	"Iowa Poll". 7/16-25 Political/Media Research 5/25-28
KA		Kassebaum	State Party Filling Spot	
KY	9 5	McConnell 51 % McConnell 42 %	Sloane 42 % Sloane 37 %	Garin-Hart 6/10-14 Garin-Hart 5/31
LA	-45 -28	Bagert 7 % Duke 24 %	Johnston 52 %	WBRZ-TV 7/31-8/5
ME	60	Cohen 70 %	Rolde 10 %	Capitol News Service 5/20-24
MI	-29 -37	Schuette 29 % Schuette 24 %	Levin 58 % Levin 61 %	WJBK-TV, 8/1-3 Market Opinion Research 7/27-8/1
MT	-14 -32	Kolstad 38 % Kolstad 29 %	Baucus 52 % Baucus 61 %	Political/Media Research 7/23-26 Garin-Hart 6/18-20
NE *	-16 -9	Daub 35 % Daub 41 %	Exon 51 % Exon 50 %	SRI/Gallup of Lincoln, 8/28-30 Wirthlin Group 6/11-12
NJ	-47	Whitman 17 %	Bradley 64 %	The Star-Ledger 7/2-10
NM	No polling	Domenici	Benevidez	
NC	-2 1	Helms 44 % Helms 46 %	Gantt 46 % Gantt 45 %	Mason-Dixon 8/7-8 Hickman-Maslin 7/18-19
OK *	65	Jones 11 %	Boren 76 %	Mason-Dixon, 8/21-23

OR *	36 27	Hatfield 63 % Hatfield 54 %	Lonsdale 27 % Lonsdale 27 %	The Oregonian 8/22-27 Morre Information 8/1-2
RI *	-6 -6	Schneider 42 % Schneider 39 %	Pell 48 % Pell 45 %	American Viewpoint 8/14-19 Alpha Research , 8/14-19
SD	41 17	Pressler 62 % Pressler 43 %	Muenster 21 % Muenster 26 %	Wirthlin Group 7/1-2 Mellman & Lazarus 7/17-24
TN	No polling	Hawkins	Gore	
TX	29	Gramm 58 %	Parmer 29 %	Mason-Dixon 8/5-8
VA	No polling	Warner	Spannus (I)	
WV	No polling	Yoder	Rockefeller	
WI	No polling	Simpson	Helling	

Bold = Incumbent

*** = New Information**

Four incumbents are unopposed:

David Pryor (D-AR)

Sam Nunn (D-GA)

Thad Cochran (R-MS)

Strom Thurmond (R-SC)

Four states have upcoming primaries:

STATE	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	PRIMARY DATE
LA	Ben Bagert, Jr. David Duke	Bennett Johnston	10/6
MA	Dan Daly James Rappaport	John Kerry	9/18
MN	Rudy Boschwitz	Paul Wellstone Jim Nichols	9/11
NH	Bob Smith Ted deWinter Thomas Christo	John Durkin Jim Donchess John Rauh	9/11

Bold = Incumbent

The News and Courier

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Founded Jan. 10, 1803

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CHARLESTON, S.C. MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1990, PAGE 6-A

Quayle has earned a little respect

One of the barbed jokes that Vice President Dan Quayle has had to deal with, in his almost unceasing battle against ridicule, concerns his involvement with Latin America.

The joke that went the rounds claimed that Mr. Quayle, when told that his vice presidential duties would take him frequently to Latin America, said, "But I don't speak Latin."

The vice president has probably spent even more time in Latin America than either the president or he expected. Apart from trips that were planned, like scheduled presidential inaugurations (no funerals, so far), Mr. Quayle was given the job of mending fences after the invasion of Panama. In President Bush's words, the vice president's job — no less — was "to assure all the countries of Latin America that United States policy remains one of a friendly, supportive and respectful neighbor."

Mr. Quayle did well on that trip, as he had done on previous visits to Latin America. Of course, the vice president has something going for him that has nothing to do with U.S. policy toward the region. While he may look like Robert Redford, he doesn't look a bit like Richard Nixon, whose policies led to his being stoned by demonstrators.

But the vice president has not avoided controversy by being merely a talking figurehead. Mr. Quayle deserves credit for tackling prickly issues in Latin America. He has delivered some tough lectures to governments with poor records on human rights. The latest

was delivered last week in Port Au Prince, when the vice president told Haitian military leaders there must be "no coup, no murders, no threat" to hinder elections scheduled for Nov. 4.

He told some 20 military commanders assembled at the presidential palace that the United States expected the Haitian army to respect elections, and he warned them against staging a coup. Before leaving, he underlined his message. If the Haitian government and army are not democratic and are not respectful of human rights, "they are not going to be the recipients of American taxpayers' money," he said.

Mr. Quayle's Haitian stopover culminated a three-day journey that took in Colombia, Peru and Bolivia, where he conferred on plans for hemispheric cooperation in the fight against drug trafficking. With the president increasingly occupied by the crisis in the Middle East, Mr. Quayle is going to find himself with even more responsibility for U.S. policy in Latin America. Mr. Bush has already said that he will have to call off a trip to Latin America planned for next month. It is, in part, thanks to Mr. Quayle that the president can postpone his long-promised visit without arousing ill feeling.

Politicians often benefit from jokes at their expense. It's a way of helping to keep their feet on the ground. But Dan Quayle deserves a little more respect — and a lot less malice — than he has been getting for his efforts to improve relations with Latin America.

Gorby: You can go home again

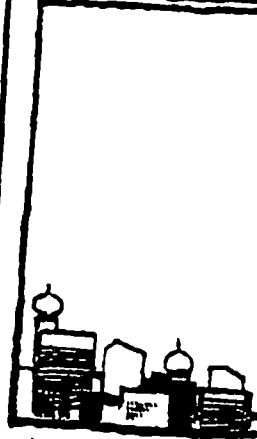
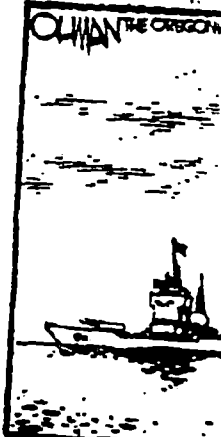
The Bolsheviks threw me out of my native country, cut me off from family graves, but souls still fly about without their permission and appear to exiles in the vapors above the American soil.

— Vassily Aksyonov, "In Search of Melancholy Baby: A Russian in America" (1985)

Mikhail S. Gorbachev's declaration last week that could result in the restoration of Soviet citizenship to thousands of people who had been driven into

the Soviet Union's most popular poets, received the Nobel Prize in 1987, 15 years after he was expelled from his homeland. He is poet-in-residence at the University of Michigan and resides in New York City.

Also included in the Gorbachev decree, according to the Associated Press, were Russian writers whose works are familiar to many Americans, including the brilliant satirists Vassily Aksyonov, whose 1984 satirical masterpiece "The Burn" won worldwide acclaim; Vladimir Voinovich; and Georgi



Reactive Bush's

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — For eight years of the 1980s, Ronald Reagan, an actor, was a reactor-president. That we now have, in George H. W. Bush, a president who proves himself highly capable with the comeback, the reaction, the dening is his reluctance first.

A returning reporter of capital awash in admiration for energy, acumen and skill displayed in marshaling a ble international military-economic response to Saddam Hussein's move against Kuwait. His reaction, one repeatedly, has been near perfect. That's how it looked in the Midwest states — Michigan, and Indiana — through which he has been traveling since this Gulf down began. Yet, the political those states, of both parties, ceptionally shaky about how will play out.

"My concern," said one Florida candidate, speaking on grant of confidentiality, "is before Election Day, the question be not how well Bush reacts whether we did all that we have done to prevent the crisis arising."

A Democratic Party

REPORT DATE 09/14/90

REPORT TIME 09:11AM

FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - Friday, September 14, 1990 - 11:00AM
Contact Social Office X7788

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Hon. & Mrs. James R. Browning (Marie Rose)
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REPORT DATE 09/14/90

REPORT TIME 09:11AM

FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

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President, Court of Appeal of New Zealand

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Lesotho

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Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the Northern Mariana Islands

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Assistant to the President for Communications, The White House

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Justice, Supreme Court of Justice

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Chief Justice, Court of Appeal

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Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Cameroon

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FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

Hon. Houssein A. Djilal
Supreme Court of Djibouti

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Chief Justice, The Supreme Court of Nauru

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Office of Public Liaison, White House

Mr. Maury Edwards

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Chancellor of the Judiciary, A43 Arakaka Place East

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Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Malta

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Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Egypt

REPORT DATE 09/14/90
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FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

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Hon. Olavi E. Heinonen
President, The Supreme Court of Finland

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Mr. Phillip S. Kott

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Chief Judge, U. S. Court of Appeals (8th Circuit)

REPORT DATE 09/14/90

REPORT TIME 09:12AM

FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

Hon. Il-Kyu Lee & Mrs. Ik-Ryun Choi
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Hon. Luis N. Mandeme
Supreme Court of Equitorial Guinea

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Circuit Judge, U. S. Court of Appeals

REPORT DATE 09/14/90
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FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

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Staff Assistant, Office of Public Liaison

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Chief Justice, Supreme Court of India

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Chief Judge, Eastern District of Missouri

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Minister of Justice of Burundi, Supreme Court of Burundi

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Hon. Evariste Niyonkuru
Minister of Justice of Burundi, Supreme Court of Burundi

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Chief Justice, Court of Appeals

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Hon. & Mrs. James L. Oakes (Deede)
Chief Judge, U. S. Court of Appeals (2nd Circuit)

REPORT DATE 09/14/90

REPORT TIME 09:12AM

FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

Hon.(Dr.) Edgar Oblitas Oblitas Fernandez & Mrs. Flor Ferrufino de
Oblitas
President, Supreme Court of Justice

Hon Tun Abdul Hamid Omar & Mrs. Toh Puan Azian
President, Supreme Court of Malaysia

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Assistant Counsel to the President, Office of Counsel

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Deputy Counsel to the President, The White House

REPORT DATE 09/14/90

REPORT TIME 09:12AM

FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

Hon. Meir Shamgar
President, Supreme Court of Israel

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Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

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Chief Justice of Zambia, Supreme Court 50067

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Hon. (Dr.) Laszlo Solyom
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Hon. & Mrs. J. Clifford Wallace (Virginia)
U. S. Circuit Judge, U. S. Circuit Court

REPORT DATE 09/14/90
REPORT TIME 09:12AM

FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

Hon. & Mrs. Samuel W. Wambuzi (Gladys)
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Uganda
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Hon. Edward Zacca, O.J. & Mrs. Hope Zacca
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Hon. Dra. Elsie Landa Zapater
Judge, Superior Court of Lima
Hon. Muhammad A. Zullah & Mrs. Nasima Sultana
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Pakistan

MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

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Master and Registrar, Supreme Court & Court of Appeal

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Puisne Judge, Supreme Court of Belize

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Mrs. Rita S. De la Cruz
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Hon. Moosa Fathy
Chief Justice, Highcourt of the Republic of Maldives

Professor James V. Feinerman
Georgetown University

Professor Martin Ginsburg
U. S. Circuit Judge, U. S. Court of Appeals

Hon. & Mrs. Alfred T. Goodwin (Mary)
Chief Judge, U. S. Court of Appeals (9th Circuit)

Hon. & Mrs. William B. Hand (Allison)
U. S. District Judge, U. S. Courthouse

MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

REGRETS

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Hon. Nathan Hecht
Justice, Supreme Court of Texas

Hon. Nathan S. Heffernan
Chief Justice, Wisconsin Supreme Court

Hon. A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. & Dr. Evelyn Higginbotham
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Justice, The Supreme Court of the U.S.

Hon. & Mrs. Paul J. Liacos (Maureen)
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Massachusetts

Hon. & Mrs. L. Ralph Mecham (Barbara F.)
Director, Administrative Office, United States Courts

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Justice, Supreme Court of Alaska

Hon. Albert Muhayeyezu
Justice, Supreme Court of Appeals

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Chief Judge, Court of Appeals of Maryland

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Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

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Justice, The Supreme Court of the United

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Chief Justice, Oregon Supreme Court

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Justice, Supreme Court of Justice

Hon. & Mrs. Thomas R. Phillips (Lyn b.)
Chief Justice, Texas Supreme Court

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Vice President

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Chief Judge, United States Court of International Trade

Chief Justice & Mrs. William H. Rehnquist (Natalie)
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Justice & Mrs. Antonin Scalia (Maureen)
Justice, The Supreme Court of the U.S.

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Director, Federal Judicial Center

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Chief Justice, Florida Supreme Court

MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990

REGRETS

Hon. Dolores K. Sloviter & Mr. Henry Sloviter
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Hon. Dan Sosa, Jr. & Mrs. Rita Sosa
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Mexico

Chief Judge, U. S. Court of Appeals (11th Circuit)

Hon. Pedro A. Zoppi
President, Supreme Court of Venezuela

REPORT DATE 09/14/90
REPORT TIME 09:08AM

GATE LIST

FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - Friday, September 14, 1990 -
11:00AM/East Executive Avenue/Visitors Center
Contact Social Office X7788
THE PRESIDENT

ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME

NAME

Abrahamson, Shirley S. (Hon.)	A	Browning, William D. (Hon.)	A
Ahmed, Shahabuddin (Hon.)	A		
Albuquerque, Evandy de (Mrs.)	A	Callow, Jean (Mrs.)	A
Albusaidi, Khadiji (Mrs.)	A	Callow, William G. (Hon.)	A
Albusaidi, Said Hilall (Hon.)	A	Camara, Ousmane (Hon.)	A
Alves, Jose Carlos M. (Hon.)	A	Canseco, Adan Doria Diez (Hon.(Dr.))	A
Ampiah, Alexander K. (Hon.)	A	Cat, Eloy Espinosa-Saldana (Hon.(Dr.))	A
Araki, Tomoo (Hon.)	A	Choi, Ik-Ryun (Mrs.)	A
Arciniegas-Baedecker, Reynaldo (Hon.)	A	Chong Jin, Wee (Hon.)	A
Astwood, Gloria (Lady)	A	Christensen, Inger (Mrs.)	A
Astwood, James (Hon.(Sir.))	A	Christensen, Peter M. (Hon.)	A
Ayoola, Elizabeth B. (Mrs.)	A	Clark, Charles (Hon.)	A
Ayoola, Emmanuel O. (Hon.)	A	Clark, Emily (Mrs.)	A
Azian, Toh Puan (Mrs.)	A	Clarke, Harold G. (Hon.)	A
		Clarke, Nora G. (Mrs.)	A
BarreraCano, Zoila M. (Mrs.)	A	Coelho, Augusto V. (Hon.)	A
Baudrit, Vilma Ruiz de (Mrs.)	A	Coelho, Maria Helena (Mrs.)	A
Baudrit-Gomez, Jorge (Hon.)	A	Cooke, Annette (Lady)	A
Bauer, Mary N. (Mrs.)	A	Cooke, Robin B. (Hon.(Sir.))	A
Bauer, William J. (Hon.)	A	Corbett, Margaret M. (Mrs.)	A
Bello, Mohammed (Hon.)	A	Corbett, Michael M. (Hon.)	A
Bello, Zainab (Mrs.)	A	Cotran, Felicity Maria (Mrs.)	A
Berker, Hans J. (Hon.)	A	Cotran, Taufik (Hon.)	A
Berker, Marianne (Mrs.)	A	Cravatte, Renee (Mrs.)	A
Bernard, Angela (Mrs.)	A	Cullihan, Brendan P. (Hon.)	A
Bernard, Clinton (Hon.)	A	Cullinan, Marie (Mrs.)	A
Bissombi, Julianne M. (Mrs.)	A		
Bissombi, Salomon (Hon.)	A	Da Silvei, Ilse Maria (Mrs.)	A
Bitegue, Gabriel Nzet (Hon.)	A	Da Silveira, Jose N. (Hon.)	A
Brancaccio, Antonio (Hon)	A	Damato, Catherine A. (Ms.)	A
Breyer, Stephen (Hon.)	A	Damato, Marion (Mr.)	A
Brieant, Charles L. (Hon.)	A	De Silva, S. P. S. (Hon.)	A
Brieant, Virginia (Mrs.)	A	De la Cruz, Jose S. (Hon.)	A
Brock, David A. (Hon.)	A	Deane, Helen (Lady)	A
Brock, Sandra (Mrs.)	A	Deane, William P. (Hon.(Sir))	A
Browning, James R. (Hon.)	A	Demarest, Jr., David F. (Hon.)	A
Browning, Marie Rose (Mrs.)	A	Diaz, Joaquin Dona Alcerro (Hon.)	A

REPORT DATE 09/14/90
REPORT TIME 09:08AM

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FOR EVENT: MEETING WITH PARTICIPANTS & SPOUSES IN FIFTH APPELLATE
JUDGES CONFERENCE - September 14, 1990
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ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME		NAME	
Diop, Magatte (Hon.)	A	Harding, Hugh W. (Hon.)	A
Dipanda Mouelle, Alexis (Hon.)	A	Harding, Marian (Mrs.)	A
Dipanda Mouelle, Marie (Mrs.)	A	Hassan, Mamdouh M. (Hon.)	A
Djilal, Houssein A. (Hon.)	A	Hefer, J. J. F. (Hon.)	A
Donne, Fay (Lady)	A	Hefer, Suzanna (Mrs.)	A
Donne, K.B.E., Gaven (Hon.(Sir.))	A	Heinonen, Olavi E. (Hon.)	A
Due, Alice (Mrs.)	A	Herd, Harold S. (Hon.)	A
Due, Ole (Hon.)	A	Herd, Margaret Z. (Mrs.)	A
Duncan, Mike (Mr.)	A	Hess, Fernand E. (Hon.)	A
		Hinchliffe, Timothy A. (Hon.)	A
Edwards, Maury (Mr.)	A	Hoglund, Malena (Mrs.)	A
El Mor, Awad M. (Hon.(Dr.))	A	Hoglund, Olof (Hon.)	A
Erickstad, Lois K. (Mrs.)	A	Hope, David (Hon.(Lord))	A
Erickstad, Ralph J. (Hon.)	A	Hope, Mary (Lady)	A
Exum, Judy (Mrs.)	A	Hornsby, Sonny (Hon.)	A
Exum, Jr., James G. (Hon.)	A	Hoyos, Arturo (Hon.)	A
		Hoyos, Ginny Mae B. (Mrs.)	A
Fatiaki, Daniel (Hon.)	A	Hutton, Brian (Hon.(Sir))	A
Fernan, Eloisa N. (Mrs.)	A	Hutton, Mary (Lady)	A
Fernan, Marcelo B. (Hon.)	A		
Freedman, Frank H. (Hon.)	A	Kahn, Louis (Mr.)	A
		Kahn, Ruth (Ms.)	A
George, Hazel Esther (Mrs.)	A	Kapi, Mari (Hon.(Sir.))	A
George, Kenneth M. (Hon.)	A	Kaufman, Clementine (Dr.)	A
Ginsburg, Ruth B. (Hon.)	A	Kaufman, Frank A. (Hon.)	A
Glover, Ginette (Lady)	A	Kavaruganda, Joseph (Hon.(Dr.))	A
Glover, Victor J. (Hon.(Sir.))	A	Kennard, Cecil C. (Hon.)	A
Gonsalves-Sabola, Joaquim C. (Hon.)	A	Kennard, Nadia C. (Mrs.)	A
Gordon, Jr., Frank X. (Hon.)	A	Kilberg, Barbara G. (Hon. (Mrs.))	A
Gordon, Jr., Joan C. (Mrs.)	A	King, Edward C. (Hon.)	A
Griffin, Frank (Hon.)	A	King, Joan H. (Mrs.)	A
Griffin, Helen (Mrs.)	A	Kott, Hope Levy (Ms.)	A
Grothe, Antoine (Hon.)	A	Kott, Phillip S. (Mr.)	A
Gubbay, Anthony R. (Hon.)	A		
		Lafont-Pianetta, Pedro (Hon.)	A
Hall, Doris (Mrs.)	A	Lamer, Antonio (The Right Honorable)	A
Hall, Gordon R. (Hon.)	A	Lamer, Daniele (Mrs.)	A
Hamed, Aisha O. (Mrs.)	A	Lamorena III, Alberto C. (Hon.)	A
Hannah, Nicholas R. (Hon.)	A	Lanuza, Carmen (Mrs.)	A
Hannah, Savitri (Mrs.)	A	Lay, Donald P. (Hon.)	A

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NAME

NAME

Lay, Miriam G. (Mrs.)	A	Mirza, Bilquis (Mrs.)	A
Lee, Il-Kyu (Hon.)	A	Mirza, Zaffar H. (Hon.)	A
Levene, Carol Sanchez (Mrs.)	A	Mkandawire, Maxon P. (Hon.)	A
Levene, Ricardo (Hon.(Dr.))	A	Mobley, Helen (Ms.)	A
Liban, Assefa (Hon.)	A	Mohammad, Julia (Mrs.)	A
Liberman, Lee S. (Hon. (Miss))	A	Montero, Angela Vargas (Mrs.)	A
Lindholm, Per (Hon.)	A	Moran, Jane (Mrs.)	A
Lohr, George E. (Hon.)	A	Moran, Thomas J. (Hon.)	A
Lohr, Paula (Mrs.)	A	Moyer, Mary F. (Mrs.)	A
Loizou, Andreas N. (Hon.)	A	Moyer, Thomas J. (Hon.)	A
Loizou, irinoulla A. (Mrs.)	A	Muhammad, Faqir (Hon.)	A
Longo, Giovanni (Hon.)	A	Mukharji, Ratna (Mrs.)	A
Lopez, Zanya Kira V. (Mrs.)	A	Mukharji, Sabyasachi (Hon.)	A
Lopez Tejada, Carlos L. (Hon.(Dr.))	A		
Lucas, Malcolm M. (Hon.)	A	NDoye, Fatopu (Mrs.)	A
Luke, E. Livesey (Hon.)	A	Nangle, Jane Adams (Mrs.)	A
Luke, Rachel (Mrs.)	A	Nangle, John F. (Hon.)	A
Lum, Almira A. (Mrs.)	A	Ndayisenga, Ladislav (Hon.)	A
Lum, Herman (Hon.)	A	Nies, Helen W. (Hon.)	A
Lutfi, Galal A. (Hon.)	A	Niyonkuru, Evariste (Hon.)	A
		Noland, Helen W. (Mrs.)	A
M'Boirik, Mohameden O. (Hon.)	A	Noland, James E. (Hon.)	A
MacDonell, Amy W. (Ms.)	A	Ntabgoba, Jeninah M. (Mrs.)	A
Macklin, Sally (Mrs.)	A	Ntabgoba, Jeremiah H. (Hon.)	A
Macklin, Jr., James E. (Hon.)	A	Nyalali, F. Lois (Mrs.)	A
Madeira, Joaquim (Hon.(Dr.))	A	Nyalali, Francis L. (Hon.)	A
Makuta, Friday L. (Hon.)	A	Nyarangi, James O. (Hon.)	A
Mandeme, Jose Luis N. (Hon.)	A	Nyman, Gunnel (Mrs.)	A
Mandeme, Luis N. (Hon.)	A	Nyman, Sven (Hon.)	A
Mangaze, Mario F. (Hon.(Dr.))	A		
Mangue, Julio N. (Hon.)	A	O'Connor, Earl E. (Hon.)	A
Mason, Anthony F. (Hon.(Sir.))	A	O'Connor, Jean A. (Mrs.)	A
Mason, Patricia (Lady)	A	O'Connor, Sandra Day (Justice)	A
Mayer, H. Robert (Hon.)	A	O'Flaherty, Hugh J. (Hon.)	A
Mayer, Mary Anne (Mrs.)	A	O'Flaherty, Kathleen (Mrs.)	A
McKusick, Nancy G. (Mrs.)	A	Oakes, Deede (Mrs.)	A
McKusick, Vincent L. (Hon.)	A	Oakes, James L. (Hon.)	A
Merritt, Gilbert S. (Hon.)	A	Oblitas, Flor Ferrufino de (Mrs.)	A
Miller, Robert A. (Hon.)	A	Oblitas Fernandez, Edgar Oblitas (Hon.(DA	
Miller, Shirlee (Mrs.)	A	Olaerts, Lea (Mrs.)	A

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NAME

Omar, Tun Abdul Hamid (Hon.)	A	Siler, Jr., Eugene E. (Hon.)	A
Paoletta, Mark (Mr.)	A	Silungwa, Abigail (Mrs.)	A
Peckham, Carol (Mrs.)	A	Silungwe, Annel M. (Hon.)	A
Peckham, Robert F. (Hon.)	A	Smolentsev, Yevgeny A. (Hon.)	A
Petracchi, Enrique S. (Hon.(Dr.))	A	So, Corina Vasquez de (Mrs.)	A
Pieras, Elsie C. (Mrs.)	A	Soeg, Soelastri Djoko (Mrs.)	A
Pieras, Jr., Jaimes (Hon.)	A	Soegianto, SH, Djoko (Hon.)	A
Pikis, Georghios M. (Hon.)	A	Soetaert, Robert (Hon.)	A
Pikis, Maria G. (Mrs.)	A	SohBe, Datin Lily Lim (Mrs.)	A
Pinto, Joao Aurigem C. (Hon.)	A	Solt, Pal (Hon.(Dr.))	A
Pop, Gabriela (Mrs.)	A	Solyom, Laszlo (Hon.(Dr.))	A
Pop, Teofil F. (Hon.)	A	Sow, Aminata (Mrs.)	A
Quiros, Miguel Blanco (Hon.)	A	Sowah, Elsie M. A. (Mrs.)	A
Ramadhani, Augustino S. (Hon.)	A	Sowah, Ernest N. (Hon.)	A
Ramos, Jenny A. (Mrs.)	A	Stephens, Pattie M. (Mrs.)	A
Ramos Soto, Jose O. (Hon.)	A	Stephens, Robert F. (Hon.)	A
Ranasinghe, Kulatilaka A. (Hon.)	A	Sultana, Nasima (Mrs.)	A
Raschein, Margrit (Mrs.)	A	Sununu, John H. (Hon.)	A
Raschein, Rolf (Hon.)	A	Tjoflat, Gerald B. (Hon.)	A
Ree, Audrey (Mrs.)	A	Tuan, Gunn C. (Hon.)	A
Rees, Nalani (Mrs.)	A	Tuivaga, Timoci (Hon.(Sir.))	A
Rees III, Grover J. (Hon.)	A	Urbigkit, Marian (Mrs.)	A
Reid, Elizabeth W. (Mrs.)	A	Urbigkit, Walter (Hon.)	A
Reid, Lyle (Hon.)	A	Uwais, M. L. (Hon.)	A
Rodriguez, Maria (Mrs.)	A	Uwais, Maryam (Mrs.)	A
Rogers, Judith W. (Hon.)	A	Valiente, Francisco Tomas y (Hon.(H.E.))	A
Rowe, O.J., Ira (Hon.)	A	Vlasihin, Vasiliy A. (Hon.)	A
Royer, Sjoerd (Hon.)	A	Wahab, Abdul Hameed A. (Hon.)	A
Said, Ali (Mrs.)	A	Wald, Patricia M. (Hon.)	A
Said, SH, Ali (Hon.)	A	Wallace, J. Clifford (Hon.)	A
Sandene, Erling (Hon.)	A	Wallace, Virginia (Mrs.)	A
Schmitz, John P. (Hon.)	A	Wambuzi, Gladys (Mrs.)	A
Shamgar, Meir (Hon.)	A	Wambuzi, Samuel W. (Hon.)	A
Shepard, Randall T. (Hon.)	A	Weisberger, Joseph R. (Hon.)	A
Shi-Yoon, Lee (Hon.)	A	Weisberger, Sylvia R. (Mrs.)	A
Siler, Jr., Chris (Mrs.)	A	Williams, Carmel M. (Lady)	A

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NAME

NAME

-----	-----
Williams, Denys A. (Hon.(Sir.))	A
Young-Hee, Chin (Mrs.)	A
Zacca, Hope (Mrs.)	A
Zacca, O.J., Edward (Hon.)	A
Zapater, Dra. Elsie Landa (Hon.)	A
Zullah, Muhammad A. (Hon.)	A

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REGRETS AND SUBSTITUTES

NAME

NAME

	R	Hand, William B. (Hon.)	R
		Hastings, Julie Ann (Mrs.)	R
Abban, Isaac K. (Hon.)	R	Hastings, William C. (Hon.)	R
Abrahamson, Seymoure (Mr.)	R	Hecht, Nathan (Hon.)	R
Al-Wazir, Isma'il A. (Hon.)	R	Heffernan, Nathan S. (Hon.)	R
Al-Wazir, Najiba (Mrs.)	R	Higginbotham, Evelyn (Dr.)	R
Alaimo, Anthony A. (Hon.)	R	Higginbotham, Jr., A. Leon (Hon.)	R
Altimari, Angela (Mrs.)	R		
Altimari, Frank X. (Hon.)	R	Keith, Damon J. (Hon.)	R
Ashford, Beverly S. (Mrs.)	R	Keith, Rachel B. (Dr.)	R
Ashford, Clinton R. (Hon.)	R	Kelly, Joan Y. (Mrs.)	R
		Kelly, Patrick F. (Hon.)	R
Bakes, Robert E. (Hon.)	R	Kennedy, Anthony M. (Justice)	R
Barker, Sarah E. (Hon.)	R	Kennedy, Mary (Mrs.)	R
Blackmar, Charles B. (Hon.)	R		
Blackmar, Jeanne S. (Mrs.)	R	Liacos, Maureen (Mrs.)	R
Bonte, France G. (Hon.)	R	Liacos, Paul J. (Hon.)	R
Breyer, Joanna (Dr.)	R		
Brown, George N. (Hon.)	R	Mecham, Barbara F. (Mrs.)	R
Brown, Magdalene E. (Mrs.)	R	Mecham, L. Ralph (Hon.)	R
		Moore, Jr., Daniel A. (Hon.)	R
Callow, Evie (Mrs.)	R	Muhayeyezu, Albert (Hon.)	R
Callow, Keith M. (Hon.)	R	Murphy, Helen T. (Mrs.)	R
Calogero, Jr., Pascal F. (Hon.)	R	Murphy, Robert C. (Hon.)	R
Carrico, Harry L. (Hon.)	R		
Christie, Andrew D. (Hon.)	R	Nix, Jr., Robert N. C. (Hon.)	R
Christie, Carol G. (Mrs.)	R	Nusimovich, Marta (Ms.)	R
De la Cruz, Rita S. (Mrs.)	R	O'Connor, John J. (Mr.)	R
DuPlantier, Adrian G. (Hon.)	R		
DuPlantier, Sally (Mrs.)	R	Peters, Ellen A. (Hon.)	R
		Peterson, Anna (Mrs.)	R
Fathy, Moosa (Hon.)	R	Peterson, Edwin J. (Hon.)	R
Feinerman, James V. (Professor)	R	Phillips, Lyn b. (Mrs.)	R
		Phillips, Thomas R. (Hon.)	R
Ginsburg, Martin (Professor)	R		
Goodwin, Alfred T. (Hon.)	R	Quayle, J. Danforth (Hon.)	R
Goodwin, Mary (Mrs.)	R		
		Re, Edward D. (Hon.)	R
Hand, Allison (Mrs.)	R	Re, Margaret A. (Mrs.)	R

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REGRETS AND SUBSTITUTES

NAME

NAME

Rehnquist, Natalie (Mrs.) R
Rehnquist, William H. (Chief Justice) R

Scalia, Antonin (Justice) R
Scalia, Maureen (Mrs.) R
Schwarzer, Anne (Mrs.) R
Schwarzer, William W. (Hon.) R
Shaw, Jr., Leander J. (Hon.) R
Sloviter, Dolores K. (Hon.) R
Sloviter, Henry (Mr.) R
Sosa, Rita (Mrs.) R
Sosa, Jr., Dan (Hon.) R

Wee, Cecilia (Mrs.) R

Zoppi, Pedro A. (Hon.) R

09:09AM

TOTAL COUNTS

NUMBER OF ACCEPTS:	300
NUMBER OF REGRETS:	78
NUMBER OF NO RESPONSES:	0
NUMBER OF EXPECTED ATTENDEES:	300

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

90 SEP 14 PM 8:26

September 14, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. MCCLURE 
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 10 - 14

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

The House convened at noon on Monday and passed eleven bills by voice vote, under suspension of the rules, including: H.R. 5267, the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act; H.R. 3764, designating portions of the Delaware River as part of the Wild and Scenic River System; H. Res. 402, designating the Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. and Gerald R. Ford House of Representatives Office Buildings; H.R. 4773, the White House Conference on Small Business Authorization Act; and H.R. 4632, to impose penalties for inducing the Coast Guard to render aid under false pretenses.

With respect to the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act, your senior advisors have recommended a veto. Given the strong bipartisan support for the bill in the House, we believe it would be difficult to sustain a veto in that chamber. We are working to stop the legislation in the Senate.

On Tuesday the House began consideration of H.R. 4739, the Department of Defense Authorization Bill for FY 1991. Following two hours of general debate, the House approved the Mavroules (D-MA) amendment that establishes a separate corp of personnel trained in acquisitions for DOD by a vote of 413 to 1. A Bennett (D-FL) amendment calling for closure of a homeport at Staten

Island, New York, was offered; however, a Molinari (R-NY) substitute to restrict closure until certain reports are completed was approved 230 to 188. Bennett had chosen to attack only one homeport in the nation, that located in the district of freshman Republican Susan Molinari. Susan Molinari ably defended her position and Republicans strongly supported her.

On Wednesday the House approved a second rule providing for consideration of many of the remaining 130 amendments to the DOD bill that had been filed with the Rules Committee. Votes were taken on four amendments. Representative Martin (R-NY) offered an amendment to remove the dual basing section of the bill and language pertaining to relocation of troops to Crotona, Italy. The Administration supported her amendment, which failed 174 to 249. A Bonior (D-MI) amendment to require Japan to pay all costs of deploying U.S. forces in that country passed 370 to 53. A Mrazek (D-NY) amendment opposed by the Administration which would have placed a permanent ceiling of 30,000 on troops in Korea and was defeated 157 to 265.

Although completion of the DOD bill was expected on Thursday, the measure was pulled from the schedule before final passage pending agreement on the budget and in order to avoid Budget Summit negotiators missing key votes.

Instead of turning to final passage of the DOD bill, on Thursday the House approved the Conference Report on H.R. 7, the Carl Perkins Vocational Education and Applied Technology Amendments, by voice vote.

The House then unexpectedly considered and passed by voice vote H.R. 4330, the National Service Act, a \$212 million grant and loan cancellation program, the subject of a senior advisors' veto message. Although Republicans on the Education and Labor Committee were not supportive of this convoluted approach to volunteer service, the bill was nonetheless reported from Committee by voice vote. The Administration's veto signal was not received by the Committee prior to markup, and there was not adequate time to educate members and build opposition to the bill. Representatives Bill Goodling (R-PA), Bob Walker (R-PA) and Steve Gunderson (R-WI), among others, spoke against the bill. The latter gave an interesting statement against the bill, throwing crisp dollar bills in the air to express his view of paying for volunteer service. Prior to final passage, Goodling offered an amendment to strike the loan cancellation provisions of the bill. It failed 200 to 212.

On Thursday the House passed the Conference Report on H.R. 2088, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The bill as passed earlier this year by the House generated a Secretary of Energy veto threat. However, conferees worked out objectionable provisions related to the size of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve

and the issue of Regional Petroleum Product Reserves to the satisfaction of the Administration and the veto threat on the Conference Report was dropped.

On Thursday the House also attempted to pass legislation allowing free postage for mail going to servicemen and women stationed in Saudi Arabia. However, the measure became snarled when House Republicans tried to cover the costs by taking them out of Members' franked mail funds. The Democrats objected, preferring to take the money from the general treasury. The bill may come up again Tuesday.

SENATE

Tuesday the Senate passed HR 5241, the FY 1991 appropriations bill for the Treasury Department, Postal Service, Executive Office of the President and a number of independent government agencies.

On Wednesday the Senate passed S. 2924, which establishes a mandatory seafood inspection program. Under the bill, the Agriculture Department would be responsible for conducting the inspections and the Food and Drug Administration would establish safety standards.

Also on Wednesday, Senator Mitchell filed cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 1224, a bill to raise the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards by 40 percent by the year 2001. Despite Administration opposition, Friday morning the Senate voted 68 to 28 to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed, thus permitting Senator Mitchell to move to the bill next week. Although we are not optimistic about being able to defeat this measure, we may be able to beat cloture on the bill itself, and, at the least, we would hope to demonstrate veto strength on final passage.

Following the filing of cloture on the motion to proceed to the CAFE bill, Senator Mitchell vitiated a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 1511, the Older Workers' Benefit Protection Act (Betts). The Administration opposes this relatively complicated measure which the Senate is expected to begin considering on Monday.

The Senate passed S. 2927, the Export Administration Act by voice vote on Thursday.

THE BUDGET SUMMIT

The **Budget Summit** began deliberations at Andrews Air Force Base on Friday, September 7, and is expected to continue through this weekend. In the first few days, negotiators made good progress

on many issues, driven largely by their anticipation of your Tuesday night address to the joint session of Congress. Since then, the pace has lagged somewhat. The participants have split into two groups - one considering budget process reform and changes to Gramm-Rudman, and the other working on tax and entitlement issues. Areas of major disagreement include: capital gains, medicare (and entitlements in general), and how to enforce the summit agreement. Debate has been spirited, with occasional lapses into finger-pointing over media leaks. Although there is no deadline to force completion of an agreement, the summit has already taken so long that most acknowledge they must conclude this weekend to be able to draft the legislation, move it through the committees, debate it on the floor of each House, and conference likely differences before Congress adjourns for the elections.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

The **Conference Committee on Clean Air** continues to make slow but steady progress toward reconciling differences between the two versions of the Clean Air bill. Last weekend, the Senate receded to the House on Title I (stationary source non-attainment and ozone provisions).

We were disappointed with this development, as the Title I provision of the underlying Senate bill was preferred by the Administration. Conferees still predict an early October completion date for final House and Senate action on the Clean Air Conference Report.

The **Conference Committee on Agriculture** is expected to begin writing the final farm bill next week. The Senate will appoint as conferees Senators Patrick Leahy (D-VT), David Pryor (D-AR), David Boren (D-OK), Dick Lugar (R-IN), Robert Dole (R-KS), Thad Cochran (R-MS) and Bob Kerrey (D-NE). The appointment of Senator Kerrey is surprising. Senator Leahy passed over five more Senior Democrats to select Senator Kerrey, the committee's most junior Democrat.

HOUSE

The **Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior** was scheduled to mark up FY 1991 Interior appropriations; however, the mark up has been postponed indefinitely, pending the result of the Budget Summit. There are also ongoing problems associated with funding restrictions for the National Endowment for the Arts in the bill. It is likely the Appropriations Committee will await action on the NEA reauthorization before taking any further action on the issue of funding.

The Committee has dropped its intention to codify your OCS leasing plan. Instead the Committee will likely implement another one-year moratorium on OCS leasing off California. As a practical matter, given the terms of your OCS decision, a one-year moratorium with respect to California is largely a moot issue since your policy extends to the year 2000.

The **Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs** met on Tuesday to approve two bills to alleviate the effects of defense cutbacks. H.R. 486, extending provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950 through September 30, 1995, was approved by a vote of 39-8. H.R. 3999, which was approved on a 30-19 party line vote, would authorize \$200 million to aid individuals and communities adversely affected by defense spending cuts.

The **Foreign Affairs Committee** marked up H.R. 5567, the Narcotics Control Act of 1990, on Tuesday. The bill caps the amount of money that can be expended on our Andean Initiative and conditions assistance on acceptable human rights practices. This legislation is expected to be considered with the crime bill on Tuesday, September 18.

On Thursday the Committee passed four bills by voice vote, including H. J. Res. 418, legislation to encourage immediate negotiations toward a new agreement among Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, for full protection of Antarctica as global ecological commons.

On Wednesday the **Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs** met to approve by voice vote a bill which negates a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) policy instituted in July that would have allowed the ordinary disposal of very low-level radioactive materials used in nuclear plants, such as gloves.

SENATE

On Monday the **Banking Committee** held a hearing on the condition of the banking industry. The Federal Reserve and the FDIC testified in favor of a minimum three percent leverage ratio to supplement the proposed risk-based capital standards. The Comptroller of the Currency favors a modified version of the leverage ratio. Security and Exchange Commission Chairman Richard Breeden's testimony focused on how accounting mistakes contributed to the S & L crisis.

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney and Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Colin Powell testified before the **Armed Services Committee** on Tuesday regarding the Persian Gulf crisis.

On Wednesday the **Appropriations Labor/HHS/Education Subcommittee** approved their bill. The Subcommittee is expected to include several entitlement changes (Medicaid, Child Support and Foster

Care) in order to achieve about \$800 million in outlay savings in their bill. The Subcommittee is expected to include rape and incest exceptions to the current Federal abortion limitation.

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THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 17 - 21

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

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In order to enhance our chances of passing these amendments and averting a possible Presidential veto, it is essential that every available public opportunity be used to promote your proposals and denounce the Democrats' crime bill as being weak on crime. Your remarks delivered in the Rose Garden on Wednesday were very well received by our supporters on the Hill. It is possible that legislation banning the sale or production of domestically-produced assault weapons could be offered as an amendment to the crime bill. If that proposal is not made in order as an amendment to the crime bill, it will be brought up as a separate bill to be considered on Wednesday immediately following disposition of the crime bill. There is also a chance that the "Brady bill", which requires a seven-day waiting period for the purchase of handguns, could be made in order as an amendment to the crime bill. That, too, could be brought up as a separate bill later.

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HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

HOUSE

Depending on whether the crime bill is considered earlier or later on Tuesday afternoon, the **Judiciary Committee** may meet Thursday morning to mark up H.R. 5316, legislation expanding the number of federal judges; S. 84, the Federal Debt Collection Act; H.R. 469, the Intellectual Property Antitrust Protection Act; and H.R. 5111, the RICO Amendments Act.

SENATE

Tuesday the **Governmental Affairs Committee** will hold a hearing on unfunded liabilities, which include loans that are guaranteed by the federal government but not backed by any capital. On Wednesday the Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on proposals to establish the position of chief financial officer

for the federal government and for each agency within the executive branch.

The **Finance Committee** will hold hearings on foreign government and corporation efforts to influence U.S. policy. It will also hold hearings on the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

The **Banking Committee** will hold hearings on the financial condition of the thrift industry and on the thrift takeover deals the approved by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in December 1988.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached is a summary of selected Congressional mail for the week of April 20 - 26.

Presidential Log of Selected Congressional Mail

Week of September 7 - September 13, 1990

<u>Member</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-HI) Sen. Sam Nunn (D-GA) Sen. John Warner (R-VA) Sen. Ted Stevens (R-AK)	Chair and Ranking Member of the Armed Services Committee and the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense express their support for your actions in the Gulf, but express concern about the State Dept. decision to approve the export of rocket components to Brazil, "a nation that has done much to assist Iraq in developing its ballistic missile capacity." "Should military action be required, American forces should not have to face weapons produced with the assistance of their countrymen." Senators ask you to reverse this decision.	
Rep. Charles E. Bennett (D-FL) #172730	Believes Congress should be asked to approve or disapprove of U.S. actions in opposing Saddam Hussein and to clearly state U.S. policy objectives in the conflict. Also, feels U.S. should lead the U.N. in establishing a police force to help regain Kuwaiti independence. Thinks Kuwaiti independence should not be a U.S. initiative with limited allied support. Disapproves of fighting a war for oil we do not own.	
Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX) #172732	Forwards his plan for deficit reduction, which calls for all federal departments and agencies to cut indirect costs by 10% in FY '91 and to hold these expenditures at the inflation rate for the following four years. Involves no program cuts, only a reduction in administrative costs and increased efficiency. Estimated savings are \$27 billion in the first year and \$141 billion over five years.	
Rep. Frank Horton (R-NY) Also signed by 10 others. #172942	Express grave concern about the threat to Israel posed by Iraqi armed forces and its intermediate-range missiles. Recommend that the U.S. make the Patriot defensive missile systems available to Israel at the earliest possible date.	

Rep. Frank Horton
(R-NY)
Also signed by 12 others.

Members of the NY delegation urge you not to implement changes in the special occupational tax on wine which would be unfair to producers and wholesalers. State that the '91 budget proposal would shift the occupational tax burden from retailers, producers and wholesalers to producers and wholesalers exclusively. State that this change would be devastating to the NY wine industry.

Rep. Lynn Martin
(R-IL)
Rep. Tom Tauke
(R-IA)
Rep. Bill Schuette
(R-MI)
#172952

State that there is "growing frustration that our failure to develop domestically-produced, renewable sources of energy, such as ethanol, has once again held America hostage to imported oil." Feel that the most cost-effective and environmentally responsible means of enhancing our energy security is to increase the production and use of ethanol. Urge the extension of the ethanol tax incentive program.

Rep. Edward J. Markey
(D-MA)
Rep. Sam Gejdenson
(D-CT)
#173123

Express concern that the Administration is considering a proposal to renege on an agreement to relax multilateral export controls over certain fiber optics telecommunications transmission equipment for the Soviets. Feel that in light of Soviet support for the West regarding the Iraq situation, it would send a wrong signal. Feel that further relaxation of COCOM limits on exports of telecommunications equipment is warranted.

Rep. Hank Brown
(R-CO)
#173516

Suggests that in addition to energy conservation, the Administration support 1) extending the ethanol fuels tax incentive; 2) extending and expanding tax credits for solar geothermal and wind energy; 3) extending Section 29 tax credits for unconventional fuels; and 4) reinstating the tight sands tax credit.

Sen. Richard Bryan
(D-NV)
Sen. Slade Gorton
(R-WA)
#173286

As we develop a national energy policy, they urge you to reconsider the Administration's position on pending legislation to increase the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) of automobiles. Hopes the Administration will consider the benefits of S. 1224 in reducing our dependence on foreign oil as the Senate prepares to debate this bill.

Rep. Vic Fazio
(D-CA)
Rep. Brock Adams
(D-WA)

Also signed by 39 others.
#173292

Members of the Federal Government Service Task Force encourage you to "move quickly and responsibly to reach a budget agreement before October 1." Are concerned about the proposed furloughs, and state that Federal employees have already been asked to bear more than their fair share of federal deficit cutting measures over the years.

Rep. Butler Derrick
(D-SC)
#174000

Urges you not to let the budget summitters reduce the deficit at the expense of older Americans. Of particular concern are proposals which target Social Security, the Older Americans Act, and other essential programs. States that "Social Security is not part of the deficit problem -- it is technically off-budget and should not be used to calculate the deficit in other parts of government."

Sen. Bob Dole (R-KS)
#173118

Strongly urges you to accept the request from Dr. Franjo Tudjman, President of Croatia, to meet with you during his visit to Washington on September 24 and 25. States that in just a few months, Dr. Tudjman has made great progress in dismantling the communist system. Dole was impressed with the progress the Croats are making in building democracy and in moving toward a free market economy.

Office of Congressional Correspondence ext. 7500

Daily
for Friday

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I just want to say a few things before heading off to Camp David. First, I would like to publicly acknowledge and express my appreciation for the decision by the Japanese government to make additional contributions to the effort we are all making in the Gulf. Specifically, Japan will be providing significant economic assistance to key countries in the region that are most severely affected by the sanctions and higher energy prices.

Japan is also increasing its support for the multinational forces involved in the collective defense effort. I gave my personal thanks to Prime Minister Kaifu, who was kind enough to telephone me last evening to inform me of this news.

Second, and in a similar vein, I want to say that Prime Minister Thatcher phoned me this morning to give me the additional good news of her country's latest contribution.

She informed me that the UK would be sending a full armored brigade along with the additional helicopters and aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

As I told the Prime Minister over the phone, given all that the UK is already doing, this truly comes as icing on the cake.

I also called President Mitterrand a few minutes ago to consult with him on the outrageous Iraqi break-in of the French Embassy residence in Kuwait.

These developments not only underscore the brutal behavior of Iraq but also the international support that exists and is marshalled against Iraq's occupation of Kuwait.

I have often said that it is not the United States against Iraq, but Iraq against the world.

For our part, we will continue to do everything possible to ensure that sanctions work as intended and to deter and if need be defend Saudi Arabia against an armed attack.

Here I just want to reiterate what I said when I first ordered U. S. forces to Saudi Arabia, namely, that U. S. forces were sent to Saudi Arabia at the request of the Saudi government, and these same U. S. forces will depart as soon as they are no longer needed or wanted. They will remain not a day longer than is absolutely necessary.

1:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SOUTER (UPI) -- Supreme Court nominee Souter Friday blamed a decision-making "vacuum" by the political branches of government for increasing the court's power in such vital issues as abortion. Souter...said the failure of the executive and legislative branches of government to resolve key issues put such matters on the agenda of the Supreme Court, which has been criticized for activism in such matters as abortion. "The Supreme Court is left to act alone when the political branches do not act beforehand," Souter said during questioning by Sen. Grassley. Souter cited a "disturbing tendency" due to "a vacuum of response to the problems that have to be solved" that the nation assumes "the only guardians of the Constitution are the judges" when the other political branches have the same responsibility.

(AP) -- Supreme Court nominee Souter said today that he was obligated as a state official to defend limits on the separation of church and state, but that he probably would have ruled for the opposite side had he been the judge. When in the New Hampshire Attorney General's office, Souter defended former Gov. Thomson's order that flags be lowered to half staff on Good Friday. He also prosecuted two Jehovah's Witnesses for covering the state motto, "Live Free or Die," on their license tags. Souter told the Judiciary Committee today he was obligated to defend the state if arguments could be made, and he maintained that he could in those cases. But, he acknowledged, "If I were sitting as a judge today, I probably would have ruled the same way" as the one who decided the flag-lowering order was unconstitutional. As for the license plate motto, he said the state did not have "a particularly compelling interest" in keeping its slogan visible.... But Souter said it was important for him to pursue the cases. He said part of the job of upholding the Constitution was to bring forth arguments on issues.

BUDGET TALKS (AP) -- A GOP deficit-reduction plan being considered by budget negotiators would raise taxes for people making less than \$50,000 a year but cut them for richer Americans, congressional analysts say. The proposal would mean \$4.1 billion a year in new taxes for people with annual incomes under \$50,000. Those at or above \$50,000 would get an \$11 billion tax reduction. Disclosure of the analysis -- which includes limits on the deductions for state and local income taxes, increased levies on alcoholic beverages and a cut in the capital gains tax -- drew angry criticism today from GOP negotiators. Sen. Dole questioned whether there is any reason to go on with negotiations when some Democrats "continue to fax and leak and fax stuff to reporters all day long with their point of view." Dole said the morning news was filled with reports that "Republicans are out there trying to favor the rich." "That's the same old Democratic lie that's been out there for 20, 30, 40 years," Dole said. Sen. Gramm called the leaks part of a "systematic strategy to take the tough components of any package and blame Republicans for those components." As negotiators headed toward Andrews AFB for another session, Sen. Domenici told reporters, "We're nowhere." "It's going to be a long process," said Sen. Sasser.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 09/14/90

TO: PATTY PRESOCK

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI
Assistant to the President and
Deputy to the Chief of Staff

The attached has been forwarded
to the President. (on the early
a.m. run to Camp David)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

90 SEP 14 PM 8:27

September 14, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. MCCLURE 
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 10 - 14

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

The House convened at noon on Monday and passed eleven bills by voice vote, under suspension of the rules, including: H.R. 5267, the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act; H.R. 3764, designating portions of the Delaware River as part of the Wild and Scenic River System; H. Res. 402, designating the Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. and Gerald R. Ford House of Representatives Office Buildings; H.R. 4773, the White House Conference on Small Business Authorization Act; and H.R. 4632, to impose penalties for inducing the Coast Guard to render aid under false pretenses.

With respect to the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act, your senior advisors have recommended a veto. Given the strong bipartisan support for the bill in the House, we believe it would be difficult to sustain a veto in that chamber. We are working to stop the legislation in the Senate.

On Tuesday the House began consideration of H.R. 4739, the Department of Defense Authorization Bill for FY 1991. Following two hours of general debate, the House approved the Mavroules (D-MA) amendment that establishes a separate corp of personnel trained in acquisitions for DOD by a vote of 413 to 1. A Bennett (D-FL) amendment calling for closure of a homeport at Staten

Island, New York, was offered; however, a Molinari (R-NY) substitute to restrict closure until certain reports are completed was approved 230 to 188. Bennett had chosen to attack only one homeport in the nation, that located in the district of freshman Republican Susan Molinari. Susan Molinari ably defended her position and Republicans strongly supported her.

On Wednesday the House approved a second rule providing for consideration of many of the remaining 130 amendments to the DOD bill that had been filed with the Rules Committee. Votes were taken on four amendments. Representative Martin (R-NY) offered an amendment to remove the dual basing section of the bill and language pertaining to relocation of troops to Croton, Italy. The Administration supported her amendment, which failed 174 to 249. A Bonior (D-MI) amendment to require Japan to pay all costs of deploying U.S. forces in that country passed 370 to 53. A Mrazek (D-NY) amendment opposed by the Administration which would have placed a permanent ceiling of 30,000 on troops in Korea and was defeated 157 to 265.

Although completion of the DOD bill was expected on Thursday, the measure was pulled from the schedule before final passage pending agreement on the budget and in order to avoid Budget Summit negotiators missing key votes.

Instead of turning to final passage of the DOD bill, on Thursday the House approved the Conference Report on H.R. 7, the Carl Perkins Vocational Education and Applied Technology Amendments, by voice vote.

The House then unexpectedly considered and passed by voice vote H.R. 4330, the National Service Act, a \$212 million grant and loan cancellation program, the subject of a senior advisors' veto message. Although Republicans on the Education and Labor Committee were not supportive of this convoluted approach to volunteer service, the bill was nonetheless reported from Committee by voice vote. The Administration's veto signal was not received by the Committee prior to markup, and there was not adequate time to educate members and build opposition to the bill. Representatives Bill Goodling (R-PA), Bob Walker (R-PA) and Steve Gunderson (R-WI), among others, spoke against the bill. The latter gave an interesting statement against the bill, throwing crisp dollar bills in the air to express his view of paying for volunteer service. Prior to final passage, Goodling offered an amendment to strike the loan cancellation provisions of the bill. It failed 200 to 212.

On Thursday the House passed the Conference Report on H.R. 2088, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The bill as passed earlier this year by the House generated a Secretary of Energy veto threat. However, conferees worked out objectionable provisions related to the size of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve

and the issue of Regional Petroleum Product Reserves to the satisfaction of the Administration and the veto threat on the Conference Report was dropped.

On Thursday the House also attempted to pass legislation allowing free postage for mail going to servicemen and women stationed in Saudi Arabia. However, the measure became snarled when House Republicans tried to cover the costs by taking them out of Members' franked mail funds. The Democrats objected, preferring to take the money from the general treasury. The bill may come up again Tuesday.

SENATE

Tuesday the Senate passed HR 5241, the FY 1991 appropriations bill for the Treasury Department, Postal Service, Executive Office of the President and a number of independent government agencies.

On Wednesday the Senate passed S. 2924, which establishes a mandatory seafood inspection program. Under the bill, the Agriculture Department would be responsible for conducting the inspections and the Food and Drug Administration would establish safety standards.

Also on Wednesday, Senator Mitchell filed cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 1224, a bill to raise the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards by 40 percent by the year 2001. Despite Administration opposition, Friday morning the Senate voted 68 to 28 to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed, thus permitting Senator Mitchell to move to the bill next week. Although we are not optimistic about being able to defeat this measure, we may be able to beat cloture on the bill itself, and, at the least, we would hope to demonstrate veto strength on final passage.

Following the filing of cloture on the motion to proceed to the CAFE bill, Senator Mitchell vitiated a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 1511, the Older Workers' Benefit Protection Act (Betts). The Administration opposes this relatively complicated measure which the Senate is expected to begin considering on Monday.

The Senate passed S. 2927, the Export Administration Act by voice vote on Thursday.

THE BUDGET SUMMIT

The **Budget Summit** began deliberations at Andrews Air Force Base on Friday, September 7, and is expected to continue through this weekend. In the first few days, negotiators made good progress

on many issues, driven largely by their anticipation of your Tuesday night address to the joint session of Congress. Since then, the pace has lagged somewhat. The participants have split into two groups - one considering budget process reform and changes to Gramm-Rudman, and the other working on tax and entitlement issues. Areas of major disagreement include: capital gains, medicare (and entitlements in general), and how to enforce the summit agreement. Debate has been spirited, with occasional lapses into finger-pointing over media leaks. Although there is no deadline to force completion of an agreement, the summit has already taken so long that most acknowledge they must conclude this weekend to be able to draft the legislation, move it through the committees, debate it on the floor of each House, and conference likely differences before Congress adjourns for the elections.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

The Conference Committee on Clean Air continues to make slow but steady progress toward reconciling differences between the two versions of the Clean Air bill. Last weekend, the Senate receded to the House on Title I (stationary source non-attainment and ozone provisions).

We were disappointed with this development, as the Title I provision of the underlying Senate bill was preferred by the Administration. Conferees still predict an early October completion date for final House and Senate action on the Clean Air Conference Report.

The Conference Committee on Agriculture is expected to begin writing the final farm bill next week. The Senate will appoint as conferees Senators Patrick Leahy (D-VT), David Pryor (D-AR), David Boren (D-OK), Dick Lugar (R-IN), Robert Dole (R-KS), Thad Cochran (R-MS) and Bob Kerrey (D-NE). The appointment of Senator Kerrey is surprising. Senator Leahy passed over five more Senior Democrats to select Senator Kerrey, the committee's most junior Democrat.

HOUSE

The Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior was scheduled to mark up FY 1991 Interior appropriations; however, the mark up has been postponed indefinitely, pending the result of the Budget Summit. There are also ongoing problems associated with funding restrictions for the National Endowment for the Arts in the bill. It is likely the Appropriations Committee will await action on the NEA reauthorization before taking any further action on the issue of funding.

The Committee has dropped its intention to codify your OCS leasing plan. Instead the Committee will likely implement another one-year moratorium on OCS leasing off California. As a practical matter, given the terms of your OCS decision, a one-year moratorium with respect to California is largely a moot issue since your policy extends to the year 2000.

The **Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs** met on Tuesday to approve two bills to alleviate the effects of defense cutbacks. H.R. 486, extending provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950 through September 30, 1995, was approved by a vote of 39-8. H.R. 3999, which was approved on a 30-19 party line vote, would authorize \$200 million to aid individuals and communities adversely affected by defense spending cuts.

The **Foreign Affairs Committee** marked up H.R. 5567, the Narcotics Control Act of 1990, on Tuesday. The bill caps the amount of money that can be expended on our Andean Initiative and conditions assistance on acceptable human rights practices. This legislation is expected to be considered with the crime bill on Tuesday, September 18.

On Thursday the Committee passed four bills by voice vote, including H. J. Res. 418, legislation to encourage immediate negotiations toward a new agreement among Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, for full protection of Antarctica as global ecological commons.

On Wednesday the **Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs** met to approve by voice vote a bill which negates a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) policy instituted in July that would have allowed the ordinary disposal of very low-level radioactive materials used in nuclear plants, such as gloves.

SENATE

On Monday the **Banking Committee** held a hearing on the condition of the banking industry. The Federal Reserve and the FDIC testified in favor of a minimum three percent leverage ratio to supplement the proposed risk-based capital standards. The Comptroller of the Currency favors a modified version of the leverage ratio. Security and Exchange Commission Chairman Richard Breeden's testimony focused on how accounting mistakes contributed to the S & L crisis.

Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney and Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Colin Powell testified before the **Armed Services Committee** on Tuesday regarding the Persian Gulf crisis.

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HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

HOUSE

Depending on whether the crime bill is considered earlier or later on Tuesday afternoon, the **Judiciary Committee** may meet Thursday morning to mark up H.R. 5316, legislation expanding the number of federal judges; S. 84, the Federal Debt Collection Act; H.R. 469, the Intellectual Property Antitrust Protection Act; and H.R. 5111, the RICO Amendments Act.

SENATE

Tuesday the **Governmental Affairs Committee** will hold a hearing on unfunded liabilities, which include loans that are guaranteed by the federal government but not backed by any capital. On Wednesday the Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on proposals to establish the position of chief financial officer

for the federal government and for each agency within the executive branch.

The **Finance Committee** will hold hearings on foreign government and corporation efforts to influence U.S. policy. It will also hold hearings on the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

The **Banking Committee** will hold hearings on the financial condition of the thrift industry and on the thrift takeover deals the approved by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in December 1988.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached is a summary of selected Congressional mail for the week of April 20 - 26.

Presidential Log of Selected Congressional Mail

Week of September 7 - September 13, 1990

<u>Member</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-HI) Sen. Sam Nunn (D-GA) Sen. John Warner (R-VA) Sen. Ted Stevens (R-AK)	Chair and Ranking Member of the Armed Services Committee and the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense express their support for your actions in the Gulf, but express concern about the State Dept. decision to approve the export of rocket components to Brazil, "a nation that has done much to assist Iraq in developing its ballistic missile capacity." "Should military action be required, American forces should not have to face weapons produced with the assistance of their countrymen." Senators ask you to reverse this decision.	
Rep. Charles E. Bennett (D-FL) #172730	Believes Congress should be asked to approve or disapprove of U.S. actions in opposing Saddam Hussein and to clearly state U.S. policy objectives in the conflict. Also, feels U.S. should lead the U.N. in establishing a police force to help regain Kuwaiti independence. Thinks Kuwaiti independence should not be a U.S. initiative with limited allied support. Disapproves of fighting a war for oil we do not own.	
Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX) #172732	Forwards his plan for deficit reduction, which calls for all federal departments and agencies to cut indirect costs by 10% in FY '91 and to hold these expenditures at the inflation rate for the following four years. Involves no program cuts, only a reduction in administrative costs and increased efficiency. Estimated savings are \$27 billion in the first year and \$141 billion over five years.	
Rep. Frank Horton (R-NY) Also signed by 10 others. #172942	Express grave concern about the threat to Israel posed by Iraqi armed forces and its intermediate-range missiles. Recommend that the U.S. make the Patriot defensive missile systems available to Israel at the earliest possible date.	

Rep. Frank Horton
(R-NY)
Also signed by 12 others.

Members of the NY delegation urge you not to implement changes in the special occupational tax on wine which would be unfair to producers and wholesalers. State that the '91 budget proposal would shift the occupational tax burden from retailers, producers and wholesalers to producers and wholesalers exclusively. State that this change would be devastating to the NY wine industry.

Rep. Lynn Martin
(R-IL)
Rep. Tom Tauke
(R-IA)
Rep. Bill Schuette
(R-MI)
#172952

State that there is "growing frustration that our failure to develop domestically-produced, renewable sources of energy, such as ethanol, has once again held America hostage to imported oil." Feel that the most cost-effective and environmentally responsible means of enhancing our energy security is to increase the production and use of ethanol. Urge the extension of the ethanol tax incentive program.

Rep. Edward J. Markey
(D-MA)
Rep. Sam Gejdenson
(D-CT)
#173123

Express concern that the Administration is considering a proposal to renege on an agreement to relax multilateral export controls over certain fiber optics telecommunications transmission equipment for the Soviets. Feel that in light of Soviet support for the West regarding the Iraq situation, it would send a wrong signal. Feel that further relaxation of COCOM limits on exports of telecommunications equipment is warranted.

Rep. Hank Brown
(R-CO)
#173516

Suggests that in addition to energy conservation, the Administration support 1) extending the ethanol fuels tax incentive; 2) extending and expanding tax credits for solar geothermal and wind energy; 3) extending Section 29 tax credits for unconventional fuels; and 4) reinstating the tight sands tax credit.

Sen. Richard Bryan
(D-NV)
Sen. Slade Gorton
(R-WA)
#173286

As we develop a national energy policy, they urge you to reconsider the Administration's position on pending legislation to increase the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) of automobiles. Hopes the Administration will consider the benefits of S. 1224 in reducing our dependence on foreign oil as the Senate prepares to debate this bill.

Rep. Vic Fazio
(D-CA)

Rep. Brock Adams
(D-WA)

Also signed by 39 others.
#173292

Members of the Federal Government Service Task Force encourage you to "move quickly and responsibly to reach a budget agreement before October 1." Are concerned about the proposed furloughs, and state that Federal employees have already been asked to bear more than their fair share of federal deficit cutting measures over the years.

Rep. Butler Derrick
(D-SC)
#174000

Urges you not to let the budget summitters reduce the deficit at the expense of older Americans. Of particular concern are proposals which target Social Security, the Older Americans Act, and other essential programs. States that "Social Security is not part of the deficit problem -- it is technically off-budget and should not be used to calculate the deficit in other parts of government."

Sen. Bob Dole (R-KS)
#173118

Strongly urges you to accept the request from Dr. Franjo Tudjman, President of Croatia, to meet with you during his visit to Washington on September 24 and 25. States that in just a few months, Dr. Tudjman has made great progress in dismantling the communist system. Dole was impressed with the progress the Croatians are making in building democracy and in moving toward a free market economy.

Office of Congressional Correspondence ext. 7500

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

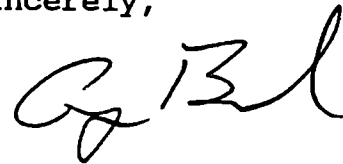
9-14-90

Dear Mr. MacLean:

Many thanks for sending the wonderful photos of your daughter, Rose. A picture is indeed worth a thousand words. Rose's expression captures exactly my sentiments about broccoli.

Best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "G." and the last name "Bush" clearly distinguishable.

Mr. John MacLean
Apartment 560
2109 Broadway
New York, New York 10023

Dear Rose - let's not
eat our broccoli, OK??
Love Cy Frank



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

9-14-90

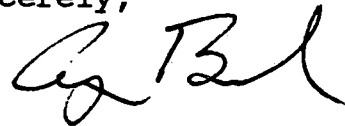
Dear Chandler:

I was delighted to learn from your mother that you and your family have been keeping me in your prayers. Your support is much appreciated.

The crisis caused by the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait is very complicated, so I certainly understand why you were a bit confused by names and events. Nevertheless, as your mother has pointed out, the good Lord hears and understands our prayers in any case.

Mrs. Bush joins me in sending you our best wishes for a bright and happy future.

Sincerely,



Chandler Collins
1243 Montgomery Avenue
Muskegon, Michigan 49441

Dear Ruth
Thanks for your kind
words. loved the anecdote -
GB

To Chandler
Two Buels will try to keep us from getting
caught between Iraq and a hard place -
Good luck Co Bunk

9-14-90



Sample

Ruth Collins
1243 Montgomery Avenue
Muskegon, MI 49441
(616) 755-6638

August 29, 1990

Dear Mr. Bush,

We think that you are doing a great job in the mist of this Iraq situation! We love and Mrs. Bush and pray for you. I just have to tell you what my five year old said last week. After all even the President should take time out for a smile, and it is so evident that you love children. We were getting ready for bed and it was time to say our night time prayers. I told my son, Chandler that we needed to pray for President Bush that he would have wisdom on how to get the hostages out of Iraq. After a minute of deep thinking, he asked, "Mom, how is a bush going to get the people out of the rock and how did they get in there in the first place?!?" We laughed and laughed and the more I said they are not in the rock but in Iraq the more we laughed! It's a good thing the Lord knew what he was praying for, because he sure didn't!

I hope that this will be a bright spot in what must be a very difficult day. I really don't know how you do it and we thank you for directing our country. Our prayers are with you.

Sincerely,

Ruth Collins

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER
September 14, 1990
The Briefing Room

10:05 A.M. EDT

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Bridget Montagne
West Wing

10:40 A.M. EDT

#249-09/14

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

September 14, 1990

The Briefing Room

10:05 A.M. EDT

MR. FITZWATER: Good morning. We have a 10:30 a.m. event in the Roosevelt Room, open photo-writing pool, which is a transmittal to Congress of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative Act of 1990. And at 11:30 a.m. in the East Room we have another open photo-writing pool event which is the President's address to the International Appellate Judges Conference. So we've got two back-to-back events.

Let me give you a couple quick statements here, and then we'll go to questions.

First of all, the United Nations last night passed Resolution 666 in the Security Council, establishing a framework for delivery of foodstuffs to Iraq and Kuwait for humanitarian reasons. The Secretary General and the sanctions committee will determine humanitarian needs, and international organizations such as the Red Cross will deliver food to the intended beneficiaries.

Iraq has continued to say that it has adequate food, but its policy to feed its military first and its actual practice is to create conditions of famine for foreign nationals trapped in occupied Kuwait. Iraq wants us to accept its ruthless aggression against Kuwait or accept the starvation of innocent children and civilians. We will do neither.

Resolution 666 represents a fair procedure for allowing food to be delivered to civilians in need, particularly children, mothers, the sick, and the elderly. So that resolution passed last night with the United States' support.

Secondly, the President is, today, sending to Congress a request for Fiscal Year 1990 appropriations of \$1.8885 billion in support of the U.S. policy in the Gulf. This request consists of two components: first, that it will provide for funding a portion of the unexpected defense costs of the Gulf, and it would also provide legal mechanisms for the United States to share the burden of these extraordinary costs with our friends and allies.

Secondly, the President's proposal requests cancellation of Egypt's foreign military sales debt to the United States, as announced here on September 4.

As the President said on August 30, it is important that a considerable burden of the effort in the Gulf crisis be shared by those being defended and those benefiting from the free flow of oil. The President is gratified at the international willingness to help, including the \$4 billion pledged by Japan. Today's requests to Congress are required to fulfill America's leadership role. The President is proud of the congressional and public support for U.S. policy to meet our responsibilities, and we urge expeditious congressional action on these requests.

MORE

#249-09/14

I might note that Prime Minister Kaifu called President Bush last evening to let him know that they were going to be publicly announcing the \$4 billion pledge.

Specifically, just to give you a couple of numbers, the additional costs include \$1.8885 billion in new budget authority, as the statement says, and the transfer of \$175 million in existing funds.

Q What statement?

MR. FITZWATER: The one I just gave you.

The breakdown is: the Army, \$837.2 million; Navy and Marine Corps, \$395.9 million; Air Force, \$412.2 million; and defense agencies, \$418.2 million.

Q This is to see through the end of the year?

MR. FITZWATER: Right. So approximately two months, yes.

Q And the Egyptian forgiveness is \$7 billion?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, that's right.

Q But not this year?

Q Marlin, could you -- does this come from somewhere, this budget authority? How is this accommodated?

MR. FITZWATER: No, this is a legislative request for a new budget authority in Fiscal Year 1990.

Q Would this be a supplemental appropriation?

Q For '90 or '91?

MR. FITZWATER: For '90. It would be new money to be requested before the end of this fiscal year.

Q It would be followed by a supplemental request?

Q It is a supplemental.

Q No, it's a budget authority request. It's a different thing.

MR. FITZWATER: That's what it amounts to -- it is, yes.

We can go through more details on these numbers later, or privately if you want to stop by later.

Q Marlin, what about '91? Are you going to have another request for '91 money?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it will be a part of our '91 budget which, of course, is the subject of the budget negotiations now underway.

Q But, Marlin, aren't the costs of the Persian Gulf off the table as far as the negotiations go?

MR. FITZWATER: Everything's on the table. Defense cuts are all part of the budget negotiations.

Q Well, then why are you trying to take account of the cost of the Persian Gulf in the negotiations?

MR. FITZWATER: The negotiations reflect the entire

Defense Department budget including the Persian Gulf, yes.

Let's see if we have anything else. I believe that's essentially it. The President talked to Prime Minister Thatcher this morning. They discussed the situation in the Persian Gulf. Mrs. Thatcher is announcing an increased commitment to the Gulf, although I don't think they've done that yet, so I won't comment.

Q Yes, they have.

MR. FITZWATER: Have they done that?

Q It's on the wires.

Q Six thousand troops.

Q Ground troops?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes -- I don't have the details of it here, but she's --

Q Anything on the French and Canadian embassy?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q American embassy?

MR. FITZWATER: How could I have walked off without that?

Q How could you have done that?

MR. FITZWATER: Could you check on my desk?

Q Just wing it, Marlin.

MR. FITZWATER: Pardon?

Q What did the President tell Thatcher?

MR. FITZWATER: They just talked about the situation that exists today and she discussed at some length her increased commitment. But I don't have any other details of that.

Q Is she sending some ground troops?

Q Is this six thousand troops -- are these ground forces, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have a description of her commitment. That's why I say I was hoping her announcement was out before this because --

Q Apparently it is, but I missed it.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q Did the President express appreciation?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Well, this is very embarrassing. I had this fantastic piece of work here.

Q Can we help you?

MR. FITZWATER: And I don't what in the world I did. But in any case, the status of the United States embassy is as follows: that the State Department task force, which monitors the situation in Kuwait and Iraq, did place calls to the embassy this morning and did talk to our officials there. I understand that Deputy Secretary

Eagleburger is talking to Ambassador Howell. The United States embassy has not had any intrusion. The reports to that effect are incorrect. Ambassador Howell is continuing to carry out his functions there as best he can. We do have the ability to communicate with him, obviously. Water and electricity are still cut off in terms of the Iraqi control of outside sources. But they do still have food and water supplies adequate at this time.

The reports of soldiers going in the French embassy we have seen but don't have detailed information on and would want to refer you to the French anyway for their own description of what the situation there is.

We've also seen reports of troops entering the Dutch embassy yesterday. But apparently, there was no one there and the indications were that nothing was damaged to any degree in that incident. We don't have any information on any other embassies. But in any case, with regard to the United States embassy, there's been no intrusion.

Q Marlin, there was some period of time this morning when the United States government was not commenting on the reports from the French TV, or whoever it was, because we had not yet had our routine scheduled call to the embassy over there from Washington or from the embassy to Washington. That being done at a certain time each day because of limitations on the power that's somehow used for that or something. And the question is, does this mean that the U.S. embassy in Kuwait is only in touch with Washington at certain specified periods each day?

MR. FITZWATER: No, that's not my understanding. My understanding is that they can make contact with the embassy any number of occasions. I had not heard that explanation. I don't know whether there's anything to it or not.

Q It may be wrong.

MR. FITZWATER: There may be special times when we call. There may be special prearranged contact times and so forth because the communications aren't great. But I don't think there's any special points where we know we can't get through and that sort of thing.

Q Marlin, can you tighten a loose end on this? There's at least one wire report out, I believe, quoting a White House official as saying the reports of the entry to the French embassy are erroneous. You don't seem to indicate that. Is that comment erroneous?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I wouldn't say that's erroneous, but let's just say we don't have any information to indicate otherwise. I know how that comment came about; people running up and down hallways yelling at each other. So it may not have been as precise as it should have been. But the fact is that -- (laughter) -- we don't have any information.

Now you know why I tell people in my hallway, wait until the briefing.

Q When you say no indication otherwise, you mean no indication -- which way otherwise? I'm sorry, I'm just --

MR. FITZWATER: Call the French embassy. I'm not going to comment on the French situation.

Q The French Foreign Ministry officially say that there was an entry. They issued a strong protest. The Ambassador has been summoned. Any reaction to Iraqi forces entering embassies in violation of the Vienna Convention?

MR. FITZWATER: No, but we thank the distinguished representative from AFP for that report. (Laughter.)

Q To follow on that, just to get it on the record -- what is the U.S. policy as far as its diplomatic mission in Kuwait City or anywhere? Do we consider that sovereign U.S. territory? And what would be our reaction to a violation of that?

MR. FITZWATER: Absolutely. We consider our embassy to be sovereign territory, covered by the international laws of diplomacy. It is operating, and we expect the Iraqi government to maintain an attitude towards the embassy consistent with all international law.

Q Would we consider it an act of war to violate them?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we won't speculate on hypotheticals.

Q Marlin, has there been any new demands or threats -- verbal demands -- from the Iraqis against the embassy, ordering them to do anything that leads you to think maybe that entry or something is possible? Has there been any new activity on a verbal front?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not aware of any change, no.

Q Marlin, back at the beginning of all of this, the President was asked about sanctions. And he conceded that sanctions in the past have not always worked very well and, though he was hopeful this time, since then it's clear the administration puts most of its eggs in the sanctions basket, as it were. Everything that's been said says we think this is going to force Saddam to withdraw. What accounts for the change?

MR. FITZWATER: What change?

MR. FITZWATER: From the giving the notion that this was -- in the past had not worked very well, the economic sanctions were a very questionable way to go to the idea that it's --

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sorry, okay. The things that are -- is the comprehensive nature of the United Nations resolution and implementation of the sanctions. It is true that the history of sanctions has not been very successful, and primarily because they have not been -- not had the kind of universal support that these have. They have not been total, they have not had enforcement abilities to back them up. So we believe that this one -- let's put it this way -- that this one has a good chance of succeeding because so many of the countries of the world are behind it, because the U.N. does support enforcement of it, because there is a military presence there to enforce it and see that it works.

That's the main reason why we think it's different.

Q Yes, but given what Iran has done this week, isn't there a danger that the longer this goes, that rather than more total compliance, there will be less total compliance?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it's working very well so far. We hope it continues to work. We tend to -- there's nearly total cutoff of oil going in or out of Iraq, total cutoff of ships delivering goods in or out of the country, the ports are virtually cut off and all the reports we have are that the embargo is near 100 percent effective.

Q Marlin, there continue to be more and more news reports from newspapers across the country quoting various administration sources which say the President is being told that the chances are not likely, are not good that the sanctions are going to work. And according to these various sources, they are telling him

that they believe that he is going to be forced to take military action. And they are suggesting that it occur within four to six weeks, of course, when the U.S. mobilization is complete. Can you confirm at least that he is being told this by outside sources or from lawmakers on the Hill?

MR. FITZWATER: The reports are wrong, he's not being told that.

Q On the budget negotiations, according to the latest analysis by the Joint Committee on Taxation --

MR. FITZWATER: You mean that bipartisan group?

Q Ohhh.

Q Bipartisan group. The latest Republican plan -- under the latest Republican plan, people earning more than \$50,000 a year would pay less taxes over all the people earning less than that amount, and that those earning between \$20,000 and \$40,000 a year would bear the greatest tax burden of all. I was wondering how this squares with the President's commitment to see that any revenue increases in a package are distributed fairly among all income groups.

MR. FITZWATER: We aren't going to comment on any specific provisions of the budget negotiations. I would guide you away from those partisan descriptions of any policies. I would not attribute any of those to our administration.

Q Isn't that standard Republican tax policy?

MR. FITZWATER: We're not going to comment on any specific policies. And the short answer is, no, Carl.

Q Do you have any response to the increase in producer prices this morning?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any particular response. The producer price increase this morning, of course, causes us concern. It is the first specific kind of economic response we've seen to the oil disruption. The gasoline prices rose 16.9 percent in August and home heating oil rose a record 38.8 percent. So that is a matter of concern. We are following it very closely and we'll see how this stretches out over the months ahead. Hopefully, that as the disruption levels out and we get some more stability back in the market, that these will drop. But right now it's not the case.

Q Do you believe these increases are justified?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. Well, they're market increases. They reflect the spot market. Are you asking me, is there gouging going on? We do not believe there is.

Q You don't see any element of profiteering in these --

MR. FITZWATER: We can't speak for every retail operator in America, but overall, we have not found indications of gouging. Now, the Justice Department, of course, is always looking at price-fixing cases and so forth, but we have not seen any gouging evidence at this point.

Secretary Watkins testified at great length on this yesterday on the Hill.

Q On the budget, what's your present estimate as to how soon or not how soon a deal could be cut? What do you expect over the weekend?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it's hard to say. They're meeting again today. I think most participants probably don't expect an agreement today, but it's possible over the weekend or first of next week. Now, there's still --

Q Do they plan to keep negotiating during the weekend?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it's still an open question. As of this morning, it was not clear whether they were going to meet over the weekend or not. Apparently, some participants had indicated they would prefer not to and would rather adjourn this evening and then start again Monday; some participants wanted to go on through the weekend. So that's something they'll determine during the day-to-day. We'll try to let you know as soon as possible. I'm sure Congressman Gephardt's office will announce whatever the process is this afternoon as soon as they decide.

Q Foley also said that before a deal can be cut there's going to have to be a meeting with the President. Has he requested actually such a meeting. Is there any plan for such a meeting?

MR. FITZWATER: I think everybody understands there will be such a meeting, yes, that the final step in this whole process would be a meeting between the President and leadership to sign on to it, yes.

Q Is there -- has that been scheduled?

MR. FITZWATER: Not yet, no. It depends on when they get a deal.

Q If Iraqi troops are moving against embassy residents in Kuwait, what does that say about the situation over there?

MR. FITZWATER: They aren't moving against our embassy.

Q Well, embassies.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I don't have any comment on those facts. We don't know for sure exactly what's happening. And at our embassy there's been no change.

Q Any plans for the weekend at Camp David? And in particular, what would Bush do if there was a budget agreement?

MR. FITZWATER: If they have a budget agreement I would expect we'll have an announcement and a press conference here at some point, and the President would probably come back for that.

Q Anybody meeting with him over the weekend, aside from budget stuff?

MR. FITZWATER: No plans for any meetings, no.

Q The Iraqis were quoted this morning as saying that their justification for going into the French embassy was that Kuwait was no longer a sovereign country. I was wondering what your reaction to that was, number one. And number two, whether there are any precautions being taken at the U.S. embassy to prevent anything like that?

MR. FITZWATER: Well our reaction is the same as the United Nations resolution that says it was illegal for them to annex Kuwait and it is still a sovereign country. That is our feeling.

Q Have you taken any precautions?

MR. FITZWATER: We have taken precautions from the beginning, of course, to safeguard our citizens there, but we can't

describe them for security reasons.

Q I mean, can you say that, you know, this can't happen at the U.S. embassy because of security measures or --

MR. FITZWATER: We've taken measures as best we can. We know the risks. Our people there obviously know the risk and the dangers involved and there are dangers involved. But it's not a matter that is not planned for.

Q So they wouldn't be evacuated because of this?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we aren't prepared to say what action we're going to take, again, for the safety of the people there.

Q Where's the tape?

Q Has the tape hit Baghdad yet?

MR. FITZWATER: The tape is on its way to Baghdad. I don't know if it's actually in their hands. It was supposed to be there by this evening sometime. And we expect then the five days to apply by next Wednesday night. So, hopefully, we'll see it --

Q The Ambassador -- I mean the charge will hand it over?

MR. FITZWATER: The charge, yes, John Wilson.

Q Certify again when this five-day clock started? Was it when it was turned over?

MR. FITZWATER: Pardon?

Q The tape -- the five-day clock on the tape.

MR. FITZWATER: Assuming it's turned over tonight, the five days would be up Wednesday evening sometime.

Q Marlin, back to the French business. Since this is a unified action on our part to mobilize troops into Saudi Arabia, can you tell us what our policy is about how we would work with the French if they do consider this some kind of a act of war on their embassy? Do we have any obligation to come to their defense since it's our forces that are over there? What is the role between us, in other words?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we, of course, are working with all of our allies involved in this matter for the common defense and planning related to the embassies. We will discuss these matters with all the countries involved. Unfortunately, to speculate on how we might respond with the French is no different than speculating on how we might respond ourselves.

Q Is it the same? That's the question.

MR. FITZWATER: We have the same attitude, certainly, toward the sovereignty of the country and the sovereignty of the embassies. But we won't comment on how we might work with the French should there be any problem.

Q Are there consultations with the French going on now? Is there any kind of allied conversation? Is the President -- nothing?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Nothing going on between us?

MR. FITZWATER: We continue to talk to all the allies in all the cases. But as I said, our embassy has not been intruded. Pascal, you want to give the report again on the French embassy. I don't think everybody heard it.

Q I want to go back to the U.N. resolution on the humanitarian food. You're saying we will do neither -- we will not permit the Iraqis to starve people out. If Iraq doesn't let the Red Cross in to deliver food or tries to divert supplies, does that mean the U.S. is assuming obligation to protect the safety of the refugees, the foreign nationals in Iraq no matter what?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, this is a United Nations resolution, I would remind you again, and it would be the Secretary General and the sanctions committee that would determine where there is a need and when humanitarian food is needed. It would also determine the international organizations that would go in. Should they not be allowed in, then the United Nations would consider further actions. But it's impossible for me to speculate on what the United Nations might choose to do.

Q Marlin, the violation of an embassy is one of the most fundamental breaches of international law. I don't understand why we're not more outraged about this. Are we just trying to -- if we don't say anything they may not go into ours?

MR. FITZWATER: We're always outraged about violation of all embassies and any embassies. We have expressed this many times from this podium, State Department and others. Let there be no mistake: The embassies are sovereign territory. We hold the Iraqi government responsible for treating them as they are supposed to be under international law. However, our embassy has not been intruded at this time.

Q Last week you said no oil was going out and now we have a nearly total cutoff. Where has the seepage developed?

MR. FITZWATER: As far as I know, it's total.

"Marlin, we are now leading the final escort for the 10:30 a.m. event in the Roosevelt Room. Thank you."

Q Did we send a message to Iraq on terrorism -- a warning?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q Question?

MR. FITZWATER: Helen asked if we sent a message to Iraq on terrorism. And I said, yes, that our charge did deliver a message to the Iraqi Foreign Ministry yesterday, I believe it was, which let them know that we would -- we have a cause for grave concern about any links between Iraq and various terrorists organizations; that we hold them responsible for any terrorists acts that might occur.

As you know, we have reported on a number of occasions intelligence and other ways of indicating possible links between Iraq and terrorists kinds of planning activities. We have not received any threats that are specific or credible and, therefore, result in any public warnings. But nevertheless, we have been concerned about this and we have made that known to Saddam Hussein.

Q Marlin, given the murky nature of terrorism, how are you going to know whether they really are the sponsors of the terrorists acts --

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the same way you know under any case like this. And as you -- the murky nature is probably a good way to put it. But there are many kinds of intelligence ways of

finding out information and to utilize all those. And you investigate events as best you can.

Q Well, what's our conclusion then on Pan Am? Do we have the precise conclusion, since that's been the --

MR. FITZWATER: There is an extensive report that concludes on Pan Am. I can get that for you. I have it in my office, but I don't remember all the details.

Q I don't recall precise blame being attached.

MR. FITZWATER: I'll have to check that for you, Gerry.

Q You say we've not received threats -- specific threats, but there are reports of members of terrorist organizations casing U.S. military facilities. Can you confirm them?

MR. FITZWATER: Since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, the United States have received and analyzed numerous threats to U.S. diplomatic and military facilities in regions throughout the world. The Department of State issued terrorist threat notices on August 10 and September 7. The U.S. remains concerned about indications that terrorist groups may be planning operations against U.S. nationals or interests in response to U.S. participation in the multinational effort. We repeat that the United States would view with the utmost seriousness any Iraqi-sponsored terrorist attack.

Q Is that my confirmation?

MR. FITZWATER: That's your answer.

Q Marlin, back on the budget. On Tuesday, Governor Sununu described the mood swing; and they went from pessimism in the morning to optimism in the afternoon, and suggested that a deal was within 48-hours reach. What's happened?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the mood swing is continuing. (Laughter.) And as often happens in these negotiations, some days we end up pessimistic and some days optimistic. But I think the mood swing is still at a fairly positive state and we believe there will be a budget deal. But they drone on and on and on. (Laughter.) And we'll probably continue to do so. But let me join Speaker Foley in expressing my continued optimism they'll make a deal. (Laughter.)

Q Marlin, the CPO is now saying that the budget deficit could be even more than \$230 billion, it could be more like \$263 billion. (Laughter.) So what's --

MR. FITZWATER: No. No, no. No, God, no, not more. (Laughter.)

Q What's the value of a \$50-billion deal when the deficit is obviously out of control. And nobody is even close --

MR. FITZWATER: I've gone through a mood swing. (Laughter.)

Q Have you talked to Jerry Lewis?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I tell you, here's the deal. (Laughter.) You know, we've had estimates all over the place, but, admittedly, most of them are going up. We haven't had a lot on the down side. We keep trying to get as much reduction as possible. The negotiators are working to try to balance the need to reduce the deficit to a maximum degree and yet preserve the economic growth of the country. Whether the number is \$250 billion, \$251 billion, or \$263 billion, or whatever, we all disagree on those numbers, but we disagree it's big enough to keep at the job.

Q Very nicely done.

Q There's one news report out which says that Iraq is

--

MR. FITZWATER: Where's Jim Brady? I heard he was back. Is Jim here?

Q He not that dumb. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: That's right. I need help. Give me Jim.

Q Iraq is reportedly testing a poison-gas warhead capable of striking long distances, i.e. troops, targets in Saudi Arabia. Can you indeed confirm whether that's true, whether the President has been advised and what his reaction is? Is he concerned that if that is true it might complicate the situation?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I don't have information on this specific weapon, but obviously, we have great concern about the use of chemical weapons. We have proposed to ban them in the world. The President has worked tirelessly for this for several years. He proposed the ban and reductions that we've been working on both at Geneva as well as bilaterally with the Soviet Union. The use of chemical weapons under any circumstances with any missile, with any weapon against anyone is a heinous outrage against mankind and should not occur.

Q But you don't know anything specific to this particular report? I believe it was in The L.A. Times today.

MR. FITZWATER: We don't comment on intelligence matters.

Q I heard you in general terms discuss the inviolability of embassies. But I still haven't heard you this morning specifically condemn what happened to the French embassy.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I don't know what happened to the French embassy. So I'm taking Pascal's report here, but I don't have information on what happened at the French embassy.

Q So your reticence to condemn this is based strictly on the fact you're not quite comfortable --

MR. FITZWATER: I condemn the entrance of any and all embassies anywhere, anytime. They are sovereign territory, they are covered by international laws and no country has a right to go into any embassy.

Q While you speak, you don't have independent confirmation that the Iraqis have taken over the French embassy?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any information on it at all, no.

Q What does it mean that you don't have that? I mean, if the French are saying publicly it happened, is it that you personally weren't informed or the United States government has not been officially informed?

MR. FITZWATER: It just means me. I don't know what our State Department has about it.

Q Since you knew that this was a big story as of about 7:00 a.m. this morning, how come you didn't bother to find out?

MR. FITZWATER: Because we think it's appropriate for the French to describe the situation in their own embassy and not our government.

Q Different subject. Did the President watch much of Souter yesterday? If so, what did he think, particularly in regard to Souter's support for --

(Jim Brady enters. Applause.)

Q Help Marlin. Take over.

MR. BRADY: He's doing all right.

Q What would you do with Saddam, Jim? (Laughter.)

MR. BRADY: I'd say hello to him. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: The President watched a little bit of the Souter nomination yesterday. I don't know which parts.

Q Is the President going to sign a bill today regarding the use of the Reserves -- a conservation -- how do I describe it? Conservation bill?

Q Did you finish on Souter?

MR. FITZWATER: He's talked a number of times in recent weeks, but I don't know whether he has anything planned today or not. I don't think so.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

10:40 A.M. EDT

#249-09/14

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE INTERNATIONAL APPELLATE JUDGES CONFERENCE

The East Room

11:35 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Welcome to the White House, everybody. I'm delighted that you all are here and very pleased to be sharing this platform, this stage, with two people for whom I have very high regard: Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, Justice of our Supreme Court; and then my own legal counsel in whom I have great confidence, Boyden Gray.

I wanted to single out for special commendation, Judge Cynthia Hall, for all the work that you have done, ma'am, on making this a highly successful event and making this conference possible. (Applause.)

And, of course, someone else I think we all should thank for his role in the conference, and, of course, I'm talking about our Chief Justice William Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who regrettably could not be with us today. He wanted to be here.

Rarely has the White House been graced by such distinguished talent. More than 100 chief judicial officers from around the world, chief justices representing most of Americas 50 states and territories, and practically the entire leadership of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

I heard that Judge Souter might invite some friends to Washington for his hearing, but I never dreamed it would get out of control like this. (Laughter.) Truly it is a great honor to welcome this extraordinary assembly to Washington. And a great honor to welcome you here at the White House.

It's an historic visit for many reasons, yours. Your Washington gathering marks the first time this conference has been held in the United States. But even more historic than the place are the times. And your visit comes as the capstone of America's celebration of 200 years of the world's oldest continuous Constitution and independent judiciary. And with what I call the Revolution of '89 just behind us, your conference also serves to commemorate the emergence of some of the world's newest democracies.

And so I'm especially pleased to welcome and congratulate those justices representing the new and more independent judiciaries of Central Europe and Central America. And, yes, also our new friends from the Soviet Union.

More than 200 years ago, 55 Americans met late into the night during a sweltering hot Philadelphia summer, debating a document that would be adopted by the American people as the supreme law of the land. By common agreement, Americans chose to live not under individual dictate, but according to the rule of law. It's greatest innovation, an independent judiciary that protects constitutional principles through judicial review of executive and legislative actions. And truly, the U.S. Constitution stands as one of the world's great experiments in freedom and diversity -- and one of the world's great milestones in the effort to be free of tyranny, to be just, and to be civilized.

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The American experience is a continuing one, and our success as a nation that is ruled by law and not by men depends upon our continuing commitment to an independent judiciary -- a judiciary that is not subject to the political whims, to the nation's changing political climate, but that will interpret fairly and impartially our Constitution and the statutes as adopted by the elected representatives of our people.

And in the American tradition, the key to preserving a truly independent judiciary is ensuring that the role of the judiciary, like the role of the government itself, remains true to its constitutional function. The role of our judiciary is not to set policy, but to apply the law of the land as found in our Constitution and in our statutes.

Our Supreme Court plays a role of referee; it does not make up the rules, but rather applies the rules to the situation that comes before it. And thus, our judiciary is not a substitute, you see, is not a substitute for representative government -- rather it's a limitation on it.

I mention the historic times, and of course, it's also an historic week right here in Washington. Even as we speak, our constitutional experiment is unfolding up the street in the United States Senate, where America is engaged in the solemn process of the confirmation of a very fine and decent judge. A judge who I hope and believe will be our next -- our newest Supreme Court Justice.

My old friend and neighbor, and one who I think Sandra Day O'Connor admires as well, was the late and beloved Justice Potter Stewart. He was once asked to name the most important attributes in a judge. And he fired back without hesitating, "Quality and competence, temperament and character, and diligence." Well, those attributes are exactly the qualities that I believe describe Judge Souter, my nominee to the Supreme Court. He's strong, incisive, has an independent devotion to the Constitution that was demonstrated during 12 years of distinguished service on the trial court, the U.S. Court of Appeals, and in particular, on the Supreme Court of his state, the New Hampshire Supreme Court.

And I understand that after the conference ends today many of you are going to go out to observe our state supreme courts in action. They are America's judicial laboratories. The court of last resort for most of our citizens' cases. The proving grounds for some of our most distinguished U.S. Supreme Court Justices. New York's great jurist, Benjamin Cardozo; William Brennan, who has just stepped down after 34 years on the Supreme Court; and, of course, Oliver Wendell Holmes.

But as we gather to talk about the rule of law this week, there's another subject that I'm sure is on everybody's mind, and I've said many times in the past year that we've entered into a new era in world affairs. And the international response to Iraq's naked aggression against a tiny neighbor proves just how true that is. As I said in Helsinki, just six days ago when I was over there to meet with President Gorbachev, if the nations of the world acting together continue to isolate Iraq and deny Saddam the fruits of aggression, we will set in place the cornerstone of an international order, more peaceful, stable and secure than any we have known.

One of the leaders of the world's last great unified alliance before the chilly descent of the Cold War was Dwight David Eisenhower, a man that occupied this house as President of the United States. And Ike understood the stakes when he said, "The clearest way to show what the rule of law means to us in everyday life is to recall what is happened when there is no rule of law."

And as we stand here today commemorating more than 200 years of constitutional government in America, we look back with pride on the justice that we've achieved as a nation and the promise that has been offered the world through this one simple, magnificent idea: the idea known as the rule of law. Because like many of the

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principal nations you represent, all today who embrace the rule of law, stand as a powerful force for justice at home and as a powerful example for justice abroad. I salute this great tradition, its rich heritage, and all the fine men and women gathered here who are dedicated to justice and the rule of law.

I want to thank you all once again for coming to the White House. Congratulations on what I'm told has been a highly successful conference. And Godspeed, all of you, in your service in the cause of justice around the world. Thank you all very, very much.

END

11:45 A.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
UPON LEAVING FOR CAMP DAVID

The South Lawn

1:31 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I just wanted to say a couple of things here, and be glad to take just a handful of questions.

First, I want to publicly acknowledge and express my appreciation for the decision by the Japanese government to make additional contributions to the effort that we're all making in the Gulf. Specifically, Japan will be providing significant economic assistance to key countries in the region that are most severely affected by the sanctions and high energy prices. Japan is also increasing its support for the multinational forces involved in the collective defense effort.

And I gave my personal thanks to Prime Minister Kaifu last night when he called me to tell me about this news. And we are grateful to the Japanese significant contribution.

And second, and in a similar vein, I want to say that, early this morning, Prime Minister Thatcher phoned to give me the additional good news of her country's latest contribution. She informed me that the United Kingdom would be sending a full armored brigade, along with the additional helicopters and aircraft to Saudi Arabia. Some Americans may remember the name, the Desert Rats. And that's who will be going.

As I told the Prime Minister over the phone, given all that the United Kingdom is already doing, this truly comes as the icing on the cake -- a significant move by the Brits.

And I also called President Mitterrand a few minutes ago to consult with him on the outrageous Iraqi break-in at the French embassy residence in Kuwait. These developments not only underscore the brutal behavior of Iraq, but also the international support that exists and is marshaled against Iraq's occupation of Kuwait. I've often said that it is not the United States against Iraq, but Iraq against the world. And for our part, we will continue to do everything possible to ensure that the sanctions work as intended, and to deter and, if need be, defend Saudi Arabia against armed attack.

And here I just want to reiterate what I said when I first ordered the U.S. forces to Saudi Arabia. Namely, that the United States' forces were sent to Saudi Arabia at the request of the Saudi government. And those same U.S. forces will depart as soon as they are no longer needed or wanted. And they will remain not one day longer than is absolutely necessary.

Q Are we any closer to armed combat because of what has happened at the French embassy? And also because a U.S. warship apparently has now fired across the bow of an Iraqi tanker -- what do you know about that, sir?

THE PRESIDENT: I wouldn't put it closer to a war situation. I still hope that this matter can be peacefully resolved. And the way for that to happen is for Iraq to comply with the sanctions. Yes, an American vessel did, in accordance with United

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Nations resolutions and in accordance with the sanctions, cause another Iraqi to heave to, and it has been boarded. And I expect confidently that if it indeed is not carrying any contraband or anything that will violate the sanctions, it will be permitted to go on its way. But it did require a bit of a warning before the captain pulled over and permitted the boarding party to have a look.

Q Mr. President, what can you tell us about the U.S. consul that was detained in the Canadian Ambassador's house? Any protest or any action about that?

THE PRESIDENT: I don't have all the details on that one. But again, I would lump that into the unacceptable action category. I don't have the facts on that.

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: They've been released, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: They have been released.

But any of these incidents -- all of them add up to clear violations of international law. And I think they do raise tensions, they clearly do.

Q Mr. President, how is Ambassador Howell, and would the U.S. have to respond militarily if Iraq entered the United States compound in Kuwait City?

THE PRESIDENT: That's too hypothetical, the last part of the question. But I have no reason to believe that Ambassador Howell is not in good shape. I haven't heard anything to the contrary.

Q How long are you going to keep him there, sir?

THE PRESIDENT: I've not made a determination on that.

Q Mr. President, gasoline prices are up dramatically, and heating oil is at a record level in today's wholesale price report. Does that send -- what kind of warning signals does that send to you about the overall economic situation related to the Gulf crisis?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I think anytime you have price inflation, sudden inflation, it is a matter of concern; given the state of the economy. What it does is make me argue even more vociferously for a budget agreement. But the shortages -- this speculation -- we're talking about future market prices. We're talking about futures. That speculative atmosphere belies the reality, which is that there are sufficient petroleum products so that the market should not be going for higher prices. In other words, it's speculation. It's futures speculation.

Q What's your reading on --

THE PRESIDENT: I believe you're talking about October prices that are quoted on the crude market.

Yes.

Q What's your reading on the budget negotiations as the clock ticks out?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, kind of up and down like a roller coaster. This morning, there was the feeling -- Dick Darman and John Sununu, Secretary Brady felt that they were closing the gap. Last night it was a little more pessimistic. So I can't tell you -- I haven't talked to our negotiators in the last two hours.

Q Is France going to take action as a result of the embassy incursion? Will the United States take action as a result of that?

THE PRESIDENT: I don't know what France is going to do.

MORE

But clearly, I will continue close consultation with Mr. Mitterrand because I told him I view this as a matter that is of grave concern to the United States. It happens to be the French Ambassador's residence, but it is a matter that we look at as -- it concerns everybody; and told him that I would do anything I could to support whatever he decides to do. And he will be back -- I found him in Czechoslovakia, and he will be back, and I believe he has a Cabinet meeting tomorrow. So we'll simply wait and see what they recommend.

Q Does that include help militarily?

Q Mr. President, you're suggesting that the Iraqis are, in fact, tightening the screws in a number of areas. Is there an escalation now required from you and your allies?

THE PRESIDENT: When an escalation is required from me, Saddam Hussein will know it.

Q What about the tape, Mr. President?

THE PRESIDENT: The tape? Haven't heard. I think it's there now. Do we know if the tape has arrived?

MR. FITZWATER: It should be there tonight.

THE PRESIDENT: It got off to a slow start with that Eagleburger handoff, but it should be there tonight. (Laughter.) One of the classic scenes. (Laughter.)

Q Mr. President, have you had a chance to see any of Judge Souter's testimony, and do you have any kind of a feeling for how it's going?

THE PRESIDENT: I have seen it and I think it has been magnificent. I haven't seen it all, but I must confess, slight confession -- and maybe it's because our budgeteers were out at the summit doing all the heavy lifting -- I watched it for about an hour and a half yesterday, and I watched it for about 20 minutes today. And my admiration for Judge Souter, respect for him is even higher. I really think he's conducted himself extraordinarily well.

Q Do you believe the questioning has been fair?

THE PRESIDENT: What I've seen so far, yes. And a senator has the right to ask any question he wants. And what I think has been masterful is the way Judge Souter has gone as far as he possibly can and yet has handled it with such intellect in such a knowledgeable manner. I don't think anybody gets the feeling that he is improperly avoiding things.

Q Senator Dole this morning said that if you can't get the capital gains issue resolved, maybe you shouldn't continue with the budget talks. Is it fair to hold the budget talks hostage to the capital gains differential?

THE PRESIDENT: Listen, Senator Dole is doing a magnificent job out there. I don't know in what context he placed that. I think everybody in the summit knows of my commitment to it. I am absolutely convinced that it would not even be a revenue loser, although it's scored that way, and it is something that is fundamentally important to the continued growth in the economy, a growth that, frankly, is far too slow right now. So I hope it's put into effect. But I'm not going to kind of go beyond that.

Q But last November, on November 2nd, you issued a statement to the effect that if you were ever going to get a deficit cut deal arranged you should pursue capital gains as a separate vehicle. Why don't you do that now if you're serious about --

THE PRESIDENT: Because we've got a strategy. And I think it's working, and I think all our people are on the same side on this issue.

Rita, and then I've got to go.

Q Mr. President, I couldn't hear what Charles asked, but did you tell Mitterrand that you would back him with military retaliation if that's the way he wants to go?

THE PRESIDENT: We didn't go into the details of the backing, but I just told him he has the full support of the United States. And he does.

Q Have you talked to Ambassador Howell about what he should do if Iraqi forces --

THE PRESIDENT: I haven't talked to Howell in the last week.

Last one, John, and then I've really --

Q Mr. President, is it different, sir, from the American embassy being invaded, however?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not sure I'd make that distinction.

Q Well, are you rattling at least one saber? You talk about --

THE PRESIDENT: No, I'm not rattling sabers. You're trying to get me to sound like I'm rattling sabers. When I rattle a saber, the man will know it.

Q But you talked about grave concern, but you also talked about the fact that you'll pull the troops back as soon as you can. So we saw a mixed signal there.

THE PRESIDENT: Oh, no, there should be no connection between those at all. I mean, what I was trying to do is there's been some speculation, some of it mischievous, in the Middle East that the United States wants to remain there. And so what I want to do is just reiterate what I think I said in the meeting to the Joint Session, and that is that we want those people -- all of them -- out as soon as possible. And so that should be separated from anything I'm saying here. I'm glad you asked. Let me clarify that.

Q Are the Saudis getting anxious about having so many American troops there?

THE PRESIDENT: I haven't heard that at all, and I don't think so. I know I would have heard it if that were the case. They're totally clued in on what our plans are. So there's no disquiet on that at all.

Thank you all.

Q Do you expect a budget agreement this weekend?

THE PRESIDENT: Expected one a week ago.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:43 P.M. EDT

11:00 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

KUWAIT/FOREIGN EMBASSIES (Reuter) -- A White House official said Friday that a French report that Iraqi troops had forced their way into the U.S. ambassador's residence in Kuwait appeared to be erroneous. "Our guys are fine. I don't think that's true," the official said when asked about a French TV report that Iraqi soldiers had stormed the Kuwait diplomatic residence of the U.S. and Britain as well as the home of the French ambassador. The State Department also said it had no information that would confirm the French report.

(UPI) -- Iraqi troops burst into the Canadian and French ambassador's residences in Kuwait City Friday and detained several diplomats, including the American consul stationed in Baghdad, before releasing all but four French citizens, officials said. Dutch officials said Iraqi troops also raided their ambassador's residence Wednesday, but took no one.... Canadian External Affairs spokesman Moore said in a telephone interview the soldiers entered the residence at 8 a.m., detaining the Canadian consul from Baghdad...along with the American, Irish and Australian consuls from Baghdad and six Irish nationals. All had been meeting at the Canadian residence to make arrangements for the departure of Western nationals from Kuwait later Friday. "They were released after being detained for several hours when their identity as diplomats stationed in Baghdad was established," Moore said.... Moore said the Canadian embassy in Iraq has protested the action and the Iraqi ambassador in Ottawa will be called into External Affairs "and told of our deep distress over the unwarranted detention."

(Paris/Reuter) -- Iraqi troops burst into the home of the French ambassador in Kuwait Friday and took away four people, including a military attache, the foreign ministry in Paris said. French television said it had reports that the Iraqis also forced their way into the Kuwait diplomatic residences of the U.S. and Britain.... "This is an intolerable breach of international law...we consider it a grave violation of the Vienna convention," spokesman Bernard said.... In another incident, the Netherlands government protested to Iraq Friday after Iraqi troops invaded the Dutch ambassador's residence in Kuwait Thursday. The soldiers later withdrew without taking anyone with them. In Washington, a spokesman for the State Department's Gulf Task Force said they were aware of news reports but had no independent information on whether Iraqi troops had forced their way into the U.S. diplomatic residence. In London the Foreign Office also said it was aware of the reports but could not confirm them.... France immediately summoned Iraq's ambassador...to the foreign ministry to demand an explanation and lodge "the most vigorous protest." "Identical steps were taken by our charge d'affaires in Baghdad. We demanded the immediate liberation of the four people and their return to French authorities," Bernard said.

(Paris/AP) -- Iraqi troops forced their way into the ambassador's residences of France and Canada in Kuwait this morning and took away four French citizens, including a diplomat, French and Canadian officials said.... The Canadian Embassy in Paris said special Iraqi forces entered the ambassador's residence before dawn. Spokesman Jacques Crete said the consul was briefly detained but later released. He said he did not know whether the consul was in the residence when he was seized, and did not have other details on the forced entry.... A British spokesman, speaking on condition of anonymity, said that the Foreign Office was in contact with the four diplomats in the British Embassy in Kuwait earlier today and they seemed all right. "They said nothing about any break-in," said the spokesman.

(London/Reuter) -- The Foreign Office said Friday there had been no Iraqi attack on the British embassy or the British diplomatic residence in Kuwait. A Foreign Office spokesman, commenting on French television reports that Iraqis had forced their way into Britain's diplomatic residence, said this was not the case. "We spoke with them a couple of minutes ago," said the spokesman who said there had been no attack. "They are still surrounded," he said, referring to Iraqi troops who have been blockading the embassy.

GULF/BRITISH FORCES (London/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Thatcher ordered troops and tanks to the Gulf Friday in the biggest movement of heavy-armored British forces in decades. Defense Secretary King told a news conference that the government would send an armored brigade to Saudi Arabia with more than 6,000 troops.

JAPAN/GULF BURDEN SHARING (Tokyo/UPI) -- Japan, under pressure from its allies to increase its support for multinational efforts to confront Iraq, pledged an additional \$3 billion Friday, bringing its total commitment to \$4 billion. Half of the money will go to support the international forces sent to the Gulf and the other half will be given as loans and other aid to front-line states confronting Iraq, including Egypt, Jordan and Turkey, Japanese officials announced following a Cabinet meeting Friday morning. Officials also announced a fact-finding team of 17 Japanese medical personnel will leave soon for Saudi Arabia but said a decision on whether to send large numbers of Japanese to the Gulf for non-combat duty is months away. Prime Minister Kaifu called President Bush to inform him of the aid package, officials said. "Japan has done the best it can in this situation," said Misoji Sakamoto, Kaifu's chief spokesman. U.S. Ambassador Armacost termed the commitment generous. "This decision clearly demonstrates that Japan is a full partner in the ongoing efforts," Armacost said.

(Tokyo/Reuter) -- Japan will send a large non-military force to the Gulf but Tokyo is still arguing over whether to send troops, the Foreign Ministry said Friday. Spokesman Watanabe said the government, under pressure from the U.S..., would send non-combatants to provide medical, technical and back-up services.

WEST GERMANY/GULF BURDEN SHARING (Bonn/Reuter) -- West Germany, under increasing pressure from Washington..., will offer U.S. forces the use of transport planes and ships, a government source said Friday. But the source declined to give further details of what Bonn will offer when Secretary Baker visits the capital Saturday.... At the regular Friday government news conference, Chancellor Kohl's spokesman Vogel denied Bonn felt under pressure following criticism of Japan and West Germany in the U.S. Congress. "Maybe some criticism will not die out but it could get a bit quieter," he said, hinting that Kohl will offer more to Baker Saturday.

GULF/SYRIA/BAKER (Damascus/Reuter) -- Syria is expected to receive huge sums from rich Arab states for sending troops to the Persian Gulf and the U.S. may also provide some compensation for Syrian support, a Western diplomat said Friday. The diplomat, who asked not to be named, spoke as Secretary Baker was meeting President Assad on Friday morning. He also revised the level of Syria's expected commitment to the U.S.-led military buildup against Iraq, saying Damascus would provide at least 15,000 troops.

(Damascus/AP) -- President Assad...is likely to send another 15,000 troops to help defend Saudi Arabia, Western diplomatic sources said today. The Syrians have about 3,00 soldiers in Saudi and another 1,000 in the UAE.... Secretary Baker...met with Assad to plot further cooperation with Damascus.... "The talks were frank, clear and centered on the situation in the Gulf, the peace process in the Middle East and bilateral issues," Assad spokesman Kourieh said after the 4 1/2 hour-session.

IRAQ/RATIONING (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq has tightened food rationing only two weeks after introducing it in the face of a global trade embargo.... An announcement by the Iraqi trade ministry, published in the government-controlled al-Thawra newspaper, said each Iraqi would get three daily loaves of Arab-style bread.... Residents complained that apart from waiting up to three hours in lines for bread in Baghdad's sweltering heat, each loaf now weighed about 3.2 ounces compared with about 4.2 ounces before.... Iraqis were also told in new circulars that their monthly allowances of rice, sugar, cooking oil and other foodstuffs were being cut by up to 50% from rationing quotas that took force Sept. 1.

IRAN/JIHAD (Tehran/Reuter) -- Moslems will soon rise up against American soldiers who drink and "party with semi-nude dancers" near Islamic holy sites in Saudi Arabia, a senior Iranian cleric said Friday. Ayatollah Ardebili's denunciation of the American military buildup in the Gulf brought out chants of "Death to America" by worshippers gathered at Tehran University for a mass prayer meeting. "Now the Moslems are not dead, they will not just stand by and watch (the Americans) come grab the region's oil, act disgracefully and laugh at everyone," Ardebili said in the sermon.... Ardebili also said Iraq should withdraw its forces from Kuwait, and let Kuwaitis decide about their future government in a free election.

U.S. TROOP LEVELS/CHENEY (Sacramento/Reuter) -- The Bush administration has not yet decided on the ultimate size of the military force it will send to the Gulf..., Secretary Cheney said Thursday. Cheney, on a three-day speaking tour of military bases in California, said at a news conference here that he expected the troop buildup in the Gulf to continue for some time. "We haven't specified the final troop level yet," he said.

SOUTER (AP) -- Supreme Court nominee Souter said today judges must "guard constantly" against substituting their personal values for the law. "We have not been placed upon the courts to impose our will," Souter said as he began his second day answering questions from members of the Judiciary Committee. A judge "has got to guard constantly against substituting his values for the values he is sworn to uphold," he told Sen. Grassley, an anti-abortion lawmaker who quizzed the nominee about how far some judges have expanded concepts of constitutional rights.

(AP) -- The Senate Judiciary Committee is learning about David Souter the man, but its hearings are revealing far less than some members of the panel had hoped about David Souter the potential Supreme Court nominee. "I was touched by his sincerity, but I don't think I learned what's in his mind with reference to the issues that will be before the Supreme Court," said Sen. Metzenbaum, who sought unsuccessfully to extract Souter's views on Roe v Wade.... Sen. DeConcini, an anti-abortion moderate, said he was pleased with Souter's responses. "I don't know how he's going to vote on Roe v Wade, but I can't ask for anything more," he said. The committee vote "is heavily weighted in his favor, at least after one day of hearings." Sen. Leahy said he planned to question Souter more about the privacy issue and about his tough actions against anti-nuclear demonstrations when he was New Hampshire attorney general. Leahy said he thought Souter was revealing "a little bit here and a little bit there. It's a good start."

ECONOMY (Reuter) -- An explosion in the cost of oil turned the wholesale inflation picture ugly as producer prices surged 1.3% in August, the Labor Department said. The climb was the largest since a 1.9% rise in January.... U.S. retail sales fell 0.6% in August, the government said Friday in its first reading of consumer behavior since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait sparked a surge in oil prices.... The August decrease was sharper than the 0.2% drop expected by Wall Street economists.

1:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SOUTER (UPI) -- Supreme Court nominee Souter Friday blamed a decision-making "vacuum" by the political branches of government for increasing the court's power in such vital issues as abortion. Souter...said the failure of the executive and legislative branches of government to resolve key issues put such matters on the agenda of the Supreme Court, which has been criticized for activism in such matters as abortion. "The Supreme Court is left to act alone when the political branches do not act beforehand," Souter said during questioning by Sen. Grassley. Souter cited a "disturbing tendency" due to "a vacuum of response to the problems that have to be solved" that the nation assumes "the only guardians of the Constitution are the judges" when the other political branches have the same responsibility.

(AP) -- Supreme Court nominee Souter said today that he was obligated as a state official to defend limits on the separation of church and state, but that he probably would have ruled for the opposite side had he been the judge. When in the New Hampshire Attorney General's office, Souter defended former Gov. Thomson's order that flags be lowered to half staff on Good Friday. He also prosecuted two Jehovah's Witnesses for covering the state motto, "Live Free or Die," on their license tags. Souter told the Judiciary Committee today he was obligated to defend the state if arguments could be made, and he maintained that he could in those cases. But, he acknowledged, "If I were sitting as a judge today, I probably would have ruled the same way" as the one who decided the flag-lowering order was unconstitutional. As for the license plate motto, he said the state did not have "a particularly compelling interest" in keeping its slogan visible.... But Souter said it was important for him to pursue the cases. He said part of the job of upholding the Constitution was to bring forth arguments on issues.

BUDGET TALKS (AP) -- A GOP deficit-reduction plan being considered by budget negotiators would raise taxes for people making less than \$50,000 a year but cut them for richer Americans, congressional analysts say. The proposal would mean \$4.1 billion a year in new taxes for people with annual incomes under \$50,000. Those at or above \$50,000 would get an \$11 billion tax reduction. Disclosure of the analysis -- which includes limits on the deductions for state and local income taxes, increased levies on alcoholic beverages and a cut in the capital gains tax -- drew angry criticism today from GOP negotiators. Sen. Dole questioned whether there is any reason to go on with negotiations when some Democrats "continue to fax and leak and fax stuff to reporters all day long with their point of view." Dole said the morning news was filled with reports that "Republicans are out there trying to favor the rich." "That's the same old Democratic lie that's been out there for 20, 30, 40 years," Dole said. Sen. Gramm called the leaks part of a "systematic strategy to take the tough components of any package and blame Republicans for those components." As negotiators headed toward Andrews AFB for another session, Sen. Domenici told reporters, "We're nowhere." "It's going to be a long process," said Sen. Sasser.

S&L/BANKING COMMITTEE (AP) -- The chairman of the House Banking Committee today described some government sales of failed S&Ls in late 1988 as "a giveaway" and said many of the deals should be renegotiated. The administration's top banking official said the government is considering ways to renegotiate some of the sale contracts but does not intend to break them. In a report released at the hearing, investigators for the banking committee said outside investors in troubled thrifts received \$78 in assets and government-granted benefits for every \$1 of capital they put up to buy the institutions. "These so-called deals bear all the earmarks of a giveaway -- with the recipients of the government largesse being some of the fattest of the nation's financial fat cats," Rep. Gonzalez said at a hearing. "We are hopeful that there can be renegotiations that rectify some of the excesses." Gonzalez said his committee will "haunt" the RTC "until we have hard evidence that everything is being done to recover as many of the billions as possible." William Seidman...told the committee that the RTC's efforts "are to minimize costs to the government within the provisions of the contracts. We are not considering breaking the government's agreements."

IRAQ/TRIAL OF PRESIDENT (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Iraq said Friday its trial of President Bush for "crimes against the human race" would open Oct. 14. The official Iraqi News Agency quoted the head of Iraq's lawyers union Hamed Saleh al-Rawi as saying 60 representatives from Arab countries would attend the four-day session of the popular court. Bush's crimes included "genocide attempts against the human race in several parts of the world, most recently...the comprehensive blockade against Iraq," as well as desecration of Moslem shrines by sending U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia, INA quoted Rawi as saying.

SYRIA/BAKER (Damascus/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker said Friday that U.S. differences with Syria over terrorism would not prevent them from cooperating in the Persian Gulf crisis, and diplomats said Syria would contribute at least 15,000 troops to the effort. Baker told reporters the U.S. intends to pull its ground forces out of Saudi Arabia when the crisis is over but the Middle East needs a long-term security arrangement which should include Israel. Baker spoke after more than four hours of talks with the most unlikely of allies, Syrian President Assad.

MEXICO/TRADE (AP) -- President Bush today sent Congress legislation to forgive part of Latin America's debt and aides said he would follow it by seeking authority for a free-trade pact with Mexico. With the Persian Gulf situation focusing attention on world oil supplies, a free-trade pact with Mexico could help spur production in that country.... Administration officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Bush would like to have congressional agreement to begin free-trade talks with Mexico ready when he goes to Mexico City in November.... The bill also seeks to make it easier for U.S. companies to invest in Latin America. He called the package "trade, not aid." "We believe these measures together will boost trade, investment and growth in our hemisphere. This legislation is good for our neighbors, it's good for the hemisphere and I believe it is very good for the for the United States," Bush said.