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FOIA MARKER

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

OA/ID Number: 90566
Folder ID Number: 90566-001

Folder Title:
Friday, October 19, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	3	4

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	10/19/90	(b)(3)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	10/19/90	(b)(6)	
02. Talking Points	Points to be made for Meeting with Yevgeniy Primakov [Handwritten notes on back of cards] [Index Cards] (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
03. Memo	From Major Bruce Caughman to the President and Mrs. Bush Re: Camp David - October 19-21, 1990 [redaction] (1 pp.)	10/19/90	(b)(7)(e)	
04. Memo	From Major Bruce Caughman to the President and Mrs. Bush Re: Camp David - October 19-21, 1990 [redaction] (1 pp.)	10/19/90	(b)(7)(e)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

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WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, October 19, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1857
OA/ID Number: 90566-001
Date Closed: 11/17/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, October 19, 1990

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

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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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]
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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Friday, October 19, 1990

7:15 am (30 min)	B <u>Breakfast with Reverend and Mrs. Bagby (Presock)</u>	Residence
8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing (Scowcroft/Sununu)</u>	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing (Scowcroft/Sununu)</u>	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (35 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
9:50 am (10 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> (TAB A) 1. Ann McGovern (Presock) 2. Joanie Tripp (Presock)	Oval Office
10:00 am (10 min)	<u>Drop by Meeting of the National Italian American Foundation</u> (TAB B) (Demarest)	Roosevelt Room
10:10 am (20 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Yevgeni Primakov, Member, USSR Presidential Council</u> (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately)	Oval Office
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Baker</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (15 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> (TAB C) 1. Senator Mark Hatfield (Rogers) 2. Albert Riccelli, President, Sons of Italy (Demarest) 3. General Eva Burrows of the Salvation Army on its 125th Anniversary (Demarest)	Oval Office

UNP 10/18/90
6:00 pm



11:45 am
(15 min)

Personal Staff Time

Oval Office

12:00 pm
(75 min)

Lunch

Oval Office

TBD

B Depart for Camp David

South Lawn

0800 POTUS IN OVAL / ADD SEC BAKER, SUSAN BAKER
0803 ADD SCOWCROFT, GATES, (b)(3)
0804 ADD SUNUNU / SEC BAKER, SUSAN BAKER OUT
0825 (b)(3) OUT 0844 SCOWCROFT, GATES OUT
0901 SUNUNU OUT 0902 ADD BRADY
0904 ADD SUNUNU, DARMAN 0935 BRADY, DARMAN
0939 ADD COSTNER FAMILY (KEVIN, DANIEL, BILL SHARON)
0943 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS
0948 ADD SUNUNU, SEN DOLE, BRADY, DARMAN
0950 POTUS IN OVAL 1005 DOLE, BRADY, DARMAN OUT
1007 SUNUNU OUT 1008 MCGOVERN ET AL IN
1010 ALL OUT 1011 TRIPP ET AL IN 1012 ALL OUT
1015 ADD KILBERG 1017 ADD FITZWATER
1018 POTUS TO ROOSEVELT ROOM
1028 POTUS IN OVAL / ITALIAN AMERICAN FOUNDATION
MTG PARTICIPANTS ET AL IN (PHOTO OF
1037 ALL OUT 1038 ADD BAKER, SCOWCROFT, GATES
FITZWATER
1042 PRIMAKOV ET AL IN
1018 ADD SUNUNU 1157 ALL OUT / EXCEPT BAKER, SCOWCROFT,
GATES, FITZWATER, ROSS, SUNUNU, VANCE
1200 ALL OUT 1202 HATFIELD ET AL IN
1210 ADD SUNUNU

UNP 10/18/90

6:00 pm

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

1214 HATFIELD, ROGERS, SUNNUN out

1215 RICELLI ET AL IN 1218 ALL OUT

1219 ADD CICCONNI 1220 CICCONNI out

1221 BURROWS ET AL IN 1228 ALL OUT

1252 POTUS TO NAVY MESS 1347 POTUS IN OVAL

~~1423~~ 1423 ADD SUNNUN, DARMAN

1424 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS 1425 POTUS DEPARTS
ENROUTE CAPITOL HILL

1431 ARRIVE U.S. CAPITOL

1432 POTUS IN ROOM EF-100

1503 POTUS IN ROOM S-233 (SEN DOLES OFFICE)

1528 POTUS IN ROOM H-227

1602 POTUS DEPARTS CAPITOL HILL

1610 POTUS ARRIVE SOUTH GROUNDS

1614 POTUS IN OVAL

1618 ADD MCCLURE 1622 MCCLURE out

1625 ADD SUNNUN 1640 SUNNUN out

1701 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS (HORSESHOE MATCH)

1742 POTUS IN OVAL

1756 ADD CICCONNI 1757 CICCONNI out

1759 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	10/19/90	(b)(6)	

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

OCTOBER 19th

, 19⁹⁰

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT XXX	7:02	AM	7:03	MR. DENNIS FREEMYER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 780	TLKD-OK
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	7:23	AM	7:25	GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 797	TLKD-OK
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	8:55	AM		MR. JOHN BUSH (b)(6)	PRESUS CA.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	10:06	AM	10:37	SENATOR JAKE GARN OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-6191	TLKD-OK 10:35 A.M.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	12:26	PM	12:28	MRS. BARBARA BUSH WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 530	TLKD-OK
INC		AM			
OUT		PM			
INC		AM		MR. MARVIN BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	12:28	PM	12:31		

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

OCTOBER 19th, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	xxx AM		SENATOR PETE DOMENICI OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-6394	TLKD-OK 12:47 P.M.
INC OUT	12:40 PM	12:50		
INC OUT	AM			
INC OUT	PM			
INC OUT	xxx AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 551	PRESUS CA.
INC OUT	12:45 PM			
INC OUT	AM			
INC OUT	PM			
INC OUT	xxx AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 543	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	4:19 PM	4:20		
INC OUT	AM			
INC OUT	PM			
INC OUT	x AM		SENATOR DAVID L. BOREN OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-4721	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	4:28 PM	4:29		
INC OUT	AM			
INC OUT	PM			
INC OUT	xxx AM		SENATOR ALBERT GORE, JR. OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-4944	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	4:31 PM	4:32		
INC OUT	AM			
INC OUT	PM			
INC OUT	x AM		SENATOR JOHN GLENN OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-3353	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	4:33 PM	4:35		
INC OUT	AM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

OCTOBER 19th

, 19⁹⁰

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XXAM		SENATOR DAVID H. PRYOR OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-7822	TLKD-OK 4:52 P.M.
INCX	4:37 PM	4:53		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XXAM		SENATOR SAM NUNN OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-3521	PRESUS WCB PER MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK
INCX	4:40 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XXAM		SENATOR JESSE A. HELMS OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 201-224-1378	PRESUS CA. 4:58 P.M.
INCX	4:54 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XXXAM		MR. MARVIN BUSH (b)(6)	PRESUS CA. 4:57 P.M.
INCX	4:57 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XXAM		SENATOR PETE V. DOMENICI WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-6191	TLKD-OK 9:25 P.M.
INCX	9:16 PM	9:28		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XXAM		SENATOR JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR. WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-682-9555	TLKD-OK 9:37 P.M.
XXX INC	9:16 PM	9:43		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

OCTOBER 19th, 1990

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT		XAM		SENATOR TRENT LOTT WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	9:16	PM	9:53	202-224-2350	T1KD-OK 9:50 P.M.
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
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INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

October 19, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
QMT	AM		Congressman Robert H. Michel Office, Washington, D.C. 225-0600	Tlkd-ok 6:45 PM
INC	6:37 PM	7:00		
OUT	AM		Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2287	Tlkd-ok 7:07 PM
INC	7:06 PM	7:14		
OUT	AM		Mr. Don Rhodes Rosebud Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1750	Tlkd-ok 9:07 PM
INC	9:06 PM	9:08		
QMT	AM		General Brent Scowcroft Residence, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-3881	Tlkd-ok 9:14 PM
INC	9:14 PM	9:16		
OUT	AM		Ms. Donna F. Proctor Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2260	Tlkd-ok 9:54 PM
INC	9:53 PM	9:55		
QMT	AM		General Brent Scowcroft Residence, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-3881	Tlkd-ok 10:12 PM
INC	10:12 PM	10:14		
QMT	AM		Major Sean Byrne Hawthorn Cabin Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1748	Tlkd-ok 10:16 PM
INC	10:16 PM	10:16		
QMT	AM		General Brent Scowcroft Residence, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-3881	Tlkd-ok 10:18 PM
INC	10:18 PM	10:18		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.
Camp David, Maryland

DATE 19 October 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0800	Oval Office
0947	South Grounds
0951	Oval Office
1017	Roosevelt Room
1029	Oval Office
1255	Navy Staff Mess
1348	Oval Office
1424	South Grounds
1426	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade (LOW KEY)
1431	Arrive U.S. Capitol (LOW KEY)
1604	Depart U.S. Capitol via Motorcade (LOW KEY)
1607	Arrive South Grounds (LOW KEY)
1615	Oval Office
1700	South Grounds
1742	Oval Office
1757	South Grounds
1802	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1831	Arrive Camp David, Maryland



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1990 -- 6 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

SENATE GIVES BUDGET OK, TO SEEK COMPROMISE WITH HOUSE -- The Senate passed a bipartisan budget early Friday aiming the sting of deficit-reduction at virtually all Americans, raising taxes on gasoline, alcohol and tobacco while paring Medicare and other programs. (AP, UPI, Knight-Ridder)

HOUSE PASSES STOPGAP BILL; SENATE WRANGLES OVER TAXES -- The House Thursday overwhelmingly approved a stopgap spending bill that would keep the government operating at full force through Wednesday as the Senate continued to turn back attempts to make major changes in its bipartisan deficit-reduction package. (Washington Post)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

PENTAGON PLANS TO ROTATE MIDEAST FORCES -- Top U.S. military officials are drawing up rotation plans to replace weary troops in the Persian Gulf area and may propose to do it in part by redeploying forces currently based in Europe, according to Pentagon officials. (Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Thursday evening)

BUDGET -- The White House said there has been no flip-flop on the issue of signing a bill to keep the government running.

ECONOMY -- The government reported rising fuel costs are helping to drive inflation toward double-digit territory.

ISRAEL -- Israeli forces wounded at least 35 Palestinians in the Gaza Strip.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS....A-9

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

NATIONAL NEWS

SENATE GIVES BUDGET OK, TO SEEK COMPROMISE WITH HOUSE

The Senate passed a bipartisan budget early Friday aiming the sting of deficit-reduction at virtually all Americans, raising taxes on gasoline, alcohol and tobacco while paring Medicare and other programs.

Lawmakers adopted the measure 54-46, paving the way for bargaining with the House and President Bush over a compromise bill that could end the year-long budget stalemate. Negotiations were set to begin later Friday.

"This is the first step we must take to reduce the staggering deficits that are essentially bleeding us dry," said Sen. Sasser....

The Senate approved the bill shortly before 1:30 a.m., ending a long day that saw lawmakers dump an attempt to scale back the gas tax increase and substitute a series of tax increases on the wealthy....

Leading Democrats promised to try to change the bill during negotiations with the House, though Sen. Mitchell acknowledged, "We can't guarantee the result."...

Although Senate-House bargaining was not expected to begin formally until Thursday evening, some lawmakers were already beginning to glimpse the shape of a final package.

House Democrats meeting privately early in the day were told by leaders that some gasoline tax increase was virtually inevitable, said one lawmaker who demanded anonymity. But they said they would demand some form of higher taxes on the rich in return....

The House approved no gasoline tax increase in its budget. But Democrats at the meeting seemed to agree that if the 9-cent-a-gallon tax was boosted by 6 cents, "most of us wouldn't go crazy," the lawmaker said.... Rep. Panetta said he believed the House would also drop its provision halting, for one year, the annual inflation adjustment made in income-tax brackets and the personal exemption.

(Alan Fram, AP)

Senate Passes Deficit Reduction Bill

The Senate passed a bipartisan deficit-reduction bill early Friday that would raise gasoline taxes 9.5 cents a gallon, hike cigarette and alcohol taxes and increase costs to Medicare beneficiaries.

The 54-46 vote on final passage, which was completed at 1:25 a.m., followed more than 30 hours of debate.... Sen. Mitchell, who said he personally supported many of the amendments that he vigorously fought to defeat, told his colleagues that the budget bill was crafted specifically to avoid a presidential veto and that even "attractive" amendments would subvert any attempt at deficit reduction.

"Once again we face the same question we face so often in this body," Mitchell said in a floor speech. "Do we want to make a statement or do we want to make a law? I choose to make a law."

(Bud Newman, UPI)

-more-

Senate Passes Sweeping Deficit Reduction Bill

The Senate approved a sweeping deficit reduction bill early Friday that was generally acceptable to President Bush, raising hopes that the government's paralyzing budget battle will end next week.

The bipartisan bill...increases income and payroll taxes for upper-income Americans, doubles the gasoline tax, requires Medicare recipients to pay more for health care and raises taxes on cigarettes, beer, wine and liquor....

Negotiators may have more time to craft a deal than previously expected: The House on Thursday overwhelmingly voted 379-37 for a short-term spending bill to keep the government operating through Wednesday night. The Senate has not voted on that yet, but is expected to do so Friday.

Rep. Whitten said Bush would sign the measure and avoid a repeat of the temporary government shutdown over Columbus Day weekend....

In Congress Thursday, some lawmakers predicted the final budget package would raise the gasoline tax by several cents, eliminate a House provision that would push more middle-class taxpayers into higher brackets and limit deductions for those making more than \$100,000.

Far less clear was whether negotiators would try to raise the income tax rate on higher-income Americans, despite veto threats from Bush.

"Once they start changing anybody's income tax rates, they can't resist everyone's tax rates," Bush said Thursday in brief remarks at the White House....

At stake is the health of the economy, interest rate levels and public confidence in government leaders to govern.

"We can't demonstrate that the President and Congress are incompetent," said Rep. Dorgan. "We've got to demonstrate that we're capable of running the country, even if we disagree philosophically."

(Charles Green and R.A. Zaldivar, Knight-Ridder)

HOUSE PASSES STOPGAP BILL; SENATE WRANGLES OVER TAXES

The House Thursday overwhelmingly approved a stopgap spending bill that would keep the government operating at full force through Wednesday as the Senate continued to turn back attempts to make major changes in its bipartisan deficit-reduction package.

White House officials told congressional leaders that President Bush would sign the short-term funding measure if lawmakers are making progress toward a final agreement on tax increases and benefit program cuts as part of [a budget plan]....

The House voted 379 to 37 to approve a short-term spending bill that would fund the government until 12:01 a.m. Thursday. The measure would also delay automatic, across-the-board spending cuts mandated by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law until at least then.... Thursday, OMB Director Darman told aides to Rep. Michel that Bush would sign another extension through next week.

(John Yang, Washington Post, A1)

Bush Agrees To Sign Stopgap Money Bill

The White House announced Thursday that President Bush is prepared to sign a stopgap money bill to keep the federal government in business through Wednesday.

The money bill is intended to give Congress time to clear a...deficit-reduction plan and all 13 regular money bills to fund the government through next Oct. 1.

Earlier, Bush had said he would not sign another stopgap funding measure when the current version runs out at midnight Friday unless he had an acceptable deficit-reduction bill in hand.

But Bush acknowledged Thursday that "We're getting good cooperation from the leadership" in Congress, which had been critical of his decision to shut down the government earlier this month.

(Mary Deibel, Scripps Howard)

SENATE PASSES CHILD CARE PLAN

A \$15 billion child care bill, including grants to states and a tax credit for poor families, was approved by the Senate Friday as part of a deficit-reducing tax package.

Senate leaders reached agreement with the Bush Administration earlier in the week on a scaled-down version of a bill providing assistance to working families with children.

They put the package into the budget bill and sent it back to the House in an effort to break a year-long stalemate and bypass a conference committee that has been unable to resolve differences....

The central element of the bill, \$13 billion over five years, is an expansion of the earned-income tax credit for low-income working families with children. The cost would be offset by a continuation of the 3 percent telephone excise tax, which otherwise would expire at year-end.

The other major element is a new program of grants to the states for child care assistance. States could pass along the money directly to families to offset part of their child care costs, or the money could go as a subsidy to day care centers.

(William Welch, AP)

HOUSING PROGRAMS MAY FALL THROUGH BUDGET CRACKS

Low-income families looking for decent apartments or help in buying a house will be losers in the federal budget fight unless a conference committee restores programs that were cut in the House deficit reduction plan.

Advocates say the two programs cost relatively little, enjoy wide political support and are the only nationwide efforts to address the problem of affordable housing. But they fear they will be overlooked in the debate over tax rates and entitlements.

"Nobody's against this," said Paul Grogan, president of Local Initiatives Support Corp., a New York-based group that works with community groups and government to promote affordable housing. "But it's captive to this larger problem. Nothing would surprise me at this point."

(Miles Maguire, Washington Times, C1)

**BUDGET PROPOSALS INVOLVE ARRAY OF PROGRAMS, LEVIES
Numerous Taxes, Fees And Fines Would Rise**

Most veterans would have to pay \$2 every time they pick up a prescription from one of the nation's 172 veterans hospitals. Boat owners would face a \$25-a-boat fee.

Medicare premiums would rise \$1.30 a month, and students at Washington's Smith Business School of Cheverly's Diesel Institute of America may have a tougher time getting federal loans. Miners who operate unsafe mines would face much stiffer fines, as would employers who violate child labor laws. Fines would increase to \$10,000 for each child labor violation from \$1,000.

Those are some of the little ways the budget agreement could affect the lives of millions of Americans. Although the final details of cuts in federal programs and increases in taxes, fees and fines are yet to be set by Congress, plans proposed by the House and Senate show that lawmakers intend that a wide number of programs will be affected in virtually every department.

(Bill McAllister, Washington Post, A18)

GUESS WHO WILL HAVE MORE AFTER-TAX MONEY

Surprise, surprise: While most Americans face tax increases next year, the members of the House who worked it all out will be pocketing at least \$19,400 more after taxes.

Under the latest House-passed budget plan, average two-earner families making \$35,200 of taxable income would see their tax bill rise by \$402, an increase of 7.4 percent, according to the National Taxpayers Union.

But House members, who now make \$96,600, will see their pay go up to \$120,800 on Jan. 1 under a three-step pay increase they voted themselves last year. Their pay will go up again to \$124,424 next Oct. 1. After taxes under the new budget plan, House members will pocket \$19,400 to \$27,824 in additional after-tax pay, depending on deductions. Senators will not make out so well but, unlike middle Americans, would still be ahead in after-tax pay gains. They now make \$98,400 and can accept an additional \$26,568 in speech honorariums....

While most Americans will be losing all their cost-of-living raises and more to Uncle Sam through higher taxes under the most recent budget plans, senators still would be ahead by at least \$2,160, thanks to their pay raise.

(George Archibald, Washington Times, A1)

FAILING CONGRESS 'SCARES PUBLIC'

A new horror show has opened in Washington. It's called: The Congress that wouldn't leave.

As the Nov. 6 elections creep ominously close and major legislation remains unfinished, a sense of havoc has overcome the Capitol.

"We've gone from the outrageous to the obscene," said Sen. McCain. "We've done so much flailing about that we're scaring the American public."

As daily sessions of Congress are stretching past midnight, lawmakers scramble to satisfy constituents and lobbyists plead for last-grasp concessions.

Personal sniping is the rage, family relationships are strained, and to top it off, the Capitol Rotunda was leaking in a rainstorm Thursday.

"It seems to be leaderless in there," said Robert Coleman as he wandered from the Senate visitor gallery during a tumultuous budget debate. "And there wasn't anybody listening."...

"In my 28 years here, this is the most dismal I've seen it, and I've been here on two Christmas eves," said Rep. Quillen.

"If I were speaker, I'd send everyone home for the weekend. A good night's sleep would quell the tempers."

(Leslie Phillips, USA Today, 4A)

'BLACK OCTOBER'

World Press Taking Potshots At Bush's Handling Of Budget Crisis

LONDON -- Newspapers around the world are snickering at President Bush for his handling of the budget crisis, with one comparing it to a Laurel and Hardy comedy and another to a family feud over whether to watch the Cosbys or the Simpsons.

During the past few weeks as the White House has flip-flopped on various plans presented to reduce the federal budget, the result has been confusing overseas, where key U.S. allies want to be reassured that President Bush is firmly in control.

It has also led to a perception that unless Mr. Bush gets his house in order, there may be a steady erosion of the coalition he forged against Iraq for its Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

"Laurel and Hardy take charge at the White House" was the headline the Sunday Times of London put on the Washington follies....

A Toronto Globe and Mail editorial scoffed, "To understand the profitless confusion that reigns in Washington, imagine a scene in which Mom and Dad and the kids bicker endlessly over which television program to watch, the Cosbys or the Simpsons, while the landlord taps on the door, impatient to collect several years' worth of back rent."

Italy's leading newspaper, La Repubblica, headlined the affair "Bush's Black October."

(Reuter, Washington Times, A7)

INFLATION, TRADE DEFICIT WORSEN

Oil Prices Drive Consumer Price Index To Double Last Year's Rate

Soaring oil prices have dealt a double blow to the U.S. economy, worsening the country's inflation rate and increasing its trade deficit, the government reported Thursday. The increased cost of oil, triggered by Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait, was reflected in the Labor Department's consumer price index for September, which put the annual rate of inflation at 9.5 percent, about double last year's rate. The monthly inflation increase in September was 0.8 percent, the second straight month consumer prices have jumped by that amount. It also triggered the largest increase in Social Security payments in 8 1/2 years.... On the trade front, an increase in the price of oil imports forced a 2.4 percent jump in the trade deficit in August. Without a 35 percent increase in oil prices, however, the August trade deficit of \$9.3 billion would have shown a modest improvement from the month before. (Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A1)

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS GOING UP

Pensions Also Rising 5.4%

Nearly 50 million Americans receiving Social Security, government pensions and other benefits will find their monthly checks 5.4 percent larger next year as a result of automatic increases triggered by a rise in the cost of living. Almost 1 percentage point of the increase announced Thursday was attributed to the impact of higher oil prices caused by the Persian Gulf crisis. The cost-of-living increases will boost government outlays by close to \$20 billion in 1991, underscoring the enormous role entitlement programs now play in the federal budget.... "We're going to have to cope with entitlements -- they have been subject to runaway costs," said Kate Walsh O'Beirne, deputy director of domestic policy studies at the Heritage Foundation, voicing a familiar theme of conservatives. "Until we control, reduce, runaway entitlements we'll never be able to control federal spending." (Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A1)

DOW UP 64 ON PROFIT, OIL REPORTS

NEW YORK -- The Dow Jones industrial average soared 64 points in heavy trading Thursday in response to falling oil prices and better-than-expected quarterly profits from a number of the country's biggest corporations. In contrast to some rallies over the past few weeks, broad secondary market indexes kept pace with the blue-chip averages. "The key to today was that much of it was real, 'legitimate' Dorr at Charles Schwab in San Francisco.... When it settled, the Dow average stood at 2452.73, up 64.86 at its highest close in seven sessions. Advances far outpaced declines on the Big Board by a ratio of nearly 3 to 1 on heavy volume of 204 million shares. (Ralph Cato, Washington Post, A1)

COMPROMISE SEEN POSSIBLE ON CIVIL RIGHTS ACT
Key Republican Supporters Confer
With Bush In Attempt To Avoid A Threatened Veto

Facing a decision on whether to go ahead with his threat to veto the 1990 Civil Rights Act, President Bush Thursday met with key Republican backers of the bill who said afterward that they think it is still possible to reach a compromise.

As part of the eleventh-hour effort, Bush also met with William Coleman, the former transportation secretary who had been trying to broker an agreement between civil rights forces and the Administration and talked on the phone with civil rights leaders including NAACP Chairman Hooks.

Sen. Jeffords said Thursday night that the meeting he and four other Republican senators had with Bush "went very well. I am convinced he wants a bill and it was just the first time we had been able to get beyond the outer guard" to make the case and hear Bush's views. The reference was to White House Counsel Gray and Attorney General Thornburgh, who have handled virtually all the negotiations on the legislation....

Jeffords on Wednesday was sharply critical of what he called the White House efforts to build "loopholes to allow discrimination" said the President had displayed "a great deal more flexibility" on language over the key issue -- the so-called quota language -- than the Administration had displayed previously.

Sen. Danforth said Bush indicated "he would consider the possibility" of signing the legislation if Congress would agree to certain language changes and passed companion legislation making the changes. Bush would then delay vetoing the civil rights legislation until the other bill was approved and then would sign both.

(Ann Devroy and Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE APPROVES BILL
RAISING EXPENDITURES FOR S&L PROBES

A House-Senate conference approved a more than \$19 billion State, Justice and Commerce Department bill that reflects increased U.S. contributions to the U.N. and stepped-up expenditures for S&L fraud investigations.

Support for international organizations and peacekeeping forces would grow by nearly 30 percent, raising U.S. contributions to more than \$902 million and demonstrating an increased sensitivity to the U.N.'s needs amid the Mideast crisis. The estimated \$159.5 million allocated for S&L investigations more than triples the Bush Administration's initial request and is accompanied by provisions elsewhere in a Treasury Department bill to give the Secret Service expanded authority to enter into fraud inquiries.

(David Rogers, Wall Street Journal, A16)

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN MEASURE CALLED DEAD FOR CURRENT SESSION

Legislation to overhaul the much-criticized system of financing congressional campaigns is dead for the current session of Congress, a leading sponsor of the bill said Thursday.

"It's over," said Sen. Boren, referring to prospects of reaching a House-Senate compromise acceptable to President Bush before the 101st Congress adjourns, presumably within a week.

But Boren said efforts to pass the legislation will be intensified when the 102nd Congress convenes in January, and he contended that progress made this year will improve chances for enactment next year. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A18)

MOTHERS' NUTRITION PROGRAM IS EFFECTIVE, U.S. STUDY FINDS

The government's special nutrition program for low-income women, infants and children (WIC) sharply reduces later Medicaid health outlays for the mother and child and also results in improved birthweights, according to an Agriculture Department study.

The long-awaited study has special significance because of a protracted dispute over a study four years ago that came to the same basic conclusion -- that WIC enhances the health of the mother and child. Despite its findings, and for reasons never made clear, the Agriculture Department altered the summary statement of the 1986 findings to play down the beneficial health effects.

The new study, in contrast, was hailed by Secretary Yeutter as showing that "Medicaid-eligible pregnant women who participate in the WIC program have healthier babies who require less Medicaid assistance after birth than those of low-income pregnant women who don't participate." (Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A21)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Is This The End Of An Era? -- The Anti-Tax Offensive Of The 1980s Is Over, Or So The Democrats Believe," a news analysis by R.W. Apple, appears in the New York Times, A21.

"Tax Revolt Grips State, Local Races," by Gwen Ifill, appears in the Washington Post, A16.

"Viewing Chaos In The Capital, Americans Express Outrage," by Roberto Suro, appears in the New York Times, A1.

"Bush's Civil Rights Dilemma," a column by Judy Mann, appears in the Washington Post, C3.

"Bloch's Dismissal Delayed By Baker," by Bill Gertz, appears in the Washington Times, A4.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

IRAQ MUST REAP NO 'REWARD' IF IT QUILTS KUWAIT, SOVIET SAYS

President Gorbachev's special emissary to Iraq said here Thursday that Baghdad should not be rewarded for ending its occupation of neighboring Kuwait, a statement that uses language that appeared to parallel the U.S. position against appeasement of President Saddam.

"We should look for possibilities to avoid military clashes, but not reward Iraq for its actions," Yevgeny Primakov told reporters after a brief meeting at the State Department with Secretary Baker. Primakov, who recently conferred with Saddam in Baghdad, is scheduled to meet with President Bush at the White House Friday morning....

Asked whether he was bringing any proposal to Bush, Primakov replied, "Let me not comment on your very wise question." Baker, who posed with Primakov for photographs, remained silent during the exchange. However, other U.S. officials said privately that if Primakov is carrying any special proposal or message, he did not give it to Baker.

Later, Baker was asked during his House [Foreign Affairs Committee] testimony whether the U.S. had any information about whether Saddam might be probing for a negotiated settlement that would allow him to hold on to parts of Kuwait including an oil field or some islands affording access to the gulf. The secretary did not mention Primakov, but he said: "There have been some indications that he (Saddam) might be receptive to a partial solution like that, but nothing definitive. We think it would be an extraordinarily bad idea."

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A28)

BAKER REJECTS IRAQI PEACE PROPOSAL FROM SOVIET ENVOY

Secretary Baker met Thursday with a high-level Soviet carrying a peace proposal from President Saddam but rejected the plan as a "partial solution" to the Persian Gulf crisis, Bush Administration officials said.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov, who visited Baghdad last week, presented Baker with a Hussein plan for a partial Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, the officials said.

Details were sketchy, but the plan was similar to other recent reports that Hussein would be willing to withdraw from most of Kuwait while retaining control of a disputed major oilfield and one or two islands guaranteeing greater access to the gulf, the officials said.

"There was nothing in there that was presented that we hadn't heard before and nothing that would move this thing forward," said one official, insisting on anonymity.

(George De Lama, Chicago Tribune)

IRAQ TO RATION PETROL FROM NEXT TUESDAY

BAGHDAD -- Iraq said Friday it would ration petrol and lubricating oil from next Tuesday as a result of the U.N. trade blockade. It was the first clear sign that the U.N. embargo was starting to hit the economy. The Iraqi oil minister...told a news conference ration coupons would be distributed to owners of all gasoline-driven cars from Saturday. Quotas would be set at the weekend and rationing would start Tuesday. (Reuter)

WAR FEARS PERSIST ON CAPITOL HILL

Secretary Baker, pressed about the prospects of war involving American troops in the Persian Gulf, answered with a flat "no" when asked if he could rule out U.S. military action against Iraq.

Appearing for the second day on Capitol Hill to explain President Bush's policy toward Saddam Hussein and the crisis in the region, Baker once again ruled out a partial or conditional Iraqi withdrawal from occupied Kuwait.

Such concessions to the Iraqi president, Baker said, would reward unprovoked aggression in a pattern that led to World War II 50 years ago. "Action that moves toward a partial solution would be self-defeating appeasement," he warned Thursday....

A dozen House members asked Baker questions like Rep. Studds' inquiry: "Can you assure us that the United States will not attack Iraq militarily?"

Baker answered with one word: "No." A noticeable hush fell over the large hearing room. Baker's answers to the repeated question were usually longer, and he later expanded his one-word answer to Studds by explaining the President would find it necessary to act quickly if U.S. citizens being held by Iraq, for example, were harmed.

Studds mulled that answer over for a few seconds and responded, "If I were a soldier in Saudi Arabia, I'd put my helmet on."...

Baker said the Administration would consult Congress but, in practical terms, the President would lose needed flexibility to respond to Iraqi threats if he had to seek consent before acting.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

PENTAGON PLANS TO ROTATE MIDEAST FORCES

Top U.S. military officials are drawing up rotation plans to replace weary troops in the Persian Gulf area and may propose to do it in part by redeploying forces currently based in Europe, according to Pentagon officials.

Use of the European-based American forces, part of the NATO force structure, would mark the first regular deployment of those units outside that region since they were permanently based there after World War II, officials said. It would be yet another departure from four decades of Cold War policies in which the Pentagon put European security ahead of all other foreign defense issues.

U.S. military authorities said they expect to complete their scheduled buildup of heavy armored fighting forces in the Arabian peninsula within the next two to three weeks, but said the full logistical force needed to support those units will not reach the region for at least another month.

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(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

U.N. PLANS TO SUPPLY FOOD TO TRAPPED FOREIGNERS IN KUWAIT

U.N. -- A resolution worked out by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council asks Secretary General Perez de Cuellar to seek the release of Western diplomats and foreigners trapped in Kuwait and to provide food aid for those who cannot leave, diplomats said Thursday.

A draft of the resolution being circulated among U.N. diplomats accused Iraq of carrying out "unlawful and wanton" destruction in Kuwait and of confiscating medical supplies in that country's hospitals....

The resolution seeks the immediate departure of the foreigners, including diplomats, wishing to leave and ensure shipments of food, water and basic needs to third-party nationals. It also asks the Iraqi government to rescind its order closing embassies in Kuwait.
(J.T. Nguyen, UPI)

BUSH PLEDGES AGRICULTURAL CREDITS FOR HUNGARY

President Bush pledged \$47.5 million in new agricultural credits for Hungary Thursday and called on the IMF to increase substantially its lending to Eastern European nations to help them absorb the economic blows caused by the Persian Gulf crisis.

Welcoming Hungarian Prime Minister Jozsef Antall to the White House, Bush praised Hungary's transition to democracy. "Hungary is no longer an emerging democracy," Bush said during arrival ceremonies. "Hungary is a democracy."

Antall expressed appreciation for U.S. efforts to bring about democratic reforms in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe but made clear much remains to be done in his country.

"We have...laid down the grounds for a free market economy," he said. "At the same time, we do not want to hide the fact that to implement an economic change in the country is far more difficult than execute a political one."

As further signs of the new relationship between the nations, Bush also announced that the U.S. would lift travel restrictions on Hungarian diplomats and would open a Hungarian Consulate General in Los Angeles, which the Hungarians had been seeking.

(Dan Balz, Washington Post, A24)

Bush Promises To Boost Aid To Hungary

President Bush warmly welcomed Prime Minister Jozsef Antall to the White House Thursday, declaring "Hungary is a democracy" and promising to urge world financial institutions to complement U.S. aid with more loans.

"Hungary is no longer an emerging democracy," said Bush. "Hungary is a democracy."... In his remarks the President noted that he has asked Congress for \$300 million in assistance for Hungary and \$47.5 million in credits for feed grain purchases. In addition, he said that American companies are committed to over \$500 million in investments in the former communist country....

The President said the United States is asking the IMF to increase its lending to Hungary by as much as \$5 billion and also will ask the World Bank to accelerate its assistance in the energy field because of a recent unexpected cutback in Soviet oil deliveries.
(Helen Thomas, UPI)

VENEZUELA MINISTER SEEKS JOINT EFFORT TO LOWER OIL PRICES

If some of the world's biggest oil consuming and producing countries can agree on a coordinated approach to the markets, oil prices would be brought down to between \$25 to \$30 a barrel, Venezuela's foreign minister said.

"Oil prices shouldn't be this high," Reinaldo Figueredo said in an interview. "It's pure speculation," he added, alluding to current oil prices, which are hovering at more than \$35 a barrel. "There's no need to have an energy crisis."...

In an attempt to set a joint strategy for bringing down oil prices, Venezuela is advocating a meeting between the International Energy Agency and members of OPEC. France proposed a similar approach a month ago at a meeting of the IMF and the World Bank. So far, though, the minister acknowledged, there have only been "some informal (OPEC) contacts with the IEA."

(Peter Truell, Wall Street Journal, A7B)

ISRAEL AGREES TO COOPERATE WITH U.N. LEADER

U.N. -- Israel agreed Thursday to cooperate with the U.N. secretary general in preparing a report on the death of 21 Palestinians during the shootings last week on Jerusalem's Temple Mount.

The proposal indicated a softening of Israel's opposition to a U.N. investigation on the Oct. 8 incidents at the Temple Mount, but stopped short of fully receiving a U.N. mission to Israel.

Israel's deputy U.N. permanent representative, Johanan Bein, told reporters he conveyed "some messages" from his government to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar in answer to his demand that Israel receive a U.N. mission to investigate the death of the Palestinians.

"We agreed that we will cooperate to try to find ways and means to facilitate the secretary general to write his report and present it" to the 15-nation council, Bein said. (UPI)

SHAMIR SAYS U.S. ENDANGERS ISRAEL

JERUSALEM -- Prime Minister Shamir has stepped up a verbal barrage against the U.S., accusing it of humiliating and endangering Israel to maintain a front against Iraq.

Washington...is anxious to return world attention to the Persian Gulf crisis after police killed 21 Arabs in East Jerusalem. Israel refuses to cooperate with a U.N. investigation and has repeatedly attacked its ally for backing the probe.

"The driving force in the alliance fighting evil in the Middle East committed a grave mistake by trying to buy unity at the expense of humiliating and endangering the state of Israel," Shamir told a farmers' meeting outside Tel Aviv.... "We do not want a fight with the United States.... But in my opinion, Israel cannot under any circumstances sign with its own hands a humiliating verdict surrendering its sovereignty over Jerusalem," Shamir said, referring to the resolution. (Miriam Jordan, Reuter)

HOUSE VOTES TO DENY TRADE STATUS FOR CHINA

The House voted Thursday to deny MFN trade status to China, but by a margin falling short of that needed to override President Bush's expected veto of the legislation.

As a fallback measure, lawmakers also adopted a bill that would require Bush to report to Congress on China's progress in improving its human rights record before he decides to extend MFN status in 1991.

The House approved the denial of MFN status for this year 247 to 174 and the second, conditional measure 384 to 30.

(Washington Post, A18)

House Rejects Special Trade Status For China

In a sharp rebuke to President Bush's foreign policy and political leadership, the House voted Thursday to deny special U.S. trading status to the Chinese government to protest the military suppression of China's democracy movement last year.

The House action, which faces a certain veto by Bush, included several votes in which an overwhelming number of Republicans abandoned the President's decision to extend MFN trade status for another year without any conditions....

The votes indicate that Bush is losing support among Republican members in the House on politically tough issues, according to a Republican analyst who regularly advises the White House on political issues. With the prospect of Bush vetoing or opposing other politically popular proposals, such as clean air and civil rights, the closing days of Congress could see House Republicans retreating further from Bush.

(Stephen Kurkjian, Boston Globe)

EFFORT TO PUNISH CHINA WITH HIGHER TARIFFS FAILS

A congressional effort to punish China for repressing its pro-democracy movement by immediately raising tariffs on its imports expired at midnight Thursday when the Senate failed to act on it....

But under the trade law enacted in August, the Senate also would have had to pass the disapproval by midnight.

The law, which extended duty-free status to imports from Latin America under the Caribbean Basin Initiative, included a provision that gave Congress only 60 days after Bush signed it on Aug. 20 to overturn his China trade decision.

"Unfortunately, due to the fact that the Senate...must complete action today on the budget reconciliation bill and the late arrival of the (House) resolution, it is impossible to complete action...before the expiration of the time limitation at midnight," said Sen. Mitchell.... "I continue to believe that the President's renewal of this special trade status is wrong," he said early Friday. "It is a signal to the Chinese leadership and the watching world that the United States views its brutal human rights violations with complacency."

(Matt Yancey, AP)

U.S. AND SOVIETS JOINTLY URGE SETTLEMENT IN SALVADOR

In their first coordinated effort to end the civil war in El Salvador, the U.S. and the Soviet Union called Thursday on the Salvadoran government and the leftist guerrillas to intensify their negotiations to reach a cease-fire and political compromise.

A joint statement expressing support for a settlement comes as peace talks sponsored by the U.N. on ending the 11-year-old conflict have stalled and Congress is considering legislation that would cut in half the 1991 military aid to the government of President Cristiani.

The initiative is the latest example of cooperation between Washington and Moscow to help resolve regional conflicts -- including the wars in Afghanistan and Angola -- where they previously supported opposite sides.

(Clifford Krauss, New York Times, A3)

**SOUTH AFRICA LIFTS EMERGENCY IN NATAL
Violence Only 'Sporadic,' De Klerk Says**

PRETORIA -- President de Klerk Thursday lifted the four-year-old state of emergency in the province of Natal, saying political strife among rival black factions there has been reduced to "sporadic violence" that the "ordinary laws of the land" could handle.

The action completes the process de Klerk began early last June when he allowed the state of emergency to lapse in all parts of the country except Natal, where intense factional fighting was taking place....

Both the ANC and Zulu Chief Buthelezi, whose factions took part in the Natal fighting, welcomed de Klerk's announcement, saying it would help clear the way for the start of negotiations between South African white and black leaders on a new constitution and system of government for the country.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A25)

**CONGRESSIONAL PANEL APPROVES BAN ON CUBAN
TRADE THROUGH OTHER COUNTRIES**

After a scramble of last-minute lobbying by anti-Castro forces, House and Senate negotiators Thursday approved a ban on trade with Cuba through U.S. subsidiaries based in third countries, such as Canada, Switzerland and Brazil.

"The foot is heavier on the throat of Fidel Castro," said Sen. Mack. Mack and others predicted that Congress will pass the act in the final days of the session and that President Bush will sign it despite objections.

Mack and others argued that the \$2.7 billion of trade done by U.S. subsidiaries in the past decade propped up Castro's crumbling economy; that represents about a sixth of all Cuban trade with non-communist countries.

(Paul Anderson, Knight-Ridder)

LAWMAKER SAYS U.S. WITHHELD DATA IN PROBE

A key House Democrat Thursday accused U.S. officials in El Salvador of withholding relevant information from Salvadoran investigators about the killings last November of six Jesuit priests.

Rep. Moakley, head of a special task force on El Salvador, said he had recently learned the U.S. military adviser who implicated Col. Guillermo Benavides in the killings also signed a second affidavit saying senior Salvadoran officials may have known 10 days before the murders that Benavides had threatened the Jesuits....

Moakley said he was aware of the U.S. officer's first statement implicating Benavides, but that he was never told there was a second signed affidavit by the adviser, identified as Maj. Eric Buckland.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A10)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Israel Retracts Pledge To U.S. On East Jerusalem Housing," appears in the New York Times, A16.

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NETWORK NEWS

(Thursday evening, October 18)

BUDGET

ABC's Peter Jennings: In Washington Thursday, another effort by the politicians to tip the political scales in their favor before the next budget deadline at midnight Friday. On Capitol Hill, there are some hints that the very worst battles of the budget debate may be over. Moreover, congressional leaders have been assured that if there is reasonable progress in narrowing the gap with the White House, Mr. Bush is not going to close the government down again this weekend. And there has been some progress on the Hill.

ABC's Jim Wooten reports that in this game of budget chicken, congressional leaders believe the President has blinked by agreeing not to shut down the government Saturday morning. The Senate budget proposal was ferociously challenged in debate Thursday by liberal Democrats like Mikulski of Maryland.

(Sen. Mikulski: "The middle class in this country has no more to give. The poor have nothing to give, so let's go and get it from those who got it.")

But the Senate leadership successfully repulsed changes that might tempt the presidential veto.

(Sen. Mitchell: "It comes back to the same old question: Do you want to make a statement or do you want to make a law?")

The two versions seem irreconcilable. The word Thursday night is that House Democrats will focus on lessening the impact of Medicare cuts and gasoline tax increases, and probably won't push the President to the wall on income taxes. Combined with this new sense of confidence that he won't shut the government down this weekend, that made this a better day than most in this endless budget process.

Jennings: The White House said Thursday night there has been no flip-flop on the issue of signing a bill to keep the government running. But the White House position does seem to have evolved over the past few days.

ABC's Brit Hume: Before a group of White House interns Thursday, the President was talking tough about getting an acceptable budget from Congress at last.

(President: "I will hold everyone's feet to the fire and make them up there, to the best of my ability, do the right thing.")

Earlier this week, campaigning for Republicans in Texas, there seemed no doubt what the President meant by such talk. With temporary funding to keep the government open set to expire Friday, Bush said no more.

(President: "Twice now this year I've signed emergency legislation to add more time to the clock. Well, this Friday, time's up. The American people deserve more than this stop-gap government.")

But Wednesday, Chief of Staff Sununu said Mr. Bush would consider signing a stop-gap measure if a final budget were all but complete.

(Sununu: "In order to allow I's being dotted and T's being crossed.")

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Hume continues: But Thursday, with the budget still far from complete, House Appropriations Chairman Whitten moved to extend the current deadline through next Wednesday, saying he was acting on behalf of House leaders.

(Rep. Whitten: "They have been advised that the President will agree to such an extension.")

Thursday night, the White House said yes, the President would consider extending the deadline if there were "satisfactory progress on a final budget." That's different from what they were saying Wednesday and much different from what the President himself said Monday. Those campaign promises can be hard to keep.

ABC's John Donovan reports from London that rarely have America's economic allies paid this much attention to a U.S. budget battle.

(Geoffrey Dennis, economist: "Are we witnessing the terminal decline of the once all-powerful greenback? I think there's a sense of a lack of leadership over such a critic issue in the largest country in the world.")

On the floors of the brokerage houses overseas, fewer people mention the U.S. as a good place to invest. More speak of the budget process as a shambles.

(Alan Davies, Barkleys Bank: "It is, in many respects, in shambles, and it's obviously adding to the market's general perception.")

The perception is that the U.S. is losing economic importance while other nations are gaining. Investors this year have shown less faith in the U.S. dollar than in the German mark or the Japanese yen.

(Keikichi Honda, Director, Bank of Tokyo: "Why shouldn't the U.S. citizen pay a few more cents tax?")

Overseas investors are far from writing off the U.S., which is still seen as an enormous, resilient economic power. But one Dutch newspaper is reminded by the budget crisis of the decline of ancient Rome; already, says the paper, the U.S. is degenerating nicely. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw reports a travel group has set up a toll-free number to let tourists know what will be open if the government shuts down this weekend. (NBC-8)

CBS's Bob Schieffer reports from Capitol Hill the Senate is headed toward passing its own tax package to cut the deficit Thursday night, but unlike the House plan this one does not require the wealthy to pay most of the new taxes -- a feature that left some Senate liberals in a fury.

(Sen Mikulski: "Let us remember: The middle class in this country has no more to give. The poor have nothing to give, so let's go and get it from those who got it.")

It was just that kind of talk which sent the President out to say he's leaning to the Senate approach.

(President: "When some members of the Congress talk about soaking the rich, they really do mean raising taxes on everybody.")

Under the House plan, the taxes of those who make \$20,000 to \$30,000 increases one percent; under the Senate plan, 2.7 percent. That difference is maintained to around \$100,000. The biggest differences come for those who make more than \$200,000 a year. Under the House plan, their taxes go up sharply -- 7.4 percent, but under the Senate plan only 3.7 percent.

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Schieffer continues:

(Robert Greenstein, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: "The Senate plan concentrates heavily on raising gasoline taxes that particularly effect lower and middle-income Americans. The House plan, by contrast, gets nearly two-thirds of all its new taxes from people over \$200,000.")

Greenstein's group concludes that under the House plan, those who make \$200,000 or more would bear 63 percent of the new taxes with those making less than \$50,000 paying only 11 percent. The Senate plan has those making less than \$50,000 paying a larger share of taxes than those making \$200,000. The two plans must be worked out in a House-Senate conference committee.

(Sen. Moynihan: "It's not going to be the prettiest conference you ever did see.")

For sure, there are more arguments ahead, but now that the process in at least heading toward a conclusion, the President's people have assured congressional leaders that Mr. Bush will sign emergency legislation that will prevent the government from running out of money at midnight Friday.

CBS's Dan Rather: A budget-deficit deal that won't raise income tax rates on the rich is to President Bush's liking, but it is no crowd-pleaser to middle-income Americans. Many feel that they're being taken to the cleaners with the tax mess, the S&L foul-up and Wall Street greed while the rich get richer.

CBS's Richard Threlkeld reports if we had to depend on just the rich to balance the budget we'd be in trouble, although there are a lot of taxpayers who'd sure like to try.

(Rep. Dorgan: "It's time to stand up for the little guy, the one who doesn't have a million dollars.")

The tax bills featuring new taxes on the wealthy are good politics but are no cure-alls for the deficit problem. The rich -- those who make more than \$200,000 -- make up only one percent of the taxpayers. They already pay 15 percent of the income taxes. Even the higher income tax House Democrats want to levy on the wealthy -- the so-called soak-the-rich tax -- would still net only an additional \$10 billion a year -- just a drop in the deficit bucket.

(John Makin, economist: "The great bulk come from people who make between \$50,000 and \$150,000 a year, because that's where most of the people are. This isn't about taxing millionaires; there aren't enough millionaires to generate much money.")

Besides, a lot of economists think Congress is depending too much on taxes to cut the deficit.

(Arthur Laffer: "The real problem is government spending and controlling people. You don't just go to your boss and ask for a raise because you're spending more than your income, but that's what Congress does. It makes no sense.")

But Congress has been afraid to make the really deep cuts in spending on Social Security and health programs that will make a difference in the deficit because those cuts are highly unpopular. Sooner or later, Congress will have to bite that bullet.

(Jim Jones, economist: "If we continue to skirt the issue then I think we've got some real hard times in the 1990s.") (CBS-2)

ECONOMY

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The American economy, of course, was shaky before the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, and now the high price of oil is hurting it even more -- much more, in fact. The government reported Thursday the inflation rate for August was eight-tenths of a percent.

NBC's Mike Jensen reports the Persian Gulf crisis has been devastating to the American economy. It has pushed us almost into double-digit inflation. Even though there is no shortage, crude oil prices have skyrocketed. Oil companies all over the world are making huge profits. Saudi Arabia is making a killing; by most estimates, the Saudis are taking in an extra \$5 billion a month in oil revenue.

(**Joe Meglitta**, newspaper editor: "It's rather interesting and ironic and unfortunate that while America has gone to the protection of the Saudis that they are profiting from what for the rest of the world seems to be a very bad situation.")

U.S. companies that have lots of their own oil wells are making enormous profit. Meantime, gasoline prices are up 30 cents a gallon and heating oil prices are up almost 50 cents a gallon. Airline tickets are up 10 percent. Also, higher interest rates on home mortgages; they go up when inflation goes up. It's going to get worse in the months ahead. All sorts of products will become more expensive. Truckers are paying 60 cents a gallon more for diesel fuel which increases delivery costs. It's a very gloomy outlook, and unless the Gulf crisis ends peacefully and soon, economists say the recession will be long and deep.

NBC's Roger O'Neil reports from Denver on a typical American family hurt by the economy. Despite multiple jobs, the family still is having trouble making ends meet. (NBC-Lead)

Rather: The Persian Gulf crisis is invading American pockets, robbing consumers of buying power. The government reported Thursday that the rising cost of fuel is helping to drive inflation toward the border of double-digit territory. These higher prices are about to pull the trigger on the biggest Social Security cost of living increase in more than eight years.

CBS's Ray Brady reports the cost of living rise was due to rising energy prices. If the cost of living keeps going up like this for a year, the annual inflation rate would hit 9.5 percent.

(**Maurry Harris**, economist: "There are still going to be more effects in the fourth quarter from what happened to energy late in the third quarter.")

Clothing, medical care and entertainment all were up, and while food was up just a touch, one distributor says that could end soon.

(**John Rotelli**, food distributor: "You can probably see anywhere from five to seven percent increases in food come the first of the year.")

(**Don Ratajczak**, economist: "Paychecks will not keep up, have not kept up, and as a result we'll see a slowing in spending power.") America's 40 million Social Security recipients will benefit from all of this; they'll get 5.4 percent more starting in January.

(CBS-Lead)

IRAQ

Jennings reports the U.N. Security Council is working on a draft resolution which would call for Iraq to pay compensation for damages suffered to Kuwait since the Iraqi invasion. The resolution would also condemn human rights violations in Iraqi-occupied Kuwait.

ABC's John Lawrence reports on bedouins in the Saudi desert and how they are affected by the presence of American troops there. The U.S. Army uses some of their land every morning to test fire its weapons. Bedouin camels are frightened and some are hit by fire. U.S. officials say every precaution is taken to keep bedouins and their camels off the firing ranges. Helicopters patrol the perimeters to warn them away. Still, some camels do get hit.

(ABC-4)

Brokaw reports Iraq offered to sell its oil to anyone at the cut-rate price of \$21 a barrel. It's a new sign that the sanctions may be hurting more than we had been led to believe. Iraq has also ordered the rationing of medicine at all hospitals and private pharmacies. In Washington, Yevgeny Primakov met with Secretary Baker. His message: a military clash should be avoided, but Iraq should not be rewarded.

(NBC-5)

CBS's Bill Whitaker reports from Japan that a majority of Japanese people disapprove of Prime Minister Kaifu's proposal to send about 1,000 non-combat troops to join the U.S.-led military buildup. Newspapers call the Kaifu plan impossible and predict trouble for Kaifu. Debate on the issue is raging hot and heavy. In Kyoto, police clashed with university students opposed to an expanded role for Japan's military. In Tokyo, police scuffled with housewives, who came to tie peace ribbons around the foreign ministry. Kaifu's political opponents smell blood.

(Gerald Curtis, Columbia University: "The longer it's drawn out, the weaker it'll make the prime minister appear and it's hard to see how there's a happy ending to this particular story.")

In short, Kaifu is fighting for his political life. There is a growing consensus he may not survive this hurdle.

CBS's Allen Pizzey reports on Iraq's farmers. Diplomatic observers say there is no shortage of food in Iraq, and the country's low-tech, labor intensive farming system has everything it needs to thrive. One government official said the embargo will force Iraq to become self-sufficient in food. The main problem now is wheat. Sources say cattle farmers have been ordered to turn half their acreage into wheat and barley production. The rice crop, to be harvested in 10 days, will be the first sign of how well Iraq can withstand the embargo. The government has offered \$900 a ton more than last year to encourage rice farming. Iraqi officials openly concede that sanctions are hurting; if the wheat crop is good, said one, the country can hold out for the next year. But, he added, if it's bad we'll be in trouble in a few months.

(CBS-5)

-more-

ISRAEL

Jennings reports there was another confrontation between Israeli forces and Palestinians. More than 24 Palestinians were wounded at a refugee camp on the Gaza Strip. Witnesses said it began when Israeli troops ran up a flag at a new observation post in the middle of the camp. Hundreds of residents threw bottles and rocks, and the Israelis responded with rubber and plastic bullets.

(ABC-3)

Brokaw reports Israeli forces wounded at least 35 Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. For the first time, there is evidence from Israeli police that they may have acted too strongly in the Temple Mount incident.

NBC's Martin Fletcher reports Israel's investigating committee has been told that border police broke two key rules: they used automatic live fire against Palestinians and they fired when their lives were no longer in danger. The army is currently undergoing several trials to prosecute soldiers who used excessive force in the early weeks of the Palestinian uprising. One of the first to accuse the army of breaking the law was Debbi Zucker [phonetic], a left-wing member of parliament. He toured a Palestinian hospital three weeks after the uprising began.

(Zucker: "It was unbelievable. Room after room after room of people with bandages [on] their heads and legs."...)

Soldiers maintained they were just following orders; now the finger is pointing to the commander of all the West Bank. Even if he didn't order bones to be broken, the prosecutors say, he could be guilty of turning a blind eye to the violence. One of the aims of the trial, says the army, is educational -- to teach new soldiers not to break bones or the law.

(NBC-4)

Rather reports Israeli troops wounded at least 55 fired stonethrowers Thursday with rubber bullets and live ammunition.

(CBS-4)

KEATING

Jennings reports a federal judge has reduced the bail for Charles Keating from \$5 million to \$300,000. The New York Times reports Thursday that the Senate ethics committee has uncovered evidence which shows that three Democratic senators -- Riegle, Cranston and DeConcini -- allegedly were involved for a long time in trying to help Keating, even after they knew he was under federal investigation.

(ABC-6, CBS-7)

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports Keating went to extraordinary lengths to raise money for Sen. Riegle, who told an employee, this is extremely important -- I need contributions. A month later, Riegle called regulators to complain that they were being too hard on Keating. Memos show that Keating used the senators to try to get rid of his chief accuser, former thrift regulator Edwin Gray. The senators have denied any wrongdoing, saying they were just helping a constituent.

(NBC-3)

PANAMA

Jennings reports the Panamanian government claims it has uncovered a plot by some in the police and the security forces to overthrow President Endara. The plot was reportedly frustrated by loyal police officers. Panamanian officials say the leader of the plot was the former national police chief who retired over the summer; he has now reportedly left the country in a hurry. (ABC-5)

INCUMBENCY

Brokaw reports there is a new organization calling itself "Throw the Hypocritical Rascals Out," and it's been buying newspaper ads urging people to vote every incumbent congressman and senator out of office. (NBC-7)

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS/MEDICAID

ABC's George Strait reports that drug companies do not give Medicaid a price break for its purchases of prescription drugs, even though Medicaid is the largest buyer in the country and other large-quantity buyers get breaks. For example, Medicaid often pays about double what the VA pays for its drugs.

(Gary Clark, Florida Medicaid Administrator: "We deserve a discount. You give a discount to hospitals, you give a discount to HMOs. We deserve one too.")

A number of foreign countries have even negotiated sizeable price breaks with American drug companies. The result is Medicaid often pays as much as three times more for drugs developed here than many Europeans. In fact, drug price in the last ten years have soared 150 percent in the U.S., and drug companies have become among the most profitable industries in the nation.

(Sen. Pryor: "I think it is gouging. Maybe there's a better way to say it: abusing the system. I've also said that pharmaceutical manufacturers were greedy, that they practice greed, and I think this is true.")

Drug discounts would save the Medicaid system \$1.7 billion over five years. As a result, lawmakers in Washington have, for the first time, decided to regulate drug prices. The bill written by Sen. Pryor would force drug companies to give Medicaid a 15 percent break now; by 1994, Medicaid would pay no more than the lowest price offered to any buyer. Industry analysts say companies will hardly notice the impact of the discount for Medicaid; \$1.7 billion over five years represents less than one percent of their gross revenues. The real issue for drug companies is increasing government regulation of the entire health care industry. (ABC-9)

KILLER BEES

CBS's James Citori reports that authorities in southern Texas have trapped and killed killer bees, which have finally migrated to the U.S. Experts say they threaten U.S. agriculture; farmers could lose as much as 10 percent of their crops. Experts say killer bees are here to stay. (CBS-3)

WAR ON DRUGS

NBC's Bob Dotson reports on the anti-drug fight in Charleston, South Carolina. Police there shoot photos of drug buyers to scare them away and to gather evidence. The constantly hassle drug dealers; suspected dealers have even been cited for littering. At night, they set up road blocks outside known drug-buying areas. If drivers don't know who they're going to see, they are invited to leave. If they do know, the cops go with them to see who is home. Cops arrest dealers on Friday nights; they can't make bond until Monday morning and thus lose the weekend to do their business. Charleston's crime rate is the lowest it's been in 25 years; there are about half the number of murders, robberies and burglaries. (NBC-6)

WAR ON DRUGS/POSTAL SERVICE

CBS's Rita Braver reports the U.S. Postal Inspection Service is trying to keep the shipment of drugs out of the U.S. mail with Operation Clean Sweep. In 27 cities, inspectors monitor customers at express mail facilities. Dogs sniff suspect packages, which leads to a warrant and the opening of the package; agents even follow suspects. Mistakes are made, however.

(Braver: "Just because I look like somebody who might commit a crime, you're going to follow me home?"

Charles Clausen, Chief, U.S. Postal Inspection Service: "Well, yes. That is not the intent of the cameras or the gathering of information."

Braver: "But it's what happened."

Clausen: "Well, it may happen. It may happen if a person meets that profile and if they have mailed a parcel that appears to be drug-related.")

Inspectors argue that possible civil liberties violations are less important than the sanctity of the mail. Since Operation Clean Sweep began in April, there have been 1,200 arrests. (CBS-6)

EVANS

Jennings reports Wilber Lee Evans was put to death in Virginia after the Supreme Court turned down his appeal for clemency.

(ABC-8)

-End of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

In The Briar Patch -- "President Bush has been saying for some time that he hoped Congress would not send him a bad civil rights bill he would have to veto. No sir, he sure didn't want to veto a civil rights bill. Please don't send me a bad bill I will have to veto, send me a good one. Now Congress has passed a good bill, and he still says he will veto it. We wonder if that wasn't his desire from the start.... A veto would be a mistake for the country and for the President. Unlike some Southern Republicans, George Bush was not born and bred in the briar patch of racist politics. He wouldn't be comfortable there." (Baltimore Sun, 10/18)

The Roots Of Civil Rights -- "Considering the way he has waffled on budget and tax matters the last few weeks, it is difficult to know whether to believe President Bush really will veto a 'civil rights' bill.... It would be one of the few encouraging signs of the last few months if he does so. It would be even more encouraging if his determination to veto a wrong-headed bill that has more to do with expansion of government power than with guaranteeing rights marked a new direction in civil-rights strategy.... A policy that merely redistributes privileges is a zero-sum game, while empowerment is a positive-sum strategy. If President Bush's veto of this 'civil rights' bill foreshadows such an emphasis, it will be most welcome. Even if it doesn't, a firm statement against quotas and dependence on government is a positive step." (Orange County [CA.] Register, 10/14)

The Civil Rights Fight -- "This bill does not go too far. And we wish the President would stop saying so. It is about giving bias victims a fair -- though far from easy -- shot at more just treatment.... [Civil rights legislation since the 1960s] has provided legal tools to fight the discrimination that was once enforced by beatings, fear and simple exclusion. If he vetoes this bill, Mr. Bush will have given lip service to the legacy, while taking away the tools that helped build it." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 10/18)

Bush Should Veto Civil Rights Act of 1990 -- "...The coalition of advocates for Kennedy-Hawkins dismisses the tradition of individual liberty to favor group rights at the expense of the common good.... Kennedy Hawkins is an attempt to institutionalize misdirected efforts. I hope it will be vetoed by President Bush." (Ray Scannell, Chicago Sun-Times, 10/13)

Civil Rights Bill Is A Flimflam and Should Be Vetoed -- "...Kennedy-Hawkins is a miscellany of technical provisions -- some of which are sound and necessary -- by and large incomprehensible except to professional civil rights litigants, cooked up by a specialized plaintiffs' bar to make it easier for them to win their cases and to recover fees from losing parties when they do.... The great principle of Kennedy-Hawkins...is just a countermesssage from Congress to the Supreme Court: Keep your hands off! But why is this a message that Bush would want to send? He should veto this bill in its present form." (Charles Fried, Buffalo News, 10/10)

-End of News Summary-

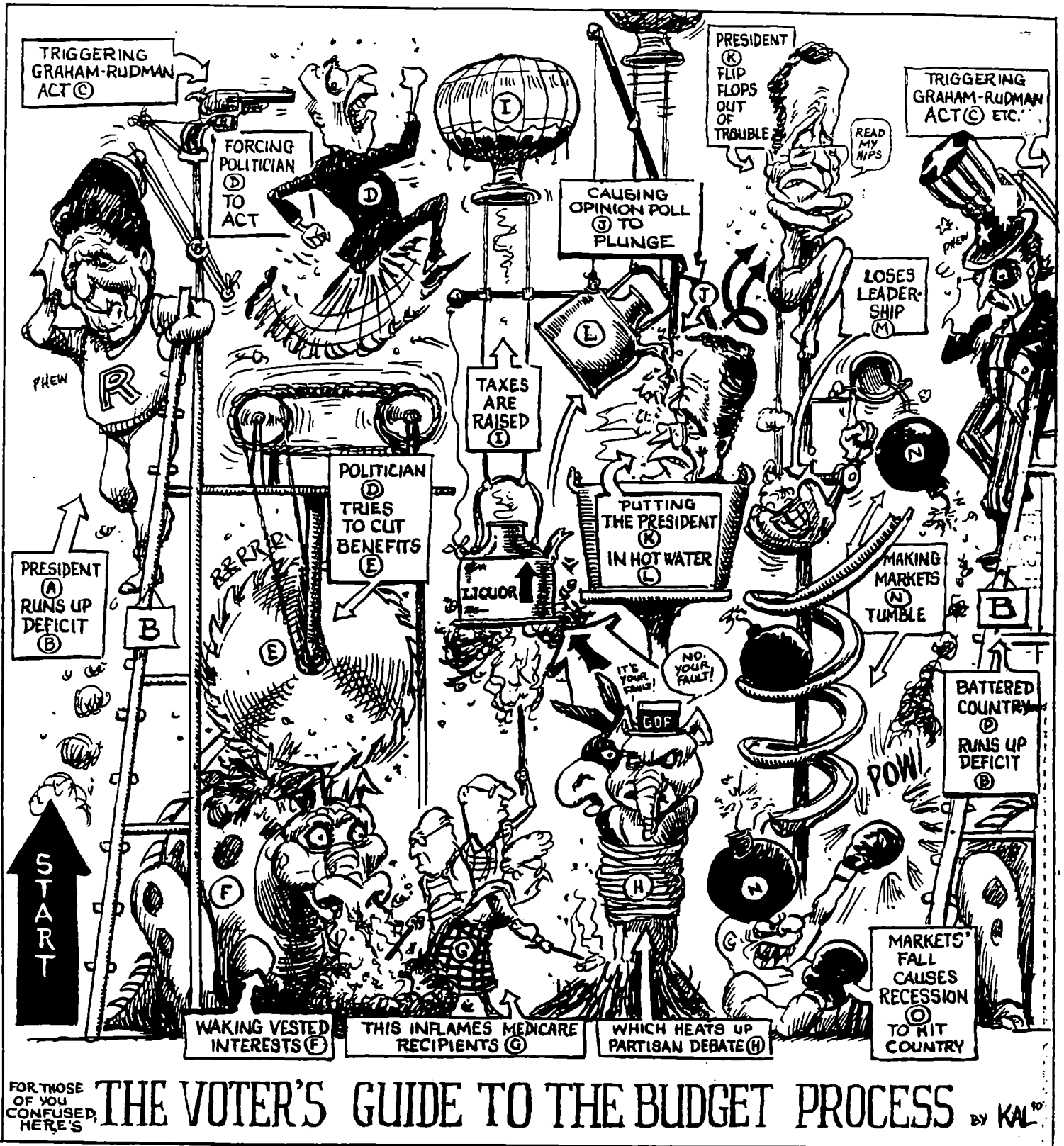
Friday Follies

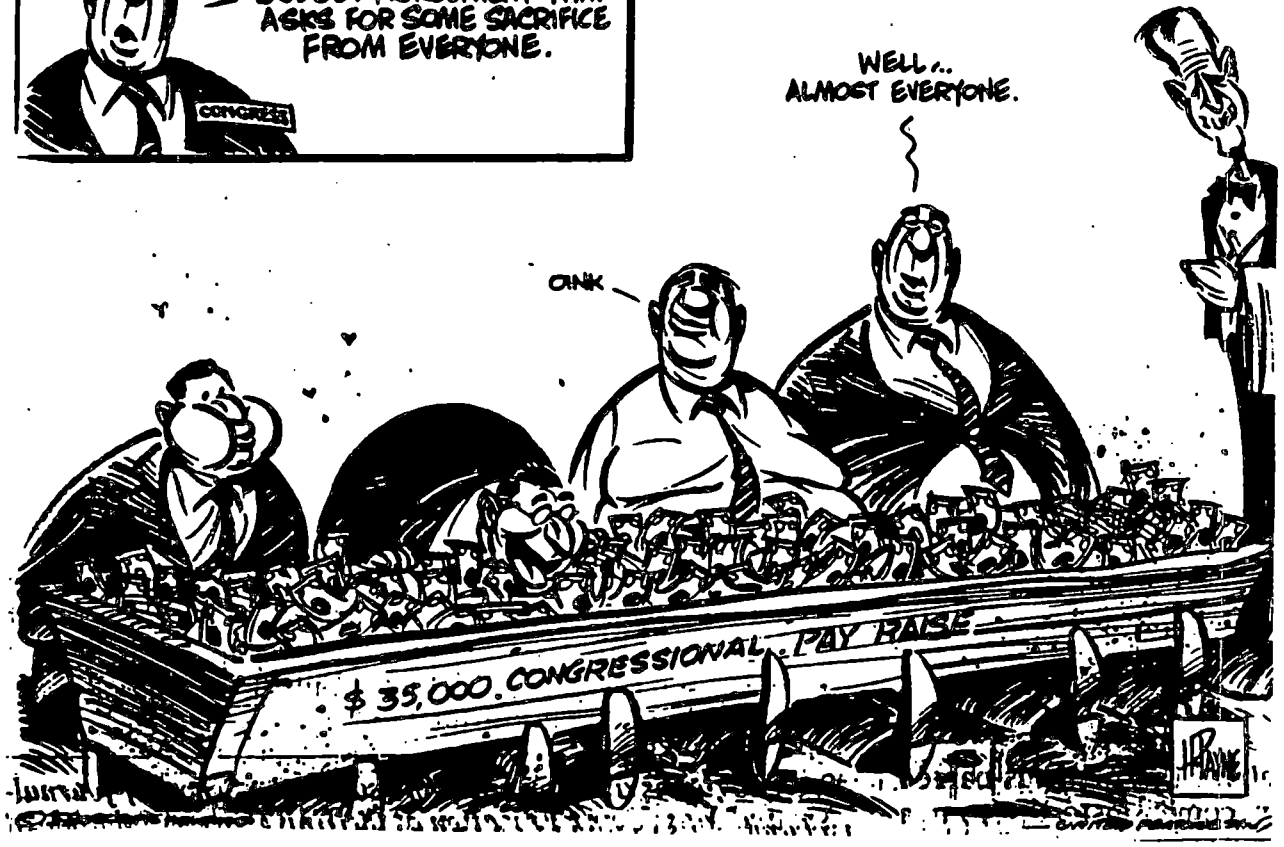
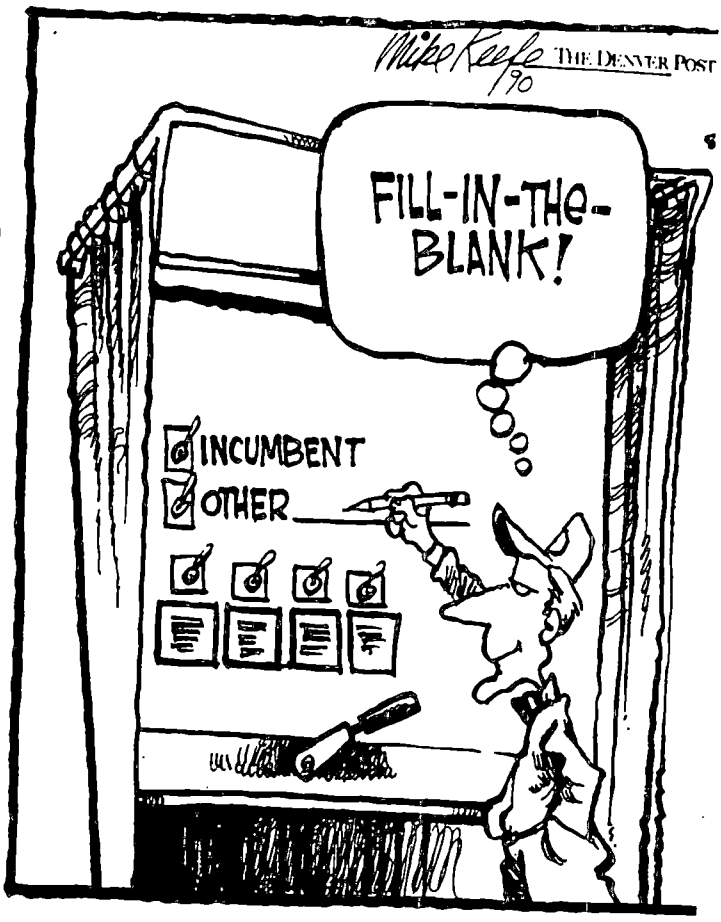


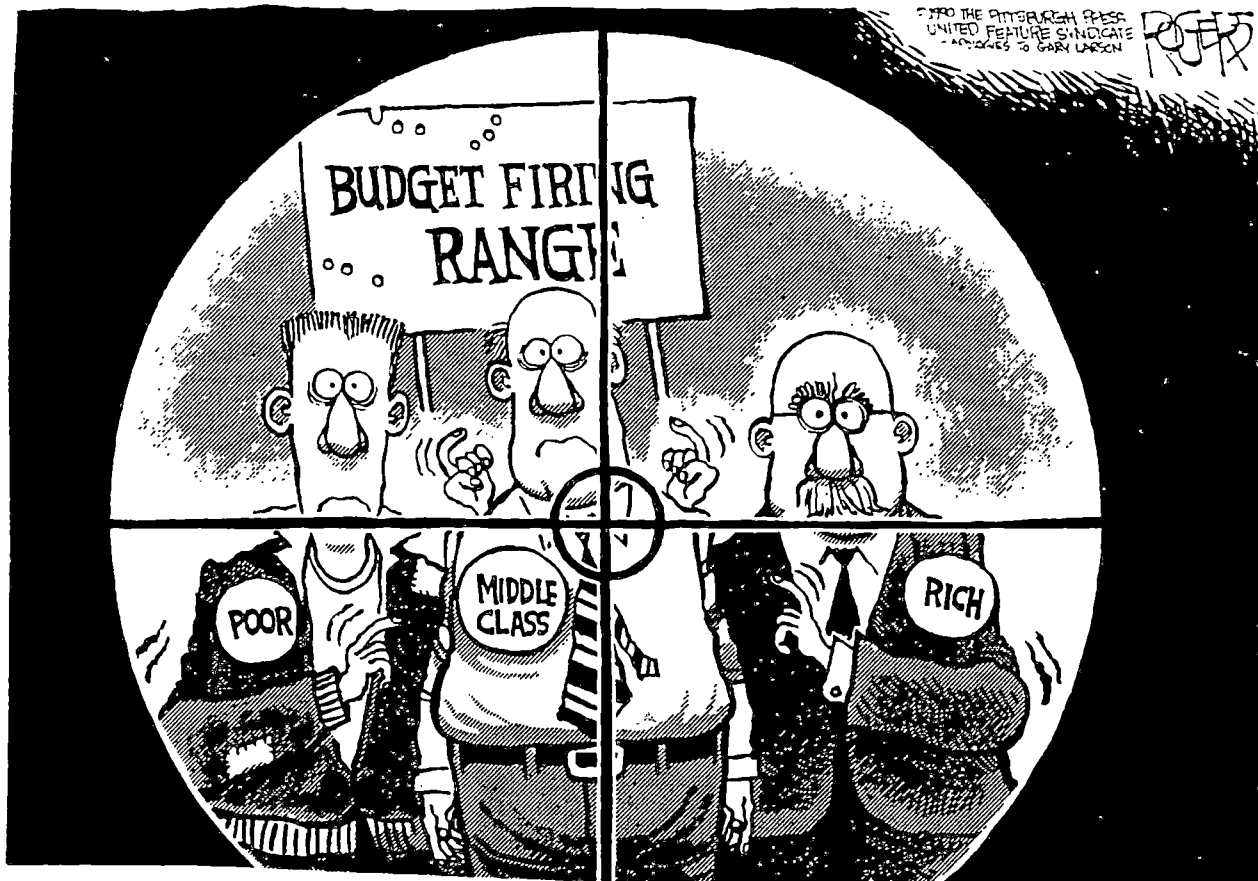
- a look at politics through the eyes of the political cartoonist -

"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 41 -- OCT. 19, 1990

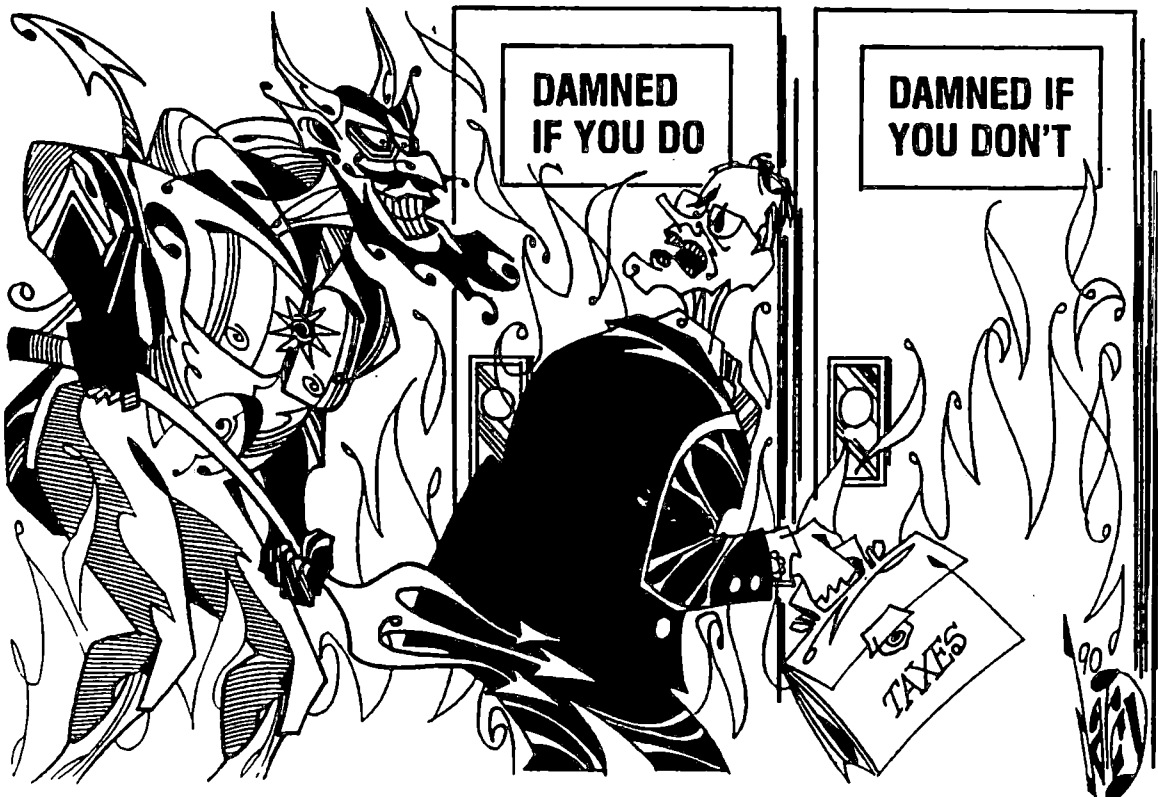




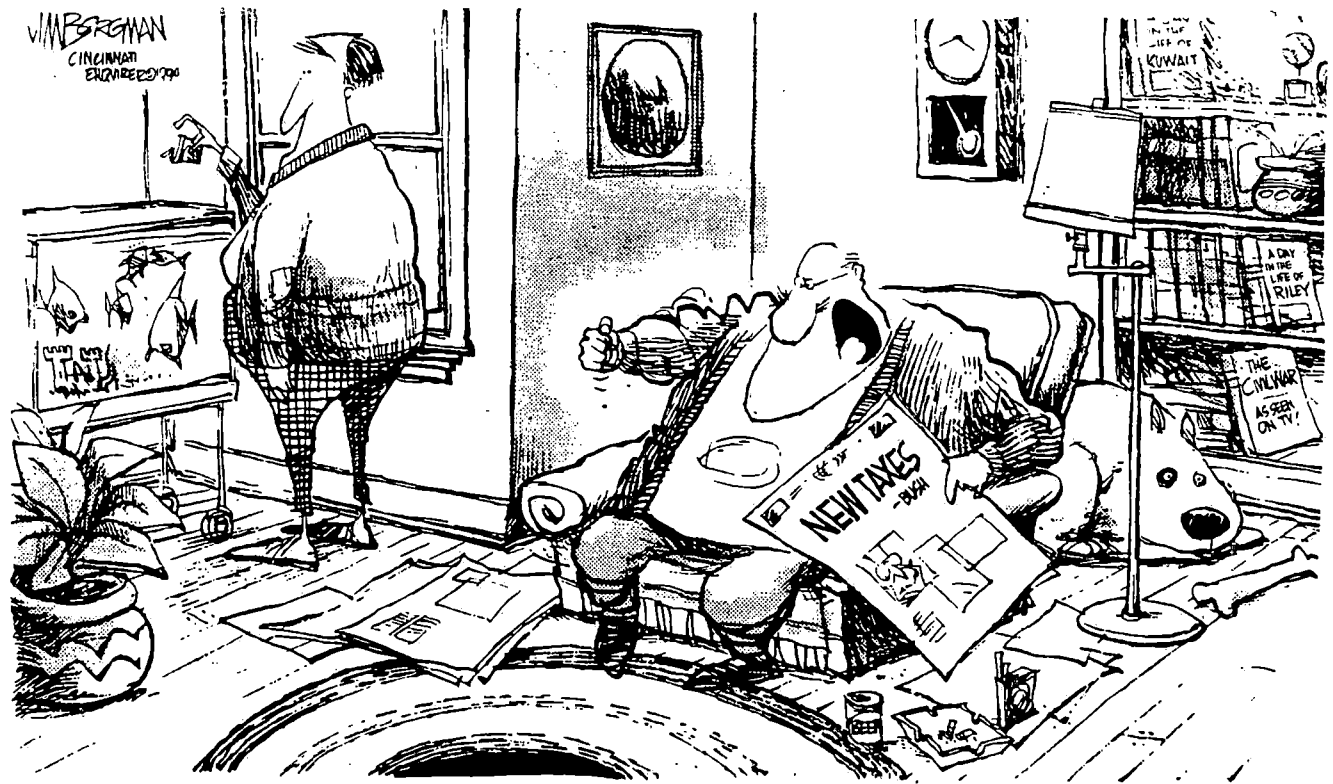




A THOUSAND POINTS OF FLIGHT







"WELL, I FOR ONE AM NEVER GOING TO READ ANOTHER ORGAN ON THAT MAN'S BODY AGAIN!"

I DON'T MEAN TO BE CRITICAL...
BUT WHEN I YELL "CHARGE!"
AND RUN INTO THE CANNONS,
YOU GUYS ARE SUPPOSED TO
COME, TOO...

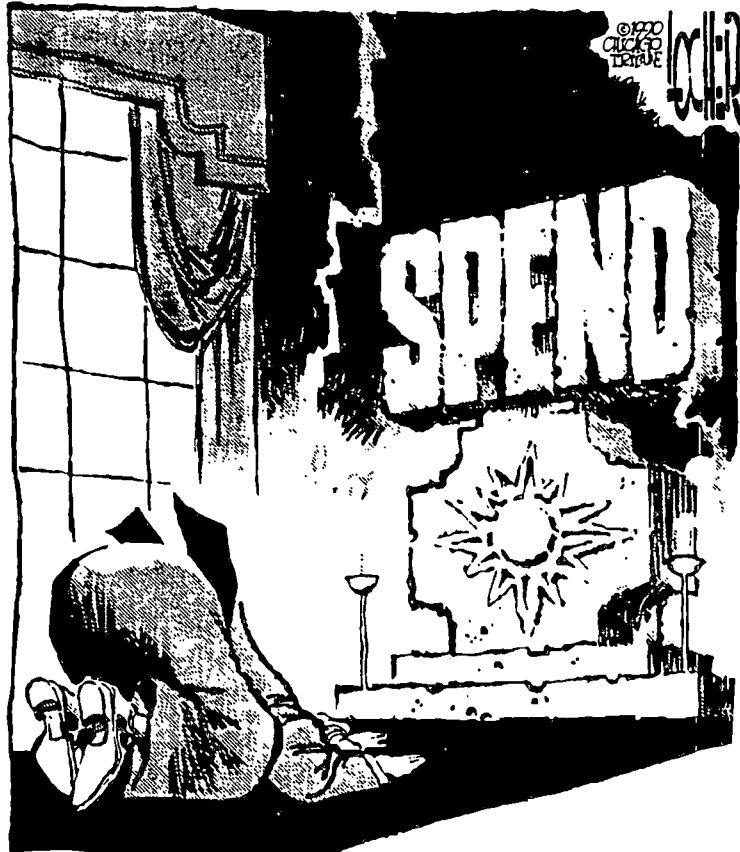
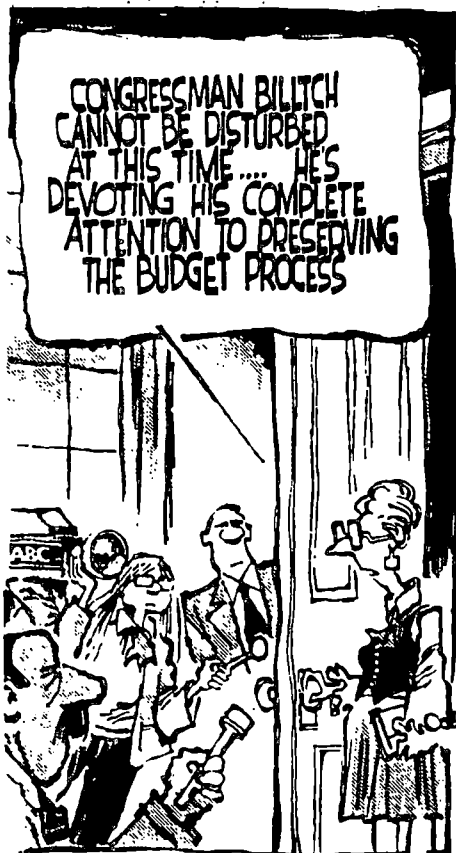
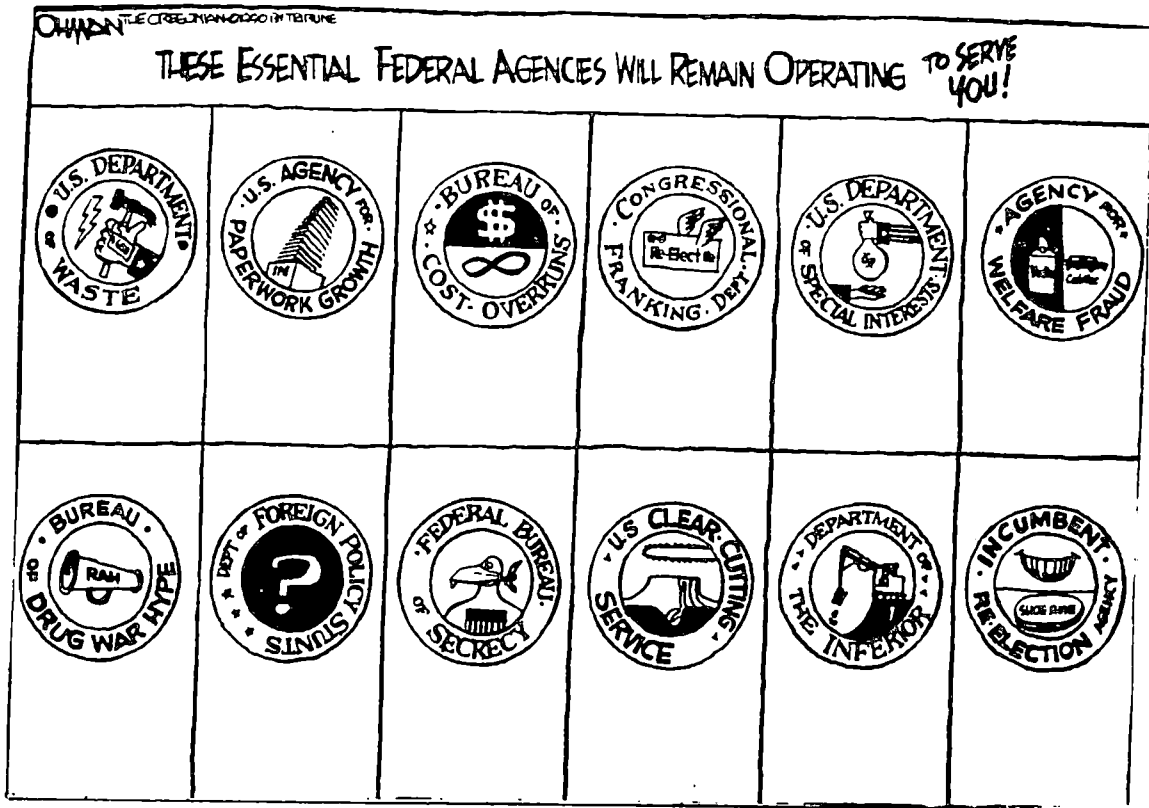




"...NO, PASTRAMI ON RYE... NO, TUNA ON WHOLE WHEAT... NO, CORN BEEF ON WHITE...NO..."



MIKE LUCKOVICH ATLANTA CONSTITUTION



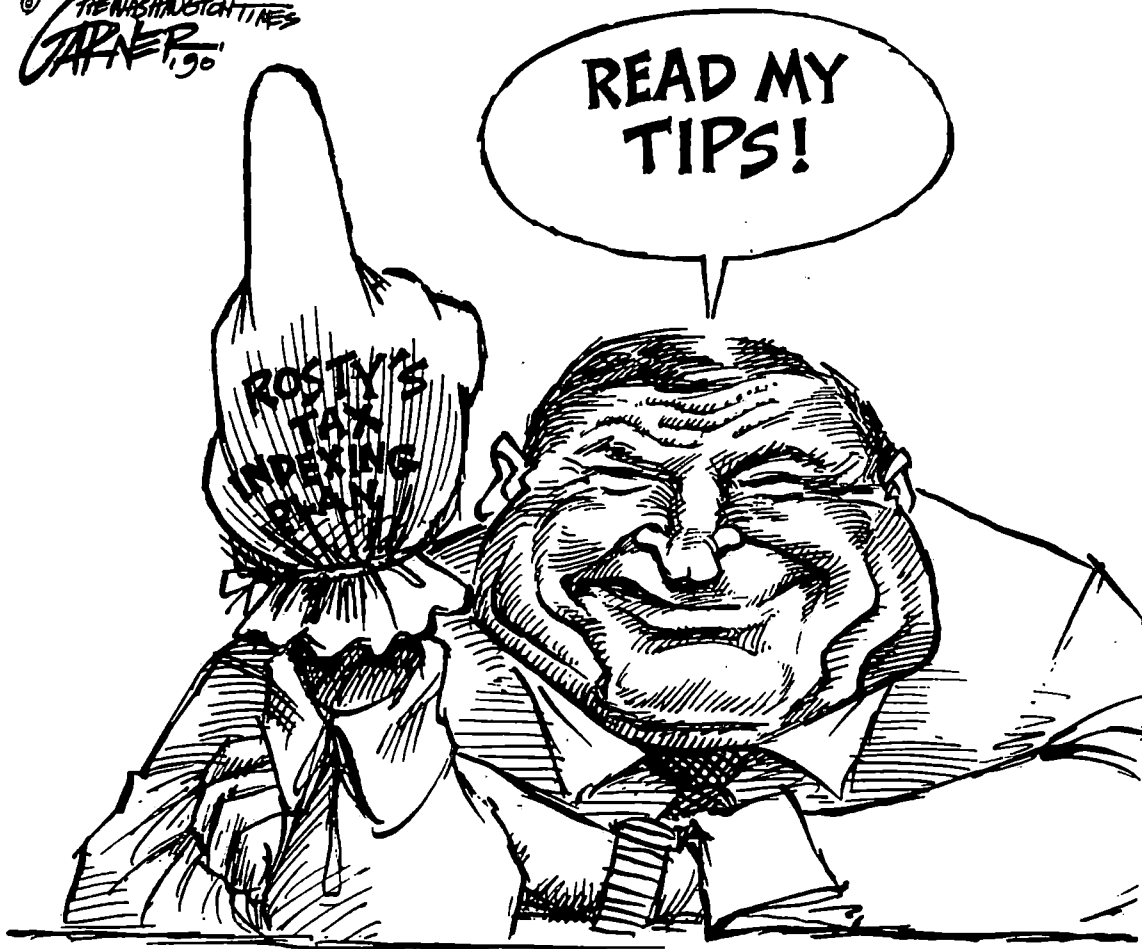
Q. How many
Members of Congress
does it take
to screw up
a budget ???

HIGGINS

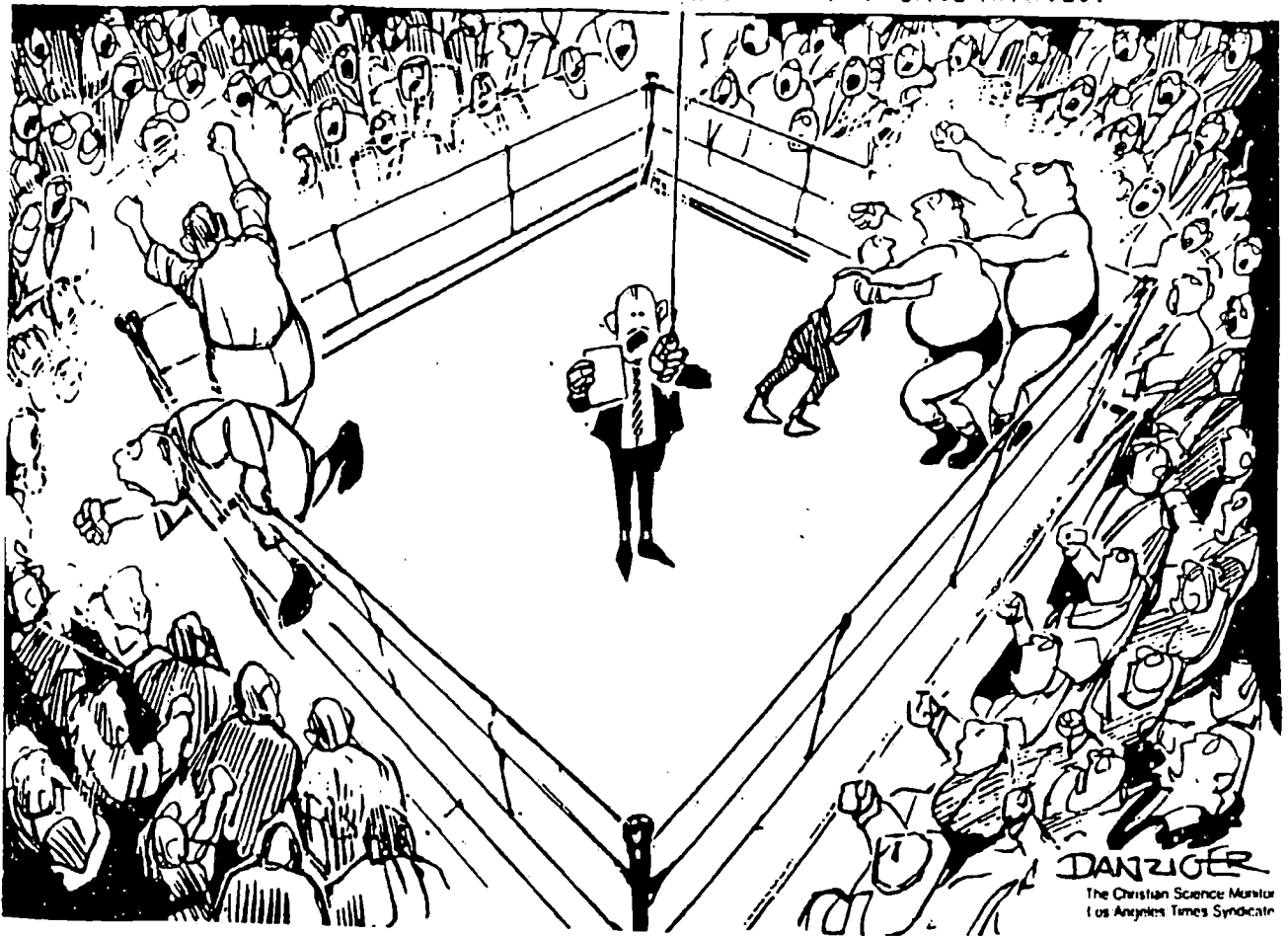


A. 535. One to hold the bulb and
534 to put their spin on it.

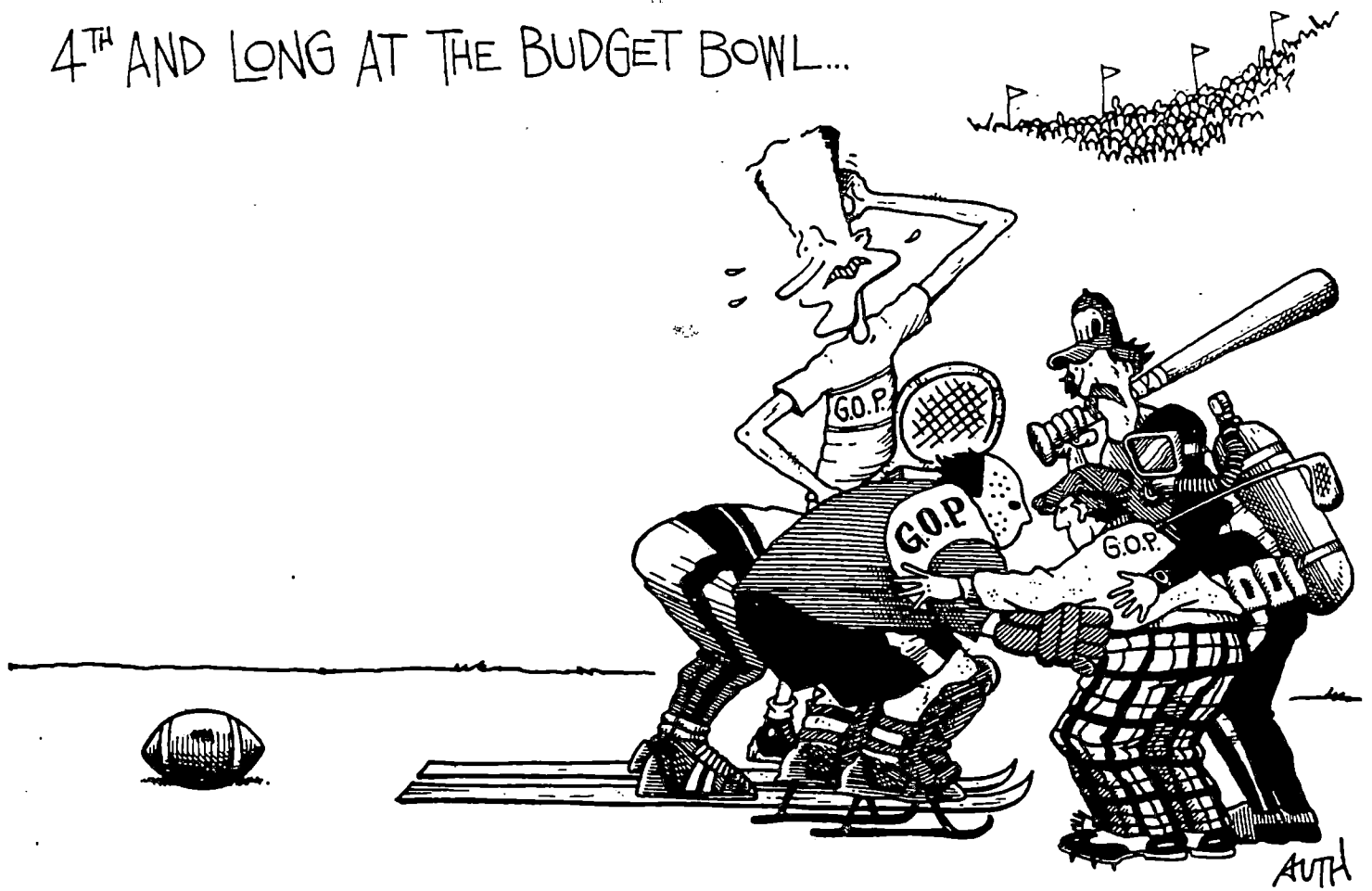
THE WASHINGTON TIMES
CARPER, 1990



THE NEXT BOUT IS BETWEEN CONSERVATIVES AND... UH... OTHER CONSERVATIVES.

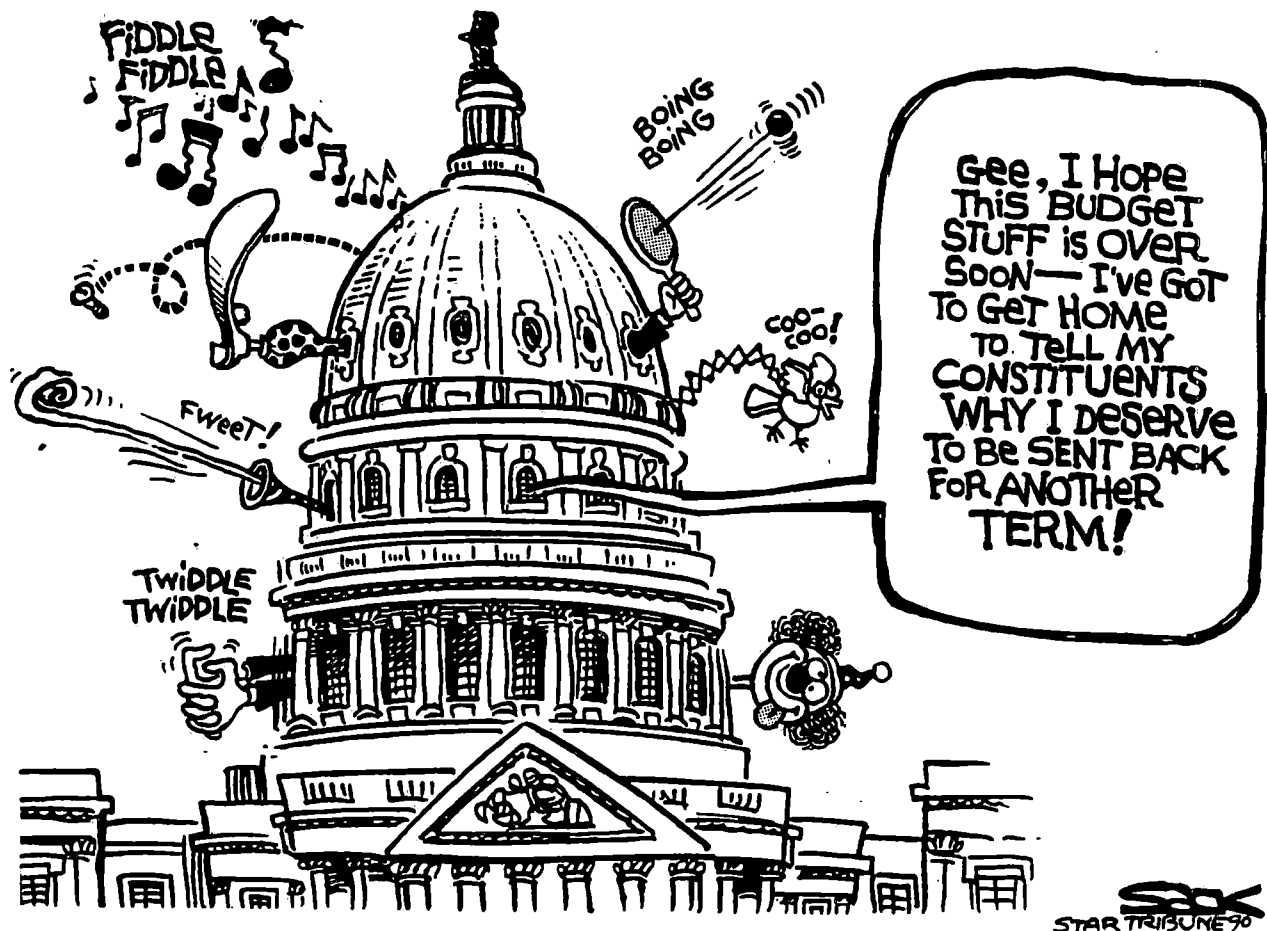


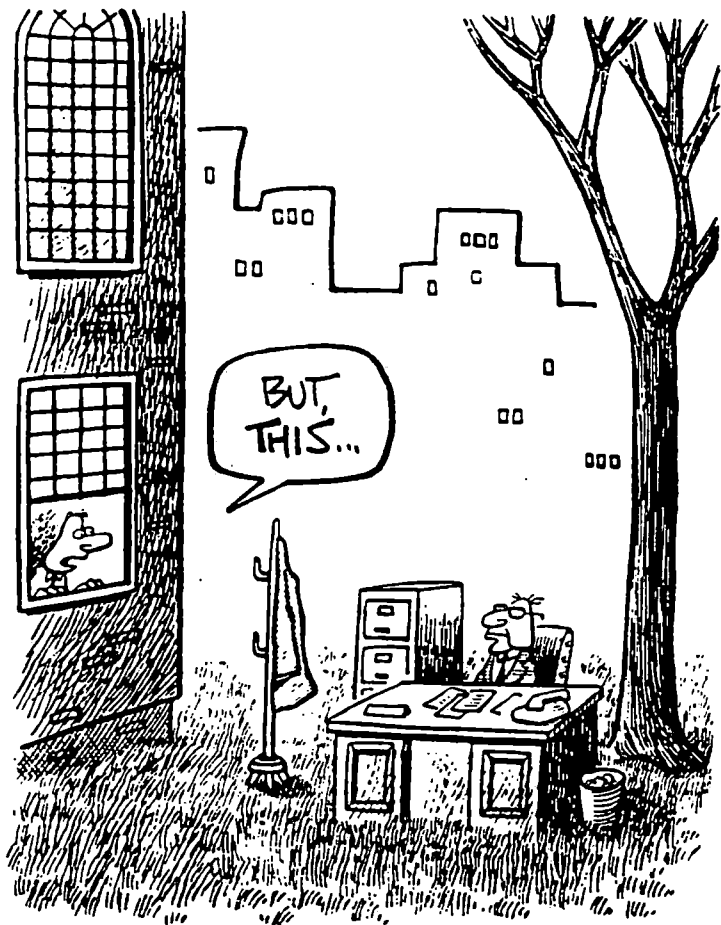
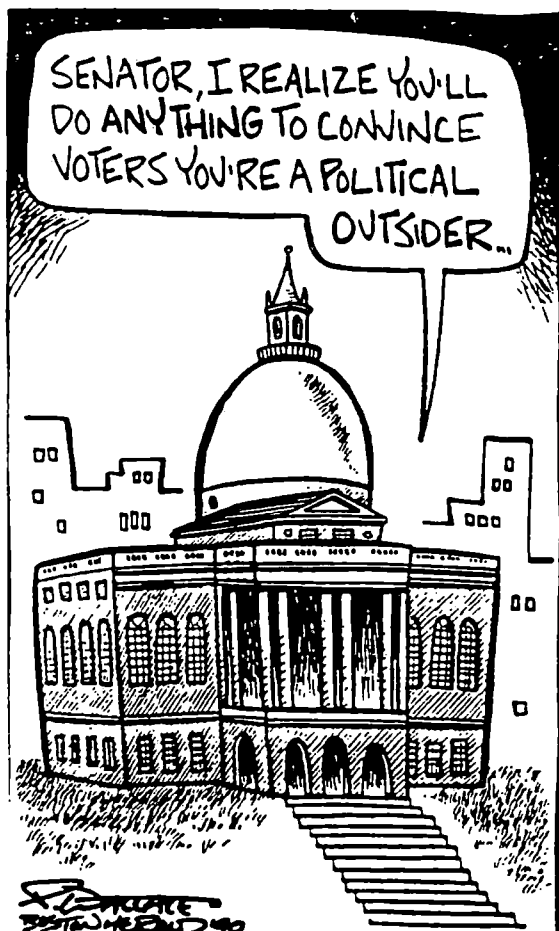
4TH AND LONG AT THE BUDGET BOWL...

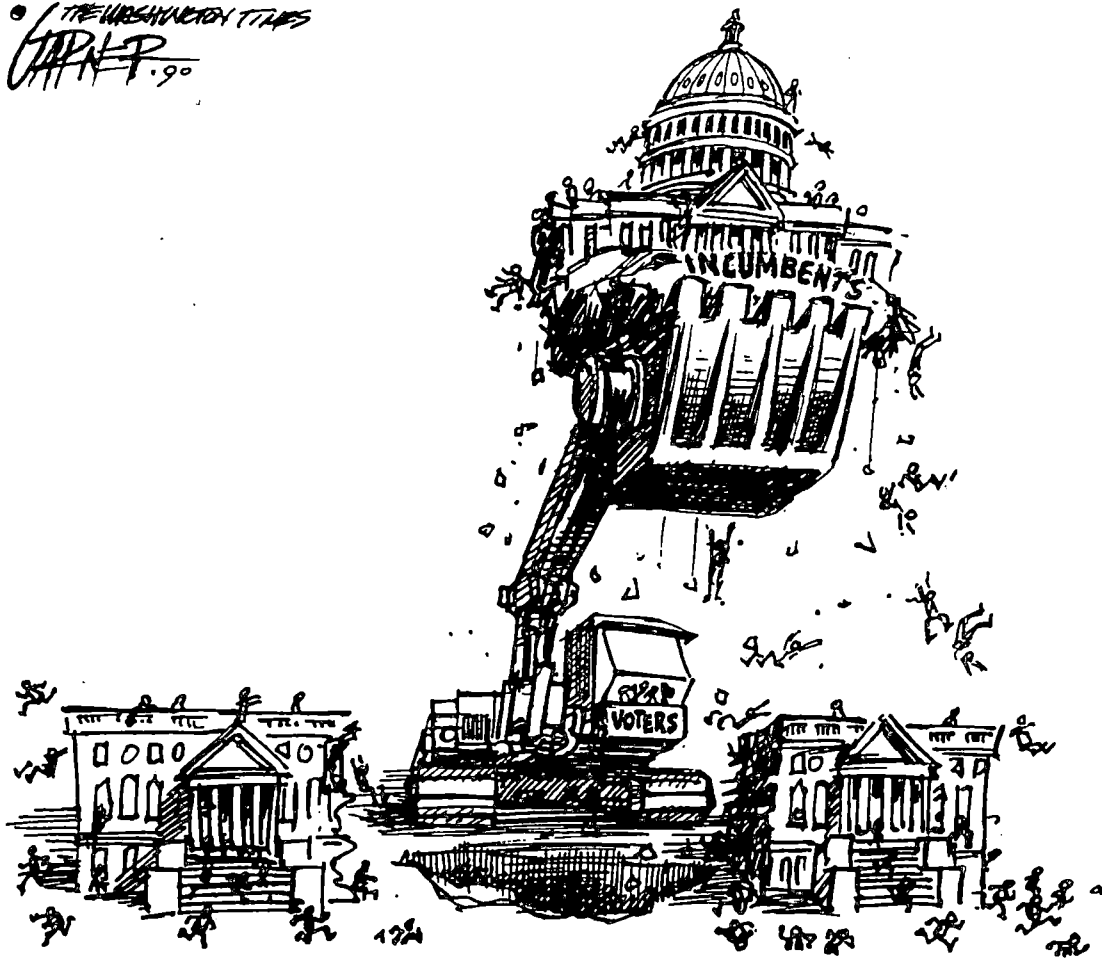


MANLEY/Chicago Tribune





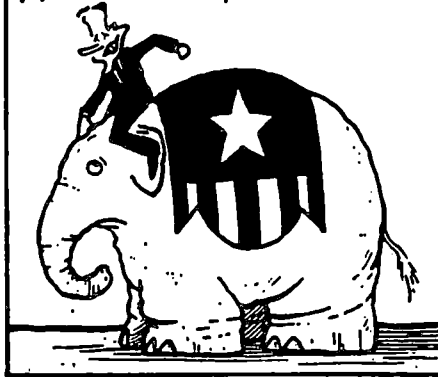




CONGRESSMAN, 1967-1971



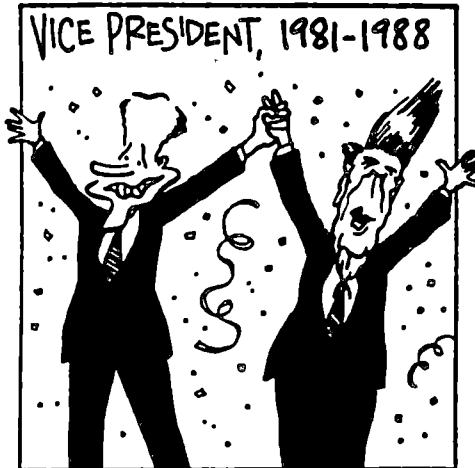
CHAIRMAN, REPUBLICAN
 NAT'L COMM., 1973-1974



DIRECTOR, CIA, 1976-1977



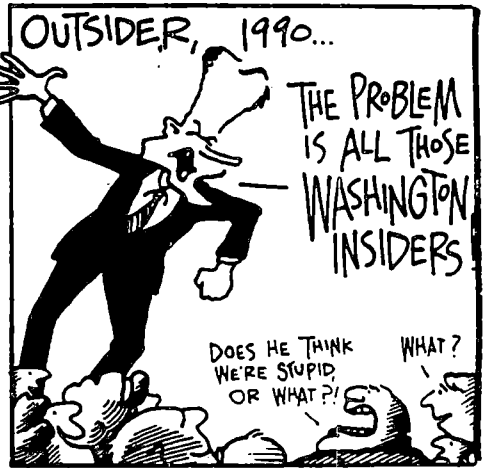
VICE PRESIDENT, 1981-1988



PRESIDENT, 1988-



OUTSIDER, 1990...

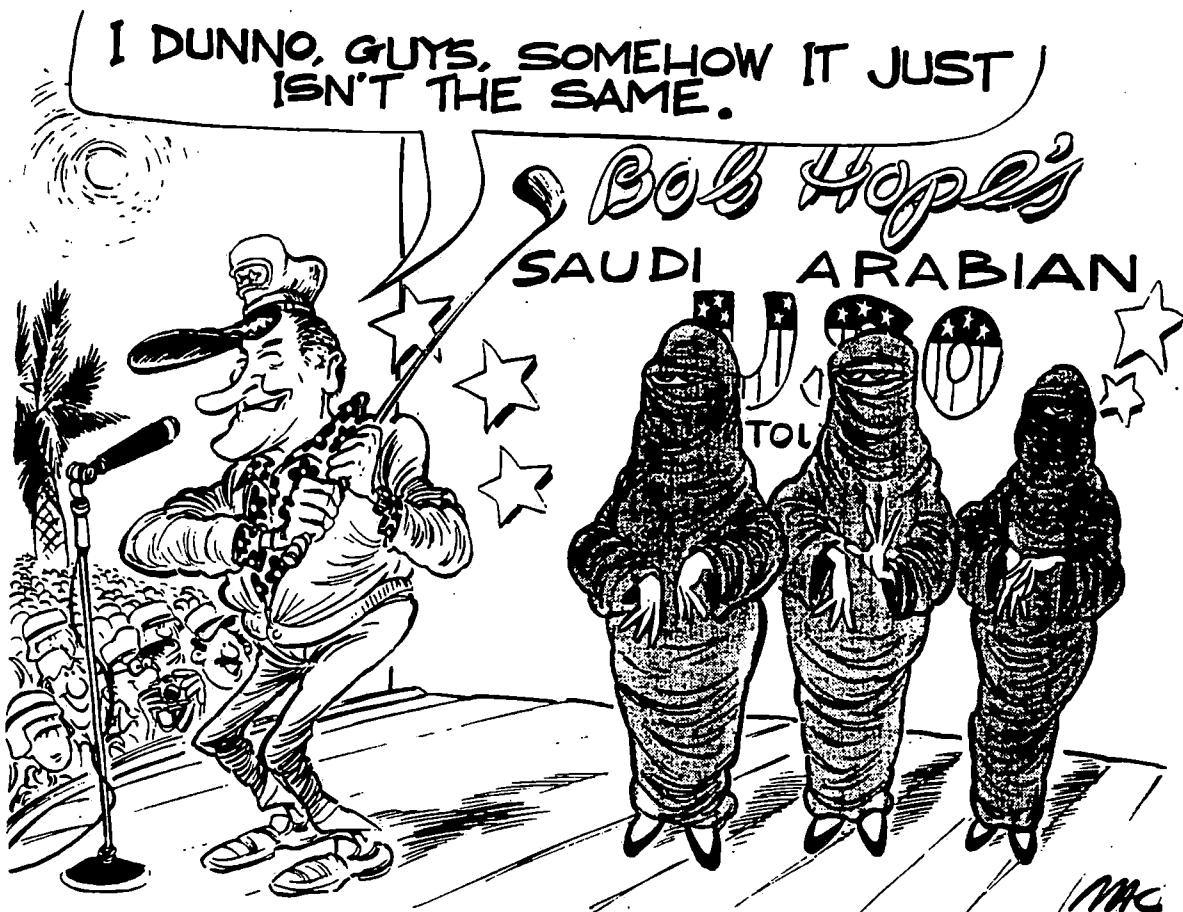
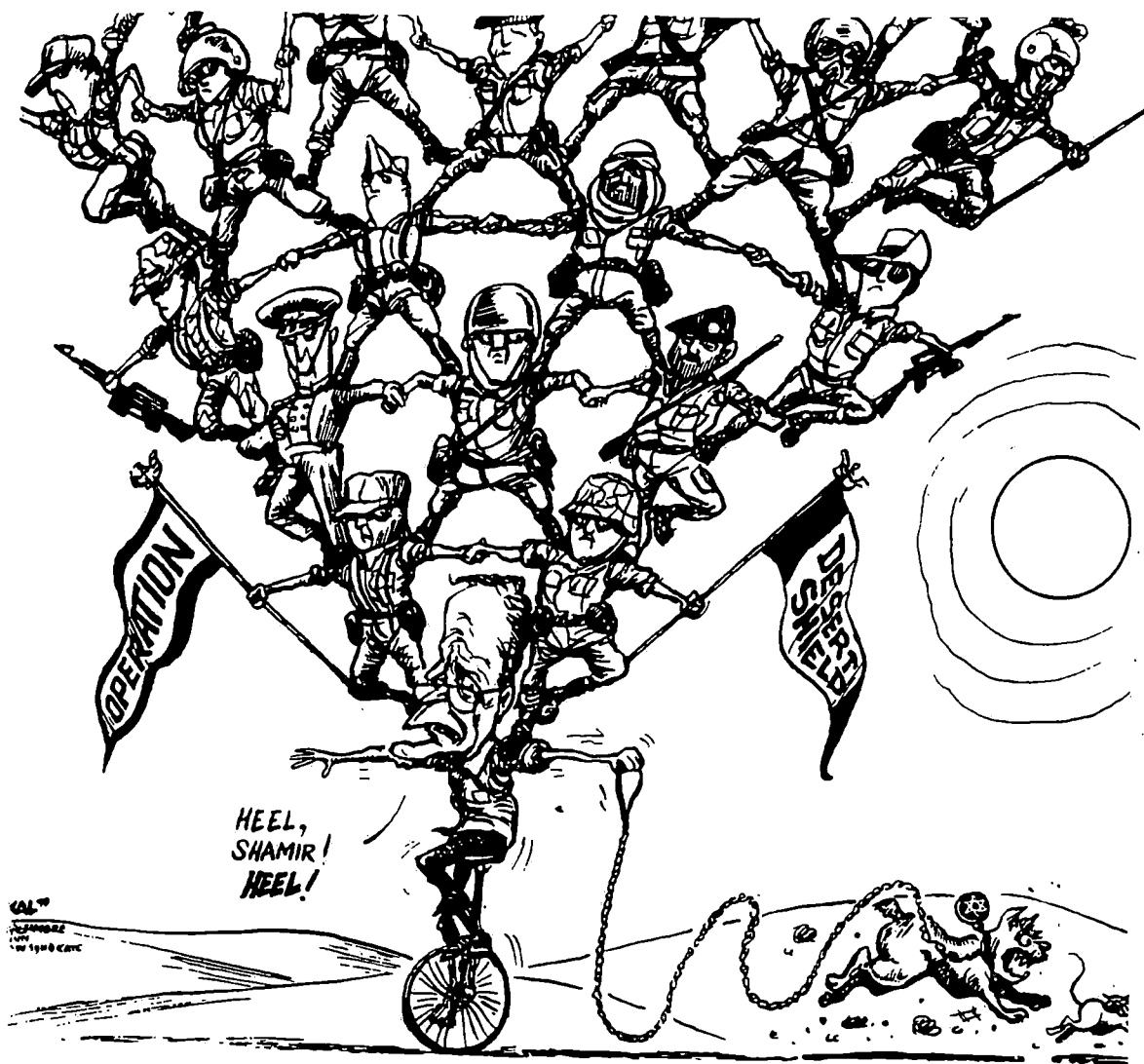




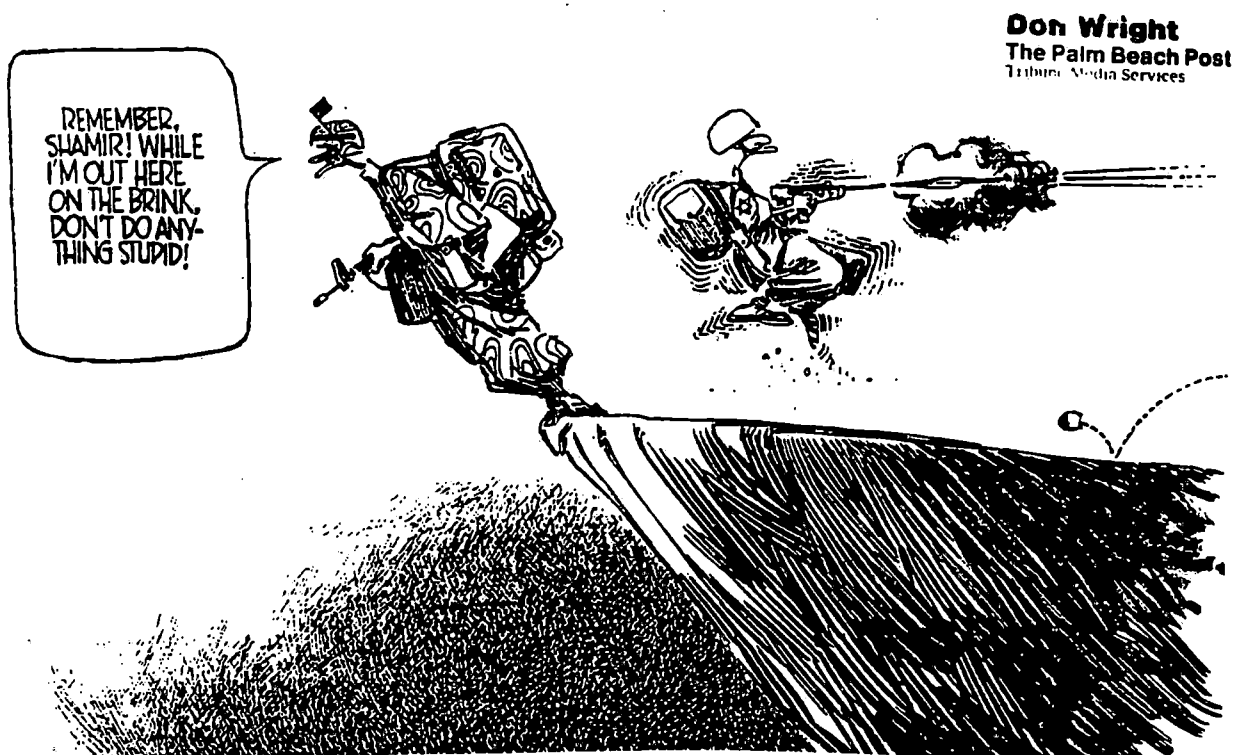
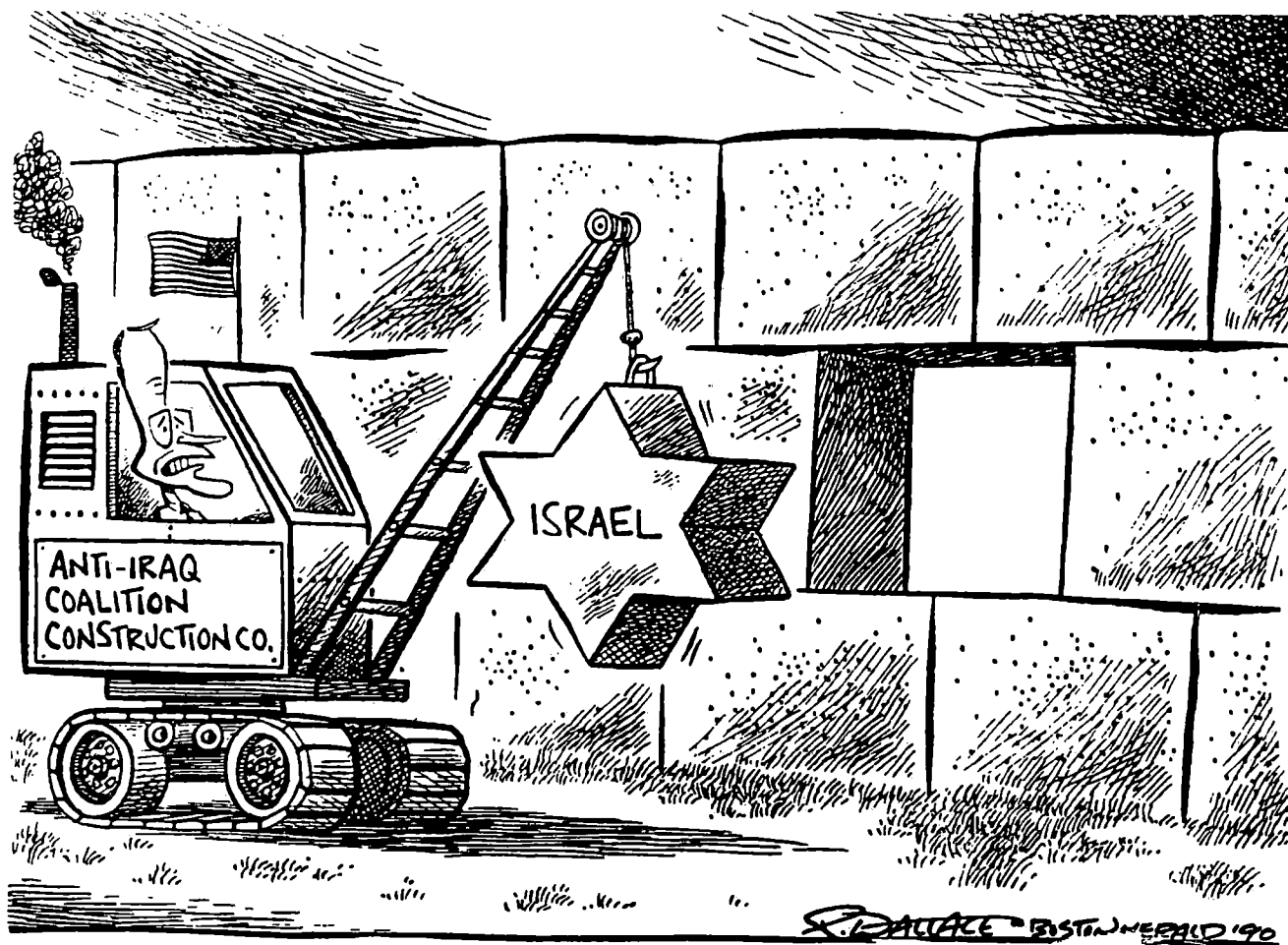
"SIR... IF WE JUST HANG ON A LITTLE LONGER... UNTIL THEY KICK OUT ALL OF THEIR LEADERS!"

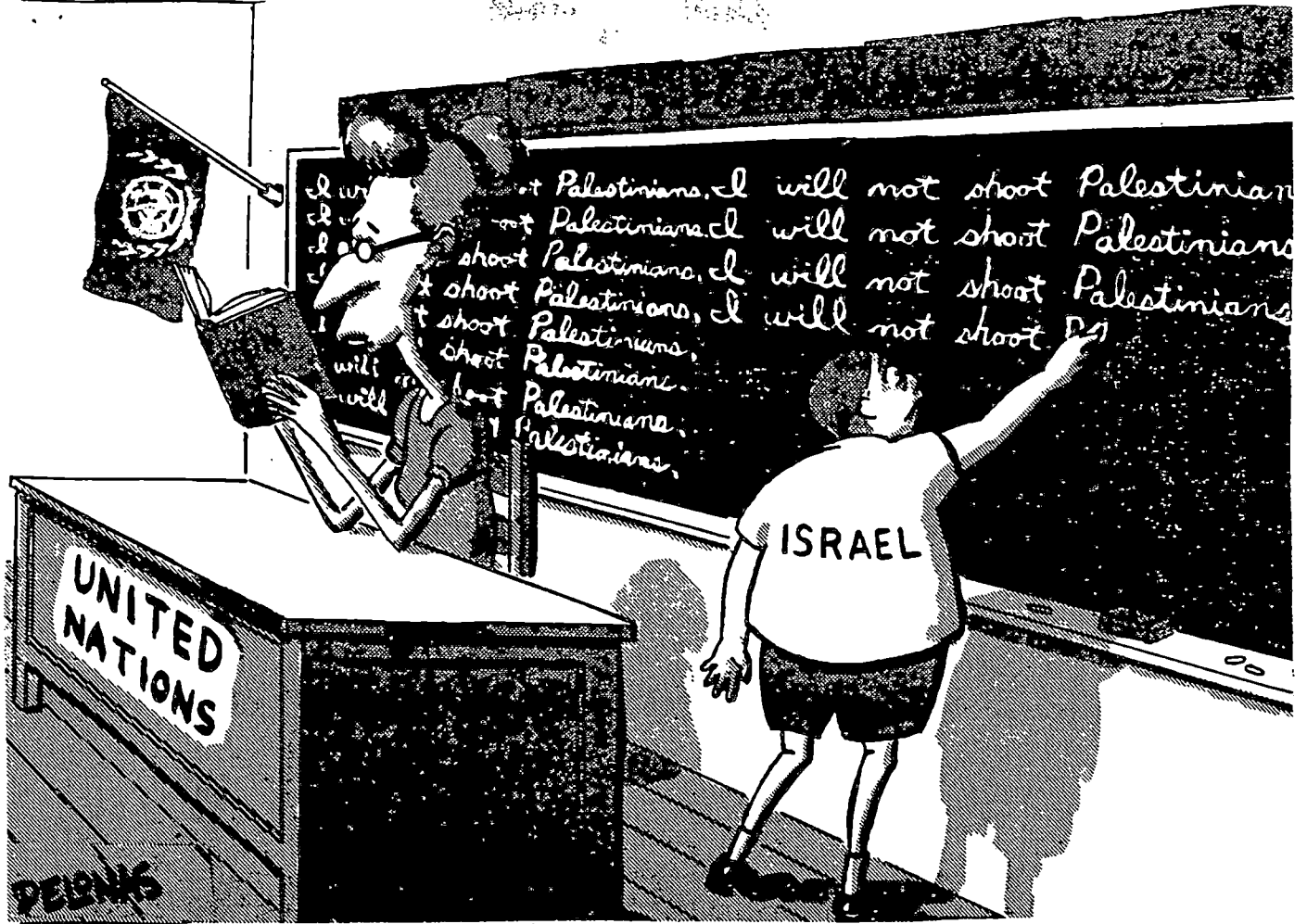
MORRIS The Miami Herald



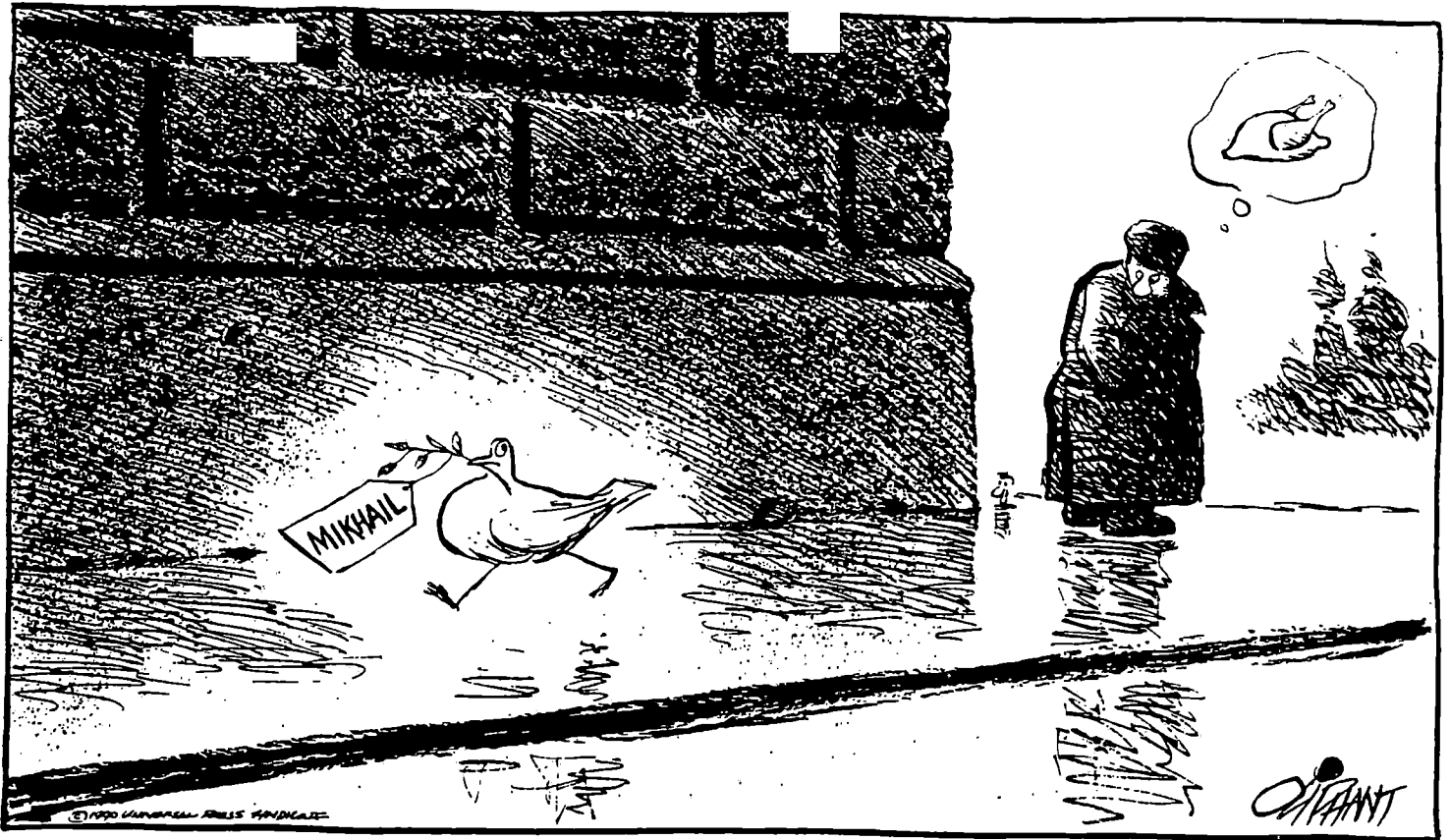






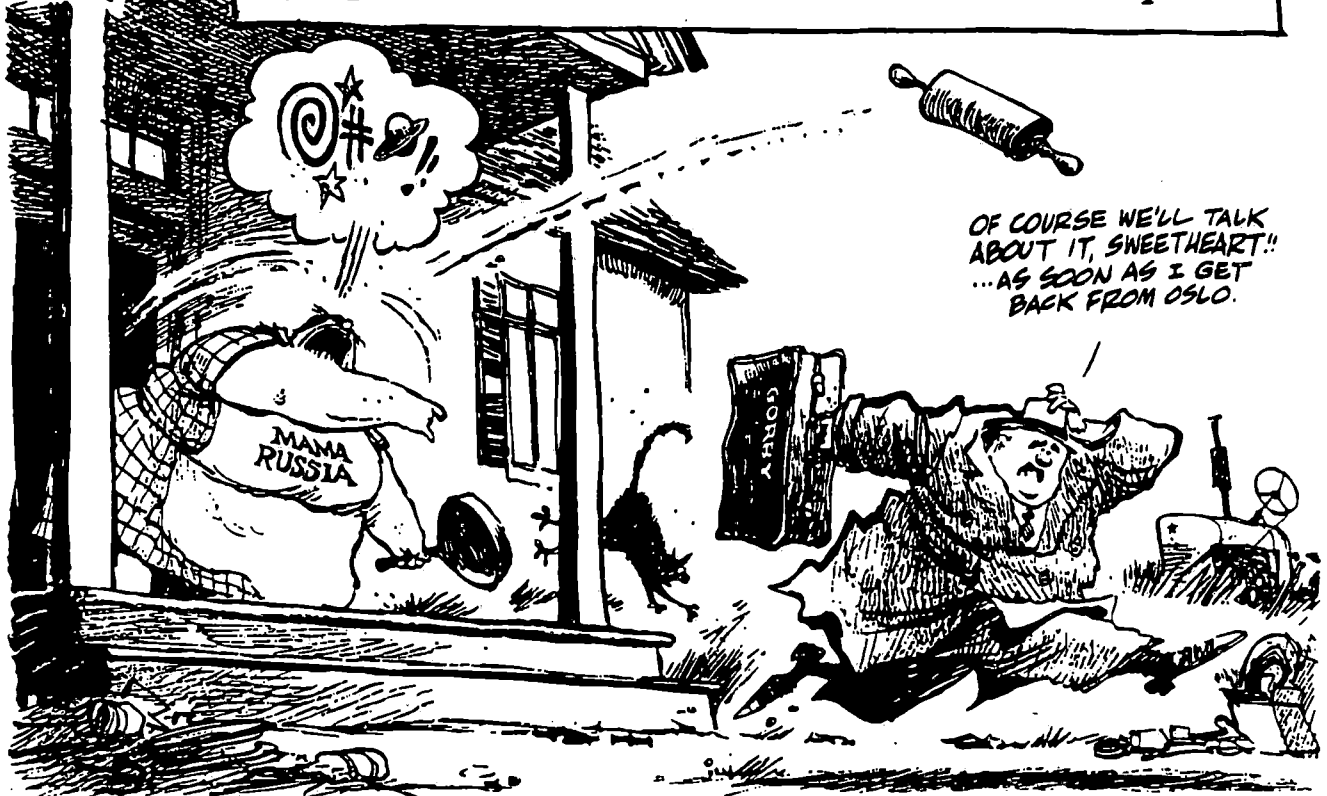


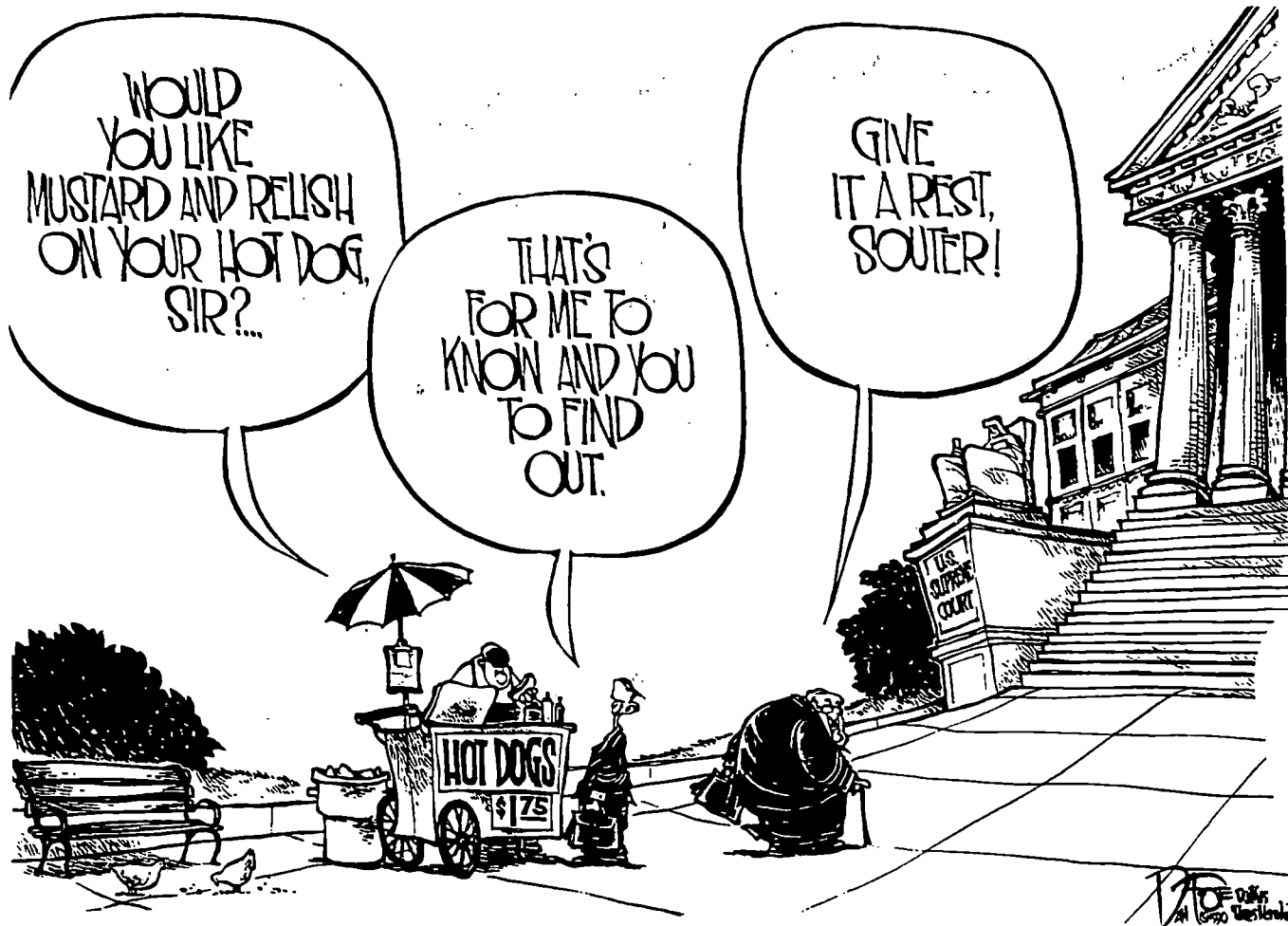
He has met the enemy and it is he.

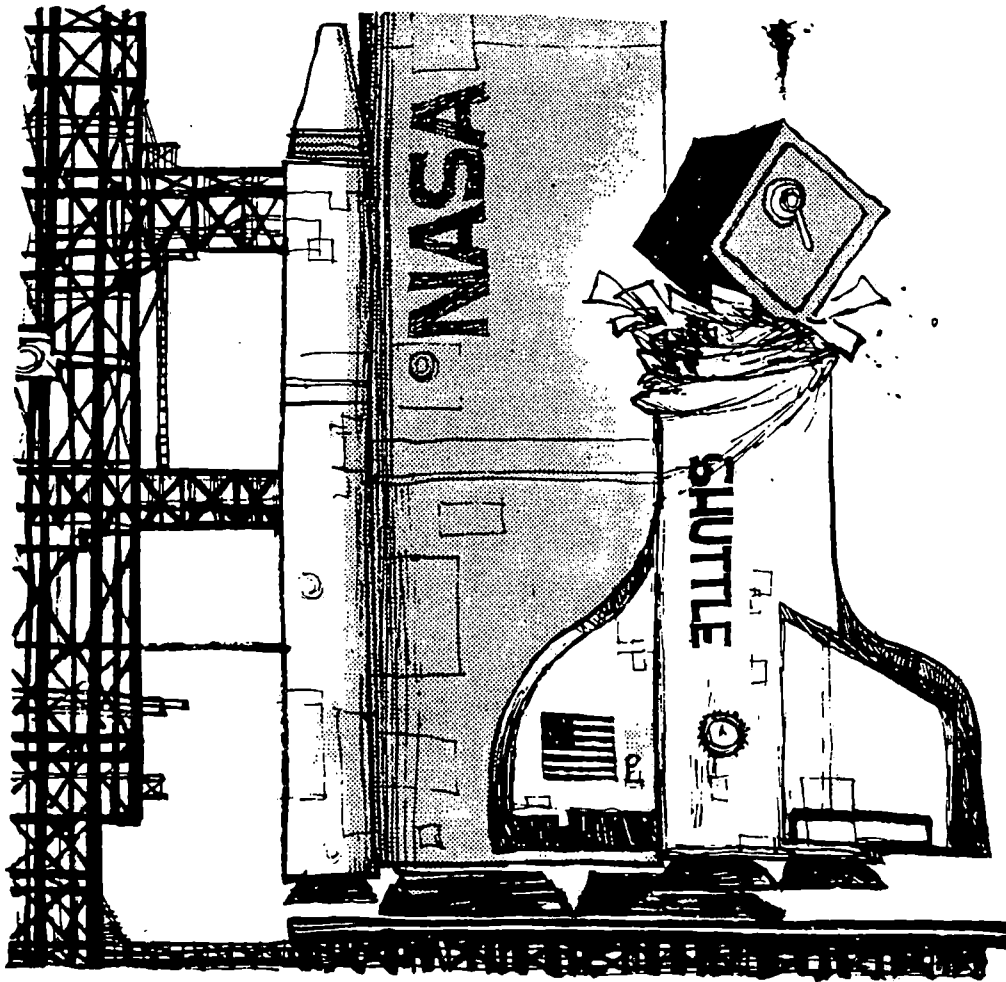


MAKING THE NEWS

At Home with the 1990 Nobel Peace Prize Recipient.







JIM BORGMAN
CANNONST
ENQUIRER

NOW
WHAT?!



1990 THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC / TROJAN MEDIA SERVICES

STAN'S



Leonard Bernstein lived here.

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Friday, October 19, 1990

Volume 26, Number 162

News From the Hill

SENATE FLOOR: Leaders re-buff amendments to deficit measure.

At press time, the Senate was wrapping up work on a massive five-year, \$250 billion deficit-reduction bill (S 3209).

Earlier in the day the Senate rejected a number of amendments, including one that would increase the top tax rate for wealthy taxpayers to 33 percent, scale back the proposed 9½-cent increase in the gas tax and reduce the proposed increase in Medicare premiums. That amendment fell 45-55.

Senators approved an amendment to strip a provision from the bill that would have raised the debt limit by \$1.9 trillion — enough to carry the government through the next five years and thereby denying members the opportunity to vote on a debt limit extension annually.

The amendment by Don Nickles, R-Okla., instead would raise the debt ceiling by \$321 billion, which should give the government enough borrowing authority to last through the end of fiscal 1991.

The Senate also adopted an amendment striking a provision that would have set minimum Occupational Safety and Health Administration civil penalties.

Leaders of both parties, however, were generally successful in convincing their colleagues not to approve significant changes in so-called reconciliation bill, which largely tracks a deficit-reduction agreement reached several weeks ago by White House and congressional leaders.

President Bush indicated he would sign a deficit-reduction measure similar to the Senate bill — one that does not include an increase in the top income tax rate such as that contained in the House-passed deficit-reduction measure (HR 5835).

A House-Senate conference on the bill is scheduled for this morning.

HOUSE FLOOR: Five-day spending OK'd, China MFN drubbed.

The House yesterday approved, 379-37, short-term spending legislation (H J

Res 677) to keep the government operating through Oct. 24.

President Bush had said earlier he would not accept such a measure, but his spokesman said yesterday that the president would sign the stopgap bill if it appeared Congress was making progress toward a budget package that made significant reductions in the federal deficit.

The current stop-gap spending bill (H J Res 666) expires tonight at midnight.

The House yesterday also passed two bills aimed at stripping China of its most-favored-nation (MFN) trade status with the United States. President Bush is expected to veto both measures.

H J Res 647, passed 247-174, would immediately repeal China's MFN status, which allows its goods to receive the lowest possible tariffs.

Then, anticipating the likely veto, members approved, 384-30, legislation (HR 4939) to extend China's MFN status for one year, but on the condition that it meet certain human rights standards.

• Today, the House is scheduled to consider conference reports on fiscal 1991 transportation appropriations (HR 5229), 1991 military construction spending (HR 5313) and 1991 energy and water development appropriations (HR 5019).

Late Wednesday. In action late Wednesday, members passed a bill (HR 5422) to authorize fiscal 1991 spending for U.S. intelligence programs, after agreeing, 207-206, to an amendment to restrict lethal aid to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

Members rejected, 175-246, another amendment to prohibit covert aid to UNITA, the anti-government rebel group in Angola.

Also adopted was an amendment to make all funding for Cambodia covert aid.

• The House Wednesday night also passed legislation (H J Res 649) to extend most-favored-nation (MFN) trade status to products from Czechoslovakia.

COMMERCE, STATE, Justice conferees wrap up work.

House and Senate negotiators on the fiscal 1991 spending bill (HR 5021) for the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State and the federal judiciary yesterday completed their work on the bill, but could not resolve disputes on two portions of the bill.

The \$19.3 billion measure contains a prohibition on the export of supercomputer technology to any nation that has not taken steps to prevent its citizens or companies from helping Iraq to improve its rocket technology or chemical, biological or nuclear weapons technology.

Conferees could not reach agreement on how much money to provide for TV Marti and on a provision that would restrict former employees of the Office of the United States Trade Representative from representing clients who do business with the USTR.

The House and Senate will vote on those issues during consideration of the conference report.

EXPORT CONFEREES agree to Iraq sanctions, Cuba embargo.

House and Senate negotiators working out differences over export-control legislation (HR 4653) agreed yesterday to comprehensive sanctions against Iraq designed to outlast the U.S.-led world trade embargo prompted by Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait.

Conferees decided to include all sanctions specified in the House and Senate versions of the bill. For the wide range of sanctions to be lifted, Iraq would have to meet certain human rights standards, abandon any pursuit of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, and comply with its obligations under international law.

"Not doing all we can to prevent Saddam Hussein from getting chemical weapons, we let our troops down," said Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., decrying widespread international sales of military materials to Iraq in recent years and the failure two years ago of legislation calling for sanctions against the Arab nation.

A Senate aide said the sanctions pro-

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Status of Major Legislation

101st Congress

(as of October 18, 1990)

Bill and Background	House	Senate	Final
Clean Air. (S 1630, HR 3030) The bills would revise and extend the 1970 Clean Air Act, last amended in 1977. Both versions combine four sections dealing with smog, motor vehicles, toxic pollutants and acid rain. Both would set out programs to cut industrial, motor vehicle and utility emissions and to phase out the use of ozone-depleting chemicals.	HR 3030 passed as S 1630 5/23/90	S 1630 passed 4/3/90	Conference began. 7/13/90
Farm Programs Reauthorization. (HR 3950, S 2830) The conference report would revise and extend federal farm and nutrition programs for five years at an estimated cost of \$40.8 billion.	HR 3950 passed 8/1/90 and as S 2830 8/3/90	S 2830 passed 7/27/90	Conference completed 10/16/90
Civil Rights. (S 2104, HR 4000) The conference report would reverse or modify six 1989 Supreme Court decisions that narrowed the reach and remedies of job-discrimination laws and would authorize monetary damages under Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.	HR 4000 passed as S 2104 8/3/90	S 2104 passed 7/18/90	Senate agreed to conference report 10/16/90 House cleared conference report 10/17/90
Crime Bills. (S 1970, HR 5269) The Senate bill would ban nine types of assault-style weapons, allow the death penalty for 34 more crimes, allow for faster federal court reviews of death sentences, and increase the investigation and prosecution of S&L fraud allegations. The House bill would also increase prosecution of S&L cases and streamline death penalty appeals, but it has a more limited death penalty extension and does not include a ban on assault-style weapons.	HR 5269 passed 10/5/90	S 1970 passed 7/11/90	
Defense Authorization. (S 2884, HR 4739) The conference report would authorize \$283.3 billion for defense programs in fiscal 1991 — nearly \$19 billion less than President Bush had requested. The compromise measure would provide \$2.35 billion for production of the B-2 stealth bomber and \$2.9 billion for the strategic defense initiative. Conferees also agreed to cut troops by 100,000 — the Senate-approved level.	HR 4739 passed 9/19/90	S 2884 passed 8/4/90 and as HR 4739 9/25/90	Conference completed 10/16/90
Child-Care Programs. (S 5, HR 3) The Senate version of the Act for Better Child Care Services (ABC bill) would authorize \$1.75 billion in subsidies and increase tax credits for child care. HR 3 would increase tax credits, increase Title XX funding, expand Head Start and provide grants for before- and after-school care.	HR 3 passed 3/29/90	S 5 passed 6/23/89 HR 3 passed 4/24/90	Conference began 6/7/90
Head Start Reauthorization. (HR 4151) The bill would reauthorize a variety of social programs for the poor, including Head Start. The conference agreement would provide \$2.4 billion in fiscal 1991, increasing to \$7.7 billion in 1994, enough to serve all eligible children.	HR 4151 passed 5/16/90	HR 4151 passed 9/18/90	House agreed to conference report 10/10/90
Housing Programs Reauthorization. (HR 1180, S 566) The conference report would authorize increased spending for housing programs, renewing traditional programs and funding new efforts to help subsidized tenants become homeowners. The compromise measure would provide incentives to keep owners of subsidized housing from converting their units to market-rate rentals and displacing their low-income tenants.	HR 1180 passed as S 566 8/1/90	S 566 passed 6/27/90	Conference completed 10/15/90
Legal Immigration Revision. (S 358, HR 4300) The bills would revise and expand visa allocations for immigrants. S 358 would impose an overall ceiling of 630,000 immigrants per year and would create a category of visas for people with skills and education needed by the United States. HR 4300 would allow about 775,000 immigrants annually and would tie work-related visas to efforts by U.S. employers to train and hire more U.S. workers.	HR 4300 passed as S 358 10/3/90	S 358 passed 7/13/89	

visions are aimed at Iraqi transgressions predating the Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

The conferees, who are scheduled to meet again today, also took the following actions yesterday:

- Over the objections of some Democratic House negotiators, the conferees adopted a Senate provision to forbid subsidiaries of U.S. companies located in foreign countries from trading with Cuba.

- Members also agreed to comprehensive sanctions against nations that develop chemical and biological weapons, and companies that help them, adopting tougher punishment than sought by the House but less stringent than proposed by the Senate.

- The negotiators also reached a compromise on sanctions on U.S. and foreign companies and people who transfer missile technology to other nations in violation of an international agreement — the Missile Technology Control Regime. Sanctions would include bans on government procurement, export licensing and imports.

When members meet today, they are expected to debate a Senate provision to forbid the export of U.S. satellite technology that would be used on Chinese launchers. President Bush has opposed the provision.

LABOR-HHS spending bill negotiations get under way.

Conferees on the massive fiscal 1991 appropriations bill (HR 5257) for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education yesterday began slowly making their way through hundreds of differences between the House and Senate versions of the measure.

The Senate bill would provide \$183 billion; the House measure (which did not provide funds for many programs that were not authorized) contains \$171 billion.

Earlier in the day, conferees agreed on numerous items in disagreement, including funding for low income energy assistance. The conferees approved \$1.45 billion, the same amount provided by the Senate bill.

Negotiators will meet again today to deal with language restricting federal funds for abortions, funding for emergency AIDS care or dozens of education programs.

CENTRAL AMERICA assistance bill gains in House committee.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday gave voice vote approval to legislation (HR 5855) that seeks to reduce the amount of money some Central and South American countries owe the United States.

The bill would authorize the president to begin negotiating reductions in some nation's long-term, low-interest debt owed to the Agency for Interna-

tional Development.

Under the bill, countries could pay the interest on their debt into an Environment Fund, which would put the money toward local environmental projects.

ETHICS PANEL begins deliberations on 'Keating Five.'

The Senate Ethics Committee yesterday began closed-door deliberations on whether to continue its probe of five senators who were involved with former thrift owner Charles H. Keating Jr.

No decisions were expected yesterday, however.

Over the past two weeks, the panel heard individually from each of the five senators, who have been dubbed the "Keating Five."

The committee's deliberations began amidst news reports claiming that three of the senators — Alan Cranston, D-Calif., Donald W. Riegle Jr., D-Mich., and Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz. — had more extensive dealings with the owner of the failed Lincoln Savings and Loan than previously acknowledged.

The Ethics panel's special counsel, Robert S. Bennett, has reportedly recommended that the committee continue its probe of the above-named senators, but that the investigation of the other two senators — John McCain, R-Ariz., and John Glenn, D-Ohio — be dropped.

BAKER BRIEFS House panel on Iraq, Israel situations.

Secretary of State James A. Baker III yesterday told the House Foreign Af-

fairs Committee that he was "struck by the degree of support" for possible use of force against Iraq among members of the United Nations.

Baker told members that "we [the administration] haven't ruled it in, but we haven't ruled it out."

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was quoted yesterday as saying hopes for a peaceful solution appeared dim. "The U.N. Charter's Article 42 permits military action," he told the German news magazine *Stern*. "Should the Security Council come to that decision, that would be completely legal."

In his appearance before the Foreign Affairs panel, Baker stressed the importance the administration has placed in its proposal to forgive Egypt's \$6.7 billion military debt to the United States and repeated the president's vow to keep congressional leaders informed of the latest situation in the Persian Gulf, even after Congress has adjourned.

- Some members of the panel questioned Baker about U.S. support for a U.N. resolution condemning Israel for using live ammunition to control the largely Arab crowd throwing stones at Jewish worshipers in Jerusalem last week. Eliot L. Engel, D-N.Y., said the resolution was unbalanced and said U.S. cosponsorship of the measure was "shameful."

Baker answered, "I have to tell you, I think the (Israeli) response was unbalanced. We were deeply disturbed by the excess use of force."

But Baker emphasized continued U.S. support of Israel in other areas. ■

Committee Meetings Today

Senate Committees

★ HUD NOMINATION

Senate Banking Committee

The full committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Mary Shannon Brunette to be an assistant secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Oct 19

Witness scheduled: Mary Shannon Brunette - nominee

★ JUDICIAL NOMINATION

Senate Judiciary Committee

The full committee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of James Webb to be U.S. marshal for the Eastern District of Okla.

2pm SD-226 Dirksen Bldg Oct 19

★ New listing

House Committees

★ GOVT OPERATIONS BUSINESS

House Government Operations Committee

The full committee (Chmn Conyers, D-Mich) will continue to meet to consider pending draft reports.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg Oct. 19

Conference Committees

★ FY91 BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Conferees will meet on budget reconciliation legislation

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg Oct 19

■ AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5268) making appropriations for fiscal 1991 for agriculture programs.

2pm room TBA Oct. 19

■ Revised listing

House continued...

■ DEFENSE APPROPS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5803) making appropriations for fiscal 1991 for Defense.

10:30am H-140 Capitol Bldg **closed Oct. 19**

■ LABOR, HHS APPROPS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5257) making appropriations for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending Sept 30, 1991.

Time & room TBA **Oct. 19**

■ TREASURY POSTAL APPROPS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5241) making appropriations for Treasury, Postal and Independent Agencies.

11am H-164 Capitol Bldg **Oct. 19**

■ EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

Conferees will continue to meet on legislation (HR 4653) to amend and extend the Export Administration Act of 1979.

9:45am 2172 Rayburn Bldg **Oct 19 & addl dates if needed**

■ DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 486) to amend the Defense Production Act to re-vitalize the defense industrial base of the US.

Time & room TBA **tentative Oct 19 if needed**

★ INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5422) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the US government, the intelligence community staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability

11am H-405 Capitol Bldg **closed Oct 19**

News Events

TRACKING CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly's Washington Alert will sponsor a seminar on "Tracking Congress in the 90s." Topics to be covered include: How to choose an online service; how to use Washington Alert; 1990 additions to the Washington Alert Service (such as the Reuters news wire transcript report, the Federal Register and committee reports, and a preview of 1991 enhancements to Washington Alert).

9:30am to 11am, 6th floor conf room, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St NW **Oct 19**

Contact: David Stevens at (202) 887-6366

Note: There is no charge for this event. The seminar is open to government and public affairs professionals who are not current clients of CQ's Washington Alert service.

HAITI NEWS CONFERENCE

The Haitian Enforcement Against Racism group, in conjunction with the Washington Office on Haiti will hold a news conference

★ *New listing*

with Rep Owens, D-NY, and representatives of the Haitian medical community to discuss discriminatory policies of the Food and Drug Administration with regard to blood and plasma donations

10am, United Methodist Building, 100 Maryland Ave. NE, Conference Room 1 **Oct 19**

Contact: Fritz Longchamp, 202-543-7095

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: Federal Reserve releases the monthly consumer installment credit

3pm: Agriculture Department releases the agricultural resource situation and outlook summary

4:15pm: Federal Reserve releases weekly conditions report of large commercial banks

Conference Committees

★ FY91 BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Conferees will meet on budget reconciliation legislation

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg **Oct 19**

★ INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5422) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the US government, the intelligence community staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability

11am H-405 Capitol Bldg **closed Oct 19**

House conferees:

From the Intelligence Committee: Beilenson, McCurdy, Kastenmeier, Roe, McHugh, Dwyer of NJ, Wilson, Kennelly, Glickman, Mavroules, Richardson, Solarz, Hyde, Livingston, Shuster, Combet, Bereuter, Rowland of Conn, Dornan of Calif

From the Armed Services Committee for consideration of Department of Defense Tactical Intelligence and related activities and section 504 of the House bill: Aspin, Skelton, Dickinson

Senate conferees: TBA

HR 5422 reported by House Intelligence Committee Sept 19, 1990 (H Rpt 101-725, pt I)

HR 5422 reported by House Armed Services Committee Sept 28, 1990 (H Rpt 101-725, pt II)

HR 5422 passed House October 17, 1990

S 2834 reported by Senate Intelligence Committee July 10, 1990 (S Rpt 101-358)

S 2834 reported by Senate Armed Services Committee July 26, 1990 (S Rpt 101-394)

S 2834 passed Senate Aug 4, 1990

S 2834 passed House Oct 17, 1990 (House amendmend S 2834 to contain the text of HR 5422 as passed earlier by the House)

House insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Oct 17, 1990

IMMIGRATION REFORM

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 358) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to revise the system of admission of aliens on the basis of family reunification and to meet iden-

Future Listings

Aging

RISING HEALTH COSTS

Field Hearing

Housing and Consumer Interests Subcommittee (Chmn Lloyd, D-Tenn) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a field hearing on rising health care costs for older Americans.

10:30am Leisure Village East, Lakewood, NJ **Oct 29**

tified labor shortages.

Time & Room TBA **date TBA**

Senate conferees: TBA

House conferees:

From the Judiciary Committee for consideration of the Senate bill, and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brooks, Morrison of Conn, Frank, Schumer, Berman, Bryant, Mazzoli, Fish, Smith of Texas, McCollum, Slaughter of Va

From the Education & Labor Committee for consideration of section 113 and title V of the Senate bill, and sections 103, 106, 112-113, 311-312, 314(e), and 315 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Ford of Mich, Miller of Calif, Sawyer, Goodling, Ballenger

From the Ways & Means Committee for consideration of title IV of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference: Ford of Mich, Sawyer, Gilman

HR 4300 reported by House Judiciary Committee Sept 19, 1990 (H Rpt 101-723 Pt I)

HR 4300 reported by House Ways and Means Committee Sept 25, 1990 (H Rpt 101-723 Pt II)

HR 4300 passed House, amended, Oct 3, 1990

S 358 reported by Senate Judiciary Committee June 19, 1990 (S Rpt 101-55)

S 358 passed Senate July 13, 1990

S 358 passed House Oct 13, 1990 (House amended S 358 to contain the text of HR 4300, passed earlier the same day. HR 4300 was then tabled)

House insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Oct 17

■ HOMELESS ASSISTANCE

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3789) to amend the Stewart B McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to extend programs providing urgently needed assistance for the homeless.

Senate conferees:

From the Labor Committee: Sens Kennedy, Dodd, Mikulski, Hatch & Durenberger

■ *Revised listing*

Conference continued...

From the Governmental Affairs Committee: Sens Glenn, Kohl, Lieberman, Roth & Stevens

House conferees:

From the Banking Committee for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Gonzalez, Oaker, Vento, Wylie, Roukema

From the Education & Labor Committee for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Hawkins, Ford of Mich, Miller of Calif, Goodling, Bartlett

From the Energy & Commerce Committee for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Waxman, Synar, Lent, Madigan

From the Government Operations Committee for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Conyers, Collins, Owens of NY, Horton, Nielson of Utah

From the Veterans Affairs Committee for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Montgomery, Rowland of Ga, Stump

HR 3789 reported, amended, by House Banking Committee, July 10, 1990 (H Rpt 101-583, Part I)

HR 3789 reported, amended, by House Energy and Commerce Committee, July 30, 1990 (H Rpt 101-583, Part II)

HR 3789 passed the House, amended, Oct 10, 1990

HR 3789 passed Senate, Oct 12, 1990

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Oct 12

SAFE MEDICAL DEVICES ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3095) to make improvements in the regulations of medical devices.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Dodd, Hatch, Durenberger, Coats

House conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Wyden, lent, Madigan

HR 3095 reported, amended, by House Energy and Commerce Committee, Oct 5, 1990 (H Rpt 101-808)

HR 3095 passed the House, amended, Oct 10, 1990

S 3006 reported, amended, by Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, Oct 9, 1990 (S Rpt 101-513)

HR 3095 passed Senate, Oct 12, 1990 (Senate amended HR 3095 to contain the text of S 3006)

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Oct 12

EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 695) to promote excellence in American education by recognizing and rewarding schools, teachers and students for their outstanding achievements, enhancing parental choice, and encouraging the study of science, mathematics and engineering.

Time TBA SD-480 Dirksen Bldg addl dates if needed

Senate conferees: TBA

House conferees: TBA

S 695 reported, amended, by Senate Labor

and Human Resources Committee Sept 19, 1989 (S Rpt 101-136)

S 695 passed Senate, amended, Feb 7, 1990

HR 5115 reported, amended, by House Education and Labor Committee July 6, 1990 (H Rpt 101-570)

S 695 passed House, amended, July 27, 1990 (the House amended S 695 to contain the text of HR 5115)

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 486) to amend the Defense Production Act to revitalize the defense industrial base of the US.

Time & room TBA tentative Oct 19

Senate conferees: Riegle, Sarbanes, Dodd, Dixon, Sasser, Garn, Heinz, Gramm, D'Amato

House conferees:

From the Banking Committee for consideration of the House bill, and section 1, titles I, II, and III, and sections 501(a) and 501(b)(2) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Gonzalez, LaFalce, Oaker, Vento, Torres, Kanjorski, Patterson, Neal of Mass, Wylie, Shumway, Roth, Saiki, Roukema

From the Banking Committee for consideration of title IV and section 501(b)(1) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Gonzalez, Annunzio, Hubbard, LaFalce, Oaker, Vento, Schumer, Wylie, Leach of Iowa, Shumway, McCollum, Dreier of Calif

From the Energy & Commerce Committee for consideration of section 8 of the House bill, and sections 137, and 403-405 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Markey, Walgren, Lent, Rinaldo

From the Judiciary Committee for consideration of sections 7 and 8 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference: Brooks, Edwards of Calif, Frank, Fish, James

From the Government Operations Committee for consideration of sections 211 and 212 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Conyers, Collins, English, Horton, Kyl

HR 486 reported by House Banking Committee September 19 (H Rpt 101-724)

HR 486 passed House September 24

S 1379, reported by Senate Banking Committee July 13 (S Rpt 101-368)

HR 486, passed with the text of S 1379, by the Senate Oct 3

Senate insisted on its amendments and requested a conference Oct 3

SECURITIES ACT AMENDMENTS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 1396) to amend the federal securities laws in order to facilitate cooperation between the United States and foreign countries in securities law enforcement.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Riegle, Dodd, Heinz

House conferees:

From Energy and Commerce Committee for consideration of the House bill, the Senate amendment (Except sections 103, 104 and 502), and the House amendment, and modifications committed in conference: Dingell, Markey, McMillen (Md), Lent, Rinaldo

From Post Office and Civil Service Committee, for consideration of sections 103, 104 and 502 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Ford (Mich), Clay, Ackerman, Gilman, Myers

HR 1396 reported by House Energy and Commerce Committee Sept 12, 1989 (H Rpt 101-420)

HR 1396 passed House Sept 25, 1989

HR 1396 passed Senate, amended, Nov 16,

1989

House concurred to Senate amendment, with an amendment, insisted on its amendment and asked for a conference Oct 1, 1990

Senate agreed to a conference Oct 4

NASA REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 916) to reauthorize the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: TBA

House conferees: Roe, Brown (Calif), Nelson, Hall (Texas), Volkmer, Mineta, Torricelli, Nagle, Hayes (La), Tanner, Walker, Sensenbrenner, Lewis (Fla), Packard, Buechner, Campbell (Calif)

HR 5649 reported by House Science Committee Sept 26, 1990 (H Rpt 101-763)

S 916 passed House Sept 28, 1990 (House inserted the language of HR 5649 as passed earlier)

S 916 reported by Senate Environment and Public Works Oct 3, 1989 (S Rpt 101-157)

S 916 passed Senate Nov 9, 1989

House insisted on its amendments and asked for a conference Sept 28, 1990

NATL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 4487) to revise and extend the program for the

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Conference continued...

National Health Service Corps and to establish a program of grants to the states with respect to offices of rural health.

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees: Dingell, Scheuer, Waxman, Towns, Richardson, Rowland of Ga, Synar, Slattery, Cooper, Lent, Madigan, Dannemeyer, Tauke, Bliley, Bilirakis

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Harkin, Pell, Adams, Hatch, Durenberger, Cochran

HR 4487 reported by House Energy and Commerce Committee July 30, 1990 (H Rpt 101-642)

HR 4487 passed House July 30, 1990

HR passed Senate, amended, Aug 4, 1990

House disagreed to the Senate amendment, requested a conference and named conferees Sept 26, 1990

■ EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

Conferees will continue to meet on legislation (HR 4653) to amend and extend the Export Administration Act of 1979.

9:45am 2172 Rayburn Bldg Oct 19 & addl dates if needed

Senate conferees:

From the Banking Committee: Riegle, Cranston, Sarbanes, Garn & Heinz

From the Foreign Relations Committee solely for the consideration of Title I, Section 117 of the Senate amendment and the specific disagreeing provision of Title I, Section 109 as regards the Arms Export Control Act, Section 120(a), Title III, and Title IV of the Senate amendment: Sens Pell, Sarbanes & Helms

From the Finance Committee solely for consideration of Title IV of the Senate amendment relative to sanctions on imports: Sens Bentsen, Moynihan & Packwood

House conferees: From the Foreign Affairs Committee for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Reps Fawell, Gejdenson, Levine of Calif, Feighan, Johnston of Fla, Engel, Berman, Broomfield, Gilman, Roth, and Bereuter

From the Ways and Means Committee for consideration of section 120 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Reps Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Jenkins, Downey, Pease, Russo, Guarini, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane, and Frenzel

From the Banking Committee for consideration of sections 205 through 209 and 302 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Reps Fauntroy, Neal of NC, LaFalce, Kleczka, Pelosi, Flake, McDermott, Leach of Iowa, Bereuter, Shumway, and McCandless

HR 4653 reported by House Foreign Affairs Committee May 10, 1990 (H Rpt 101-482)

HR 4653 passed House June 6, 1990

S 2927 reported by Senate Banking Committee July 27, 1990 (S Rpt 101-399)

S 2927 passed Senate amended, Sept 13, 1990

HR 4653 passed Senate, amended, Sept 13, 1990 (Senate amended HR 4653 to contain the text of S 2927 as passed earlier by the Senate)

Senate disagreed to the House amendment and requested a conference Sept 13, 1990

Senate named conferees Sept 19, 1990

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5400) to revise campaign finance laws.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Ford, Byrd, Inouye, DeConcini, Boren, Breaux, Stevens, McConnell, Packwood,

Rudman, Nickles

House conferees: Swift, Anthony, Brooks, McHugh, Annunzio, Sabo, Synar, Frost, Obey, Glickman, Fazio, Berman, Miller of Calif, Russo, Dingell, Ford of Mich, Eckart, Thomas of Calif, Vander Jagt, Archer, Buechner, Frenzel, Gunderson, Horton, Oxley, Roberts, Sundquist, Rhodes

S 137 reported by Senate Rules and Administration Committee March 21, 1990 (S Rpt 101-253)

S 137 passed Senate Aug 1, 1990

HR 5400 passed House Aug 3, 1990

HR 5400 passed Senate Sept 18, 1990 (Senate amended HR 5400 to contain the text of S 137 as passed earlier by the Senate)

Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference and named conferees Sept 18, 1990

PEPPER SCHOLARSHIP PRGM

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2666) to establish a Mildred and Claude Pepper Scholarship Program.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Hatch, Kassebaum

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

HR 2666 reported by House Education and Labor Committee Sept 7, 1989 (H Rpt 101-234)

HR 2666 passed House Sept 12, 1989

HR 2666 passed Senate, amended, Nov 16, 1989

House disagreed to Senate amendment, requested a conference and named conferees Sept 17, 1990

Senate agreed to a conference and named conferees Oct 8, 1990

MATH & SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 996) to establish the Congressional Scholarship for Science, Mathematics, and Engineering.

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees: TBA

HR 996 reported by House Education and Labor Committee Aug 4, 1989 (H Rpt 101-220)

HR 996 passed House, amended, Sept 12, 1989

HR 996 reported by Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee Aug 2, 1990 (no written report)

HR 996 passed Senate, amended, Aug 4, 1990

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Aug 4, 1990

TONGASS TIMBER

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

Time & room TBA addl dates TBA if needed

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

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

HR 987 passed House July 13, 1989

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

HR 987 passed Senate June 13, 1990

House disagreed to Senate amendments and requested a conference Aug 3, 1990

CPSC REAUTHORIZATION

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: TBA

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

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

S 605 passed Senate Aug 3, 1989

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

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

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

FY90 FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

Senate conferees: TBA

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

S 2363 passed Senate April 5, 1990

S 2364 passed House, amended, May 24, 1990

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

CLEAN AIR

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

Time & room TBA addl dates TBA

Note: For a complete list of conferees see the Monday issue of the Congressional Monitor.

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

S 1630 passed Senate April 3, 1990

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

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

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

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

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

House named conferees June 28, 1990

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3033) to control the export to countries pursuing or expanding the ability to produce or deliver chemical or biological weapons of items that would assist such countries in acquiring such ability, to impose sanctions against com-

Conference continued...

panies that have aided in the proliferation of chemical or biological weapons and to provide for sanctions against countries that use or prepare to use chemical or biological weapons in violation of international law

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

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

House conferees: TBA

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

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

HR 3033 passed House Nov 13, 1989

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

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

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

Senate named conferees June 28, 1990

CHILD CARE

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

Time & room TBA addl dates if needed

Senate conferees:

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

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

House conferees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HR 3 passed House March 29, 1990

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

★ New listing

S 5 passed Senate June 23, 1989

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

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

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

NASA AUTHORIZATION

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

Senate conferees: TBA

HR 3729 passed House Nov 20, 1989

HR 3729 passed Senate, amended, Nov 22, 1989

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

DRUG PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATION

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees:

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

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

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

S 1735 passed Senate Oct 5, 1989

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

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

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

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

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

HR 3630 and HR 3550 remain in conference

WATER PROJECTS

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 2740) to authorize Army Corps of Engineers infrastructure projects.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: TBA

House conferees: TBA

HR 5314 reported by House Public Works and Transportation Committee Sept 14 (H Rpt 101-705)

S 2740 passed House Sept 26 (House inserted the language of HR 5314 as passed earlier)

S 2740 reported by Senate Environment and Public Works June 14 (S Rpt 101-333)

S 2740 passed Senate Aug 2

House insisted on its amendments and asked for a conference Sept 26

APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCES

■ AGRICULTURE APPROP

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5268) making appropriations for fiscal 1991 for agriculture programs.

2pm room TBA Oct. 19 and addl dates if needed

Senate conferees: Burdick, Bumpers, Harkin, Adams, Fowler, Kerrey, Byrd, Cochran, McClure, Kasten, Specter, Grassley, Hatfield

House conferees: Whitten, Traxler, McHugh, Natcher, Watkins, Durbin, Kaptur, Smith of Iowa, Smith of Neb, Myers of Ind, Skeen, Weber, Conte

HR 5268 reported by House Appropriations Committee July 13 (H Rpt 101-598)

HR 5268 passed House July 18

HR 5268 reported by Senate Appropriations Committee Sept 19 (S Rpt 101-468)

HR 5268 passed Senate, amended, Sept 24

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Sept 24

House disagreed to the Senate amendments, agreed to a conference and named conferees Oct 11

■ COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE APPROP

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5021) making appropriations for FY91 for commerce, State Dept., justice programs.

Senate conferees: Hollings, Inouye, Bumpers, Lautenberg, Sasser, Adams, Byrd, Rudman, Stevens, Hatfield, Kasten, Gramm

House conferees: Smith of Iowa, Alexander, Early, Dwyer, Carr, Mollohan, Whitten, Rogers, Regula, Kolbe, Conte

HR 5021 reported by House Appropriations Committee June 13, 1990 (H Rpt 101-537)

HR 5021 reported by Senate Appropriations Committee Oct 10, 1990 (S Rpt 101-515)

HR 5021 passed House June 26, 1990

HR 5021 passed Senate, amended, Oct 11, 1990

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Oct 11

■ DEFENSE APPROP

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5803) making appropriations for fiscal 1991 for Defense.

10am H-140 Capitol Bldg closed Oct. 19 and addl dates as needed

Senate conferees: Inouye, Hollings, Johnston, Byrd, Leahy, Sasser, DeConcini, Bumpers, Lautenberg, Harkin, Stevens, Garn, McClure, Kasten, D'Amato, Rudman, Cchran, Specter, Hatfield

House conferees: Murtha, Dicks, Wilson, Hefner, AuCoin, Sabo, Dixon, Whitten, McDade, Young of Fla, Miller of Ohio, Livingstone Conte

HR 5803 reported by House Appropriations Committee Oct 10 (H Rpt 101-822)

HR 5803 passed House Oct 12

HR 5803 reported by Senate Appropriations Committee Oct 11 (S Rpt 101-521)

HR 5803 passed Senate, amended, Oct 12

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

■ Revised listing

Conference continued...

12

House named conferees Oct 16

LABOR, HHS APPROPS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5257) making appropriations for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending Sept 30, 1991

Time & room TBA Oct. 19 and addl dates as needed

Senate conferees: Harkin, Byrd, Hollings, Burdick, Inouye, Bumpers, Reid, Adams, Specter, Hatfield, Stevens, Rudman, McClure, Cochran, Gramm

House conferees: Natcher, Smith of Iowa, Obey, Roybal, Stokes, Early, Dwyer of NJ, Hoyer, Whitten, Conte, Pursell, Porter, Young of Fla, Weber

HR 5257 reported by House Appropriations Committee July 12, 1990 (H Rpt 101-591)

HR 5257 reported by Senate Appropriations Committee Oct 10, 1990 (S Rpt 101-516)

HR 5257 passed House July 19, 1990

HR 5257 passed Senate, amended, Oct 12,

1990

Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference and named conferees Oct 12

TREASURY POSTAL APPROPS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5241) making appropriations for Treasury, Postal and Independent Agencies.

11am H-164 Capitol Bldg Oct. 19 and addl dates as needed

Senate conferees: DeConcini, Mikulski, Kerrey, Byrd, Domenici, D'Amato, Hatfield

House conferees: Roybal, Hoyer, Alexander, Early, Sabo, Dixon, Whitten, Skeen, Lowery, Wolf, Conte

HR 5241 reported by House Appropriations Committee July 11, 1990 (H Rpt 101-589)

HR 5241 passed House July 13, 1990

HR 5241 reported by Senate Appropriations Committee July 19, 1990 (S Rpt 101-411)

HR 5241 passed Senate, amended, Sept 11, 1990

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Sept 11, 1990

INTERSTATE COMMERCE POLICY

Women's Transportation Seminar will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Interstate Commerce Commission Chairman Edward Philbin discuss the role of the ICC and the future of interstate commerce.

11:30am, Bellevue Hotel, 15 E St NW Oct 25
Contact: Paige Eversole at (202) 835-8868

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$16 for members and \$18 for non-members. For reservations call Jeanne Kowalski at (202) 275-7231. Deadline is Oct 22.

★ BRIEFING ON

CSCE PARIS SUMMIT

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) will hold a briefing on discuss the up-coming CSCE summit meeting in Paris in November.

10am to noon, SD-608 Dirksen Bldg Oct 29

Contact: Brenda Collier at (202) 225-1901

Note: There is no charge for this event, but reservations are required. Call the number above for more information.

CONGRESS & LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on "Congress and the Legislative Process." 8:30am to 4pm, Washington Court Hotel Oct 30

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$275. For information and registration call Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620. Outside the Washington, D.C., area call 1-800-432-2250, ext 620.

Other Events

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

SOVIET LEGAL REFORM

Lawyers Alliance for World Security (LAWS) and Lawyers Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control (LANAC) will co-sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion on the legal background and movement toward the rule of law in the Soviet Union. The focus will be on current Soviet legal reforms in the context of Russia's pre-revolutionary legal heritage and tradition.

12:15pm, Natl Lawyers Club, 1815 H St NW Oct 22

Contact: Phil Fleming at 624-2755

Participants: Ralph Earle II - chmn, Bd of Dirs, LAWS; Anthony Sager - dir, Lawmaking for Democracy project, LAWS; Elizabeth Ballantine - scholar in Russian legal history

Note: There is a \$15 charge for this event. For reservations call the number above.

UNDERSTANDING CONGRESS

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

8:30am to 1pm, Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza at Metro Center, Oct 23

★ New listing

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$195. For information and registration call Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620. Outside the Washington, D.C., area call 1-800-432-2250, ext 620.

ANALYSIS OF CONGRESSIONAL RACES

American League of Lobbyists will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear an analysis of the current congressional races.

8am, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave, NW Oct 25

Contact: Patti Jo Baber at (703) 960-3011

Participant: Bernadett Budde - vpres of political education, Business-Industry Political Action Cmte

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$22 for members and \$30 for non-members. To make reservations call the number above. Deadline is Oct 22.

TAX ISSUES

Tax and Budget Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear a discussion of current tax issues.

8am, Natl Assn of Manufacturers, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Suite 1500 North Lobby Oct 25

Participants: Rom Watson - atty adviser, Ofc of Internatl Tax Counsel; Harrison Cohen - legis counsel, Joint Taxation Committee

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$15 for members and \$25 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Laura Petty
Dow Chemical Co
1776 Eye St NW
Suite 5757
Washington, DC 20006
Deadline is Oct 23

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TRANSPORT

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a panel discussion on the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

8:30am to 11am, Bell Communications, Suite 600, 2101 L St NW Oct 31

Contact: Cindy Hughes at (202) 659-2301

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$15 for members and \$25 for non-members. For reservations and information call the number above. Deadline for reservations is Oct 19.

PHYSICIAN PAYMENT REVISION

Health Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon meeting on revisions in the Medicare physician payment program.

Noon to 2pm, Washington Court Hotel, 525 New Jersey Ave NW Oct 31

Contact: Jane Carlile or Hope Wittenberg at (202) 371-6617

Participants: Marina Weiss - chief health analyst, Senate Finance Cmte; Thomas Scully - assoc dir, OMB; Jeff Sanders - dir, HCFA Ofc of Legis & Policy; Paul Ginsberg - exec dir, PPRC

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to: Paulette Kellog

American College of Emergency Physicians
900 17th St NW, Suite 1250
Washington, DC 20006

Telephone reservations may be made by calling (202) 728-0610

★ EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Foreign Relations Committee of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a meeting and discussion the the staff of the Washington office of the delegation of the European

■ Revised listing

Other continued...**Community.**

5:30pm to 7pm, 2100 M St NW, 7th Floor
Nov 5

Contact: Tess Rae (202) 624-2112 or Carla Dancy (202) 637-6700

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$10 for members and \$25 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Tess Rae
American Council of Life Insurance
1001 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington D.C. 20004

ELECTION 1990 OUTLOOK

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on "Election '90: Outlook for the 102nd Congress."

9am to 5pm, Natl Press Club, 524 14th St NW Nov 8

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$385. For information and registration call Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620. Outside the Washington, D.C., area call 1-800-432-2250, ext 620.

U.S.-MEXICO TRADE

Women in International Trade will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion of the evolution of the U.S.-Mexico trade relationship.

Noon, Natl Press Club, 524 14th St NW Nov 9

Contact: Claire Rickard Palmer at (202) 624-2895

Participants: Delal Baer - Ctr for Strategic & Internatl Studies; Sally Grooms-Cowal - dpty asst secy of State for inter-American affs; Manuel Suarez-Mier - Economic Minister-Counselor for the Embassy of Mexico

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$22 for members and \$32 for non-members. For reservations and information call the number above.

★ ENERGY ISSUES

Women's Council on Energy and the Environment (WCEE) will sponsor a meeting to hear Deputy Under Secretary of Energy Linda Stuntz discuss clean air, national energy concerns in light of the gulf crisis and other related issues.

2pm to 3pm, Society of the Plastics Industry, 1275 K St NW, Suite 400 Nov 9

Contact: Maureen Healey at (202) 371-5204

Note: There is no charge for this event, but reservations are requested. Call the number above for information.

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a series of seminars on the legislative process, focusing on House, Senate and conference procedures. Seminars will be conducted by Congressional Research Service specialists Judy Schneider and Paul Rundquist.

See agenda for times, Bell Communications,

2101 L St NW, Suite 600, Nov 13, 16, 19, 26, 30 & Dec 3

Contact: Beth Singley at (202) 659-6540 or Lois Starkey at (202) 979-6620

Agenda:**HOUSE**

Nov 13: 4pm-6pm

Nov 16: 8:30am-10:30am

SEANTE

Nov 19: 4pm-6pm

Nov 26: 8:30am-10:30am

CONFERENCE

Nov 30: 8:30am-10:30am

Dec 3: 4pm-6pm

Note: There is a charge for these seminars of \$30 each for members or \$80 for all three. The charge for non-members is \$50 each or \$140 for all three. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Beth Singley
Lipson, Whitten & Diamon
1725 DeSales St NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036

Please indicate dates for each session you wish to attend.

**RESEARCH WORKSHOP
ON CONGRESS**

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a research workshop on Congress.

8:30am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St NW Nov 16

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$195. For information and registration call Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620. Outside the Washington, D.C., area call 1-800-432-2250, ext 620.

Status of Appropriations

Week of October 15

FULL COMMITTEE

House 225-2771; Senate 224-3471

Oct

FY91 CONTINUING RESOLUTION 1

Bill No: H J Res 655
House full cmte markup completed: September 25
Passed House: September 30
Passed Senate: September 30

FY91 CONTINUING RESOLUTION 2

Bill No: H J Res 660
Passed House: Oct 5
Passed Senate: Oct 5
Vetoed: Oct 6
House sustained veto: Oct 6

FY91 CONTINUING RESOLUTION 3

Bill No: H J Res 666
Passed House: Oct 8
Passed Senate: Oct 8
President signed: Oct 9

FY91 CONTINUING RESOLUTION 4

Bill No: H J Res 677
Passed House: Oct 18

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

Bill No: HR 5268
House subcmte hearings completed: March 30
House subcmte markup completed: July 10
House full cmte rpt filed: July 13 (H Rpt 101-598)
Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 4
Senate subcmte markup completed: September 11
Senate full cmte report filed: September 19 (S Rpt 101-468)
Passed House: July 18
Passed Senate: September 25
Conf scheduled: Oct 19

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

Bill No: HR 5021
House subcmte hearings completed: April 3
House subcmte markup completed: June 7
House full cmte rpt filed: June 13 (H Rpt 101-537)
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 2
Senate subcmte markup completed: September 12
Senate full cmte report filed: Oct 10 (S Rpt 101-515)
Passed House: June 26
Passed Senate: Oct 11
Conf completed: Oct 18

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 5803
House subcmte hearings completed: May 8
House subcmte markup completed: September 27
House full cmte markup completed: September 25
(supplemental)
House full cmte report filed: Oct 10 (H Rpt 101-822)

Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 12
Senate subcmte markup completed: Oct 10
Senate full cmte report filed: Oct 11 (S Rpt 101-521)
Passed House: Oct 12
Passed Senate: Oct 15
Conf scheduled: Oct 19

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

Bill No: HR 5311
House subcmte hearings completed: June 28
House subcmte markup completed: July 12
House full cmte rpt filed: July 19 (H Rpt 101-607)
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 24
Senate full cmte report filed: July 27 (S Rpt 101-397)
Passed House: July 26
Passed Senate: September 18
Conference completed: Oct 12

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

Bill No: HR 5019
House subcmte hearings completed: April 4
House subcmte markup completed: June 7
House full cmte rpt filed: June 13 (H Rpt 101-536)
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 3
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 18
Senate full cmte rpt filed: July 19 (S Rpt 101-378)
Passed House: June 19
Passed Senate: Aug 2
Conf rpt filed: Oct 16 (H Rpt 101-888)

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

Bill No: HR 5114
House subcmte hearings completed: April 4
House subcmte markup completed: June 13
House full cmte rpt filed: June 21 (H Rpt 101-553)
Senate subcmte markup completed: Oct 2
Senate full cmte report filed: Oct 10 (S Rpt 101-519)
Passed House: June 27
Oct

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

Bill No: HR 5769
House subcmte hearings completed: May 23
House subcmte markup completed: July 24
House full cmte report filed: Oct 2 (H Rpt 101-789)
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 12
Senate subcmte markup completed: Oct 16
OctSenate full cmte rpt filed: Oct 16 (S Rpt 101-534)
Passed House: Oct 15

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

Bill No: HR 5257
House subcmte hearings completed: May 1
House subcmte markup completed: June 20
House full cmte markup completed: July 12 (H Rpt 101-591)
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 27
Senate subcmte markup completed: September 12
Senate full cmte report filed: Oct 10 (S Rpt 101-516)
Passed House: July 19
Passed Senate: Oct 12
Conf scheduled: Oct 19

Appropriations continued...**LEGISLATIVE BRANCH**

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

Bill No:	HR 5399
House subcmte hearings completed:	Feb 8
House subcmte markup completed:	July 24
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 30 (H Rpt 101-648)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	April 6
OctSenate full cmte rpt filed:	Oct 16 (S Rpt 101-533)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No:	HR 5313
House subcmte hearings completed:	March 29
House subcmte markup completed:	July 11
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 19 (H Rpt 101-608)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	April 2
Senate full cmte report filed:	Aug 1 (S Rpt 101-410)
Passed House:	July 30
Passed Senate:	Oct 1
OctConf rpt filed:	Oct 16 (H Rpt 101-889)

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

Bill No:	HR 5229
House subcmte hearings completed:	April 26
House subcmte markup completed:	June 19

House full cmte rpt filed:	July 10 (H Rpt 101-584)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	May 16
Senate subcmte markup completed:	July 26
Senate full cmte rpt filed:	July 27 (S Rpt 101-398)
Passed House:	July 12
Passed Senate:	Aug 4
Conf rpt filed:	Oct 16 (H Rpt 101-892)

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

Bill No:	HR 5241
House subcmte hearings completed:	April 4
House subcmte markup completed:	June 13
House full cmte markup completed:	July 11
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 11 (H Rpt 101-589)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	May 23
Senate subcmte markup completed:	July 31
Senate full cmte rpt filed:	Aug 1 (S Rpt 101-411)
Passed House:	July 13
Passed Senate:	September 11
Conf scheduled:	Oct 19

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

Bill No:	HR 5158
House subcmte hearings completed:	May 3
House subcmte markup completed:	June 12
House full cmte reported:	June 26 (H Rpt 101-556)
Senate subcmte markup completed:	September 13
Senate full cmte reported:	September 26 (S Rpt 101-474)
Passed House:	June 28
Passed Senate:	Oct 3
Conference completed:	Oct 16

House Floor Action

Week of October 15**Monday, October 15:**

HR 5769

FY91 interior approps

[continued from October 12]

WALKER amendment to reduce funds appropriated for energy conservation activities by \$3.3 million, rejected by 104-281

GILMAN point of order against language in the bill to earmark \$250,000 for study of the Sterling Forest in New York and New Jersey on the grounds that it is in violation of the rules, sustained

WALKER amendment to delete funds earmarked for the establishment of a National Metal Casting Research Institute at the University of Alabama, rejected by 106-295

DICKS amendment to eliminate provisions which set a deadline for completion of an Environmental Impact Statement for the Early Winters Project in Washington State, agreed to by voice

SYNAR amendment to gradually increase the fee charged by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service for grazing live-

stock on federal lands from \$4.35 per animal unit month (AUM) (the cost of grazing 1 cow and 1 month) in fiscal year 1991 to a high of \$8.35 per AUM in fiscal year 1994, agreed to by 251-155

REGULA amendment to add the text of HR 4825 as previously passed by the House, as amended, agreed to by 342-58

WILLIAMS substitute amendment to above REGULA amendment, agreed to by 234-171

FRENZEL amendment to reduce by 4.6 percent each amount appropriated that is not required to be appropriated or made available by provision of law, rejected by 167-234

HR 5769, as amended, passed by 327-80

HR 3960

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

Rule, H Res 502, agreed to by voice
INTERIOR COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice

MILLER of Calif en bloc technical amendment to above INTERIOR COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by 351-0

SOLOMON amendment to provide for smaller payments to be made into the Utah

House Floor continued...

- Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account from the electric power revenues, with such payments not counting towards fulfillment of their repayment, rejected by 151-204
- OWENS of Utah amendment to require the payment of interest on deferred payments to the Basin Fund, agreed to by voice
- OWENS of Utah amendment to increase to \$896,706,000 funds appropriated for the General Utah Project; and to earmark no more than \$214,352,000 for the Bonneville Unit, agreed to by voice
- HR 3960, as amended, passed by 211-143
- Under suspension of the rules
- HR 5326 **Revise the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of such veterans, make miscellaneous improvements in veterans' compensation and pension programs and to provide a presumption of service-connection between the occurrence of active service in Vietnam during the Vietnam era and exposure to certain toxic herbicide agents used in Vietnam** passed by voice
- HR 5740 **Make improvements in veterans' health-care programs** passed by voice
- HR 5739 **Redesignate the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center located at 113 Holland Avenue in Albany, NY, as the "Samuel S Stratton Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center"** passed by voice
- Subsequently, the House passed S 3127, a similar Senate-passed bill in lieu and HR 5739 was laid on the table*
- HR 5814 **Soldiers' and Sailors Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1990** passed by voice
- HR 5657 **Make technical amendments to the Veterans' Judicial Review Act** passed by voice
- HR 5506 **Provide for the transfer of an existing US memorial erected under auspices of the American Legion, Inc for use and benefit of all American officers and enlisted personnel who served in World War I to the Department of Veterans Affairs** passed by voice
- HJ Res 587 **Commit to the private sector the responsibility for support of the Civic Achievement Award Program in Honor of the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives** passed by voice
- HR 5687 **Establish a chief financial officer of the US within the Office of Management and Budget and establish a chief financial officer within each executive department and within each major executive agency and require the development of systems that provide complete, accurate and timely reporting of financial information** passed by voice
- HR 3977 **Antarctic Protection and Conservation Act** passed by voice
- HR 4888 **Improve navigational safety and to reduce the hazards to navigation resulting from vessel collisions with pipelines in the marine environment** passed by voice
- HR 3069 **Displaced Homemakers Employment & Family Self Sufficiency Act** passed by voice
- HR 4257 **Create a supreme court for DC** passed by voice
- HR 5749 **Amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the American University," approved February 24, 1893, to clarify the relationship between the board of trustees of the American University and the general board of Higher education and Ministry of the United Methodist Church** passed by voice
- HR 3911 **Increase the allowance for services of attendants** passed by voice
- HR 5652 **Amend the act incorporating the American Legion so as to redefine eligibility for membership therein** passed by voice
- Subsequently the House passed S 3091, a similar Senate-passed bill in lieu and HR 5652 was laid on the table*
- HR 4956 **Revise, codify, and enact without substantive change certain general and permanent laws, related to transportation, as subtitles II, III, V-X of title 49, US Code, "transportation," and to make other technical improvements in the code** passed by voice
- S 1783 **Indian Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act** passed by voice
- S 2846 **Authorize and direct the secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Park System to interpret and commemorate the origins, development, and progression of jazz in the US** passed by voice
- HR 5796 **Conduct certain studies in the state of New Mexico** passed by voice
- S 267 **Authorize secy of Interior to convey certain lands in Idaho to Mr and Mrs Kenneth Blevins of Kuna, Idaho** passed by voice
- HR 4009 **Authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for the Federal Maritime Commission** passed by voice
- S 1824 **Conf Rpt: Reauthorize the Education of the Handicapped Act** passed by voice
- S 1824 is now cleared for the president*
- HR 4238 **Amend the Public Health Service Act to extend various programs with respect to vaccine-preventable diseases** agreed to Senate amendment by voice
- HR 4238 is cleared for the president*
- HR 4757 **Provide permanent authority for the US Supreme Court Police** agreed to Senate amendment by voice
- HR 475 is now cleared for the president*
- HJ Res 520 **Grant the consent of Congress to amendments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact** agreed to Senate amendments by voice
- H J Res 520 is now cleared for the president*
- HR 3386 **Prohibit the use of refrigerated motor vehicles for the transportation of solid waste, prohibit the use of cargo tanks in providing vehicle transportation of food and hazardous materials**
- H Res 508 agreed to by voice*
- Agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment*

Tuesday, October 16:

HR 5835 **FY91 Omnibus Reconciliation bill** passed 227-203

House Floor continued...**Wednesday, October 17:**

- HR 5257** **FY91 appropriations for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies**
 NATCHER unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate
 CONTE motion to instruct House conferees to agree to no less than the amount contained in Senate amendment numbered 76 concerning Low Income House Energy Assistance, agreed to by voice
For a list of House conferees see Conference Committees section
- HR 5803** **FY91 appropriations for the Defense Department**
 MURTHA motion that the conference committee meetings between the House and the Senate on HR 5803 be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information is under consideration, but that any sitting member shall have the right to attend any closed or open meeting, agreed to by 401-2
Conf rpt: Civil Rights Act of 1990
 Rule, H Res 504, waiving all points of order against the conference report, agreed to by voice
 Conference report on S 2104, agreed to by 273-154
S 2104 is now cleared for the president.
- S 2104** **Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to change the level and preference system for admission of immigrants to the US and provide for administrative naturalization**
 BROOKS motion that the House insist on its amendments and request a conference with the Senate, agreed to by voice
For a list of House conferees see Conference Committees section
- S 358** **Defense Production Act Amendments**
 GONZALEZ unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate
For a list of House conferees see Conference Committees section
- HR 486** **Amend the Stewart B McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to extend programs providing urgently needed assistance for the homeless**
 GONZALEZ unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate
For a list of House conferees see Conference Committees section
- HR 3789** **Amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to clarify the applications of such act to employee group health plans**
 CLAY unanimous consent that the House concur in the Senate amendment
HR 5759 is now cleared for the president.
- HR 5759** **Amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to make improvements in the regulations of medical devices**
 WAXMAN unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate
For a list of House conferees see Conference Committees section
- HR 3095**

HR 5422

Authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the US government, the intelligence community staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability

BEILENSEN technical amendment, agreed to by voice

RICHARDSON amendment to shift all Cambodian funding to covert aid, agreed to by voice

TRAFICANT amendment to require the US intelligence agencies to award bid contracts to domestic companies if these bids are within 6 percent of a foreign company's bid, agreed to by voice

DELLUMS amendment to prohibit covert aid in fiscal year 1991 to be distributed to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), a rebel group fighting the Angolan government, rejected by 175-246

SOLARZ amendment to restrictions on the distribution of lethal aid to UNITA, providing for aid to be obligated in four equal installments; and provides specific conditions for the suspension of aid to include receiving assistance from the Soviet Union, as amended, agreed to on a separate vote by 207-206

Earlier, the Solarz amendment, as amended, was agreed to by 213-200 on page H10070.

MILLER of Wash amendment to above Solarz amendment to set further conditions for suspension of aid to UNITA, agreed to by voice

BOXER amendment to require the House and Senate Intelligence Committees to approve any covert activities undertaken by the US intelligence agencies, with certain exceptions, rejected by 70-341

HR 5422, as amended, passed by voice

BEILENSEN motion to strike out all after the enacting clause of the Senate companion measure, S 2834, and to insert in lieu thereof the text of HR 5422 as passed by the House, agreed to by voice

S 2834, as amended, passed by voice

BEILENSEN motion that the House insist on its amendments and request a conference with the Senate, agreed to by voice

Subsequently, HR 5422 was laid on the table.

For a list of House conferees see Conference Committees section

HJ Res 649

Approve the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of Czechoslovakia passed by voice

Subsequently, the rule, H Res 486, providing for further consideration of the bill was laid on the table.

Thursday, October 18:**HJ Res 677**

Further continuing appropri passed 379-37

HR 4939

Regarding the extension of most-favored-nation treatment to the products of the People's Republic of China 384-30

HJ Res 647

Disapprove the recommendations of the president to extend nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of the People's Republic of China passed 247-174

Senate Floor continued.

- leases of the Seneca Nation passed by voice
Subsequently Senate companion measure S 2895 was indefinitely postponed.
HR 5367 is now cleared for the president.
- HJ Res 519 Designate April 16, 1990 as "National Sarcoidosis Awareness Day" passed by voice
H J Res 519 is now cleared for the president.
- S 639 Establish a hydrogen research and development program passed by voice
- S 2575 Antarctica Protection Act of 1990
 LEVIN (for KERRY) amendment 3009 to strengthen environmental protection of Antarctica, agreed to by voice
 S 2575, as amended, passed by voice
- SJ Res 350 Designate October 18, 1990, as "National Hardwood Day" passed by voice
- HR 5209 Make nonmailable any unsolicited sample of a drug or other hazardous household substance which does not meet child-resistant packaging requirements passed by voice
HR 5209 is now cleared for the president.
- S 1747 Ponca Restoration Act
 LEVIN motion that the Senate concur in the House amendments, with an amendment, agreed to by voice
- HR 5702 Provide for an improvement in the health of members of minority groups passed by voice
HR 5702 is now cleared for the president.
- HR 5482 Waive the period of congressional review of certain District of Columbia acts authorizing the issuance of District of Columbia revenue bonds
 LEVIN (for SASSER) amendment 3007 to provide for the proceeds of bonds to be utilized solely for renovation and rehabilitation of a presently existing stadium and any related, necessary infrastructure improvements appurtenant to such stadium, agreed to by voice
 HR 5482, as amended, passed by voice

- S 2362 Enhance the survivability and recovery of the Insular Areas from severe storms
 LEVIN (for JOHNSTON-McCLURE) technical amendment 3008, agreed to by voice
 S 2362, as amended, passed by voice
- HR 4111 Amend the Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute Act of 1984, and for other purposes passed by voice
HR 4111 is now cleared for the president.
- SJ Res 154 Consent to certain amendments enacted by the Legislature of Hawaii to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act
 LEVIN (for AKAKA) technical amendment 3010, agreed to by voice
 S J Res 154, as amended, passed by voice

Wednesday, October 17:

- S 15 Improve emergency medical services and trauma care
- HR 4323 Amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act relating to water quality in the Great Lakes
 Allow a certain parcel of land in Rockingham County, Va, to be used for a child care center
- HR 3888 Amend the Historic Sites, Bldgs, and Antiquities Act
- HR 2582
- S 2804 Authorizing the secretary of the Interior to designate the Nez Perce National Historical Park in the state of Idaho
- S 3209 FY91 budget reconciliation began consideration

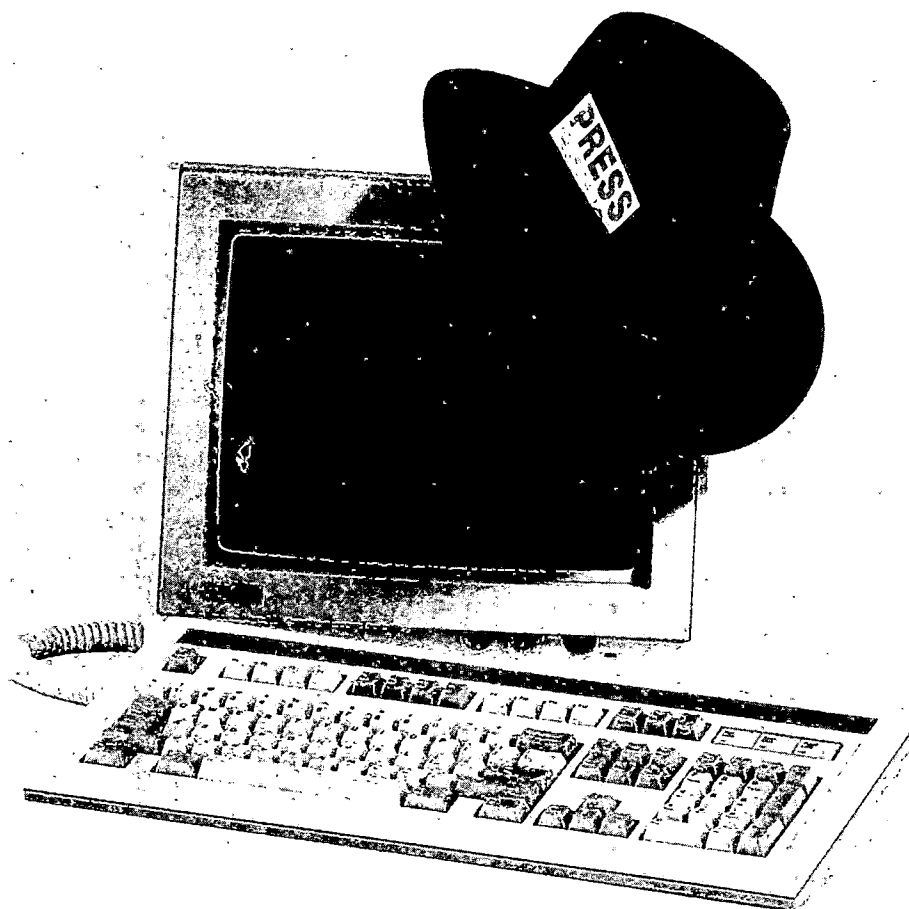
Thursday, October 18;

- S 3209 FY91 budget reconciliation continued consideration

Friday, October 19:

Note: Further Senate schedule is highly uncertain, and any pending legislation that is cleared for action may be brought up at any time. Conference reports in particular, especially appropriations conference reports, are often scheduled on very short notice.

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Washington, D.C. 20037

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 10-19
Senate vote

TIME: Late PM just before
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Senators Biden, Lott, Domenici...

SUBJECT: Egyptian Debt

Asked each to vote for it.

Biden- will try (indeed he did vote aye
then when not needed switched.

Lott- tough cause he had said no back in mlss.

Domenici will help

FOLLOW UP: _____

From the desk of
George Bush

File
notes of my Princeton
meeting !! 10-19-90

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Talking Points	Points to be made for Meeting with Yevgeniy Primakov [Handwritten notes on back of cards] [Index Cards] (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, October 19, 1990

Date Closed:	11/17/2010	OA/ID Number:	90566-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 12-19

TIME: 7 ^{PM}

incoming/outgoing

WITH: Rep. Bob Michel

SUBJECT: Very frustrating conversation
that he had with
Ne wt G, Wm W, Waller
Furious I had come to Hill
to meet bi-part leaders
Really ugly to Michel

FOLLOW UP: I tell JS
I am outraged

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

D - Went, Vir, Bob Walker Demanded I
come over

off the wall over how you
come up to ER 100 - need as
hell

Told me just wait to think me
Brilly - I spent 1 1/2 venty
spence - gave TS notes

-- It's time to draw on the reservoir of
bipartisan spirit that first started us on
this project.

-- It is critical that the Congress get the
remaining job done quickly.

(2)

that Nant had given me
on civ. rights - wanted to shop
meeting with Rollins - polling
dates.

They claim you're not getting
polling dates other than Tector

so division between Nant & S
JS & DD
with incompetent - they no better

- o They will be available to you at all times as you struggle to finish the job.
- o I don't want to get into negotiating details in casual conversation here.
- o I just wanted to come up and emphasize:
 - Having gotten this close, we ought not to get bogged down near the finish.

acid feeling
want

③ I try think about into no
down tube
About, I don't know what you & TS
talked about - You must have had
TS astray -

Want us to meet with elected
leadership

will hear Danner up when he comes
up in next year on ~~my~~ new assumptions
with him, Finkestein polls Schwartz

- o I congratulate the Bipartisan Leadership for getting our 500 billion dollar deficit-reduction project this far
- o Though perhaps 80% of the job is already largely agreed, there is still a lot of tough work to be done.
- o I've made clear to my team exactly what I can and cannot accept.

*please
make
before
11 am 10/19/90*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8302

90 OCT 18 PM 2:39

October 18, 1990

*Done
reported
separately*

FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

SUBJECT: Phone Calls to Senators David Boren,
John Glenn, Albert Gore, Jr., Sam Nunn, and David Pryor *G*

DATE: Today, October 18

PURPOSE: To lock in Democratic votes on the
Egyptian debt issue when it is
considered on the Senate Floor today as
part of the FY '91 Foreign Operations
Appropriations bill. All Members listed
are leaning in our direction but have
not committed. Jim Baker, myself or
Senator Leahy have talked to each.

SECURE OR OPEN: Open Line Call

INTERPRETER: None Required

PHONE NUMBERS: *not let u lose*
David Boren 224-4721
John Glenn 224-3353
Albert Gore, Jr. 224-4944
Sam Nunn 224-3521
David Pryor 224-2353

SUGGESTED TIMES: As soon as possible

TOPIC OF DISCUSSION: Egyptian debt issue

Date of Submission:

Action:

Attachment
Tab A Points to be Made

*not popular at home
yes*
*certainly to my best
inclination to help*
*see if I can
help - need
voice vote*

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
SENATORS DAVID BOREN, JOHN GLENN, ALBERT GORE, JR.,
SAM NUNN AND DAVID PRYOR

- I understand that today the Senate will be considering the Egyptian debt issue as part of the fiscal year 1991 foreign operations appropriations bill.
- I need your help on this. Mubarak has courageously stuck his neck out with his people and the Arab world. His contribution is absolutely fundamental to the success of our collective effort. Frankly, Egypt's political and strategic contribution dwarfs all others in the region. We have an obligation to help him.
- The hard reality is that Egypt's debt was unpayable before the Gulf crisis, and the additional economic hardship that the crisis has imposed on Egypt makes it all the more imperative that we cancel the debt now.
- Without our help, Egypt's economic crisis will undermine its ability to continue playing its key leadership role within the Arab community of nations in the search for peace and stability in the region. As you are probably aware, the Speaker of the Egyptian Parliament was recently assassinated. We cannot afford to have Egypt further destabilized.
- We have got to have this to keep our Gulf policy together.
- I hope that I can count on your support on this crucial issue.

REPORT DATE 10/19/90
REPORT TIME 01:00PM

GATE LIST

Presentation of Diplomatic Credentials by new Ambassadors -
Wednesday, October 24, 1990 - 01:30PM/North and South Grounds/Northwest Gt. N.
Portico
Contact Social Office X2510
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME

NAME

Adams, Barbara (Ms.)	A		
Ahouansou, Candide Pierre (H.E.)	A	Toumayan, Alec (Mr.)	A
Ahouansou, Nicole Therese (Madame)	A		
Ahouansou, Sandrine (Miss)	A	Zwack, Anne Marshall (Mrs.)	A
		Zwack, Giolia (Miss)	A
Cacciavillan, Agostino (H.E. the Most Rev.)	A	Zwack, John (Mr.)	A
		Zwack, Peter (H.E.)	A
Daly, Patrick (Mr.)	A	Zwack, Peter (Mr.)	A
Deaver, Carolyn (Mrs.)	A	Zwack, Pinki (Miss)	A
Dunham, Lawrence (Mr.)	A	Zwack, Sandor (Mr.)	A
Fitzgerald, Jennifer J. (Miss)	A	van Reigersberg, Stephanie R. (Ms.)	A
Frasure, Robert Conway (Mr.)	A		
Gerardi, M. Catherine (Miss)	A		
Gookin, Richard J. (Mr.)	A		
Hicks, Irvin (Mr.)	A		
Hutchings, Robert L. (Dr.)	A		
Jackson, Karl D. (Hon. (Dr.))	A		
Johnson, Donald C. (Mr.)	A		
Kamman, Curtis W. (Hon.)	A		
MacGillycuddy, Eduardo (H.E.)	A		
MacGillycuddy, Ines (Mrs.)	A		
Mc Lean, J. Phillip (Mr.)	A		
Nathan, Sellapan Rama (H.E.)	A		
Nathan, Urmila Rama (Mrs.)	A		
Nora, Clyde G. (Mr.)	A		
Quinn, Kenneth M. (Mr.)	A		
Reed, Joseph V. (Hon. (Amb.))	A		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1990

*Yes
Handshake!!*

MEMORANDUM FOR PATTY PRESOCK

FROM: DEBBIE ROMASH *DR*

RE: JOANIE TRIPP VISIT

I have scheduled Joanie (Barnes) Tripp to tour the White House with her two children on Friday, October 19, 1990 at 8:45 a.m. They are also attending the Arrival Ceremony on October 18 and a helicopter departure on October 19.

Is there any interest in a photo-op or may I bring her and her children by after the President departs on Friday to see the Oval Office?

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bridget

please set up photo op
before helicopter departure
on October 19th

(make sure Joe Hagin pads in enough
time ...so we're not rushed before
departure)

P.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	From Major Bruce Caughman to the President and Mrs. Bush Re: Camp David - October 19-21, 1990 [redaction] (1 pp.)	10/19/90	(b)(7)(e)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, October 19, 1990

Date Closed: 11/17/2010	OA/ID Number: 90566-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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October 19, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FROM: MAJOR BRUCE CAUGHMAN *BEc*

SUBJECT: CAMP DAVID - OCTOBER 19 - 21, 1990

Guests

Marvin Bush

Arrive Friday, October 19, at 5:00 pm for horseshoe match with the President. Will ride on Marine One to Camp David.

Depart Sunday, October 21, TBD from Camp David on Marine One to the White House.

John Luessenhop

Arrive Friday, October 19, same arrangements as Marvin.

Depart Sunday, October 21, same arrangements as Marvin.

Marine One Manifest (South Lawn to Camp David)

(b)(7)(e)

CABIN ASSIGNMENTS

Marvin Bush - BIRCH

John Luessenhop - BIRCH

MOVIES

The movies available this weekend are the following:

AVALON

DANCES WITH WOLVES

Maj Sean Byrne will be the Military Aide with you this weekend and can assist as necessary. I will be on page throughout the weekend if you need me. Take some time and relax this weekend.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, October 19, 1990

Date Closed: 11/17/2010	OA/ID Number: 90566-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
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Marvin Bush - BIRCH
John Luessenhop - BIRCH

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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October 19, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. MCCLURE *fm*
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 8-12

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

The House convened at noon on Monday, and passed 15 bills by voice vote under suspension of the rules, including H.R. 4257, the District of Columbia Judicial Reorganization Act of 1990 creating a supreme court for the District of Columbia; and H.R. 4888, to reduce navigational hazards resulting from collisions with pipelines in the marine environment.

Monday the House also passed H.R. 5769, the FY 1991 Interior Appropriations bill, 327-80.

Late Tuesday night the House passed H.R. 5835, the Democrats' budget reconciliation bill, 227-203.

Wednesday the House passed the Conference Report to accompany S. 2104, the Civil Rights Act of 1990, 273 to 154. That margin is 12 votes more than would be needed to sustain your veto, however, I am not confident that the margin will hold in an override attempt.

The House then turned to consideration of H.R. 5422, the Intelligence Authorization Act. A Dellums (D-CA) amendment cutting off aid to UNITA rebels in Angola failed 175 to 246. A Solarz (D-NY) amendment was then offered to restrict lethal aid to UNITA. Notwithstanding the Administration's strong objections, the Solarz amendment passed by a vote of 213 to 200. A Boxer (D-CA) amendment which would require prior approval by the Intelligence Committees of any covert action failed 70 to 341.

During consideration of the Boxer amendment, the Administration contacted Members who had voted for the Solarz amendment and

asked for their reconsideration of the amendment. Several Members indicated to us their willingness to switch and support the Administration. When the vote was reconsidered, the Speaker announced that 206 Members had voted for the amendment and 206 against it. The Speaker then voted aye, casting the winning vote for Solarz. Although we were not able to turn the vote around, the slim margin will help Members remove the provision in conference. The Intelligence bill was then passed by voice vote. 9006 Support 10:22

On Thursday the House considered H.J. Res. 647, the Solomon (R-NY) Resolution of Disapproval to Extend MFN Status to China. The bill passed by a vote of 247 to 174. However, because under law both the House and Senate had to disapprove your decision by midnight Thursday, MFN status to China was not terminated. The remaining issue is whether renewal of MFN status in 1991 might become subject to certain conditions.

In that regard, also on Thursday, the House passed H.R. 4939, the Pease (D-OH) bill, requiring specific conditions to be met for next year's renewal of MFN for China. Most Members felt the Pease bill was a compromise that the Administration would accept and that it was an opportunity to be on record against human rights abuses in China. While we expressed our strong opposition to this legislation, there was not a veto recommendation from your senior advisors. During consideration of Pease, four amendments were offered, all of which were adopted: 1) Wolf (R-VA) amendment adding progress in ending religious persecution to the list of conditions that must be met; 2) Pelosi (D-CA) amendment requiring a full accounting of citizens detained in Tiananamen Square and release of prisoners in detention; 3) Porter (R-IL) amendment requiring a certification that the Chinese government is adhering to the 1984 Joint Declaration on Hong Kong; and 4) Miller (R-WA) amendment establishing principles for the U.S. business community doing business in China. The Pease bill then passed by a vote of 384 to 30. Efforts to prevent passage of such a conditionality bill in the Senate are already underway.

On Thursday the House also approved, 379-37, H.J. Res. 677, the Continuing Appropriations bill to authorize federal government spending through Wednesday, October 24.

The House will meet at noon on Saturday, October 20, and at 2:00 p.m. on Sunday, October 21. A variety of Conference Reports on FY 1991 Appropriations bills will be considered on the floor and conferees on the budget reconciliation bill will meet throughout the weekend.

SENATE

On Monday the Senate passed the FY 1991 DOD appropriations bill by a vote of 76-16. During consideration the Senate defeated, 44-50, a Leahy amendment to strike procurement funding for the B-2 Bomber. A Conrad amendment was defeated 46-50 which would have cut funds for troop levels in NATO. Conference on the bill began on Thursday and is expected to end on Saturday.

On Tuesday the Senate passed S. 2104, the Civil Rights Act of 1990, by a vote of 62-34. Prior to that vote, the Senate rejected by a vote of 61-35 a Dole motion to recommit the conference report to conference with instructions to adopt the Kassebaum-Gorton substitute, a bill which you expressed a willingness to sign. The bill, which passed the House on Wednesday, is expected to reach the White House on Saturday.

Also on Tuesday the Senate passed the conference report to S. 1430, the National Service Act, by a vote of 75 to 21. The Administration has indicated its support for this bill which includes \$22.5 million over three years for the Points of Light Foundation and creates a states' block grant for various volunteerism programs.

In other action on Tuesday, the Senate passed H.R. 5702, expanding health care for minority groups, and S. 2575, urging the Secretary of State to negotiate a global ban on mining in Antarctica.

On Wednesday the Senate began consideration of the budget reconciliation bill, S. 3209. The Senate defeated two important amendments on Wednesday, using procedural devices: (1) a Conrad (D-ND) amendment, providing a 33 percent top income tax rate, a 25 percent alternative minimum tax, a 10 percent surcharge on incomes over \$1 million, reduction of the gas tax, the agriculture savings, and the medicare premium (vote: 32-67), and (2) a Symms (R-ID) amendment to strike the gas tax (vote: 40-59). Thursday the Senate continued action on the reconciliation bill, fending off more than a dozen amendments, many of which would have derailed progress toward an agreement. The only two sections of the bill which had drawn senior advisors' threats were deleted on the floor and an Administration-supported Mitchell-Dole amendment regarding budget reform was adopted. The bill finally passed early Friday morning by a vote of 54-46.

On Friday the Senate resumed consideration of the Foreign Operations appropriations bill. A vote is expected late Friday night on Egyptian debt forgiveness, perhaps the most controversial provision in the bill.

Finally, Friday afternoon the Senate passed the continuing resolution providing funding for the federal government through Wednesday, October 24.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

HOUSE

On Monday the **Education and Labor Committee** approved, 20-13, their FY 1991 reconciliation bill. The deficit reduction proposal includes increases in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) fines, higher premiums for the federal pension insurance fund, stricter requirements for student loans and a variety of other fees and penalties. The package also includes the child care plan. The child care provisions were later stricken on the floor when the House adopted the Panetta (D-CA) child care amendment to the budget reconciliation bill.

On Thursday afternoon, Secretary of State Baker testified on the Persian Gulf before the **Foreign Affairs Committee**. The issue of consultation with Congress on the Persian Gulf was raised. Ranking Republican Bill Broomfield (R-MI) strongly opposed the idea which Speaker Foley and others have discussed of establishing a formal group for the purpose of consultation on the Persian Gulf. (You have a letter in your reading file on this matter from the Speaker.) After the Baker testimony, the Committee marked up your Enterprise for the Americas Initiative and sent it to the full House for consideration on Monday. Considered noncontroversial, it will be voted on under a suspension of the rules.

SENATE

On Tuesday the **Appropriations Committee** approved a draft \$2.2 billion fiscal 1991 spending bill for the legislative branch, including Congress and its support agencies. The total represents an increase of about 13 percent over fiscal 1990. The Committee also reported out the Interior appropriations bill. The bill provides a total increase of about \$75 million for tree planting and forestry related activities, but does not directly fund your America the Beautiful Foundation.

Senator Don Riegle (D-MI) appeared Wednesday before a closed door meeting of the **Ethics Committee** regarding Riegle's relationship with thrift owner Charles Keating.

On Wednesday Secretary of State James Baker testified before the **Foreign Relations Committee** that Congress should not be given a

larger role in determining whether U.S. troops are sent into combat in the Persian Gulf region.

HOUSE - SENATE CONFERENCES

Late Tuesday evening, Senators Warner (R-VA) and Nunn (D-GA) and Chairman Les Aspin (D-WI) met in closed door session to reconcile differences between the House- and Senate-passed **Department of Defense Authorization** bills. Not included in the meeting was Armed Services Committee Ranking Republican Bill Dickinson (R-AL). Republican members of the House committee, understandably angry that their senior committee member was not included in the talks, have not yet signed the committee report, which is expected to be filed over the weekend.

The bill's lack of flexibility and its deep reductions in funding for SDI (\$2.89 billion) will prevent the Department from attaining current program goals. The bill cuts your request for the B-2 by \$400 million and effectively terminates the program after 15 bombers. Base closure and economic conversion provisions are also objectionable. Since the conference report could be brought up as early as the weekend, Members are asking for the Administration's position, in particular, whether the bill will be vetoed.

On Thursday members from the House Education and Labor Committee and the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee began meeting in a pre-conference to iron out the differences between the House and Senate **education bills**. The House Equity and Excellence in Education Act, H.R. 5115, will be conferenced with three Senate bills whose contents are similar -- S. 1310, the literacy bill; S. 1676, teacher training bill; and S. 695, the education equity bill. The teacher training bill has not passed the Senate; at least one Senator has a hold on the bill since it includes a non-competitive grant award for a teachers standards board. Many provisions have been resolved. However, the teacher standards board and the cost of the House bill are the two significant issues remaining. The original cost of the House bill was almost \$1.3 billion and, while conferees are now talking about \$928 million, the Administration is pressing for \$750 million.

The House-Senate Conference on the **Clean Air Act** also continued deliberations, reaching agreement on the air toxics title. Friday the Conference began consideration of the acid rain title. In addition to acid rain, conferees still must resolve the Wise (D-WV) amendment on worker retraining benefits. Conferees will likely work through the weekend with the hope of completing action by early next week. Unless the Wise amendment is dropped or significantly modified, your senior advisors will recommend you veto the Clean Air bill.

House-Senate negotiators reached a tentative agreement on a five-year **farm bill** early Monday morning. The agreement is enthusiastically endorsed by Agriculture Secretary Yeutter. The bill proposes to spend \$40.8 billion on farm programs over the next 5 years. It reduces projected farm spending by \$13.6 billion, and is consistent with the budget summit agreement.

Since the agreement was reached, problems have surfaced. First, Senator Dole (R-KS) has not yet agreed to sign the conference report or to support the bill. He is concerned about the impact of the bill on Kansas winter wheat and is also seeking more information about the cost of the bill. Second, a major issue, the so-called GATT-trigger, remains unresolved. This provision, which conditions future cuts in federal farm subsidies upon successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of Trade Talks, is being negotiated with the Administration.

The Comprehensive **Housing** bill conference completed action on Monday evening. The bill includes major reform of the FHA mortgage insurance program, which has lost nearly \$5 billion over the last few years. This legislation also contains most of your HOPE program.

On Tuesday conference began on the **Treasury/Postal appropriations** bill. Conferees agreed to a 4.1 percent pay raise for federal civilian workers.

On Tuesday conferees completed action on the **VA/HUD appropriations** bill. They approved \$13.8 billion for NASA, \$1.3 billion under your request. Space station funding was limited to \$1.8 billion, \$.7 billion below your request. A compromise was reached on National Service, providing \$57 million for the Commission and \$5 million for the Points of Light Foundation.

During the week, potential conferees on the **crime bill** met and had preliminary discussions that were not fruitful. Conferees were subsequently appointed on the bill, but at week's end no significant progress had been made and the conferees had not formally met.

Also during the week, a pre-conference on the **legal immigration** bill continued with House and Senate negotiators trading various proposals. By the end of the week, conferees had been appointed and some progress had been made in resolving the differences.

THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 15-19

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

Following its Saturday and Sunday sessions, the House will meet at noon on Monday, and will debate 28 bills under suspension of the rules, including the following: H.R. 4407, requiring law enforcement agencies to report all cases of missing persons under age 18 to the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice; H.R. 2984, the Global Change Research Act; and H.R. 5071, the Federal Triangle Development Act Amendments of 1990.

The remainder of the week will for the most part be devoted to considering conference committee reports, including that on the reconciliation bill.

SENATE

If time agreements can be reached Friday night on the Interior and Legislative Branch appropriations bills, the Senate is not expected to be in over the weekend. The Senate will then reconvene on Monday for consideration of these two appropriations bills and available conference reports.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

No significant Committee meetings, apart from the various conferences, are scheduled for next week.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached is a summary of selected Congressional mail for the week of October 12 - 18.

Presidential Log of Selected Congressional Mail

Week of October 12 - October 18, 1990

<u>Member</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Sen. Bob Dole (R-KS) #182399	Commends you for the leadership you have provided in confronting Saddam Hussein's aggression. He proposes that you announce that the U.S. will draw SPR oil if any non-embargoed Arab oil facility is damaged. Believes this statement will moderate the current high price of oil. He also believes there should be a full accounting of all increased revenues to the oil exporting countries we are defending, so that these increased revenues can be used to help other countries hurt by the embargo or by higher oil prices.	
Rep. Tom Tauke (R-IA) Also signed by 7 others. #182002	Eight House Republicans running for the Senate ask that, if Congress is unable to develop a budget consistent with the principles you have outlined throughout your presidency, you should take your case to the American people and ask them to decide the budget issue in the election. Want you to explain the differences between Democratic and Republican views on tax and spending policies and your efforts to bridge these differences during budget negotiations.	
Rep. Peter Smith (R-VT) #181983	Urges you to leave the income tax rates for the very wealthy on the table during budget negotiations. He states, "It is critical that we get an agreement, Mr. President, and I do not see that happening if negotiators take off the table the very items that could make that agreement acceptable to the majority in the Congress."	
Rep. Ron Dellums (D-CA) Also signed by 33 others. #182011	Democrats express concerns about "escalating" developments in the Persian Gulf. Feel prospects for a peaceful resolution are diminishing, and believe that "the U.S. Constitution requires the Congress to make the decision regarding the final escalation of this confrontation." Urge you to begin the process of consultation that would clarify the will of Congress on this policy question.	

Sen. Daniel Moynihan
(D-NY)
Also signed by 52 others.
#182229

Express concerns about Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's dismissal as the elected government in Pakistan. Feel the current regime should clearly know that Congress is "unequivocally committed" to the goal of free and fair elections in Pakistan. They state that elections that exclude Prime Minister Bhutto or her party could not be considered democratic. Urge your support for the continuation of democracy in Pakistan.

Sen. Howard
Metzenbaum
(D-OH)
Also signed by 51 others.
#182336

State that oil producing nations are reaping an enormous windfall with the \$40 per barrel price of oil and that, as the world's largest oil producer, Saudi Arabia reaps the largest windfall. They think the Saudis should make a more substantial contribution to Desert Shield, and feel that the U.S. should ask Saudi Arabia to lead producers in lowering the price of oil. State, "No single step could do more to ensure the success of Desert Shield than one which brings stability to world energy markets."

Rep. Ted Weiss
(D-NY)
#182736
Also signed by 51 others.

Democrats urge you to continue diplomatic and other nonmilitary means to resolve the Persian Gulf crisis. State that economic sanctions will take time to work and hope that you will not succumb to the temptation to respond to Saddam Hussein with offensive military action until the sanctions have had full opportunity to succeed.

Rep. Frank Horton
(R-NY)
Also signed by 38 others.
#183068

Members of the Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition express concerns about the impact of increased heating oil prices on the poor and elderly. Request that you: 1) Direct Sec. Watkins to report on energy inventory levels and estimate effects of price increases on low-income families; 2) Support a \$1 million appropriation for the State Heating Oil Monitoring Program, a \$1.6 billion funding level for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program; and a \$200 million funding level for weatherization assistance.

Rep. Stan Parris
(R-VA)
Rep. Frank Wolf
(R-VA)
Rep. Connie Morella
(R-MD)
#183395

Urge you not to let the government shut down if a budget summit agreement is not adopted before October 19. State, "Should the need arise for another continuing resolution, a veto of that legislation would serve only to further undermine domestic and international confidence in our nation, its economy, and the very functioning of its government."

Office of Congressional Correspondence ext. 7500

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 10/19/90

TO: The President

FROM: MAJ. BRUCE CAUGHMAN
The President's Aide

Sir,

Attached is a memo from Maj Sean Byrne with information on several groups that have offered donations to our armed forces personnel in the Persian Gulf. The initial calls were made to this office and I turned the action over to Sean and the Military Office. The donations will give a tremendous boost to the morale of our armed forces over in the Gulf. There is no action required from you; I just thought you would like to be aware of the generosity of these groups.

v/r
Bruce
Bruce

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

19 October, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR BRUCE CAUGHMAN

FROM: MAJOR SEAN BYRNE *Sean*

SUBJECT: Morale Support - Operation Desert Shield

This memo is to give you an update on some of the groups providing morale related support to our service members in Saudi Arabia. As you know, I have been working with four individual groups: Blockbuster Video, NFL Films, Maypop Music (managers of the group Alabama), and the California Raisin Industry. All came to us offering whatever support they could. Their concern has been for our servicemember's welfare and they wanted to keep as low a profile as possible. They have not been looking for personal recognition or free advertisements.

Here is where we stand:

Blockbuster Video: Marvin Bush first identified Blockbuster's offer and as you can see from the enclosed memo they are doing a great job. They are sending 5,000 video tapes to the Middle East. Some will be going to the Navy for use on board their ships and the rest will go through the Army and Air Force Exchange System (AAFES) for use in Saudi Arabia. This dovetails perfectly with a separate donation of 375 video players from Montgomery Wards. Wayne Huizenga and Tom Gruber, of Blockbuster have been great. Even though we ran into quite a few problems because of the strict Saudi censorship rules, it finally has fit together.

NFL League Office: Weekly highlight films are now being distributed through the Armed Forces Television Network, AAFES, and onto Navy ships. They additionally are trying to get live games broadcast via satellite. Joe Ellis of the League Office and Kathy Davis of NFL Films have been very helpful.

Alabama Concert: Maypop Music wanted to send copies of the "June Jam" concert featuring live country western performances by Alabama, Dolly Parton, the Charlie Daniels Band and others. While there has been considerable concern over censorship and potential copyright problems, the film is now going through final edit and it looks like distribution should be made to our troops around 1 November.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

*Sean - Bruce
very good memo
Keep it up!!!
CB
10-21*

California Raisins: Richard Douglas, representing the California Raisin Industry, came to me with an offer to donate a million dollars worth of raisins. This issue is being worked with the Defense Logistics Agency.

The POC in Secretary Cheney's Office, Navy Captain Frank Jeppson really been helpful.

I will be sending personal thank you letters to my POCs on White House stationary.

I will keep you posted.

Departmental Correspondence



Date October 8, 1990

To See Distribution

Dept. _____

From Thomas A. Gruber

Dept. _____

Subject BLOCKBUSTER Video's "Operation Desert Shield"

Distribution: All Officers, Regional Managers, Franchisees

We believe you should know that...

Your company is contributing several thousand video movies to our armed forces personnel stationed in Saudi Arabia. We are doing so in a low-profile manner, with no public announcements. Our uniformed men and women over there are not only homesick for the good old USA, they are bored silly. We genuinely want to help by providing them with USA-style entertainment via the wonders of Hollywood. And BLOCKBUSTER Video is doing so.

A little background, FYI only...

Several weeks ago Wayne approved the concept: We would offer to donate several thousand movie videos and up to 500 video players to our troops in Saudi Arabia. I asked Marvin Bush to assist, and he did so -- at the highest levels. Since then, we have had ongoing communication with The White House, Department of Defense and through these two venues involvement has been established with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and ultimately with General Schwarzkopf's staff advisers.

Problems we encountered have been many, but none so difficult as the Saudi censorship issue. Getting movies produced in the West approved for import by this Middle Eastern country's highly conservative morality code proved a very significant stumbling block.

In the end, a high level decision was recently made by our US military in Saudi Arabia: "We'll bring in the movies for entertainment of our personnel despite possible Saudi flak." Hurray! About time.

We are now working with the Army/Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) to combine our donated videos -- in BLOCKBUSTER amaray boxes -- with AAFES purchased videos to ship via military air transport to the troops. (During the weeks of delay in getting approval to send videos, Montgomery Wards stepped in and donated 375 video players, so that part of our original gift offer for Desert Shield troops is no longer needed.)

Although we will not be making a formal public announcement of our donation, feel free to mention this whenever discussing BLOCKBUSTER's ongoing Community Relations activities. We are America's Family Video Store. And we do care about Americans, wherever they may be...

cc: All Marketing Staff, Franchise Business Consultants

Greenville girls qualify for state

One area team and five individuals qualified for next week's Ohio state girls high school golf tournament following this week's regional play at Weatherwax golf course in Middletown.

Greenville placed third with a total of 401. Cincinnati Ursuline placed first with a 387 total and Princeton was second at 400. The top three teams advance to the state tournament, to be held at the Ohio State Scarlet Course Saturday, Oct. 27.

Other team scores were: Lakota 420, Centerville 426, Cincinnati Indian Hill 433, Middletown 434, Ver-

sailles 445, Cincinnati St. Ursula 510, Dublin 511, Fairfield 533 and Taylor 550.

Linda Ullman of Princeton was the medalist with an 81. Jodi Ricker of Ottoville had an 82 and Bethany Overstake of Kenton an 83. The top three individuals plus any player shooting 107 or under qualified for the state event.

Jeannie Kruse (103) and Trudi Bealko (104) of Centerville qualified individually as did Molly Leugers of Versailles (99) and Holly Stegmiller (95), Janie Green (107) and Annie Green (106) of Middletown.

*file
cyp
grand
daughter*

10/19/90

GETTING IT RIGHT

■ A photo of a mural on a Miami Twp. snowplow credited the wrong photographer in the Southwest edition of *Neighbors* this week. The photo was taken by Staff Photographer Wally Nelson.

■ Incorrect performance dates were given for the play *Long Goodbyes* in the Brookville *Neighbors* column of

Wednesday's Northwest edition of *Neighbors*. The play will be performed today and Saturday and Thursday through next Saturday.

■ Carrie Laughter of Oakwood qualified for next week's Ohio state girls high school golf tournament. She was omitted from Wednesday's story about regional play at Weatherwax golf

[course in Middletown.]

DCL

~~Bogie Busters~~

P.O. Box 651

Dayton, Ohio 45401

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

ATTN: WALKER

RECEIVED

1990 OCT 22 AM 10:32

WHITE HOUSE MAIL ROOM 45 02001

cc



RECEIVED

1990 OCT 22 AM 10:32

WHITE HOUSE MAIL ROOM 49 DEBB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

✓
Daily
file — p

Date: 10/19/90

TO: PATTY PRESOCK

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

~~XX~~ ☒ Information

☐ Action

☐ Let's Discuss

Per your request.

One Hundred First Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and ninety*

Joint Resolution

Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1991, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for the fiscal year 1991, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities (not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution) which were conducted in the fiscal year 1990 and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority would be available in the following appropriations Acts:

The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991;

The District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1991;

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991;

The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991, notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672 and section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956;

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991;

The Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991;

The Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991;

The Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991;

The Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1991; and

The Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.

(b) Whenever the amount which would be made available or the authority which would be granted under an Act listed in this section as passed by the House as of October 1, 1990, is different from that which would be available or granted under such Act as passed by the Senate as of October 1, 1990, or at a rate for operations not exceeding the current rate and under the authority and conditions provided in applicable appropriations Acts for the fiscal year 1990, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the lesser amount or the more restrictive authority: *Provided, That where an item is included in only one version of an Act as passed by both Houses as of October 1, 1990, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the appropriation, fund, or authority granted by*

THE WHITE HOUSE

the one House, but at a rate for operations not exceeding the current rate or the rate permitted by the action of the one House, whichever is lower, and under the authority and conditions provided in applicable appropriations Acts for the fiscal year 1990.

(c) Whenever an Act listed in this section has been passed by only the House as of October 1, 1990, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the appropriation, fund, or authority granted by the House, at a rate for operations not exceeding the current rate or the rate permitted by the action of the House, whichever is lower, and under the authority and conditions provided in applicable appropriations Acts for the fiscal year 1990: *Provided*, That where an item is funded in applicable appropriations Acts for the fiscal year 1990 and not included in the version passed by the House as of October 1, 1990, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the appropriation, fund, or authority granted by applicable appropriations Acts for the fiscal year 1990, at a rate for operations not exceeding the current rate and under the authority and conditions provided in applicable appropriations Acts for the fiscal year 1990.

SEC. 102. Such amounts as may be necessary to continue existing programs and activities (not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution) which were conducted in fiscal year 1990, under the appropriation, fund, or authority granted by applicable appropriations Acts for the fiscal year 1990, at a rate for operations not exceeding the current rate and under the authority and conditions provided in applicable appropriations Acts for the fiscal year 1990, for which provision was made in the following Acts: The Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, and the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.

SEC. 103. Such amounts as may be necessary to continue existing programs and activities, which were conducted in fiscal year 1990, for which provision was made in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990, but such activities shall be funded at not to exceed an annual rate for new obligational authority of \$265,369,000,000, and this level shall be distributed on a pro rata basis to each appropriation account utilizing the fiscal year 1991 amended budget request as the base for such distribution and shall be available under the terms and conditions provided for in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 1990, notwithstanding section 502(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947: *Provided*, That no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to this section shall be used for new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 1990 or prior years, for the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 1990 funds, or to initiate, resume, or continue any project, activity, operation, or organization which are defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element and for investment items are further defined as a P-1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R-1 line item which includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account, for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during the fiscal year 1990, except projects, activities, operations, or organizations relating to "Operation Desert Shield": *Provided further*, That no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to this section shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for

economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later: *Provided further*, That no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to this section for procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation, shall be used to fund any program, project, activity, operation, or organization at a rate for operations in excess of the current rate or the rate provided for in the budget estimates for fiscal year 1991, whichever is lower, during fiscal year 1991, except programs, projects, activities, operations, or organizations relating to "Operation Desert Shield".

SEC. 104. Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, such amounts as may be necessary to continue the Aerostat Program of the United States Customs Service which was conducted in fiscal year 1990 at a rate of operations not exceeding the current rate and under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for the fiscal year 1990.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made by sections 101, 102, 103, and 104 shall be available to the extent and in the manner which would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 106. No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to sections 101, 102, 103, and 104 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during the fiscal year 1990.

SEC. 107. No provision which is included in an appropriations Act enumerated in section 101 but which was not included in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 1990, and which by its terms is applicable to more than one appropriation, fund, or authority shall be applicable to any appropriation, fund, or authority provided in this joint resolution.

SEC. 108. Unless otherwise provided for in this joint resolution or in the applicable appropriations Act, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be available until (a) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this joint resolution, or (b) the enactment of the applicable appropriations Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or (c) October 24, 1990, whichever first occurs.

SEC. 109. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any program, project, or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this joint resolution.

SEC. 110. Expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 111. No provision in any appropriations Act for the fiscal year 1991 referred to in section 101 of this joint resolution that makes the availability of any appropriation provided therein dependent upon the enactment of additional authorizing or other legislation shall be effective before the date set forth in section 108(c) of this joint resolution.

SEC. 112. Appropriations and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of appropriations set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code,

H. J. Res. 677—4

but nothing herein shall be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 113. (a) Any order on sequestration for fiscal year 1991 issued before, on, or after the date of enactment of this joint resolution pursuant to section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is suspended and no action shall be taken to implement any such order.

(b) Subsection (a) shall cease to be effective on the date set forth in section 108(c).

EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

SEC. 114. Section 1 of Public Law 101-350 is amended by striking "October 19, 1990" and inserting "October 24, 1990".

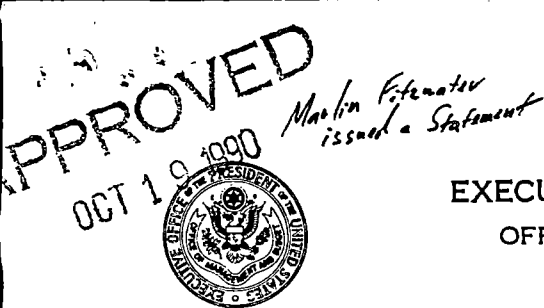
Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Robert B. Byrd
~~Vice President of the United States and~~
President of the Senate. *PRO tempore*

APPROVED

OCT 19 1990

By Paul



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

90 OCT 19 PM 5:50

THE DIRECTOR

October 19, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Resolution H.J. Res. 677 -- Continuing
Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1991

Sponsors: Representative Whitten (D), Mississippi;
Senator Byrd (D), West Virginia

Last Day for Action

Approval is recommended as soon as possible in order to avoid disruption of Federal government operations. Existing authority for the funding of such operations expires at midnight on Friday, October 19th.

Purpose

Provides funding for the Federal government during October 20-24, 1990; suspends the sequester required by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law through October 24th; and extends the temporary debt limit increase through October 24th.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Treasury

Approval

Discussion

No regular appropriations bills have been enacted for FY 1991. This enrolled Continuing Resolution (CR) extends all provisions of the second CR (P.L. 101-412) through October 24, 1990. If extended to a full year, the funding levels provided in the CR would provide savings from the G-R-H baseline that exceed those required in the Bipartisan Budget Summit Agreement.] *

H.J. Res. 677 also suspends, until October 24th, the sequester that would otherwise occur on October 20th, and further extends the expiration date of the temporary increase in the public debt limit contained in P.L. 101-350 from October 19th to October 24th.

Recommendation

Because Congress is making progress on the enactment of meaningful deficit reduction legislation, and in order to fund Federal government operations, I recommend that you approve H.J. Res. 677.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dick Darman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Richard G. Darman
Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 19, 1990

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

Continuing Resolution

At approximately 6:00 this evening, the President signed the Continuing Resolution which continues to fund the Federal Government through midnight Wednesday, October 24, 1990.

The President this afternoon met with the Bipartisan Congressional Leadership on Capitol Hill and reaffirmed his cooperation in getting a reconciliation budget within the next few days. The Members of Congress expressed their determination to reach agreement.

The Conference Committee met today and various Conference Subcommittees have already made satisfactory progress in their work.

Civil Rights Bill

As of 6:00 p.m., the White House had not received the Civil Rights bill from Congress. Because we do not know when this bill will be received, we do not expect to act on it until next week. If the bill is received over the weekend and acted upon by the President, we will notify the wire services accordingly.

#

About TOWN

The Washington Times

Victory Awards: 33 special people

Some were handicapped at birth, others disabled in accidents or by drug addiction.

The 33 recipients of the regional Victory Awards proceeded down the aisles of the Kennedy Center Monday night, many on crutches or in wheelchairs. Virginia's Sen. **Charles Robb** and Maryland's Rep. **Constance Morella** read the names of awardees while the audience gave them a standing ovation and waved their hands above their heads — sign language for applause.

Sponsored annually by the National Rehabilitation Hospital, the Victory Awards are an Academy Awards for the handicapped, honoring those who have overcome deafness, blindness, paralysis and other setbacks in extraordinary ways.

Hollywood stars, including **Elliott Gould**, **Edward Asner**, **Marlee Matlin**, **Loretta Lynn** and **Tony Curtis**, were among those who came to perform and honor the recipients. Earlier Monday, the award winners also met with **Barbara Bush** at the White House.

Among those receiving the Victory Awards, whose stories were shown as short films, were **I. King Jordan**, the first deaf president of Gallaudet University, and **Jane Rosenbrock**, a hairdresser from Carson Valley, Nev. After suffering from such severe epilepsy that occasionally she had 200 seizures in a

day, Mrs. Rosenbrock underwent an operation that removed part of her brain.

She was expected to become an invalid. Instead she returned to work and became a "one-person public relations firm" for those with the illness.

"I represent everyone who has ever had a physical disorder, such as epilepsy, eye glasses or false teeth," said Mrs. Rosenbrock, as she received her award.

Honoree **Brian May** became a Los Angeles disc jockey despite contracting polio through a faulty vaccine and becoming completely paralyzed. Because of his physical ailment, he was unable to come to Washington to receive the award presented by his friend, singer **Peter Yarrow**.

Also honored was **Anna Maria Duke**, better known as actress **Patty Duke**, who suffered from a severe mood disorder eventually diagnosed as manic depression.

"Eight years ago, I could not run away fast enough from the help my friends offered me," she said. "But then I sought treatment from a skilled psychiatrist and I was able to lead the life I so envied. ... I'm one of millions of Americans who have a mental illness and I believe tonight we celebrate all of them."

Actor **Ben Vereen**, who overcame an addiction to drugs, said: "As I sat there looking at the video-

tape of my life, I thought, 'What am I doing here?' It hit me that adversity in life is a great equalizer."

As recipients attended a reception so packed that those in wheelchairs could barely navigate, Ambassador **Chitmansing Jesseramsing** from Mauritius invited Mr. Vereen to his country "to discuss AIDS and drugs, so as to

raise consciousness about these issues in Africa. He was very interested in my idea."

Although the Americans with Disabilities Act, signed by President Bush last summer, was hailed as a great victory, some award recipients said much work remains to be done here to make life easier for the handicapped.

"It's very frustrating. I'm the 1974 wheelchair weightlifting champ, so I can lift 450 pounds, but I can't get up an 8-inch curb," said **Lawrence O. Anderson**, a Superior Court judge in Arizona, confined to a wheelchair after an automobile accident. "People have a real lack of awareness about this."

— Judith Colp

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

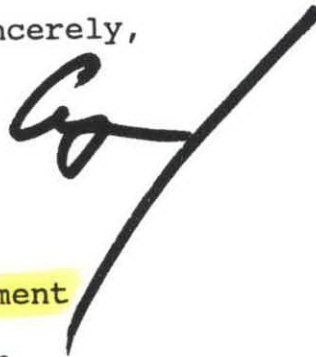
October 19, 1990

Dear Len:

I want to thank you personally for your efforts in co-chairing the Independent Commission on the National Endowment for the Arts. The final report of the Commission is obviously the product of countless hours of hard work and thoughtful deliberations by you and your fellow Commission members. It now awaits the actions of the Congress.

Please share my appreciation with your fellow Commission members for their service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'L. Garment', with a long, sweeping diagonal line extending from the bottom right of the signature.

The Honorable Leonard Garment
Senior Partner
Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin
2101 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Good Luck old friend!

Pool Report

Friday, October 19, 1990

Bush meets with officials and members of the National Italian-American Foundation

Roosevelt Room

10 a.m.

President delivered his remarks in a mellow, almost stream of consciousness style, without notes. About two dozen men and women seated in front of him. He kept one hand in pocket and gestured with other. He noted the presence of Ambassador Peter Seecchia and invited the visitors to pass through the Oval Office for one on one pictures.

Text will be available. See it for no compromise with Saddam Hussein quote, reaction to Senate budget vote, "real hope" for deficit reduction.

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st. louis post-dispatch

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Backward Tapes Reveal Code Word to Pell Aide
by JOHN DIAMOND=
Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Are President Bush and his top aides inserting a secret code word into their Persian Gulf speeches that can only be heard by listening to them backward?

Sen. Claiborne Pell, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, says that while the theory "sounds wacky, there may be some merit to it." But on Friday he reprimanded his aide who raised the issue.

The aide, C.B. Scott Jones, had written to Defense Secretary Dick Cheney saying he'd found what may be a recurring code word in presidential speeches.

It's "Simone."

Jones knows the mystery word is there because a group of psychologists he is working with has put in hours listening to the speech tapes backward.

"In statements made about Iraq by President Bush, Secretary of State (James) Baker and yourself, a word that we have never seen in a speech reversal has appeared. The word is 'Simone,'" Jones wrote to Cheney in a letter dated Oct. 3.

"I mention this situation in case it is a code word that would not be in the national interest to be known," wrote Jones, who is a longtime friend of Cheney. "If the word means nothing special to you, this is a non-event, just another mystery in a new technology we are developing."

Pentagon spokesman Bob Hall said Friday he had no knowledge of any code words in Cheney's speeches or anyone else's.

Jones, a 62-year-old former Naval intelligence officer, earns about \$50,000 per year and is assigned to study developments in paranormal phenomena. He has been working for Pell for six years.

According to Jones, reversed audio tapes can reveal through occasional words or phrases the hidden or coded thoughts behind normal, forward speech.

The aide "violated office policy" in sending the letter to Cheney without permission, Pell spokesman Bill Bryant said Friday. "We regret this episode occurred but now consider it over."

Pell, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman who is in the midst of a tough reelection fight, conceded that publicity about the issue "certainly isn't helpful."

His opponent, Rep. Claudine Schneider, R-R.I., said the reverse-speech idea "sounds bizarre," but added she knew nothing about it.

Fri Oct 19, 1990 15:31

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CB

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Pool report

Friday, October 19, 1990

Bush meets with Soviet Minister Primakov in Oval Office

10.30 a.m.

Primakov said he had ~~no~~^{no} message from Saddam Hussein because I am not a messenger.'

He said he brought to Bush from Gorbachev "best regards."

Bush then took over and said he was very pleased with the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Gorbachev. Bush said he had "very great respect" for Gorbachev's work.

The president said the American people see the awarding of the Peace Prize to Gorbachev as "justifiable and a wonderful thing."

All this in a few seconds after Bush advised Primakov of the Oval Office rule no questions, ~~rule~~, its occasional violation by new reporters, but the non-application of that rule to visitors.

o'Rourke

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

daily



LIZ SMITH



Kevin Costner
He has fans in the White House.

★★★★
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush are starstruck just like you and me. When the First Couple learned that Kevin and Cindy Costner were in Washington last night, for a special ceremony adopting Kevin into the Rainbow Sioux nation, they invited them to a state dinner for the president of Hungary.

Apparently, they were a congenial foursome — today the Costners and the Bushes will get together for a little private chat at the White House. The Bushes have also requested a print of Costner's big "Dances With Wolves" movie to view over the weekend at Camp David.

★★★★

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

Bridget Montagne
West Wing

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

October 19, 1990
The Briefing Room

12:40 P.M. EDT

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1:20 P.M. EDT

#264-/10/19

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

October 19, 1990

The Briefing Room

12:40 P.M. EDT

MR. FITZWATER: Do you all have the travel schedule for October 23?

Q Yes.

MR. FITZWATER: Okay, so I won't need to go through that.

The President met this morning with Mr. Primakov, a member of the Soviet Presidential Council. The meeting started around 10:42 a.m. and lasted until about 12:00 noon. Mr. Primakov had met earlier in the month with Saddam Hussein and is in town to provide information on that meeting. He met yesterday with Secretary Baker and General Scowcroft. En route to the United States, Mr. Primakov also briefed the Italian and French governments.

The President noted that the United States and the Soviet Union have worked closely since the beginning of the crisis and have been supportive of the United Nations resolutions against Iraq. The President stated that this cooperation has been an important signal to Saddam that he is truly isolated.

The President emphasized that the international focus is on the use of sanctions and diplomacy to accomplish the peaceful withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait, but that the international community is prepared to consider alternative options.

The President stated that there is no interest, either on the part of the United States or the international community, for any partial solution to the blatant aggression that Iraq has perpetrated against Kuwait. Iraq must withdraw unconditionally, and the legitimate government of Kuwait must be returned to power. Similarly, there will be no linkage of the Gulf crisis to any other issue. The international community cannot bend in its resolve or compromise its principles since this will only weaken the foundations of the new world order that is evolving.

Mr. Primakov conveyed greetings on behalf of President Gorbachev and outlined his personal impressions of the Iraqi leadership, the situation in the Gulf, and the prospects for a diplomatic solution. Mr. Primakov reiterated the Soviet support of the United Nations resolutions calling for the unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait, and the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government. I think he spoke at the stakeout outside, so you've got an impression of his remarks. We thought it was a very good meeting, a very candid and personal meeting in terms of their analysis of the situation.

Q He said outside that he didn't bring any specific ideas. Did he bring general ideas?

MR. FITZWATER: He didn't bring any proposals as had been

MORE

#264-10/02

discussed -- the possibility of which had been discussed. But it was mainly a general discussion of the status of the forces there, the multinational forces, the status of the sanctions. And Mr. Primakov, of course, has known Saddam Hussein for many years, and so he did talk about how they might react or how they were reacting to the situation that they find themselves in.

Q Did he say at what point the Soviet Union might be willing to commit troops to the Persian Gulf? What would it take before they would be interested in military action?

MR. FITZWATER: That issue was not discussed in any way.

Q When the President said, you know, that he wants to do this through the diplomacy and through the sanctions but that alternatives might be required, what was Mr. Primakov's reaction?

MR. FITZWATER: Of course, the situation with regard to the Soviet Union and United States' understanding goes back to the Helsinki meeting. And it's quite clear that both countries are supportive of the U.N. resolution and its objectives. And at that time, President Bush made it quite clear that we have a military presence in the Gulf to defend Saudi Arabia and that, while we don't discuss military options, certainly everyone has to be aware that those forces are available should their use be necessary. And that point was made again today.

Q Did he say whether Saddam Hussein is looking for some kind of compromise settlement and what those terms might be?

MR. FITZWATER: The discussion was very general. I would rather leave it to Mr. Primakov to describe his personal observations on Saddam Hussein. But suffice it to say the discussion went more toward the status of the sanctions and resolve in maintaining our policy in that area.

Q What is the status of the sanctions?

MR. FITZWATER: That they are -- we believe they are having an impact, that it will take some time for them to be specific in terms of forcing Saddam Hussein to leave. No one can say how long that might take, but nevertheless that is the policy course we're on.

Q Marlin, just to clarify, did you say that the military option itself was not discussed in any way in this meeting or are you talking about simply the idea of --

MR. FITZWATER: The question here was about the use of Soviet military. It was not discussed in any way. And indeed, the larger question, the use of force, wasn't really discussed either.

Q Did Mr. Primakov offer his assessment of how much -- what effect the sanctions are having on Saddam? I mean, did he say that, that it's pinching enough that he's reached a point of -- and did he offer any assessment on how big the bite has been so far?

MR. FITZWATER: Not in any sense of detail. He indicated it was going to take time.

Q Marlin, is it your assessment after these several days of talks and other comments and communications that the Soviets are indeed fully on board regarding no linkage and no partial solutions?

MR. FITZWATER: I think we are confident that they are fully supportive of the policy in the Gulf, certainly all aspects of the U.N. resolution, and that they also are supportive of our idea that this issue cannot be linked to the Israeli question.

Q But they have made some intimations, have they not,

that there could be some middle ground, some compromise?

MR. FITZWATER: We have talked as well about wanting to deal with the larger question once this matter is behind us. So everybody has an interest in wanting to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian problem. But we are quite firm in the no linkage situation, and I think the Soviets understand that position on our part.

Q Marlin, was there any discussion about going back to the U.N. for further resolutions, particularly one having to do with potential military action?

MR. FITZWATER: No, there was a passing reference to the fact that resolutions are being considered, particularly on how to deal with the embassy question, which is the most eminent resolution that they're now considering. But that was pretty much -- the discussion was limited to that one area.

Q Going back to the question of Primakov's assessment, did he give any indication of whether he believes that he's seen any sign that Saddam Hussein will be willing to withdraw peacefully?

MR. FITZWATER: I'll leave that to him to describe; I don't want to speak for him. I don't think that's appropriate. But I would say that the President's resolve was firm and firmly expressed.

Q What do you mean -- when you say the President's resolve was firmly expressed, what's your reference? I don't understand.

MR. FITZWATER: Just that the President was very firm in expressing the resolve of the multinational forces and in our support for the U.N. resolutions.

Q There have been reports that Arab diplomats who have visited with Saddam Hussein found him out of touch with reality about the situation he's facing. Did Primakov say that he also found that? And was he able to enlighten Saddam Hussein about the situation he's facing?

MR. FITZWATER: There was a considerable discussion about Saddam Hussein. But Mr. Primakov, again, has known him for many years and gave no indication or no characterization along the lines you're suggesting.

Q Marlin, just to pursue that in one other sense, is there anything out of Primakov's assessment that causes you to change your view of the way things are going? Is there anything there that says, "Whoops, maybe hadn't considered that," or "Maybe that's not what we were looking for"?

MR. FITZWATER: There's no policy change or no direction change as a result of these discussions. They were very --

Q No surprises or elements in his description that -- I understand you --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe so.

Q -- you want him to speak for himself, but I'm asking how you might have altered your view as a result of what he's told you.

MR. FITZWATER: Again, the President was very firm that our view has not been altered.

Q Well, can I ask one other thing then? In your opening statement you made --

MR. FITZWATER: I might just add one point, and that is that his mission to Iraq was to secure release of Soviet citizens being held there. So a good deal of the discussion went to the hostage question. And the President, of course, reiterated that the holding of hostages was one of the elements that has only served to harden U.S. resolve in Iraq. And he, of course, expressed similar concerns in terms of their trying to get their own citizens out as well.

Q Just one more question to tie it up, then. In your opening statement, the language that you used, that the international community must not bend -- to make that statement suggests at least perhaps that you are concerned that the international community is bending, and if so, where?

MR. FITZWATER: No, we don't believe that's the case. We believe the Alliance is very strong, the coalition or consensus is holding very well. But nevertheless, we take every opportunity to express that strength and that unity.

Ready to go on to civil rights?

Q You say that the President was -- resolve was firm and firmly expressed. Did he feel the need to express that firmly to the Soviet Union?

MR. FITZWATER: No. He always has, and he does that in every discussion that I've been in. And I just make the point that it was this way again.

Let's go to Wyatt right here. I'm discriminating against the print.

Q Oooh.

Q Did the subject come up today --

Q Yes, we're the downtrodden up here.

Q As well you should be. (Applause.)

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sorry, Wyatt. Go ahead.

Q Did the subject of what conditions -- under what conditions the Soviet Union might countenance America's use of force come up?

MR. FITZWATER: No, they really did not discuss that issue. It was a broader kind of a policy discussion of the diplomatic aspects of this matter.

Q And one more. What is the situation with the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait?

MR. FITZWATER: The situation is about the same as it has been. We continue to be concerned about food and electrical power and other supplies. We again are reluctant to give any timetable to the length of time that our ambassador there is able to stay. But we are reaching that point where the U.N. resolution becomes very important in the sense that clearly some kind of action will need to be taken in the not-too-distant future to either resupply the embassy or to remove or otherwise insure the safety of our citizens there.

So it is an imminent question that we need to deal with, and we think that the U.N. is the appropriate forum to do that, and that debate is going on right now.

Q Did that come up today?

MR. FITZWATER: Not in a specific sense, no.

Q When you said that the President expressed the U.S. resolve firmly regarding the unconditional pullout of Hussein from Iraq, was that in response to a suggestion by Primakov, either from the Soviets that there could be some interim or alternative solution, or a suggestion by Primakov that Hussein would be willing to do a partial pullout or something?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I simply wanted to give you a sense of the flavor of the meeting and the President's firmness and attitude in discussing the multinational force that's there.

Q Was there any discussion of these possible resolutions on setting up a war crimes tribunal or on having reparations or --

MR. FITZWATER: No, neither issue was discussed.

Q The continued looting and plundering of Kuwait -- was that discussed? And did Primakov say that he had brought that subject up with Saddam --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't recall Mr. Primakov's side of the conversation, but in the discourse on the hostages, President Bush again reiterated his concern about the pillage of Kuwait and the hostile and brutal treatment of its citizens, and that again was another reason why Americans felt so strongly about the aggression that Saddam Hussein had undertaken. And President Bush expressed the hope that there was no misunderstanding in Iraq or in the eyes of Saddam Hussein about the impact of those actions or about the impact of taking hostages in terms of U.S. public opinion, that he could do nothing -- do little more to solidify opinion against him than what he's already done with regard to the rape and pillage of Kuwait.

Q What was said about the Soviet advisors, military and otherwise, that remain in Iraq?

MR. FITZWATER: Just that a part of his mission was to get their people out.

Q But did the President express any desire to see prompt movement on getting a pullout of special military advisors there?

MR. FITZWATER: They didn't discuss the specific aspect of military advisors, but we obviously are hopeful that they can get all of their citizens out, and they have a good many there.

Q If supplies run out, will the Embassy be closed?

MR. FITZWATER: We'll have to wait and see.

Q Might you attempt a forceable resupply through a convoy? Has that been considered?

Q Convoy?

MR. FITZWATER: We won't speculate on possible options.

Q In the discussion about the hostages, did the President seek any kind of assurance from Primakov that the Soviets would not allow the Soviet citizens to be used as bargaining chips in any way?

MR. FITZWATER: They're in the same position we are. Their citizens are being held hostages, just like ours.

Q But did the President seek any assurance that the Soviets would not succumb and permit those citizens to be used as

bargaining chips in any form or fashion?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not sure what you mean. What do you mean by that?

Q He went into Baghdad to secure the promise for the release of some Soviet citizenry. There's been some concern expressed that the Soviets may in fact try to cut some kind of deal or represent Saddam Hussein in exchange for that. Was there any -- did the President seek any kind of assurance from Primakov that the Soviets would not waver in light of an exchange of --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe we've had any indication that that's their intention or that they're wavering. Every indication we've had from the Soviets is that they want all their citizens out and that they're going to some lengths to get them out.

Q Are they, in fact, in the same situation that U.S. citizens are in? Aren't Soviets there carrying out government-to-government contracts?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what -- every one of them there -- there are some there who are still working there. Of course, they've been there for years and years. But it's also true that they have many citizens, I guess they have not given out numbers, who want out and who can't get out.

Q Any discussion of this contractual issue that came up in the Helsinki --

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q I'm trying to figure out what there is new here. (Laughter.) Did you say absolutely that there was just no discussion at all about any new approaches to resolving this situation short of war? I mean he -- Primakov offered no assessment, no new approaches? The President offered nothing in the way of what he might be willing to accept?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not going to try to get into a kind of a total ruleout of everything. Obviously it was a very useful discussion. They talked about all kinds of different aspects of this problem. There was publication that there was a new proposal or a new plan or something; that was not the case. But I wouldn't suggest that there was nothing new that was discussed or that they didn't discuss a lot of different angles to deal with the problem; they did.

Q I mean, no seed for resolving this thing planted in this meeting? I mean, where do we go from here, I guess, is what I'm asking?

MR. FITZWATER: Where we go is we stick with our policy. We remain steadfast. We believe it's working, and we continue to support it.

Q Was there any discussion of intelligence or military capability, technical stuff, that was an issue some time ago?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Marlin, in any way, did the Soviets suggest the United States should show more flexibility or -- even in changing the tone of the language coming out of here?

MR. FITZWATER: They didn't ask us to take any course of action.

Q And you have no impression that the Soviets would favor some sort of partial solution of the kind that you say the

President rejects?

MR. FITZWATER: The Soviets are supportive, and we had no indication that they feel other than they said at Helsinki, President Gorbachev said, or they've said in any of their other statements.

Q Word association game -- civil rights? (Laughter.)

Q Veto.

MR. FITZWATER: All right, moving on. Let me just give you what I have of the status of things and then we'll take questions.

First of all, that we may receive the Civil Rights Bill this afternoon; don't have an exact time.

After months of the most thorough review possible and the most painstaking negotiations, it is clear that this is a quota bill that sets back the course of civil rights. No one, including the major civil rights organizations, want a quota bill. Therefore, the President will ask Congress to reconsider this issue and produce a civil rights bill that produces equality and not quotas.

Several members of Congress and others have asked the President to consider delaying his veto and asking Congress to correct the legislation in the interim. They argue that Congress could pass a resolution changing the bill and thus allow the President to sign it with that assurance. The President will not decide this matter until we receive the bill, but clearly if it is not changed, it will be vetoed.

When it is vetoed, the President will immediately send Congress a new civil rights bill that protects our citizens but does not establish quotas. In that regard, there have been a number of discussions in the last day or two. The President met with Bill Coleman yesterday evening who's been a leading negotiator on this bill. He also telephone Benjamin Hooks last night and had a discussion with him. Ben and some others were outside the White House earlier this morning and gave a letter to us for the President which he will have very soon, if he doesn't have it already. And so we are listening and talking, and considering this possible way. But we don't know whether that's going to happen or not.

Q Apparently they want a meeting -- and Hooks said they were promised that they would get a meeting later. The President said he'd meet with them. And now they want the meeting; will they get it?

MR. FITZWATER: I think at this point we have talked to them any number of times, we have heard their views. Again, as I said, the President talked to Ben Hooks and Bill Coleman last night. We've had meetings with them. The negotiations have gone on. There's no doubt in our mind about their views; they want us to sign the existing bill. So it's probably not that helpful to have a meeting at this point.

On the other hand, there is this idea that perhaps some kind of resolution could go forward that would commit the Congress to changing the bill along the lines we've been talking about all along, and that would allow us to sign it later on. But it's not clear that that's taken hold or that anything will come from that. So we are willing to talk to anybody who's interested. We have talked to a number of people on all sides and certainly, this group has been clearly represented to the President.

Q Could you explain what's being discussed here? A concurrent resolution was mentioned out --

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, I'm not entirely sure how it works.

But as I understand it, once we receive the bill we have 10 days in which to act -- to veto it or to sign it. And the suggestion has been made that if the Congress were willing -- it's not clear to me why they'd be willing to do it in a resolution if they weren't willing to do it --

Q Bingo.

MR. FITZWATER: -- in negotiation. But perhaps, if the Congress were willing, they would pass a concurrent resolution that would commit them to changing the language of the bill in the way that we consider not requiring quotas, and that the President would then be -- if this happened within the 10 day period, that the President could sign the resolution and sign the bill, thereby ensuring that the bill would be changed accordingly.

Q He would do that?

MR. FITZWATER: But -- well, I was going to say, we may --

Q You trust those guys? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: That's why I say, there's been no decision made on that. And I, frankly, haven't heard this morning whether any more has come of that or not.

Q Is the bill here?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't have the bill yet, no.

Q Is the net effect of this then, if the bill comes in this afternoon, you're going to wait a couple of days?

Q Ten days.

MR. FITZWATER: Not necessarily. If it comes in this afternoon, we could veto it or act on it; otherwise this afternoon.

Q Then what do you mean by saying we will ask Congress to reconsider -- we will delay a veto while reconsidering?

MR. FITZWATER: That in the veto message itself as the President has said, we will staple our new bill to the veto message and send it right back up so that if we veto it, in the veto message we will have a new bill that says if you really want a civil rights bill, here it is -- pass this one.

Q Marlin, so you're saying that this could happen this afternoon?

MR. FITZWATER: It could, yes.

Q And then, is Bush troubled by the fact that only he and select few other administration officials believe there is a quota in this bill, and even people in the Congress who were originally against it now have dropped those objections -- attorneys general across the state, across the nation have endorsed it, black leaders want it -- is this at all troubling?

MR. FITZWATER: There's two ways to look at that. One is that of all the people who have looked at it, there are a good many who feel it is a quota bill, and that there are many others who have said that they understand that and agree with that, even though they may have voted for it. So there's two sides to that that goes both ways.

The fact is, the President gave it the most objective analysis. He has gone through this word by word, detail by detail himself. His Attorney General, his Counsel and others have gone

through this word by word for months on in. We have given them specific language, and the other side of it, I must say, does raise some question about are they really interested in a civil rights bill or are they interested in a political issue.

Q Also, is Bush worried at all that this will have a negative impact on his relations with minorities?

MR. FITZWATER: The President certainly wants a strong civil rights bill. He is committed to it. He has talked during the campaign and many times later about the need for equality and the objectives of this legislation. That's why that, if he vetoes it, we will turn it right around to say to the American people we want a civil rights bill, here it is, here is the specific language that can be changed. Let's erase this legal question and make it a true civil rights bill.

Q But is he afraid that the fact of a veto will have a negative impact?

MR. FITZWATER: The President wants to do what's right.

Q Marlin, two questions. Did he get anything out of the meeting with Bill Coleman last night that suggested that there might be a different way to do this? In other words, did he come away with that absolutely firm that this is still a quota bill, or did he take away some hope that there might be a possibility of a solution?

And secondly, why is he putting so much faith in the analysis of Boyden Gray on this issue, that's as politically difficult and delicate as it is?

MR. FITZWATER: To take the first question first, there's been nothing to change our belief that it's a quota bill, including Bill Coleman's comments or those of anybody else. The issue is, is there any way to get it changed at this late date in a way that would be satisfactory? I frankly don't know where Coleman stands on the concurrent resolution. You'd have to talk to him about that. The fact is, that our analysis comes from the Attorney General and the Justice Department, and the President's Counsel and others, and we have the highest regard and respect for their ability, and we believe that that's the case.

Q What is he going to be looking at this afternoon when you get the bill to make a decision on whether to veto it or not? Is he waiting for a sign from Capitol Hill, or is somebody introducing a bill?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, he will veto it unless this other method finds some attraction. But I don't know whether that'll occur or not.

Q Is he waiting to hear from someone in particular that something is going to happen?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, we're talking to various members up there, yes.

Q Also, in terms of the choice he has, isn't it six of one, a half-dozen of another? If you veto it and send another bill up and ask for immediate consideration, or if you wait for them to consider essentially the same thing, why even go through the process? Are you just trying to avoid the political costs of vetoing a bill?

MR. FITZWATER: We want to show that we'll go the extra mile. We'll go to any lengths to get a true and honest bill.

Q A senior administration official yesterday said that the White House would be willing to support the compromise language

that was agreed to last summer between John Sununu and Senator Kennedy. And that this language shifts the burden of truth back to the employer on condition that the plaintiff first identifies the specific employment practice or practices that are responsible for this disparate treatment. Without going into all the technicalities --

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, I agree with that.

Q -- if this concurrent resolution or the new bill has the language in it that Sununu and Kennedy agreed to last summer, would that be acceptable to the President?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know that language, Paula. I wouldn't speculate on options anyway.

Q Well, why wouldn't you know the language?

MR. FITZWATER: Because they've been going back and forth on this language for months, and it's changed year after year and day after --

Q No, I'm talking about the language back in July in which Mr. Sununu came out here and talked to us -- that language that you all passed out language --

MR. FITZWATER: What I'm saying is, is the language has gone back and forth so many times that I can't render you a legal opinion. If you question the Attorney General, you surely should question me.

Q I'm not questioning the Attorney General.

Q Marlin, on another piece of legislation --

Q No --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know the specific language --

Q -- the specific language that he agreed to between Senator Kennedy and the Chief of Staff last summer. And when he came out here and said he had an agreement, Kennedy told us we had an agreement and then they went back on their word -- that language.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. Maybe there's other changes. I don't know.

Q Is the bill that you would staple the Kassebaum bill?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know that, either.

Q Marlin, on another piece of legislation, the Pentagon is saying it's pretty upset with the Compromise Defense Authorization Bill. Is the President going to sign that?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't have a decision yet. It is being analyzed. The Pentagon does have some significant reservations about it, and that matter is being discussed at the moment. No decision yet.

Q Do you have some copies of this civil rights bill that you're going to send back to the Hill so that we can see the language ourselves?

MR. FITZWATER: We will when we get ready to go with it, yes.

Q Marlin, I'm hearing two confusing signals here on this procedure. One, that you're willing to listen to what may come

up in a concurrent resolution and the other that you're going to veto it, staple it and send it back. You can't do both.

MR. FITZWATER: Right. That's why I said we'll have to do one or the other. (Laughter.) And we haven't decided yet. That's what I'm telling you. Here are the two options, folks, and what we do --

Q What are you waiting for to make that decision? And when are you going to do it?

MR. FITZWATER: We've got to get the bill first.

Q You know what's in the bill.

MR. FITZWATER: One, we've got to get the bill; two, we've got to talk to a lot of people on the hill about this concurrent resolution idea and whether or not it's meaningful and acceptable. We just heard about it yesterday. We're looking into it.

Q Have you been told you're going to get the bill today?

MR. FITZWATER: We've been told we'll probably get it today.

Q Marlin, is there not in fact a division within the White House as to whether this is a quota bill or not?

MR. FITZWATER: No division at all.

Q None whatsoever?

MR. FITZWATER: None whatsoever.

Q If you willing to admit --

MR. FITZWATER: Name names? Tell me who?

Q Lou Sullivan.

Q Fletcher.

Q Art Fletcher?

MR. FITZWATER: Nope.

Q Connie Newman?

Q There's a couple.

Q They're with the White House, right?

Q They're not going to be anymore.

MR. FITZWATER: All right. Well, we'll argue with them. We don't believe that.

Q You've endorsed the Kassebaum bill. Is that what is going to be reflected in your proposal that you're going to staple onto the veto message?

MR. FITZWATER: We'll just have to wait and see.

Q On a slightly related issue. Another concurrent resolution the House is going to vote on next week pertains to condemning the Japanese Justice Minister for racist remarks that he made last month. Does the President support that?

MR. FITZWATER: The President raised that matter with Prime Minister Kaifu in New York in their bilateral and expressed our concern about it. Similarly, the State Department condemned the language. And thirdly, the official involved did apologize at the U.S. embassy in Tokyo. So we consider it most unfortunate and expressed our views in the strongest terms, and we would now like to move on.

Q Could we switch to the budget? Do you expect you're going to have a continuing resolution before the end of the day and is it definite now that the President will sign that?

MR. FITZWATER: Okay, let's do the budget. Let me give you the same kind of summary of where we are. First of all, that the President has been pushing for a Fiscal 1991 budget that cuts the deficit and maintains economic growth. The House and Senate have now produced budget bills that must be reconciled by a conference committee. Subcommittees of that committee have already begun their work and are making good progress.

This afternoon we expect to receive a House-Senate continuing resolution that would allow the Congress until Thursday to complete a budget. It would maintain spending during this four- or five-day period at levels consistent with the first year annual rate of the bipartisan budget agreement. The President will make his decision on signing the continuing resolution sometime later today. We want to satisfy ourselves that satisfactory progress is being made in getting a final budget.

The President has had to cajole, threaten, push and shove to get this process this far, but we believe the leadership of the Congress has acted forthrightly in producing a budget that can be reconciled. Now is the time to work for a final product and keep the government functioning as effectively as possible. Thank you very much.

Q He'll make that decision at Camp David on whether to sign it?

MR. FITZWATER: He's not leaving here until 3:30 p.m. or 4:00 p.m. We'll have to see where we are at that time.

Q Marlin, can you interpret for us with a little more specificity his words this morning on tax rates? He said that he'd stood firm against raising tax rates and then he said that he would try to stick with that or words almost precise as that -- hold the line he said. Does that mean that he has to have a no increase in tax rates package in sight before he signs a CR, or what?

I'm not willing to specify any particular provisions.

Q Of what?

MR. FITZWATER: We will work with the conferees and try to come up with a bill that ensures economic growth and cuts the deficit.

Q Taking the question away from the CR for a moment, if I can just follow up, when he says that he was going to try to hold the line, he has taken a much stronger position on that in the past. Does this not reflect some easing of his stance on rates and an indication that even without the presence of a capital gains differential that he might go along with a higher rate?

Q Say yes.

MR. FITZWATER: No, it reflects the general philosophy that he takes to this question of taxes. But we'll work with the conferees and not comment on any specific course of action.

Q Which general philosophy --

Q Marlin, can we talk about the CR that's headed over here? There's some question about its spending levels and whether or not they represent a continuation of the CR that is right now in effect, whether they are new levels? Can you shed some light on that?

MR. FITZWATER: First of all, we're only talking about three or four days of spending here. But secondly, I don't have the numbers, but I'm told that it's very close.

Q Is it true that in effect, three or four days of spending represent not a significant loss if the CR in effect now is simply continued and the President would go along with that?

MR. FITZWATER: The main point is to get a budget and get progress. That's really what we're all working on. We think the savings are necessary to indicate intent and to keep us on the present course.

Q Technically, it may be very difficult in the period of time to draft completely new spending levels. So the President really is going to go along with a continuation of the current CR. Is that not correct?

Q The current CR has the lower levels.

MR. FITZWATER: The current CR has the lower levels. Yes, that's what I was saying.

Q The current CR, according to Mr. Hart here, I believe, does not have lower levels. It has '90 levels.

MR. FITZWATER: It has levels very similar to that in the first year of the bipartisan budget package. And I know I speak for Mr. Hart in this matter. (Laughter.)

Q Let me ask you to speak for the President. On the timing again, you said you're not sure of when he'll make a decision, but this afternoon is right now -- we're only looking about two hours until he departs. Are you waiting to get the CR before making a decision? You don't have much time left if he's going to do it before he leaves? Or is he still planning to leave and then make a decision later?

MR. FITZWATER: Could go either way. Just have to wait and see.

Q Why is Camp David kept open when the government is shut down?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I'll take that question.

Q In the President's remarks this morning he mentioned that Greenspan has said in the past that interest rates will come down if a budget resolution now is agreed to. Has the President talked to Greenspan himself personally, and does he have reason to believe that the Fed will follow market rates down with its own actions to push interest rates lower, or is this just still left up to the fact that if we get a budget resolution, the pressure will be off and markets will go down by themselves?

MR. FITZWATER: The Chairman of the Fed has testified before the Congress that he would expect interest rates to go down if we get an agreement. That's a pretty specific indication.

Q No -- on their own or with the Fed's help?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what mechanism he's

referring to. I'd have to refer you to him.

Q Has the President talked to Greenspan himself and kind of asked for reassurances?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe so. I'll double-check because sometimes he makes calls that I don't know about. But I'm not aware of any contact.

Q Marlin, do you think --

Q Don't the latest inflation figures --

MR. FITZWATER: Let's do Jim and then I'll come all the way back.

Q Don't the latest inflation figures throughout this idea that this budget agreement is going to have any downward pressure on interest rates?

MR. FITZWATER: Not the economists and the Fed that have spoken out publicly have not indicated that. No.

Q Marlin, do you think Bush is going to announce his decisions on these two things before he goes to Camp David?

MR. FITZWATER: I just don't have any way of knowing. We just have to wait and see.

Q News conference?

MR. FITZWATER: We won't put a lid on until we decide or inform you one way or another.

Q For planning purposes, though, would the man like run around Camp David and hide, and then veto the civil rights bill -- sign the CR -- would he do something --

Q Tail between his legs? (Laughter.)

Q How low can you go?

Q Tennis court veto.

Q No, no. Seriously, for coverage purposes. I mean, would he personally address these issues?

MR. FITZWATER: Stay tuned.

Q Or would he hide?

MR. FITZWATER: Stay tuned.

Q What did President Bush say to Prime Minister Kaifu and how did the Prime Minister respond?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have the exact words, but the President simply expressed our deep concern over this matter. And then the other actions I outlined.

Q Back to the budget. One of the positions of the administration has been a 31-15 deal. Is that still on the table? And if that comes out of the Tax Writing Committee negotiations this afternoon, will you buy it?

MR. FITZWATER: We won't comment on any specific provisions. Have to wait and see what the bill looks like.

Q Is the President still holding to his position that he would accept a leveling off at the top rate of 31 percent if it's

linked to the capital gains at 15?

MR. FITZWATER: We won't express an opinion at any specific provisions.

Q All right. In the capital gains -- that Rostenkowski proposed that has an effective rate of about 16.5 percent, if they were to go down to 31 percent would that be acceptable?

MR. FITZWATER: I appreciate your analysis, but we aren't going to comment.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:20 P.M. EDT

#264-10/19

Pool report--
Bush trip to Capitol
10 19 90

Left South Lawn at 2:24 p.m. Down 17th,
over Independence Ave. Trip uneventful. Arrive at
Capitol 2:31 p.m.

First meeting: Room EF 100 in Capitol. Bush sits
at table with House Speaker Thomas Foley (D-Wash),
House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo), others.
Photo op. Bush said, "I'm really here just to say thank
you" to members of Congress for their support of deficit
reduction.

He also said something about "coming together," but
most of his remarks in the photo op were inaudible
to your humble pool because of enormous noise.

Meeting #2. Office of Senate Minority Leader Robert
Dole (R-Kans) More than 20 senators who supported the
Senate deficit reduction plan (Bush prefers that to House
version) meet with Bush, seated on rows of chairs.
Photo op. Dole said he and Bush urge other senators
to vote for the deficit reduction package when it returns
to floor votes from conference committee.

Dole said it was "very nice" of Bush to come to capitol to say thank
you. The president said it was "exactly what I wanted to do."

Getting support for deficit reduction "is more important than
any individual getting exactly his way" on the precise
form of the final budget package, Bush said, adding,
"That includes the president."

He said he found a "sense of determination
to do the nation's business" among members of Congress.
"I think that's good."

To those who voted against deficit reduction, Bush said,
"We've got to move" against deficit spending.
He urged dissident Democrats and Republicans in both
houses to "please heed what your leadership is saying."

"They (leadership of both parties and both houses)
all share this view," that deficits must be reduced.

White House pool escorted out.
Back in vans at 3:20 p.m. Long wait while Bush inside with
legislators. Left Capitol at 4:03 p.m. Hed down Constitution,
Pennsylvania Avenues, in SW gate. Back at White House 4:09 p.m.
Mrs. Bush, dogs, greet him, He chats with Sununu, Darman, Marlin
on drive, then heads into Oval Office.

Dave Ahearn
Bloomberg Business News

And

Budapest

President Bush Toasts Hungary's Prime Minister

By Donnie Radcliffe and Barbara Feinman
Special to The Washington Post

It was a dark and stormy night.

President Bush was playing host to Hungarian Prime Minister Jozsef Antall at the White House. But there was a cloud hanging over the event: Was Bush going to keep the government in business after tomorrow?

"I want advice from you," he said, challenging reporters crowded around him in the Blue Room. "What should I do?"

"Keep the government in operation," they told him. And then a familiar voice drowned out the others. "Are you going to tax all these rich people here tonight?" asked United Press International's White House correspondent Helen Thomas.

Bush came back in a flash. "Make a note of this," he commanded: "Read—" Having second thoughts, he said, "I'm in too much trouble already."

Earlier over the toasts the language was considerably more refined.

"Your gallantry has evoked our admiration. Your example has been our inspiration," Bush told Antall. "When we were in Budapest last year, I was given a piece of the Iron Curtain [barbed wire], and I keep it there in my office that you visited today, sir, as a stark symbol

See DINNER, D3, Col. 1



Actor Kevin Costner and his wife, Cynthia.



White House Dinner

DINNER, From D1

of Hungary's courageous decision to open its borders, unleashing a force that helped transform Europe and eventually brought down the Berlin Wall."

The president's guest was equally complimentary. "Your presence has once again encouraged us. The United States of America and you personally are so popular—please accept my apologies for this exaggeration—perhaps not so popular anywhere else in the world. Mr. President, if you don't have a chance to be a third-time president of the United States, I'm sure the Hungarian nation would willingly elect you as president."

Before dinner as the guests straggled in, slowed down by the bad weather, Edward Teller, usually referred to as the father of the H-bomb, was eager to talk about the status of the Strategic Defense Initiative, which Congress has backburnered.

"More needed than ever," he said, "because Saddam Hussein is less responsible than the Soviets. I think that defense is necessary, and what is more, against the kind of threat we now have that defense is also sufficient—the point is that against 10,000 rockets of the Soviets it would not have been, but against 100 rockets of a little dictator it's completely sufficient."

And had he talked to Bush about this? "President Bush is excellently informed," he said archly.

Historian Barbara Fields, who became an overnight star in the public television series "The Civil War," seemed shellshocked by her newfound celebrity. "It doesn't happen to historians very often."

She wasn't yet comfortable with her televised self. "I hated it. I hated the sound of my voice, the sight of my face. I wondered how my students put up with me."

She's beginning to find out. She told of one viewer who reached her on his car phone as he was crossing the Golden Gate Bridge. He wanted to know how he could get a copy of her book, "Destruction of Slavery."

"The answer is Cambridge University Press," she said, laughing.

Justice David Souter, dateless, walked briskly past reporters, looking like a goldfish trying to swim through a school of piranhas.

page 1 of 2

But later over chateaubriand, vegetable baskets and apple sorbet, he was heard telling one of his table companions that the evening was the pinnacle of his social activities in Washington thus far. Souter said he was seated between Grace Holden of Arlington and Patricia Kadar, wife of the Hungarian minister of international economic relations.

Later, asked whom she had seated Souter with, First Lady Barbara Bush professed not to know, but added that even if she did she wouldn't tell. Was she by any chance matchmaking?

Looking straight at her questioner with a mischievous smile, she replied, "I am—I haven't changed any."

During dancing, Souter was seen on the fringes, though with anything but a wallflower demeanor. When Nover News Service correspondent Naomi Nover asked him to dance he graciously declined. When she persisted, he said judiciously, "I wouldn't put anyone through the torture."

Nonetheless, he looked comfortable among the White House crowd, receiving admirers as they floated up to greet him. A tablemate stopped by to wish him good luck in his new job. "I will need all of that," he said self-effacingly. Summing up his Washington experience, he confided, "It's a lot of work. I'm trying to earn my salary." Another well-wisher was Miss America, alias Marjorie Vincent, with whom Souter proceeded to have a lengthy tete-a-tete.

Vincent, when asked what she and Souter had talked about, answered in very Miss-America-like fashion. "We talked about his new job on the Supreme Court and I told him about law school." Vincent's reign as Miss America has interrupted her attendance at Duke Law School.

Recently injured Washington Red-



The Antalls and the Bushes last night.

skins quarterback Mark Rypien hobbled in with his wife, Annette. He was asked how his leg was.

"Very nice, thank you," he replied, and limped off.

Paroled for the night was a weary Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R-Mich.), bearing a status report from the Hill: "Totally messed up. I can't believe we're through for the night."

Actor Kevin Costner wasn't in the mood for statements, but he nevertheless made one—with his footwear: black patent leather saddle shoes with heels and toes of brass.

Bush, like most of his guests, was starry-eyed over Costner's presence. But when reminded that he hadn't understood what Costner's big baseball film "Field of Dreams" was all about, Bush said, "Well, I've been studying it. I loved the baseball part but I'm not sure I understand the full fantasy even now."

A white-haired Tony Curtis arrived unaccompanied, and when asked his Hungarian connection replied proudly that he is Hungarian. At the table, Curtis, who is an accomplished artist, drew pictures for some of his companions on the backs of their menu cards. One was his impression of the floral centerpiece, which he signed and dedicated to Charles and Susanne Schafer Bierbauer's infant son.

Pianist Van Cliburn, who brought his mother along, performed a program of Chopin, Debussy and Liszt. His mother, Rildia Bee O'Bryan Cliburn, is considered the musical grandchild of Hungarian composer Franz Liszt. She studied under his pupil Arthur Friedheim.

Mrs. Bush, dazzling in a royal blue sequined lace gown, demonstrated to reporters how the night before in Cincinnati she pinch-hit for Bush by tossing out the first ball in the second game of the 1990 World Series.

"I went like this," she said, winding up her pitching arm, standing on

one foot and lifting her left knee the way George Bush had told her to do it.

"You didn't sing 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' did you?" someone asked.

Her answer was an icy stare.

Donnie Radcliffe is a Washington Post staff writer. Barbara Feinman is a special correspondent.

The guest list for last night's dinner:

President Bush and Barbara Bush
József Antall, prime minister of the Republic of Hungary, and Klara Antall
Geza Jeszenszky, minister of foreign affairs, and Edit Jeszenszky
Bela Kadar, minister of international economic relations, and Patricia Kadar
Ferenc Madi, minister without portfolio
Peter Zwack, ambassador of Hungary, and Anne Zwack
György Matolcsy, state secretary, office of the prime minister
István Forrai, director, prime minister's secretariat
Gyula Kodolányi, chief officer of the cabinet
Balázs László, government spokesman
Pál Társ, special adviser to the prime minister
W. French Anderson, National Institutes of Health, and Kathryn Anderson
Sen. William L. Armstrong (R-Colo.) and Ellen Armstrong
James Baker, secretary of state, and Susan Baker
William J. Bennett, director of national drug control policy, and Elaine Bennett
Imre Bertalan, president, American Hungarian Reformed Federation, and Margaret Bertalan
Anthony J. Bevilacqua, archbishop of Philadelphia
Charles Bierbauer, CNN, and Susanne Schafer Bierbauer, Associated Press
John C. Bierwirth, Grumman Corp., and Marion Bierwirth
Rep. Sherwood L. Boehlert (R-N.Y.) and Marianne Boehlert
Michael J. Boskin, chairman, Council of Economic Advisers, and Christian Boskin
William Boyd and Katie Boyd
Alberto Cardenas, Greenberg, Trautman, Hoffman, Lipoff
Kevin Costner, actor, and Cynthia Costner
Larry Csonka, former Miami Dolphins running back
Tony Curtis, actor
Ann Dowd, assistant editor, Fortune magazine, and Patrick Dowd
Lawrence S. Eagleburger, coordinator of U.S. assistance to Eastern Europe, and Marlene Eagleburger
Richard Farmer, chairman & CEO, Cintas Corp., and Joyce Farmer
Geza Feketeakuty, senior policy adviser, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and Carol Feketeakuty
Barbara Fields, Civil War historian, and Aubrey Williams
Leonard Goldberg, producer, and Wendy Goldberg
David Gompert, special assistant to the president for national security affairs
Charles Daniel Goodgame, Time magazine, and Marcia Goodgame
William B. Graham, Baxter Healthcare Corp., and Catherine Graham
C. Boyden Gray, counsel to the president
William Alexander Hewitt and Patricia Hewitt
Grace Holden
Richard H. Jenrette, chairman, Equitable Life Insurance Society
Adm. David Jeremiah, vice chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Connie Jeremiah
Rep. John J. LaFalce (D-N.Y.) and Patricia LaFalce
Rep. Tom Lantos, (D-Calif.) and Annette Lantos
Ronald S. Lauder, chairman, Central European Development Corp., and Jo Carole Lauder
Cy Laughter, Laughter Corp., and Audrey Laughter
Judith Leiber, Judith Leiber Inc., and Gerson Leiber
Theodore Lerner and Annette Lerner
James Loomis and Shirley Loomis
John Lukacs, historian, and Stephanie Lukacs
Robert Mosbacher, secretary of commerce, and Georgette Mosbacher
Sen. Don Nickles (R-Okla.) and Linda Nickles
Ricardo Pines and Elia Pines, Coral Gables, Fla.
Marilyn Quayle
Joseph V. Reed, chief of protocol, and Serena Kusserow
John E. Robson, deputy secretary of the treasury, and Margaret Robson
Peter Rona, I.B.J. Schroder Bank & Trust Co.
Mark Rypien, Washington Redskins quarterback, and Annette Rypien
Nicolas M. Salgo, former U.S. ambassador to Hungary
Sen. Terry Sanford (D-N.C.) and Margaret Rose Sanford
John P. Schmitz, deputy counsel to the president, and Joan Schmitz
Rabbi Arthur Schneier, Park East Synagogue, New York City, and Elisabeth Schneier
Gen. Brent Scowcroft, assistant to the president for national security affairs
Justice David Souter, the Supreme Court of the United States
Paul Stern, chairman and CEO, Northern Telecom Ltd., and Patricia Stern
Edward Teller, Hoover Institution
Charles H. Thomas, U.S. ambassador to Hungary, and Lourdes Thomas
Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R-Mich.) and Carol Vander Jagt
Rev. Msgr. William Varsanyi, chairman, Hungarian Catholic League of America
William Asnley Verlander, chairman and CEO, American Heritage Life Insurance Co., and Alice Verlander
Marionne Vincent, Miss America 1991
Aurienne Vittadini, Aurienne Vittadini Inc., and Gian Luigi Vittadini
John F. Welch Jr., chairman, General Electric Co., and Jane Welch
John C. Whitehead, chairman, Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund

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