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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: 90568
Folder ID Number: 90568-004

Folder Title:
Wednesday, November 7, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	3	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	11/07/90	(b)(3)	
02. Note	Handwritten notes from Barbara Bush to President Bush Re: Steve Stoddard (2 pp.)	n.d.	C	
03. Letter	From George Bush to Larry Hagman Re: Mary Martin's death [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/07/90	(b)(6)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, November 7, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1876
OA/ID Number: 90568-004
Date Closed: 1/10/2011
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	11/07/90	(b)(3)	

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Date Closed: 1/10/2011	OA/ID Number: 90568-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM Removed as a personal record.misfile.

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

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



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, November 7, 1990

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (90 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (10 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> (TAB A) <i>WIREZ</i> 1. Presentation of Christmas Seals by the American Lung Association (Demarest) 2. Leadership of the Reserve Officers Association (Demarest)	Oval Office
11:40 am (20 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Max Fisher</u> (Demarest) (TAB B)	Oval Office
2:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
3:00 pm (2 hrs)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office

UNP 11/06/90
6:00 pm

0714 POTUS IN OVAL 0730 ADD ROGERS 0740 ROGERS OUT
0755 POTUS TO ROOSEVELT ROOM
0800 POTUS IN OVAL/ADD SUNUNU
0802 ADD DCI, (b)(3) HUNTER DOWNS, SCOWCROFT, GATES
0819 HUNTER DOWNS OUT 0830 ADD VP/DCI, (b)(3) OUT
0839 SCOWCROFT, GATES OUT 0850 ADD FITZWATER
0853 FITZWATER OUT 0948 VP, SUNUNU OUT
0958 ADD GOV SUNUNU 1008 SUNUNU OUT
1132 AMER LUNG ASSN ET AL IN
1137 ALL OUT 1138 RESERVE OFC ASSN ET AL IN
1143 ALL OUT 1205 ADD VP
1307 ADD SUNUNU, ROGERS, TEETER
1403 SUNUNU, ROGERS OUT
1405 TEETER OUT/ADD SUNUNU, ^{MAX}FISHER, SCOWCROFT
1432 SUNUNU OUT 1451 FISHER, SCOWCROFT OUT
1555 ADD SCOWCROFT 1608 SCOWCROFT OUT
1621 ADD FIRESTONE 1637 ADD FITZWATER
1642 FITZWATER OUT 1702 FIRESTONE OUT
1714 ADD CARD, HAGIN 1716 CARD OUT
1720 HAGIN OUT 1724 POTUS TO RESIDENCE



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1990 -- 6 A.M. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

ELECTION NEWS

RICHARDS WINS TEXAS GOVERNORSHIP -- Democrat Ann Richards pulled off an upset victory Tuesday over Republican cattle rancher Clayton Williams to become only the second woman governor in Texas history. (UPI)

CALIFORNIA TOO CLOSE TO CALL -- The closely fought California governor's job remained undecided Wednesday, with Republican Pete Wilson leading Democrat Dianne Feinstein in an election night watch that stretched into post-election day. (Scripps Howard)

WELD LEADS SILBER IN MASSACHUSETTS -- Republican William Weld edged out Democrat John Silber for the right to replace Gov. Dukakis, while a billion-dollar tax rollback referendum was handed a stunning defeat Tuesday. (UPI)

HELMS/GANTT -- North Carolina GOP Sen. Helms won re-election in the most closely watched Senate race of 34 on the ballot. (AP)

COLORADO APPROVES TWO-TERM LIMIT ON ALL ELECTED OFFICIALS -- Voters in Colorado sent politicians a message that "enough is enough" Tuesday with overwhelming approval of an unprecedented law limiting the number of years officials from that Rocky Mountain state can serve in Congress. (Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

ECONOMY -- A CBS poll shows 69% of voters think the U.S. is in a recession.

GULF -- There is word Iraq will release another 108 foreign hostages, 77 of which are Japanese.

GLOBAL WARMING -- Prime Minister Thatcher told a U.N. conference the need for more research into global warming should not delay immediate world-wide action.

ELECTION NEWS.....	A-1
INTERNATIONAL NEWS....	A-14
NATIONAL NEWS.....	A-19
NETWORK NEWS.....	B-1

THE UNITED STATES SENATE

All results for Senate and governors races are reported by the AP.

<u>State</u>	<u>Pct. Counted</u>	<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Pct. Vote</u>
Alabama	98	Cabaniss (R) Heflin (D)	39 61
Alaska	70	Stevens (R) Beasley (D)	67 33
Arkansas	--	Pryor (D)	100
Colorado	99	Brown (R) Heath (D)	57 43
Delaware	100	Brady (R) Biden (D)	37 63
Georgia	--	Nunn (D)	100
Hawaii	99	Saiki (R) Akaka (D)	43 56
Idaho	94	Craig (R) Twilegar (D)	61 39
Illinois	98	Martin (R) Simon (D)	35 65
Indiana	97	Coats (R) Hill (D)	54 46
Iowa	99	Tauke (R) Harkin (D)	46 54
Kansas	99	Kassebaum (R) Williams (D)	74 26
Kentucky	99	McConnell (R) Sloane (D)	52 48
Louisiana	--	Johnston (D)	100
Maine	86	Cohen (R) Rolde (D)	61 39
Massachusetts	87	Rappaport (R) Kerry (D)	43 57
Michigan	96	Schuetz (R) Levin (D)	42 58

-more-

SENATE RACES (continued)

Minnesota	77	Boschwitz (R)	49
		Wellstone (D)	51
Mississippi	--	Cochran (R)	100
Montana	99	Kolstad (R)	30
		Baucus (D)	70
Nebraska	98	Daub (R)	41
		Exon (D)	59
New Hampshire	99	R. Smith (R)	67
		Durkin (D)	33
New Jersey	99	Whitman (R)	48
		Bradley (D)	52
New Mexico	99	Domenici (R)	73
		Benavides (D)	27
North Carolina	98	Helms (R)	53
		Gantt (D)	47
Oklahoma	99	Boren (D)	83
		Jones (R)	17
Oregon	88	Hatfield (R)	54
		Lonsdale (D)	46
Rhode Island	99	Schneider (R)	38
		Pell (D)	62
South Carolina	98	Thurmond (R)	66
		Cunningham (D)	34
South Dakota	93	Pressler (R)	52
		Muenster (D)	45
Tennessee	100	Hawkins (R)	30
		Gore (D)	70
Texas	99	Gramm (R)	62
		Parmer (D)	38
Virginia	99	Warner (R)	82
		Others	18
West Virginia	100	Yoder (R)	31
		Rockefeller (D)	69
Wyoming	96	Simpson (R)	64
		Helling (D)	36

Editor's Notes: Sen. J. Bennett Johnston (D) of Louisiana was re-elected when he won a majority in the all-parties primary Oct. 6.

STATE GOVERNORS

<u>State</u>	<u>Pct. Counted</u>	<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Pct. Vote</u>
Alabama	98	Hunt (R) Hubbert (D)	52 48
Alaska	66	Sturgulewski (R) Knowles (D) Hickel (I)	27 33 37
Arizona	94	Symington (R) Goddard (D)	50 49
Arkansas	95	Nelson (R) Clinton (D)	43 57
California	81	Wilson (R) Feinstein (D)	48 47
Colorado	98	Andrews (R) Romer (D)	37 63
Connecticut	99	Rowland (R) Morrison (D) Weicker (I)	38 21 40
Florida	98	Martinez (R) Chiles (D)	43 57
Georgia	99	Isakson (R) Miller (D)	45 53
Hawaii	97	Hemmings (R) Waihee (D)	37 63
Idaho	92	Fairchild (R) Andrus (D)	33 67
Illinois	98	Edgar (R) Hartigan (D)	52 48
Iowa	99	Branstad (R) Avenson (D)	61 39
Kansas	99	Hayden (R) Finney (D)	47 53
Maine	85	McKernan (R) Brennan (D)	46 45
Maryland	100	Shepard (R) Schaefer (D)	40 60
Massachusetts	87	Weld (R) Silber (D)	51 49

-more-

GOVERNORS' RACES (continued)

Michigan	94	Engler (R)	49.9
		Blanchard (D)	50.1
Minnesota	71	Carlson (R)	50.1
		Perpich (D)	49.9
Nebraska	96	Orr (R)	49
		Nelson (D)	50
Nevada	66	Gallaway (R)	32
		Miller (D)	65
New Hampshire	99	Gregg (R)	64
		Grandmaison (D)	36
New Mexico	99	Bond (R)	46
		King (D)	54
New York	99	Rinfret (R)	22
		Cuomo (D)	53
		Lonsdale (C)	21
Ohio	100	Voinovich (R)	56
		Celebrezze (D)	44
Oklahoma	99	Price (R)	36
		Walters (D)	64
Oregon	84	Frohnmayr (R)	40
		Roberts (D)	46
Pennsylvania	99	Hafer (R)	32
		Casey (D)	68
Rhode Island	99	DiPrete (R)	26
		Sundlum (D)	74
South Carolina	98	Campbell (R)	71
		Mitchell (D)	29
South Dakota	92	Mickelson (R)	59
		Samuelson (D)	41
Tennessee	100	Henry (R)	38
		McWherter (D)	62
Texas	99	Williams (R)	49
		Richards (D)	51
Vermont	99	Snelling (R)	52
		Welch (D)	49
Wisconsin	98	Thompson (R)	58
		Loftus (D)	42
Wyoming	95	Meade (R)	34
		Sullivan (D)	66

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOTES: The number after the state name indicates the district. Number in parentheses indicates the percentage of votes counted. Results by AP, except for NH, NC, OH, OK, ORE, which are by UPI.

<u>State</u>		<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Pct. Vote</u>
ALAB	5	McDonald (R)	33 (92)
		Cramer (D)	67
CA	17	Rep. Pashayan (R)	47 (48)
		Dooley (D)	53
	44	Cunningham (R)	48 (78)
		Rep. Bates (D)	44
	36	Hammock (R)	47 (60)
		Rep. Brown (D)	53
	37	Rep. McCandless (R)	50 (67)
		Waite (D)	45
	1	Riggs (R)	44 (59)
		Rep. Bosco (D)	42
COLO	4	Allard (R)	54 (95)
		Bond (D)	46
CT	5	Franks (R)	52 (95)
		Moffett (D)	47
	3	Scott (R)	47 (100)
		DeLauro (D)	53
FL	2	Rep. Grant (R)	43 (100)
		Peterson (D)	57
	4	Rep. James (R)	56 (73)
		Hughes (D)	44
GA	6	Rep. Gingrich (R)	50.1 (99)
		Worley (D)	49.9
	10	Jones (R)	42 (99)
		Rep. Barnard (D)	58
IDAHO	1	Smyser (R)	47 (85)
		LaRocco (D)	53
ILL	11	Dudycz (R)	46 (97)
		Rep. Annunzio (D)	54
	4	Hoffman (R)	41 (99)
		Rep. Sangmeister (D)	59
	16	Hallock (R)	45 (98)
		Cox (D)	55

RICHARDS WINS TEXAS GOVERNORSHIP

AUSTIN -- Democrat Ann Richards pulled off an upset victory Tuesday over Republican cattle rancher Clayton Williams to become only the second woman governor in Texas history.

Appearing at a victory celebration, Richards showed a T-shirt with a picture of the state Capitol and the words "A woman's place is in the dome."

"This is a night of celebration," Richards said. "It is a night when the people of Texas have said they want to see some rather serious things done in Texas.... They want a governor that gets up and goes to work every morning."

In conceding defeat, Williams apologized for letting down his supporters. "The good news is it's not the end of the world or even the end of the line. Modesta and I will continue to stay involved," he said. "I'm glad we made the fight, and I promise you that we will continue to fight."...

With 80 percent of the precincts reporting, Richards had 52 percent to Williams' 48 percent. (Mark Langford, UPI)

CALIFORNIA TOO CLOSE TO CALL

The closely fought California governor's job remained undecided Wednesday, with Republican Pete Wilson leading Democrat Dianne Feinstein in an election night watch that stretched into post-election day.

"Save your lung power for later," Wilson told supporters in a midnight address in San Diego that had been intended to be a victory speech. But it wasn't clear when election officials would finish tallying the state's thousands of absentee ballots.

(Robert Engelman, Scripps Howard)

WELD LEADS SILBER IN MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON -- Republican William Weld edged out Democrat John Silber for the right to replace Gov. Dukakis, while a billion-dollar tax rollback referendum was handed a stunning defeat Tuesday....

Silber conceded the race at about 1:45 a.m. EST Wednesday. With 79 percent of the precincts reporting, Weld had a 51-49 percent lead over Silber. (Ken Cafarell, UPI)

EDGAR WINS IN CLOSE GOVERNOR'S RACE

CHICAGO -- Republican Jim Edgar narrowly defeated Democrat Neil Hartigan Tuesday, ending a hard fought campaign to replace 14-year incumbent Gov. Thompson.

With 96 percent of the vote counted, Edgar led Hartigan 51 to 49 percent with a 87,000-vote margin. (Marcella Kreiter, UPI)

JACKSON WINS ELECTED OFFICE FOR FIRST TIME

Jesse Jackson, the charismatic black preacher-politician who twice ran for president, coasted to victory Tuesday in his first election to public office -- as one of two "shadow senators" from the District of Columbia....

The so-called shadow senator seats go to the two top vote-getters. Jackson was assured one of the two posts, garnering 45 percent of the first 117,000 ballots counted by city election officials.

(UPI)

DIXON IS ELECTED D.C. MAYOR

Democrat Sharon Pratt Dixon trounced Republican rival Maurice Turner Tuesday to become the District's new mayor....

With about half the votes reported in all District precincts, Dixon led Turner by an insurmountable ratio of better than 7 to 1....

In the race for D.C. delegate to Congress, Democrat Eleanor Holmes Norton defeated Republican Harry Singleton by a wide margin.

(R.H. Melton, Washington Post, A1)

BOTH SIDES POINT TO BUSH AS DEMOCRATS GAIN

President Bush brought Americans together on at least one point: Republicans and Democrats alike were determined to blame him for Tuesday's election results....

Analysts agreed that Mr. Bush and the Republican Party had everything going for them earlier this election year, from the crumbling of the "evil empire" to a successful display of military macho in Panama, from putting the nation on a virtual war footing over Iraq on the eve of the elections to a chance to blame the Democrats for taxing and spending their way to a new budget agreement.

Almost miraculously, Mr. Bush managed to bungle every single one of these advantages and turn them against him and his party, but his budget bungle was the standout failure, analysts in both parties agreed.

"As a result of the way Bush mishandled the budget debate, the Democrats were able to break up the Reagan-Bush coalition of the last three elections," pollster Lou Harris said Tuesday. "Men, independents and young people deserted the Republican Party."...

"Considering everything that has happened with the crumbling of communist regimes in East Europe, I would argue this was a missed opportunity for Republicans to make some gains," Ed Rollins said. "It could have been a good year."

(Ralph Hallow, news analysis, Washington Times, B5)

BUSH KEEPS STRONG VETO POWER WITH STATUS QUO CONGRESS

President Bush was left with enough Republicans in Congress Tuesday to continue upholding his vetoes.

Civil rights groups, which had hoped for a veto-proof Congress next year to pass an anti-job discrimination bill, were left short when Sen. Helms was re-elected and Democrats appeared unlikely to pick up more than a dozen seats in the House....

Presidents traditionally have more trouble with Congress on vetoes the closer they get to their own re-election.

But Stephen Hess, a political analyst with the Brookings Institution, said, "The President would have to take a very severe hit to guarantee that vetoes would be overridden."

(James Brosnan, Scripps Howard)

**CALIFORNIA 'BIG GREEN' LOSES;
TAX REVOLT SET BACK IN MASSACHUSETTS**

The environmental movement suffered major setbacks Tuesday in California, Oregon and Missouri, while taxing and spending limits in Massachusetts and a half dozen other states also fared poorly at the polls....

California Proposition 128, known as "Big Green," lost by a 2-1 margin with 23 percent of precincts reporting.

The measure, one of 28 on California's heavily-loaded ballot, would have phased out many pesticides, ban oil development in state waters, ban chemicals that harm the ozone layer, and require a dramatic reduction in emissions of gases that contribute to global warming....

Among the anti-taxing, anti-spending measures on a half dozen state ballots, Massachusetts voters defeated Question 3, which would have reduced taxes by \$2.6 billion in fiscal 1992. It would have been the nation's largest voter-initiated state tax cut in history....

In another key contest considered crucial by the nation's education community, Oregonians rejected a sweeping "choice" initiative that would have allowed parents up to a \$2,500 tax credit to educate their children in any public or private school they wish, including parochial schools, or even at home....

Oregon voters turned aside by a 2-1 margin a measure that would have banned most abortions except to save the life of the mother. They also rejected a second measure requiring parental consent for abortions on minors....

With 42 percent of precincts counted, 84 percent of Florida voters favored a constitutional amendment requiring a three-day wait on handgun purchases....

On Staten Island, voters overwhelmingly approved a referendum to start a process that could lead to secession for the smallest of New York's five boroughs.

(Lee Mitgang, AP)

COLORADO APPROVES TWO-TERM LIMIT ON ALL ELECTED OFFICIALS

DENVER -- Voters in Colorado sent politicians a message that "enough is enough" Tuesday with overwhelming approval of an unprecedented law limiting the number of years officials from that Rocky Mountain state can serve in Congress.

The proposal amending the state constitution, which appeared as a yes-or-no issue on the mid-term election ballot, limits the terms of U.S. Senators and representatives to 12 consecutive years. It also limits state officials to eight consecutive years in office....

Many legal scholars believe the Colorado law would not stand a court test on the issue of constitutionality, although no court has ever ruled on whether states can limit the terms of federal officeholders. (Reuter)

ALASKA OUTLAWS MARIJUANA

ANCHORAGE -- Alaskans voted Tuesday to join the national war on drugs by outlawing marijuana, which has been legal in the state for 15 years.

With two-thirds of the vote counted by midnight, 54 percent supported a proposition to make possession of marijuana a crime punishable by up to 90 days in jail. (Jeff Berliner, UPI)

CHINA CALLS U.S. ELECTION 'GREAT SATIRE' ON DEMOCRACY

BEIJING -- China's flagship Communist Party newspaper Wednesday called the U.S. midterm elections a "great satire," citing low voter turnout and an apparently misinterpreted poll to paint American-style democracy as a grim capitalist tool....

"In the country claiming to be democratic, citizens being unwilling to use their right of democracy is a great satire on American-style democracy," the People's Daily said.

(David Schweisberg, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "The President -- Not On The Ballot This Election, But On The Line Nonetheless," by Maureen Dowd, appears in the New York Times, B1.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SADDAM RELEASES 77 JAPANESE HOSTAGES 31 Westerners Also Being Freed; Gesture Comes As Nakasone, Brandt Visit Baghdad

BAGHDAD -- President Saddam Tuesday night allowed the release of 77 Japanese hostages and 31 more from Western countries. The Iraqi leader's latest gesture aimed at appeasing world public opinion came after he met with former Japanese prime minister Nakasone and on the eve of talks with former West German chancellor Willy Brandt.

Diplomatic sources here said 20 of the 77 have been held at strategic installations around the country where 139 Japanese are being held as human shields against possible attack by a U.S.-led coalition of forces in the Persian Gulf.

The official Iraqi News Agency, which announced the decision, said 20 Italians, two Germans, two Australians, five Swedes and two Portuguese also will be set free.

Baghdad Radio said Tuesday night this was another move to disprove rumors circulating in the West of maltreatment of what Iraq calls its "guests." (Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A16)

PENTAGON CONSIDERING CALL-UP OF ARMY COMBAT RESERVE UNITS

The Pentagon announced Tuesday that it is considering a call-up of Army combat reserve units but, in a tacit admission that those units may not be ready to fight in the Persian Gulf, Pentagon spokesman Williams said the reserves would likely go to training camp in the American desert first.

"The decision may well be to put them out in the desert and see how they do before any decision is made on whether to deploy them or not," Williams told reporters. "You don't want to send anyone there until you have full faith and confidence in a tested environment in their ability to defend themselves."

(Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A7)

CHINA SIGNALS ASSENT TO U.N. VOTE ON FORCE

CAIRO -- Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen indicated Tuesday that China would not block a resolution in the U.N. Security Council authorizing the use of force against Iraq, U.S. officials said after Qian met with Secretary Baker....

The foreign minister suggested that China, which is seeking to improve its relations with the West, would not stand in the way of such a measure if intended as a tactic in the campaign against President Saddam.

In a brief comment to reporters as he sat down with Baker at the airport here, Qian said, "I think all the resolutions adopted by the United Nations are intended to increase the pressure on Iraq so as to achieve a peaceful settlement." Asked if authorizing the use of force in advance would increase the pressure for a peaceful resolution, Qian replied, "All of the armed forces have two roles to play. One is to fight a war. The other is to seek peace."

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A7)

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U.S. UNLIKELY TO USE FORCE TO RESUPPLY EMBASSY

A U.N. effort to arrange for the resupply of the American and British Embassies in Kuwait has stalled, but Administration officials say they are not likely to use military force to restock the missions with food and other supplies.

A week after President Bush expressed anger at Iraqi isolation of the embassy and at least one aide floated a number of military contingency plans to deliver food, Administration officials said keeping the embassy open was a less important objective than giving the trade embargo against Iraq more time to take hold.

In a position similar to Administration policy on Americans held hostage by Iraq, State Department and Pentagon officials said Iraqi treatment of the 8 American diplomats and 19 other citizens confined to the compound in Kuwait City would not provoke a military conflict unless the Americans were physically harmed.

(Clifford Krauss, New York Times, A19)

KAIFU REPORTEDLY CONCEDES ON JAPANESE GULF

TOKYO -- Prime Minister Kaifu, whose proposal to send Japanese troops to the Middle East faces opposition from all sides, has thrown in the towel, news reports said Wednesday.

Kaifu has privately conceded to leaders of his Liberal Democratic Party that the bill will fail to pass out of the parliamentary committee considering the measure, Japanese newspapers said.

Publicly, Kaifu was still pressing for passage of the bill, which would create a non-combat force composed mainly of Japanese troops which could be sent overseas to help enforce U.N. resolutions.

"We cannot make any comment because this is an issue that should be discussed in the Diet (parliament)," a Kaifu spokesman said.

(Clayton Naff, UPI)

EXPLOSION AT AMMO FACILITY NOT LIKELY TO SLOW IRAQ

A large ammunition storage facility in Iraq exploded recently, according to Bush Administration officials.

"It did not slow them down," said one official with access to intelligence reports who spoke on condition of anonymity. "They still have lots and lots of ammunition."

According to the officials, the explosion near the southern Iraqi city of Basra caused a chain reaction that destroyed more than a dozen bunkered ammunition dumps.

A U.S. spy satellite photographed the demolished ammunition dumps. Officials said they had not determined what caused the explosion.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A8)

ACCORD STRUCK TO SEND HOSTAGES LETTERS, PARCELS

The American Red Cross announced Tuesday that it had reached agreement with the Iraqi Red Crescent to deliver letters and parcels containing medical supplies, food and clothing to the 106 Americans held hostage at strategic sites in Iraq.

Negotiations are also underway to send a five-person Red Cross team, including a physician, a nurse and a social worker, to examine the hostages and assess their nutritional and mental state, American Red Cross vice president Stephen Richards said. Richards said the Iraqi government did not play a part in the discussions but noted that Red Crescent officials had said they had been authorized by Baghdad to make the offer on delivery of letters and parcels.

KING HUSSEIN: ECOLOGICAL DISASTER LOOMS IN GULF

GENEVA -- Jordan's King Hussein, taking his plea for peace to a U.N. conference on global warming, declared Tuesday that if war broke out in the Persian Gulf the world would suffer an ecological catastrophe and death toll "beyond our wildest fears." On the topic of the conference, Prime Minister Thatcher -- citing her credentials as a chemist turned politician -- said, "The danger of global warming is as yet unseen, but real enough for us to make changes and sacrifices, so that we do not live at the expense of future generations." Hussein urged government representatives from more than 120 nations to undertake "all possible efforts to resolve the Gulf crisis through peaceful negotiations" because the confrontation building between Iraq and U.S.-led multinational forces "is taking place literally on top of the single richest natural petroleum reservoir in the world, which accounts for over half the world's mineral energy resources."

(William Drozdzak, Washington Post, A6)

IRAQI OCCUPATION LEAVES KUWAIT A BATTERED SHELL

NICOSIA -- One hundred days of Iraqi occupation have left Kuwait pillaged and scarred. Its riches have been hauled away. Its population has changed and in places it more resembles Beirut than the once glistening monument to oil wealth and capitalism. "We have reports from Kuwait that the place is now almost entirely populated by Palestinians and immigrant Iraqis," said a diplomat who remained there for nearly a month after Iraq captured it Aug. 2. Diplomats said the state-sponsored looting of Kuwait was partly designed to rob the emirate of everything that had made it superior to Iraq's capital, Baghdad. Refugees and Kuwaiti officials say Iraq dismantled government and private institutions and emptied the contents of museums, libraries and research institutes. Equipment from satellite ground stations, telephone and telex exchanges, power stations and even traffic lights have been taken to Iraq.

(Hamza Hendawi, Reuters)

KAHANE'S FOLLOWERS VOW REVENGE AGAINST ARABS

JERUSALEM -- Two Arabs were shot to death in the West Bank Tuesday morning, apparently by an Israeli civilian, following the assassination in New York of radical Jewish leader Rabbi Meir Kahane, and Kahane's followers here threatened more retaliatory attacks.

The Palestinians, a man 65, and a woman, 60, were shot on a roadside in Lubban Sharqiya, a village near Nablus, by a man in civilian clothes who drove a car with Israeli license plates, Arab reports said. They said the man fired an Uzi submachine gun and appeared to have driven from a nearby Jewish settlement.

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A18)

U.S. ANALYSTS SEE BREAKUP OF SOVIET UNION AS INEVITABLE

Kremlin-watchers in the U.S., within and outside the Bush Administration, are coming to the conclusion that the disintegration of the Soviet Union is inevitable.

"It is very likely that in two years' time the Soviet Union will cease to exist as a state," said Kim Holmes of the Heritage Foundation.

The speedy shift of effective power from the central government in Moscow to individual republics has commanded little attention to in the higher reaches of a Bush Administration consumed by the Persian Gulf crisis.

At middle levels of the State Department however, officials are carefully monitoring the process and many believe it has become unstoppable.

"The central government is shrinking in power terms and being marginalized. Republics are simply seizing large chunks of power and Moscow does not have the ability to stop them," said one official.

"Without a major revolution, the Soviet Union is simply spinning apart," he said.

Analysts are now openly predicting that several republics will secede from the Soviet Union in the next few years. The most commonly cited are Georgia, Armenia, Moldavia, possibly the Ukraine as well as the Baltic republics of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania.

In policy terms, the Bush Administration seems a long way from adopting the conclusions of the experts and shifting its attitudes to take account of it.

(Alan Elsner, Reuter)

EC READIES OFFER TO CUT FARM AID

After failing to reach agreement in six previous meetings, EC trade and agriculture ministers Tuesday night approved a plan that would cut government farm support payments, but the proposal was immediately criticized by U.S. trade negotiators as not going far enough.

U.S. officials and representatives of other farm-exporting nations said the EC proposal is barely enough to breathe new life into negotiations to strengthen international trade rules, called the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade....

"At least we have a European proposal," said a U.S. trade official. "The question is whether it is subject to negotiations. If it is not, the round is still in trouble."

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, G1)

NEW PAKISTANI PREMIER IS SWORN IN

ISLAMABAD -- Nawaz Sharif, who led a rightist coalition to a landslide victory in elections last month, was sworn in as Prime Minister Tuesday.

He took office after his election by the National Assembly in a 153-to-39 vote Tuesday morning. He then delivered a short speech in which he thanked his supporters but did not discuss policy issues.

(New York Times, A3)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "China Hints It Is Ready To Resume Professional Exchange With U.S.," by Nicholas Kristof, appears in the New York Times, A6.

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NATIONAL NEWS

BENNETT TO RESIGN AS DIRECTOR OF U.S. DRUG CONTROL POLICY

After a combative tenure as the Bush Administration's "drug czar," William Bennett has told associates he will resign his position in the next few days and assert that he has put into place a federal strategy that is curbing the nation's drug problems, according to knowledgeable sources.

Bennett's resignation as the first director of national drug control policy was scheduled to be announced at a White House ceremony in the next few days, sources said Tuesday night. Bennett, 47, does not have another job lined up. Administration officials said no replacement has been selected....

Sources said President Bush and Bennett will contend that overall trends in the drug war are running in the right direction, citing DEA figures showing that wholesale cocaine prices have increased over the past year and that the drug is now more difficult to find on the streets of some U.S. cities.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A2)

SOME SMALL FISH IN GOVERNMENT'S 'MAJOR' S&L CASES

Partly in response to congressional charges of foot-dragging in the S&L debacle, the Justice Department compiled a 189-page report listing the "major" S&L prosecutions since Oct. 1, 1988.

While the report does name some top executives who made off with tens of millions of dollars, it also lists some relatively small-time offenses.

In addition, some on the list appear not to meet the department's own criteria for "major" cases. The department defines major cases as falling into one of three categories: The amount of fraud or loss was \$100,000 or more; the scheme involved several borrowers from the same institution; or the offender was an officer, director, owner or shareholder of the S&L.

(Russell Snyder, UPI)

FED PESSIMISM ON ECONOMY IS ON THE RISE

Top Fed policy makers have grown more pessimistic about the U.S. economy in the past few days, increasing the likelihood they may ease short-term interest rates again soon.

Fed officials privately point to employment data disclosed late last week as a sign that the U.S. economy may have entered a recession. The data show that private payrolls dropped by 68,000 jobs in October, while claims for unemployment insurance rose sharply.

Officials are hesitant to draw conclusions from one month's numbers, and they note that a recent rise in auto sales suggests some lingering strength in the economy. But the latest economic news nonetheless has changed the mood at the Fed.

(Alan Murray, Wall Street Journal, A3)

NETWORK NEWS

(Tuesday evening, November 6)

ELECTIONS

ABC's Peter Jennings: It's still too early to have any real feel for the election results; the polls have only closed in a couple of places....

ABC's Lynn Sherr reports on preliminary poll results. From the network news pool exit poll, we have an idea of what the important issues are to voters. Abortion appears to be the biggest issue in the North Carolina and Iowa Senate races while the economy and education top the list elsewhere. Most people voted for experience and little change. Fifty-five percent voted for incumbents while only 36 percent voted for the challenger. People don't think the country is going in the right direction.

Is the country going in the right direction?

Yes.....24%

No.....71%

Those who voted yes voted strongly Republican while those who feel the country is on the wrong track voted mostly Democratic.

(ABC-Lead)

ABC's David Brinkley comments that all those politicians who voted to raise taxes are almost all running ahead as if nothing had ever happened. In fact, most of Tuesday's elections were empty of substance, relying mostly on wisecrack and insult, not much more than a beauty contest. On the basis of what we know, nothing is perfectly clear.

(ABC-11)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: At a time when the United States appears to be headed into a recession, if it's not already there, when a huge American military force is poised, ready for war in the desert, and when many Americans are losing confidence in their system, it appears that this election will be a mixed message about the future.... Not good news for the President in Florida; he went down there to campaign for Bob Martinez and he was on the campaign trail in Texas until Tuesday morning.

NBC's John Cochran: That's right, but he's back at the White House now to follow the results. And even before all the results are known, White House aides are engaged in a little damage control. They insist that this election is not a referendum on George Bush. At his polling place in Houston, the President refused to make any last-minute predictions because that, he said, is a good way to go to jail. Politicking while voting is illegal.

(TV coverage: President voting in Texas.)

Returning to the White House, Bush was upbeat about something: maybe the election, maybe just the weather.

(President, on South Lawn: "Great day.")

But it won't be the day Bush hoped for a couple of months ago. Riding high in the polls, Bush then expected to boost his party's chances in the fall campaign and his own chances in '92.

-more-

Cochran continues: Bush thought voters had forgiven him for backtracking on taxes. But by the time Congress passed the budget package, the public was not in a forgiving mood.

(TV coverage: President in Rose Garden with budget summitters.)

(Allan Lichtman, political analyst: "He didn't show direction and he didn't show decisiveness in the budget debate. He's in danger now of committing the third deed: not delivering for the Republican Party.")

When the President tried to help Republicans, some didn't want his help. Others said he was a great guy, but --

(Rep. Tauke: "You know, certainly the President knows, I don't agree with him all the time.")

Bush was furious when campaign directors advised candidates they need not agree with the President.

(Rep. Vander Jagt: "He said that he wasn't happy to have Republicans attacking Republicans.")

But Republicans running for governor welcomed Bush in California, Florida and Texas -- key states in Bush's own re-election strategy.

(TV coverage: President campaigning in those three states.)

Bush diverted some attention from the budget fiasco with hard-hitting attacks on Saddam Hussein, but some of Mr. Bush's aides wanted hard-hitting attacks on the Democrats -- a Harry Truman style give 'em hell campaign. Bush went part-way: he gave 'em heck.

(President: "And if America wants to change, I think we need a Republican Congress and I wish we could get in now, tomorrow, and then watch what we can do.")

But the President knows he will not get a Republican Congress, and that will make his life harder over the next two years. But Republican victories in some of those big governors races like California and Texas could certainly ease the pain for him.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports from North Carolina that George Bush handed the Democrats the issue of tax fairness on a silver platter and Democrats have been running with it ever since. In Iowa, challenger Tom Tauke was hurt by being tagged as a rich man's candidate. Tauke tried to portray Harkin as a tax-and-spend Democrat. But the tax-and-spend label didn't stick to Democrats this year, not after Bush fought against higher taxes on millionaires at the budget summit.

(Paul Tully, DNC: "To be fighting tooth and nail to give tax money and tax giveaways to millionaires. In those terms, we'll have an election any day, we look forward to it.")

Bush's tax flip-flop hurt Republican Lynn Martin's chances of overtaking Sen. Simon, helped give Sen. Hatfield the scare of his political life and temporarily rescued Democrats from years of disarray.

(Geoffrey Garin, Democratic consultant: "Close Democratic races became big leads for the Democrats and big leads for the Republicans came to narrow races. It made a difference this year.")

While the tax fairness issue seems to have worked in this mid-term election, retaking the White House will demand more. Democrats still lack a message and a candidate to persuade people that they can govern. Possible candidates like Nunn and Bradley have yet to develop a national message. Mario Cuomo's future depends on how he handles enormous economic problems in New York.

Mitchell continues: And Rep. Gephardt found in 1988 that fairness was a thin reed on which to build a presidential campaign. So it seems that the President is still more popular than any of his likely Democratic challengers.

Brokaw asks Democratic Party Chairman Ron Brown if the vote is decided personality by personality, won't that indicate that there really is no distinct trend or movement toward the Democratic Party in this country?

Brown says this really is a referendum on George Bush. I really think we've set a new table that working Americans are going to be pleased to sit at rather than the kind of casino table that the economic policies of Ronald Reagan and George Bush have brought us into economic decline and into a recession.

Brokaw asks Ed Rollins if the door has been opened to a challenge against George Bush in 1992 as a result of his drop in the polls?

Rollins says that the President's poll numbers are still higher than any modern president going into a mid-term. I think George Bush has bounced back and will be a very, very strong leader the last two years and obviously be a very strong candidate for re-election.

Brokaw: Does that mean that if you were advising your Republican candidates Tuesday night you would change your mind and say it's okay to campaign with the President now, because just a few days ago you were saying, stay away from him?

Rollins says he never said stay away from the President; I said stay away from the budget proposals of the President, which obviously most candidates did and most Democrats ran from, too. So it was more the policy than it was the President himself.

Brown says the Democrats will have many attractive candidates for president, probably more than I'd like to see as party chairman. I think George Bush is in trouble; it's been made clear that he's very vulnerable and it's because it's been clear that he and his party favor the wealthiest Americans and I think the Democratic message is clear: We're the part of everyday, average working men and women and working families, seniors, young families trying to make ends meet.
(NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: First, election night results. A hot and early pick-up win for the Democrats in the Florida governor's race. Lawton Chiles unseats incumbent Republican Gov. Martinez. A possible indication of how gathering war clouds in the Gulf and storm clouds over the economy at home may be affecting the choices of American voters this day....

CBS's Bruce Morton reports on major races around the nation. We asked voters how they think President Bush is doing his job. His still gets pretty good numbers -- in the 50 percent range -- but that's down sharply from his higher than 70 percent rating just a few months ago. And voters give the Congress very bad marks. The country is unhappy with its leaders, and this election probably won't change that.
(ABC-Lead)

CBS's Lesley Stahl reports on the Chiles victory in Florida. The win was partly due to the senior vote; Republicans were right to worry that seniors blame them for cuts in Medicare. Abortion was an issue; the pro-choice position of Chiles seems to have attracted a large number of Republican women to his side. Voters also like Chiles' policy of limiting campaign contributions.

Rather: How many times was President Bush in Florida trying to help Martinez?

Stahl: He was in three times. It's a defeat for George Bush.

CBS's Ed Bradley reports voters are in a dark mood about the economy. You can argue whether the economy is really in a recession, but 69 percent of Americans say it already is.

Are we in a recession?

Yes.....69%

No.....26%

And people are pessimistic about what lies ahead. Last January, 36 percent of people thought the economy would get worse. Now, 67 percent are saying it's going to get worse.

Economy getting worse?

Jan.....36%

Oct.....67%

We asked about your family's financial situation now compared to a year ago. Fifty-seven percent say it's harder to make ends meet today; only nine percent say they are having an easier time.

Family finances today

Harder.....57%

Easier.....9%

While Democrats cried to soak the rich, they received more than \$78 million in PAC money. Republican candidates, with fewer members on Congress, got \$48 million.

CBS's Connie Chung reports on the important issues. Political analysts though the Persian Gulf crisis would rank right behind the economy as one of the most important issues on voters' minds. But we have some surprising evidence that that is not the case at all. In North Carolina, our poll shows abortion is the most important issue with the Persian Gulf being the least important issue.

North Carolina -- most important issue

Abortion.....32%

Deficit.....29%

National economy.....24%

Persian Gulf.....3%

In Illinois, education is the most important issue and again the Gulf ranks lowest.

Chung continues:

Illinois -- most important issue
 Education.....42%
 Deficit.....19%
 Environment.....16%
 Persian Gulf.....3%

In Rhode Island, education is the most important issue.

Rhode Island -- most important issue
 Education.....30%
 Environment.....24%
 Deficit.....16%
 Persian Gulf.....10%

The so-called caring issues -- social issues -- have not only eclipsed war and peace, but ranked ahead of the deficit in three key Senate races. (CBS-Lead)

KAHANE MURDER

Jennings reports there is fear of revenge over the slaying of Rabbi Meir Kahane. Kahane's followers in the U.S. and Israel reacted in part by chanting, "Death to the Arabs."

ABC's John McKenzie reports on the life and death of Meir Kahane. (Seymour Reich, Conference on Jewish Organizations: "...He was an extremist...and many of us considered what he espoused to be racist.")

Jennings reports two elderly Palestinians were shot and killed Tuesday in the West Bank town of Nablus. Israeli police say it may have been the work of radicals. Security has been stepped up throughout Israel and throughout the occupied territories.(ABC-2)

NBC's Martin Fletcher report on Kahane's death.

(Tsahi Hanegbi, Knesset member: "More and more Israelis may conclude that the only solution for this country, the only way to challenge our terrorism, is to accept Kahane's ideas.")
 Opinion polls show about a third of Israelis sympathize with throwing the Arabs out, even if they wouldn't vote for it. Kahane's supporters warned of revenge; the police are ready to stop such revenge attack after Kahane's funeral in Israeli Wednesday. (NBC-2)

CBS's Bill McLaughlin reports from Jerusalem on the shooting of a Palestinian couple, apparently by a Jewish settler. The tears of village mourners were mixed with cries of, "Death to the Jews." Meanwhile, in Jerusalem, Kahane supporters called on God to kill the Arabs. Israeli officials said Kahane's murder could not have come at a worse time for the country.

(Elyakm Ha'epzni, Knesset members: "More and more Israelis are being won over to the idea that there is no other way.")
 (Israeli citizen: "There's definitely a need and a call for the separation of the Jewish and the Arab peoples.")
 (Ya'ir Tzabin, Knesset member: "I am afraid that the assassination will give a push forward to racist tendencies in our society.")

McLaughlin continues:

(Radwan Abu-Ayash, Palestinian journalist: "It doesn't matter who is killing who. What matters is killing will continue.")
No one is arguing with that bleak prediction. (CBS-2)

IRAQ

Jennings reports there is word Iraq will release another 108 foreign hostages, 77 of which are Japanese. The former Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone met with Saddam Hussein Monday. A number of European citizens will also be set free, but no Americans. The government of China is reportedly ready to go along with a new U.N. resolution authorizing the use of force to liberate Kuwait after the Chinese foreign minister met with Secretary Baker in Cairo.

ABC's Bill Redeker reports that American commanders in Saudi Arabia are making a special effort to tell troops why they are there and how to behave.

(Reporter: "Why are you in Saudi Arabia?")

(Soldier: "We're here to defend our country, sir.")

(Soldier: "We are here defending the Saudi Arabians because of the Iraqi threat -- they're trying to take over all the oil.")

Confusion over America's mission here has led the military to begin an information campaign. Cards were distributed, with quotes from President Bush, stressing that the U.S. stands by its friends. On the other side were warnings to respect religious places and practices and to not show interest in Arab women. Another pamphlet gives help in identifying Iraqi tanks, weapons, tactics and insignias. There are also phrases in Arabic like, "Hands up" and "You are a prisoner."
(ABC-3)

NBC's Tom Aspell reports from Baghdad former Prime Minister Nakasone met Saddam for the second time. More than 20 Japanese were brought to a Baghdad hotel from strategic sites where they were being held as human shields. Saddam's regime has been trying hard to project an image of reasonableness over the hostage issue, releasing groups on a regular basis while talking of the need to find a peaceful solution. Western leaders are concerned the issue is being used to drive a wedge between America and its allies.

(Prime Minister Thatcher: "If people are going to go from each country in turn, then Saddam Hussein will play one country off against another.")
(NBC-3)

Rather reports Secretary Baker met with Egypt's President Mubarak and China's foreign minister in Cairo; no word on the outcome of either of those talks.
(CBS-5)

GLOBAL WARMING

Jennings reports the U.S. remained out of step with the rest of the world on the subject of global warming. Prime Minister Thatcher told a U.N. conference in Geneva Tuesday that the need for additional research into global warming should not delay immediate world-wide action on the problem. The rest of Europe thinks so as well. Once again, the Bush administration, which itself is divided over what to do, has made it clear it wants more research before taking any concrete action.
(ABC-5)

IRAN/QUAKE

Jennings reports an earthquake measuring 7.0 on the Richter scale hit Iran. It struck about 500 miles southeast of Tehran. There are no early reports of casualties. (ABC-4)

MIAMI SCHOOL BOYCOTT

CBS's Doug Tunnel reports from Miami on a school boycott there. Angered by the appointment of a Cuban-American to the position of school superintendent, the city's black community boycotted Miami's schools. (CBS-4)

POSTAL SERVICE

Jennings reports an outside consultant says on average mail gets delivered overnight only about 80 percent of the time. Kansas City has the best rate with 94 percent on-time delivery while New York has the worst with less than 50 percent on-time delivery. (ABC-9)

HUBBLE TELESCOPE

ABC's Jim Slade reports on the spectacular photos the Hubble Telescope is providing scientists with. New photos show new stars being created; scientists are awed at the new information. (ABC-6)

OLYMPICS/STEROIDS

ABC's Armen Keteyian reports American track and field chances in the 1992 Summer Olympics have been dealt a major blow. Two American athletes, both silver medal winners in the last Olympics and the world record holders in their sports, have been suspended from international competition; they tested positive for steroids. (ABC-7)

OIL RECOVERY

ABC's Barry Serafin reports on a method of recovering oil from dried up wells. The new process, called "Huff 'n Puff," pumps carbon dioxide into old wells to force oil out of the ground. Initial results show test wells producing five to 20 times more oil than they did before the treatment. Researchers believe this technology can bring thousands of old, non-productive wells back to life. (ABC-10)

LEGAL OUTREACH PROGRAM

Brokaw reports on an outreach program in the Bronx. A young black graduate of Harvard law school, James O'Neil, has been teaching and helping youngsters learn about America's legal system. The program places the students in law firms and as judicial clerks. (NBC-4)

From the desk of
George Bush

P

file

classified

I discussed w TS
DR

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Note	Handwritten notes from Barbara Bush to President Bush Re: Steve Stoddard (2 pp.)	n.d.	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, November 7, 1990

Date Closed: 1/10/2011	OA/ID Number: 90568-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

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

UTAH - POLITICAL BRIEFING

POLITICAL UPDATE

The Utah State Convention was held June 15th and 16th in Salt Lake City. The focus of the convention was on the U.S. House races.

This convention marked the first time ever that contests were held in all three Congressional districts.

The primary was September 11th.

STATE PARTY/CAUCUS ACTIVITIES

The Utah State Party has encountered financial problems. They started when the State Party paid a \$10,000.00 FEC fine for a 1986 reporting violation. The legal fees from the audit were over \$25,000.00.

On May 31st, the Utah Century Club sponsored a trip to Washington, D.C.. There were over 100 attendees. This venture failed to raise money due to faulty bookkeeping and the enormous overhead. Steve Studdert was chairman of the event. ||

Elections at the local, county, and state levels will set the direction of the Utah GOP for the 1990's. With this in mind, the party has established six equal priorities for the 1990 election cycle:

PRIORITIES

- * Pick up the 2nd Congressional seat currently held by Rep. **WAYNE OWENS**
- * Gain a net 5 seats in the Utah State House to provide a veto-proof 2/3rds majority during the 1991 session.
- * Maintain a 2/3rds majority in the State Senate.
- * Retain the 1st Congressional District.
- * Retain the 3rd Congressional open seat vacated by Rep. **HOWARD NIELSON**.
- * Strengthen the organization of the state and county parties through a cooperative and integrated Republican Party plan.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11:30 am
November 7, 1990

Sir:

Secretary Brady would like for you
to call him when you a minute.

Bridget Montagne

POTUS SAW SECRETARY BRADY IN RESIDENCE
5:40 pm

Bridget



For Usher's Office

The Secretary of the Treasury

CC: B P B

November 7, 1990

Dear Mr. President,

I have been walking past the long thin rectangular water troughs on your lawn for two years wondering whether they cast back to the days when people arrived at the White House in carriages and needed to water their horses. Not so. Curiosity got the better of me and I asked the Park Police.

The water troughs were originally the cooling troughs for the White House kitchen. Bottles and other items were brought from the kitchen and placed in the troughs for cooling.

However, from approximately 1916 to 1921 President Wilson raised sheep on the South Grounds. They were kept as automatic lawn cutters and as suppliers of wool for Mrs. Wilson's use in knitting mittens and mufflers for the soldiers in World War I. And, the sheep drank from these same troughs.

ZFB

Please advise Senator Simpson

Daily

Wednesday, November 7

Sir:

- ✓ 1. Ed Palm (from Dallas) called. He said he will be in Washington tomorrow and would love to come by and say hello to you. His daughter, Courtney, works in Jan's office, helping with correspondence.

71:40. Do you like me set up a photo-op for him? Do you want to include Courtney??

Ed Palm 817/732-6618

- ✓ 2. Issa Masoud is available to come by tomorrow morning at 7:30 am to fit the coat from Charlie Bartlett.
- ✓ 3. John Magaw would like to have you measured tomorrow morning for a gas mask for the Saudi trip (he said it will only take 3 to 5 minutes -- if o.k. with you, we could do right before Issa)

Bridget

UPDATED: 7:00 am

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
November 7, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THRU: ED ROGERS
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

SUBJECT: ELECTION RESULTS

Net Change

Governors seats: D/-1 and GOP/-1 + 2 INDEPENDENT ex-R.
(assuming Minnesota and Arizona are won by the Republican
candidates).
Senate seats: -1
Congressional seats net change: -9

MIDWEST

The biggest upset was the Texas governor's race with Ann Richards coming from behind to defeat the heavily favored Clayton Williams with a 52% to 48% margin. However, Senator Phil Gramm won an easy 60% to 40% victory over Democrat Hugh Parmer.

In Ohio, Republican George Voinovich won a decisive 56% to 44% race over Democrat Tony Celebrezze. Voinovich led for the majority of the race and is credited with helping Secretary of State candidate Bob Taft win by six percentage points over his Democrat opponent. GOP Congressional candidate Ken Blackwell lost a very close race (51% to 49%) to Tom Luken.

In Iowa, the results were mixed. Incumbent Governor Terry Branstad (R) dominated his Democrat opponent Don Avenson by a 55% to 45% margin. Republican Senatorial hopeful Congressman Tom Tauke lost to Democrat incumbent Senator Tom Harkin 54% to 46%.

In Illinois, Republican Jim Edgar narrowly defeated Democrat Neil Hartigan 51% to 49%. Edgar held an early lead over Hartigan, and held on to win despite a strong finish by the Democrat. In the U.S. Senate race, Democrat incumbent Paul Simon dominated Congresswoman Lynn Martin 66% to 34%.

In Wisconsin, Republican Governor Tommy Thompson defeated Democrat Tom Loftus 58% to 42%. This race was never close, and Thompson claims the largest mandate in modern Wisconsin history. In a minor upset, Republican Scott Klug defeated longtime

Democrat Congressman Bob Kastenmire in the second Congressional district.

In Michigan, incumbent Democrat Governor Jim Blanchard and Republican John Engler have been locked in a 50% to 50% tie for the governor's seat for the majority of the evening. The race is still to close to call, although Engler is holding a slight lead.

SOUTH

In the South's most crucial contest, Democrat Lawton Chiles defeated Florida's Republican Governor Bob Martinez by a vote of 56% to 44%. Florida is expected to gain between three and four new Congressional Districts, and the Democrats now control both the Governor's seat and both branches of the state legislature. The GOP failed to win control of the State Senate, as had been hoped.

Congressman Bill Grant of Florida's second district, who switched parties in February of 1989, was also defeated by former Vietnam POW Pete Peterson. Grant's defeat will no doubt be billed by Democrats and the media as a signal that voters were unhappy with his party switch.

In other election news, Republican Jesse Helms of North Carolina won election to a fourth term in the U.S. Senate. Helms defeated Harvey Gantt by a vote of 54% to 46%.

Senator Mitch McConnell of Kentucky won re-election to a second term in office by defeating Harvey Sloane, 53% to 47%. McConnell's excellent organization and well-financed campaign operation led him to victory in this heavily Democrat state. He is expected to seek election to the post of Chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee (NRSC) upon his return to Washington.

SOUTHWEST

In the Southwest region, there were two Governor pick-ups for the Democrats one Republican pick-up and California held onto its Republican Governor's seat. Kansas State Treasurer Joan Finney defeated Governor Mike Hayden by a 54% to 46% margin and former Democrat Governor Bruce King defeated Frank Bond in New Mexico by a 54% to 46% margin. Hayden's inability to explain the increase in property taxes and the anti-incumbency mood among Kansas voters attributed to his loss of the governor's mansion. Bruce King's high name identification as being a former Governor of New Mexico combined with a high turnout of over 65% in a Democrat state made it impossible for GOP challenger Frank Bond to hold onto New Mexico's Republican governor's seat. Even though Democrats crossover and vote for Senator Domenici, he did not seem to have strong coattails in the governor's race.

It is expected a run-off will be held for Arizona's Governor's race where Fife Symington is neck and neck with Pheonix mayor Terry Goddard.

In California, Senator Pete Wilson's victory over Dianne Feinstein will greatly assist Republicans in the 1990 reapportionment process. The California Republican Party's strong get-out-the-vote and absentee programs attributed to Wilson's victory in California.

Senators Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas and Pete Domenici of New Mexico were easily re-elected to the U.S. Senate by defeating their opponents 78% to 22% and 72% to 28% respectively. Unfortunately, GOP challenger Congresswoman Pat Saiki did not unseat Senator Daniel Akaka. Akaka won with 55% to Saiki's 45% in the solidly Democrat state of Hawaii.

In California Congressional races, the Republicans picked up one seat and lost incumbent Congressman Chip Pashayan. The upset of the night was businessman Frank Riggs who defeated Democrat incumbent Congressman Doug Bosco in the first Congressional district. Also, targeted candidate Randy "Duke" Cunningham unseated Democrat incumbent Congressman Jim Bates in district forty-four.

NORTHEAST

The gubernatorial races in the Northeast region allowed Republicans to capture two Open Democrat seats, to retain two, and lose one. Bill Weld of Massachusetts and Dick Snelling of Vermont captured the two Open Democratic seats from their respective states. Republicans Judd Gregg (NH) and Jock McKernan (ME) were able to retain their seats. Republican Ed DiPrete did not survive the tough economic times in New England and was defeated by two time DiPrete challenger Bruce Sundlun. In Connecticut, Independent Lowell Weicker defeated John Rowland and Democrat Bruce Morrison.

There was one major surprise in the Northeast Senate races. Christy Todd Whitman was narrowly defeated by New Jersey Senator Bill Bradley by a margin of 52% to 48%. Maine Republicans held the seat of Bill Cohen. However, Democrats held their seats in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, New Jersey and West Virginia.

For the open New Hampshire Republican seat, Congressman Bob Smith won the campaign to replace retiring Gordon Humphrey.

Northeast Republicans lost a net total of one Congressional seat. In open Republican seats, the party was able to retain three out of four in New Hampshire, New Jersey and Connecticut. Unfortunately, the Republican Party did lose two incumbents in Vermont's Peter Smith and New Hampshire's Chuck Douglas. Two Republicans also defeated Democrat incumbents. Rick Santorum

the four open Democratic seats in Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island and New Jersey.

NORTHWEST

Among the key Senate races in the Northwest region, focus was placed on incumbents Rudy Boschwitz (MN) and Mark Hatfield (OR). Senator Mark Hatfield beat the "Oregon Curse" (no elected official has held their seat for more than 24 years) by being re-elected to the U.S. Senate for a historic fifth term. Hatfield defeated Oregon businessman Harry Lonsdale by 53% to 47% in a race that in the final weeks, was considered a toss up.

Unable to overcome the negative ratings of the past few weeks, Minnesota incumbent Senator Rudy Boschwitz was defeated by liberal college professor Paul Wellstone by 51% to 49%.

On the gubernatorial side, we had a sad upset with the defeat of Nebraska incumbent Governor Kay Orr (R) by Omaha businessman Ben Nelson by a margin of 49% to 50%. With the perceived lack of effectiveness with the state legislature and high negative ratings Orr's campaign had an uphill battle from the beginning.

From the state that has produced the most unusual gubernatorial campaign this year, Independent Republican Arne Carlson has been swept into the Governor's mansion on the waves of his primary opponents controversial withdrawal from the race and incumbent Governor Rudy Perpich's high negative ratings (51% to 49%).

In other election news, incumbent Congressman Denny Smith of Oregon was defeated by Democrat challenger Mike Kopetski (44% to 56%), who pressed Smith on his S&L connections, and Minnesota DFL candidate Collin Peterson defeated incumbent Congressman Arlan Stangeland by 46% to 54%.

Retiring Congressman Bill Frenzel's seat was retained by Minnesota State Senator Jim Ramstad who defeated DFL candidate Louie DeMars 61% to 39%.

In Alaska's Gubernatorial race, Independent candidate Wally Hickel defeated both Republican candidate Arliss Sturgulewski and Democrat candidate Tony Knowles by a margin of 38% to 26% to 32% respectively.

GOP% / D% / TOTALS

66% / 32% / 83%	Michael Beasley
39% / 61% / 86%	Howell Heilin*
57% / 43% / 40%	David Pryor
37% / 63% / 96%	Josie Heath
	Joe Biden*
	Sam Nunn*
	Daniel Akaka
	Tom Harkin*
66% / 34% / 14%	Ron Twillegar
34% / 66% / 53%	Paul Simon*
53% / 47% / 80%	Baron Hill
73% / 27% / 82%	Dick Williams
53% / 47% / 99%	Harvey Sloane
	Bennett Johnston
42% / 58% / 56%	John Kerry*
60% / 40% / 42%	Neil Rolde
43% / 57% / 52%	Carl Levin*
49% / 51% / 70%	Paul Wellstone
	un-opposed
32% / 70% / 50%	Max Baucus*
54% / 46% / 76%	Harvey Gantt
41% / 59% / 70%	Jim Exon*
68% / 32% / 79%	John Durkin
48% / 52% / 95%	Bill Bradley*
74% / 26% / 83%	Tom Benavides
17% / 83% / 93%	David Boren*
56% / 41% / 50%	Harry Lonsdale
38% / 62% / 95%	Clairborne Pell*
67% / 33% / 86%	Bob Cunningham
53% / 45% / 45%	Ted Muenster
30% / 70% / 97%	Al Gore*
60% / 40% / 71%	Hugh Farmer
82% / 18% / 97%	Nancy Spannus (LR)
31% / 69% / 94%	John Rockefeller*
63% / 37% / 38%	Kathy Helling

SENATE RACES:

AK-	Ted Stevens*
AL-	Bill Cabaniss
AR-	un-opposed
CO-	Hank Brown
DE-	Jane Brady
GA-	un-opposed
HI-	Pat Saliki
IA-	Tom Tauke
ID-	Larry Craig
IL-	Lyn Martin
IN-	Dan Coats*
KS-	Nancy Kassebaum*
KY-	Mitch McConnell*
LA-	un-opposed
MA-	Jim Rappaport
ME-	Bill Cohen*
MI-	Bill Schuette
MN-	Rudy Boschwitz*
MS-	Thad Cochran*
MT-	Allen Kolstad
NC-	Jesse Helms*
NE-	Hal Daub
NH-	Bob Smith
NJ-	Christine Todd Whitman
NM-	Pete Domenici*
OK-	Stephen Jones
OR-	Mark Hatfield*
RI-	Claudine Schneider
SC-	Strom Thurmond*
SD-	Larry Pressler*
TN-	Bill Hawkins
TX-	Phil Gramm*
VA-	John Warner*
WV-	John Yoder
WY-	Alan Simpson*

NET CHANGE:

* Incumbent

12/15

GOP% / D% / TOTAL%

GUBERNATORIAL RACES:

AK-	<u>Arliss Sturgelewski</u>	Tony Knowles	26%/32%/38%(I)/83%
		<u>Wally Hickel (I)</u>	
AL-	<u>Guy Hunt*</u>	Paul Hubert	52%/48%/96%
AR-	<u>Sheffield Nelson</u>	<u>Bill Clinton*</u>	43%/57%/76%
AZ-	<u>Fife Symington</u>	Terry Goddard	44%/55%/13%
CA-	<u>Pete Wilson</u>	Diane Feinstein	48%/47%/86%
CT-	<u>John Rowland</u>	Bruce Morrison	
		<u>Lowell Weicker (I)</u>	38%/41%(I)/20%/94%
FL-	<u>Bob Martinez*</u>	<u>Lawton Chiles</u>	44%/56%/90%
GA-	<u>Johnny Isakson</u>	<u>Zell Miller</u>	44%/54%/95%
HI-	<u>Fred Hemmings</u>	<u>John Waihee*</u>	
IA-	<u>Terry Branstad*</u>	Donald Avenson	61%/39%/81%
ID-	<u>Roger Fairchild</u>	<u>Cecil Andrus*</u>	33%/67%/89%
IL-	<u>Jim Edgar</u>	Neil Hartigan	50%/50%/67%
KS-	<u>Mike Hayden*</u>	<u>Joan Finney</u>	46%/54%/94%
MA-	<u>William Weld</u>	John Silber	50%/50%/93%
MD-	<u>Bill Shepard</u>	<u>Don Schaefer</u>	39%/61%/94%
ME-	<u>Jock McKernan*</u>	Joe Brennan	43%/47%/32%
MI-	<u>John Engler</u>	James Blanchard*	50%/50%/72%
MN-	<u>Arne Carlson</u>	Rudy Perpich*	51%/49%/70%
NE-	<u>Kay Orr*</u>	<u>Ben Nelson</u>	49%/50%/98%
NH-	<u>Judd Gregg*</u>	Joe Grandmaison	65%/35%/85%
NM-	<u>Frank Bond</u>	<u>Bruce King</u>	46%/54%/89%
NV-	<u>Jim Gallaway</u>	<u>Bob Miller*</u>	
NY-	<u>Pierre Rinfret</u>	<u>Mario Cuomo*</u>	21%/54%/95%
OH-	<u>George Voinovich</u>	Anthony Celebrezze	56%/44%/92%
OK-	<u>Bill Price</u>	<u>David Walters</u>	36%/64%/97%
OR-	<u>Dave Frohnmayer</u>	<u>Barbara Roberts</u>	41%/46%/71%
PA-	<u>Barbara Hafer</u>	<u>Bob Casey*</u>	32%/68%/99%
RI-	<u>Edward DiPrete*</u>	<u>Bruce Sundlun</u>	26%/74%/99%
SC-	<u>Carroll Campbell*</u>	Theo Mitchell	71%/29%/93%
SD-	<u>George Mickelson*</u>	Bob Samuelson	59%/41%/93%
TX-	<u>Clayton Williams</u>	<u>Ann Richards</u>	48%/52%/89%
VT-	<u>Dick Snelling</u>	Peter Welch	52%/46%/91%
WI-	<u>Tommy Thompson*</u>	Tom Loftus	58%/42%/78%
WY-	<u>Mary Mead</u>	<u>Mike Sullivan*</u>	

NET CHANGE:

TARGETED CONGRESSIONAL RACES
REPUBLICAN INCUMBENTS

<u>District</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrats</u>	<u>GOP%</u>	<u>D%</u>	<u>Total%</u>
AL-02	<u>Dickinson</u>	Baggiano	51%	49%	99%
AK-AL	Young	Devens	51%	49%	61%
CA-17	<u>Pashayan</u>	Dooley	46%	54%	60%
FL-02	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Peterson</u>	43%	57%	100%
FL-04	James	Hughes	56%	44%	73%
FL-06	Stearns	Johnson	59%	41%	96%
MN-07	Stangeland	Peterson	46%	54%	70%
OR-05	D. Smith	<u>Kopetski</u>	44%	56%	82%
VA-08	Parris	<u>Moran</u>	45%	52%	100%
VT-AL	P. Smith	Sandoval	40%/3%/56%(S)		99%
		<u>Sanders(S)</u>			
CA-37	McCandless	Waite	50%	45%	67%
IN-03	Hiler	<u>Roemer</u>	48%	52%	95%
NM-01	<u>Schiff</u>	Vigil-Goron	70%	30%	100%
OK-01	<u>Inhofe</u>	Glassco	56%	44%	100%
NH-2	Douglas	<u>Swett</u>	47%	53%	100%
RI-01	<u>Machtley</u>	Wolf	55%	45%	100%
CA-19	Lagomarsino	Ferguson	55%	45%	58%
ME-02	<u>Snowe</u>	McCowan	51%	49%	83%
GA-06	<u>Gingrich</u>	Worley	50%	50%	99%
FL-18	<u>Ros-Lehtinen</u>	Anscher	62%	38%	100%
MO-08	<u>Emerson</u>	Carnahan	57%	43%	99%
PA-07	<u>Weldon</u>	Innelli	65%	35%	99%
PA-15	<u>Ritter</u>	Orloski	60%	40%	100%
VA-01	<u>Bateman</u>	Fox	51%	49%	100%
WA-01	Miller	Sullivan	51%	49%	79%
WY-AL	Thomas	Maxfield	56%	44%	94%

Net Change: -8 (Missouri 2 is under contention)

OPEN REPUBLICAN SEATS

<u>District</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>GOP%</u>	<u>D%</u>	<u>Total %</u>
AR-02	<u>Keet</u>	<u>Thornton</u>	40%	60%	99%
CO-04	Allard	Bond	54%	46%	96%
CT-05	<u>Franks</u>	Moffett	52%	47%	95%
HI-01	Liu	<u>Abercrombie</u>	41%	59%	100%
IA-02	<u>Nussle</u>	Tabor	50%	50%	99%
ID-01	<u>Smyser</u>	LaRocco	47%	53%	89%
IL-16	Hallock	Cox	45%	55%	98%
NE-03	Barrett	Scofield	51%	49%	94%
NJ-12	<u>Zimmer</u>	Chandler	67%	33%	100%
RI-02	Coxe	<u>Reed</u>	41%	59%	99%
CA-14	Doolittle	Malberg	52%	48%	56%
KS-05	<u>Nichols</u>	Wingert	59%	41%	99%
MI-10	<u>Camp</u>	Dennison	66%	34%	94%
MN-03	Ramstad	Demars	61%	39%	41%
NH-01	<u>Zeliff</u>	Keefe	56%	44%	95%
OH-07	<u>Hobson</u>	Schira	62%	38%	100%
OH-08	<u>Boehner</u>	Jolivette	61%	39%	100%
UT-03	<u>Snow</u>	<u>Orton</u>	39%	61%	99%

Net Change: -6

TARGETED CONGRESSIONAL RACES CONTINUED
OPEN DEMOCRATIC SEATS

<u>District</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>GOP%</u>	<u>D%</u>	<u>Total%</u>
CT-03	Scott	DeLauro	47%	53%	100%
FL-11	Tolley	Bacchus	48%	52%	100%
ME-01	Emery	Andrews	38%	62%	86%
NJ-01	Mangini	Andrews	44%	56%	99%
OH-01	Blackwell	Luken	49%	51%	100%
TX-11	Shine	Edwards	46%	54%	99%
AL-05	McDonald	Cramer	33%	67%	92%
CA-29	DeWitt	Waters	18%	80%	78%
LA-02	None	Jeff./Morial	52%/48%		100%
MI-13	Edwards	Collins	13%	87%	89%
OK-03	Miller	Brewster	20%	80%	99%

Net Change: 0

REPUBLICAN CHALLENGERS

<u>District</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>GOP%</u>	<u>D%</u>	<u>Total%</u>
CA-36	Hammock	Brown	47%	53%	67%
CA-44	Cunningham	Bates	47%	45%	92%
GA-04	Linder	Jones	47%	53%	99%
IL-11	Dudycz	Annunzio	46%	54%	97%
IN-04	Hawks	Long	40%	60%	98%
MD-01	Gilchrest	Dyson	57%	43%	100%
NC-11	Taylor	Clarke	51%	49%	99%
NE-02	Milder	Hoagland	42%	58%	99%
TX-14	Dial	Laughlin	45%	55%	99%
UT-02	Atwood	Owens	41%	59%	100%
WA-03	Williams	Unsoeld	46%	54%	95%
IL-04	Hoffman	Sanjmeister	41%	59%	99%
IN-02	Pence	Sharp	41%	59%	92%
MI-03	Haskins	Wolpe	42%	58%	90%
NC-08	Blanton	Hefner	45%	55%	100%
SC-04	Haskins	Patterson	39%	61%	99%
TX-13	Waterfield	Sarpalius	44%	56%	99%

Net Change: +6

SPECIAL ELECTION REPORT ON TARGETED GOP STATE LEGISLATURES

<u>STATE/CHAMBER</u>	<u>POST ELECTION</u>	<u>GAINS/LOSSES</u>
<u>ARIZONA:</u>		
Senate (16R-14D)	13R-17D	-3
House (34R-26D)	33R-27D	-1
<u>FLORIDA:</u>		
Senate (17R-23D)	17R-23D	
<u>INDIANA:</u>		
Senate (26R-24D)	26R-24D	
House (51R-49D)	48R-50D incomplete	-2
<u>MICHIGAN:</u>		
Senate (20R-17D-10Open)	20R-18D	
<u>NEW YORK:</u>		
Senate (34R-27D)	34R-27D	
<u>OREGON:</u>		
House (28R-32D)	29R-28D incomplete	
<u>PENNSYLVANIA:</u>		
Senate (27R-23D)	26R-24D	-1
House (99R-103D-10Open)	95R-108D	-4
<u>SOUTH CAROLINA:</u>		
House (42R-81D-10Open)	42R-82D	

SPECIAL ELECTION REPORT ON
PARTY SWITCHERS

State Senate:

FL-12	Charles Canady* (open-Curtis Peterson)	Quillian Yancey
FL-13	Ernie Caldwell* (open-Bob Crawford)	Rick Dantzeen
PA-4	Joseph Rocks*	Allison Schwartz

State Representative:

AL-102	J.E. Turner*	un-opposed
AL-41	Mike Hill*	un-opposed
SC-105	Liston Barfield*	Morgan Martin
SC-5	B.L. Hendricks*	un-opposed
SC-36	Alf McGinnis*	un-opposed
IN-65	Frank Newkirk*	un-opposed

Governor:

AK	Sheffield Nelson	Bill Clinton*
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Mayoral:

DC	Maurice Turner (open-Barry)	Sharon Pratt-Dixon
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Congress:

AL-5	Al McDonald*	Bud Cramer
FL-2	Bill Grant*	Pete Peterson

* incumbent

SPECIAL ELECTION REPORT ON
MINORITY CANDIDATES
1990 GENERAL ELECTIONS

BLACK CANDIDATES:

Congress:

OH-1	Ken Blackwell	(open-Tom Luken)	Charlie Luken
KY-3	Al Brown		Ron Mazzoli*
CT-5	Gary Franks	(open-Rowland)	Toby Moffet
PA-1	James Love Jackson		Tom Foglietta*
IL-1	Babette Peyton		Charles Hayes*
DC-D	Harry Singleton	(open-Fauntroy)	Eleanor Holmes Norton

Mayoral:

DC	Maurice Turner	(open-Barry)	Sharon Pratt-Dixon
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ASIAN CANDIDATES:

U.S. Senate:

HI	Pat Saiki		Daniel Akaka*
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Congress:

HI-1	Mike Liu	(at large-Saiki)	Neil Abercrombie
HI-2	Andrew Poepeo		Patsy Mink*
CA-1	Eunice Sato		Mervin Dymally*

State Controller:

CA	Matt Fong		
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HISPANIC CANDIDATES:

Congress:

FL-19	Bob Allen		Dante Fascell*
NM-3	Phil Archuletta		Bill Richardson*
CA-30	Reuben D. Franco		Marti Martinez*
TX-23	Jerry Gonzales		Albert Bustimante*
NY-13	Edwin Ramos		Stephen Solarz*
CO-1	Gloria Gonzalez Roemer		Pat Shroeder*
CA-9	Vic Romero		Pete Stark*
FL-18	Ileana Ros-Lehtinen*		Bernard Ancatr
MA-4	John Soto		Barney Frank*

* incumbent

SPECIAL ELECTION REPORT ON WOMEN CANDIDATES

GOVERNOR:

AK-Arliss Sturgulewski
NE-Kay Orr*
PA-Barbara Hafer
WY-Mary Mead

Tony Knowles
Ben Nelson
Robert Casey*
Mike Sullivan*

US SENATE:

DE-Jane Brady
HI-Pat Saiki
IL-Lynn Martin
KS-Nancy Kassebaum*
NJ-Christine Todd Whitman
RI-Claudine Schneider

Joseph Biden*
Daniel Akaka
Paul Simon*
Dick Williams
Bill Bradley*
Claiborne Pell*

CONGRESS:

CA-8 Barbara Galewski
CA-31 Eunice Sato
CO-1 Gloria Roemer
CT-6 Nancy Johnson*
FL-18 Ileana Ros-Lehtinen*
IL-1 Babette Peyton
MD-2 Helen Bentley*
MD-8 Constance Morella*
MD-5 Lee Breuer
ME-2 Olympia Snowe*
MS-2 Dorothy Benford
MS-5 Shiela Smith (husband's seat)
MO-5 Joyce Lea
NE-2 Ally Milder
NJ-5 Marge Roukema*
NV-2 Barbara Vucanovich*
NY-14 Susan Molinari*
OH-11 Margaret Mueller
OH-14 Jean Bendor
OH-19 Susan Lawko
PA-8 Audrey Schaller
PA-22 Suzanne Hayden
RI-2 Trudy Coxe (Claudine Schneider's seat)
TX-2 Donna Peterson
UT-2 Genevieve Atwood
WI-5 Donald Hammersmith
WV-4 Marianne Brewster

Ron Dellums*
Mervyn Dymally*
Pat Schroeder*
Paul Kulas
Bernard Anscher
Charlie Hayes*
Kathleen Townsend
Joseph Incarnato
Steny Hoyer*
Patrick MacGowan
Mike Espy*
Gene Taylor
Alan Wheat*
Peter Hoagland*
Lawrence Olsen
Jane Wisdom
Anthony Poccia
Dennis Eckhart*
Tom Sawyer*
Ed Feighan*
Peter Kostmayer*
Austin Murphy*
Jack Reed
Charlie Wilson*
Wayne Owens*
Jim Moody
Nick Rahall*

* incumbent

KEY STATEWIDE REFERENDUMS

ALASKA

(This amendment passed by a 60% to 40% margin)
Proposed Measure 2: Recriminilization of Marijuana

This is an amendment that would overturn a 1972 Alaskan Constitutional Amendment that explicitly guaranteed Alaskan's right to privacy. The measure would make possession of small amounts of marijuana in private, a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a \$1,000 fine. State law for 15 years has permitted private possession of less than four ounces.

CALIFORNIA

(This proposition was defeated 65% to 35%.)
Proposition 128: Big Green

A proposition that would phase out a variety of alleged carcinogenic chemicals used in pesticides and products that harm the ozone layer, it would prohibit discharge of toxic chemicals into the ocean, require safeguards for oil tankers, preserve old stand of timber, and enhance current environmental laws. The long term economic effect of this is unknown and essentially impossible to calculate due to its draconian approach to regulation. It was supported by the major environmental groups as well as Tom Hayden and much of the Hollywood community.

(This proposition was defeated 66% to 33%)
Proposition 131: Campaign Finance Reform/Term Limits

A proposition that would limit the terms of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, comptroller, and treasurer to two successive four year terms, state senators to three successive four-year terms, and assembly members to six two year terms. Elected officials also cannot accept any gift over \$100, as well as receive any honoraria for public appearances or speeches. The proposition also creates a special fund financed by the state to provide matching funds based on number and amounts of contributions. The proposition also limits PAC contributions to \$100,000, and those must be less than one third of all contributions.

(This proposition was defeated 69% to 31%)
Proposition 140: Term Limitations

A proposition that would limit the length of terms of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, controller, treasurer, and senators to two four-year terms while

limiting members of the assembly to three two year terms. This also eliminates state pensions for elected officials, as well as reducing the legislative budget to 950,000 or 80% of its last budget, whichever is less.

COLORADO

(This amendment was narrowly defeated 53% to 47%)

Proposed Amendment 1: Tax Limitation

A Colorado Constitutional Amendment that would require voter approval for certain state and local government revenue increases; to restrict property, income and other taxes; to limit the increase in state spending.

The amendment would also mandate additional initiative and referendum elections as well as the mailing of election notices to registered voters 15-25 days prior to the election.

Limits are also placed on emergency spending in the sense that starting 1993 a mandatory 3% of spending be set aside for use only in declared emergencies. Leftover emergency money would roll over into the next year

(This amendment was by a margin of 70% to 30%)

Proposed Amendment 5: Term Limitations

A Colorado Constitutional Amendment that would limit the number of consecutive terms that office holders could serve.

The amendment would:

- limit the terms of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Attorney General to two consecutive four year terms.
- limit the terms of state senators to two consecutive four-year terms, and state representatives to four consecutive two year terms.
- limit the terms of office of Colorado's U.S. Senators to two consecutive six year terms, and Colorado's U.S. Representatives to six consecutive two year terms.
- Declare support of the people of Colorado for a nationwide limit of twelve consecutive years of service in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.
- Urge federally elected officials to voluntarily observe the wishes of the people of Colorado in the event that the provision pertaining to Congress is found invalid by the courts.

THE MEDIA TEAM, INC.

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NOTES:

*Daily 11/7***THE MEDIA TEAM****NEWS**

CONTACT: Greg Stevens
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In response to many inquiries regarding The Media Team's (TMT) involvement in the 1990 elections, we are providing the following capsule summary of our senate and gubernatorial races.

Iowa

Terry Branstad won re-election to a third term as governor. Despite what national pundits considered to be a referendum on abortion, the governor received 61% of the vote.

Texas

Senator Phil Gramm overwhelmingly won re-election.

Illinois

Lynn Martin lost her bid to unseat incumbent Paul Simon. The campaign fell several million dollars below its advertising budget and was unable to catch Martin's well-financed opponent.

Kentucky

Senator Mitch McConnell was re-elected in a tough fight against a well-funded opponent. In a state where Democrats outnumber Republicans 2:1, Mitch McConnell became only the third Republican in Kentucky's history to be re-elected.

Ohio

George Voinovich was overwhelmingly elected as governor. Despite Democrats holding a distinct advantage in the number of registered voters, Voinovich won with 56% of the vote.

Another TMT client, Bob Taft, defeated the incumbent Secretary of State, allowing Republicans to control Ohio's redistricting process.

"Although many 'experts' predicted a bad year for Republicans, we beat the odds and historical trends, winning 80 percent of our races. Not a bad year," said TMT President Greg Stevens.

The Media Team is the politics and public affairs division of Ailes Communications, Inc.

UPDATED: 7:00 am

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
November 7, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THRU: ED ROGERS
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

SUBJECT: ELECTION RESULTS

Net Change

Governors seats: D/-1 and GOP/-1
(assuming Minnesota and Arizona are won by the Republican candidates).
Senate seats: -1
Congressional seats net change: -9

MIDWEST

The biggest upset was the Texas governor's race with Ann Richards coming from behind to defeat the heavily favored Clayton Williams with a 52% to 48% margin. However, Senator Phil Gramm won an easy 60% to 40% victory over Democrat Hugh Parmer.

In Ohio, Republican George Voinovich won a decisive 56% to 44% race over Democrat Tony Celebrezze. Voinovich led for the majority of the race and is credited with helping Secretary of State candidate Bob Taft win by six percentage points over his Democrat opponent. GOP Congressional candidate Ken Blackwell lost a very close race (51% to 49%) to Tom Luken.

In Iowa, the results were mixed. Incumbent Governor Terry Branstad (R) dominated his Democrat opponent Don Avenson by a 55% to 45% margin. Republican Senatorial hopeful Congressman Tom Tauke lost to Democrat incumbent Senator Tom Harkin 54% to 46%.

In Illinois, Republican Jim Edgar narrowly defeated Democrat Neil Hartigan 51% to 49%. Edgar held an early lead over Hartigan, and held on to win despite a strong finish by the Democrat. In the U.S. Senate race, Democrat incumbent Paul Simon dominated Congresswoman Lynn Martin 66% to 34%.

In Wisconsin, Republican Governor Tommy Thompson defeated Democrat Tom Loftus 58% to 42%. This race was never close, and Thompson claims the largest mandate in modern Wisconsin history. In a minor upset, Republican Scott Klug defeated longtime

Democrat Congressman Bob Kastenmire in the second Congressional district.

In Michigan, incumbent Democrat Governor Jim Blanchard and Republican John Engler have been locked in a 50% to 50% tie for the governor's seat for the majority of the evening. The race is still to close to call, although Engler is holding a slight lead.

SOUTH

In the South's most crucial contest, Democrat Lawton Chiles defeated Florida's Republican Governor Bob Martinez by a vote of 56% to 44%. Florida is expected to gain between three and four new Congressional Districts, and the Democrats now control both the Governor's seat and both branches of the state legislature. The GOP failed to win control of the State Senate, as had been hoped.

Congressman Bill Grant of Florida's second district, who switched parties in February of 1989, was also defeated by former Vietnam POW Pete Peterson. Grant's defeat will no doubt be billed by Democrats and the media as a signal that voters were unhappy with his party switch.

In other election news, Republican Jesse Helms of North Carolina won election to a fourth term in the U.S. Senate. Helms defeated Harvey Gantt by a vote of 54% to 46%.

Senator Mitch McConnell of Kentucky won re-election to a second term in office by defeating Harvey Sloane, 53% to 47%. McConnell's excellent organization and well-financed campaign operation led him to victory in this heavily Democrat state. He is expected to seek election to the post of Chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee (NRSC) upon his return to Washington.

SOUTHWEST

In the Southwest region, there were two Governor pick-ups for the Democrats one Republican pick-up and California held onto its Republican Governor's seat. Kansas State Treasurer Joan Finney defeated Governor Mike Hayden by a 54% to 46% margin and former Democrat Governor Bruce King defeated Frank Bond in New Mexico by a 54% to 46% margin. Hayden's inability to explain the increase in property taxes and the anti-incumbency mood among Kansas voters attributed to his loss of the governor's mansion. Bruce King's high name identification as being a former Governor of New Mexico combined with a high turnout of over 65% in a Democrat state made it impossible for GOP challenger Frank Bond to hold onto New Mexico's Republican governor's seat. Even though Democrats crossover and vote for Senator Domenici, he did not seem to have strong coattails in the governor's race.

It is expected a run-off will be held for Arizona's Governor's race where Fife Symington is neck and neck with Pheonix mayor Terry Goddard.

In California, Senator Pete Wilson's victory over Dianne Feinstein will greatly assist Republicans in the 1990 reapportionment process. The California Republican Party's strong get-out-the-vote and absentee programs attributed to Wilson's victory in California.

Senators Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas and Pete Domenici of New Mexico were easily re-elected to the U.S. Senate by defeating their opponents 78% to 22% and 72% to 28% respectively. Unfortunately, GOP challenger Congresswoman Pat Saiki did not unseat Senator Daniel Akaka. Akaka won with 55% to Saiki's 45% in the solidly Democrat state of Hawaii.

In California Congressional races, the Republicans picked up one seat and lost incumbent Congressman Chip Pashayan. The upset of the night was businessman Frank Riggs who defeated Democrat incumbent Congressman Doug Bosco in the first Congressional district. Also, targeted candidate Randy "Duke" Cunningham unseated Democrat incumbent Congressman Jim Bates in district forty-four.

NORTHEAST

The gubernatorial races in the Northeast region allowed Republicans to capture two Open Democrat seats, to retain two, and lose one. Bill Weld of Massachusetts and Dick Snelling of Vermont captured the two Open Democratic seats from their respective states. Republicans Judd Gregg (NH) and Jock McKernan (ME) were able to retain their seats. Republican Ed DiPrete did not survive the tough economic times in New England and was defeated by two time DiPrete challenger Bruce Sundlun. In Connecticut, Independent Lowell Weicker defeated John Rowland and Democrat Bruce Morrison.

There was one major surprise in the Northeast Senate races. Christy Todd Whitman was narrowly defeated by New Jersey Senator Bill Bradley by a margin of 52% to 48%. Maine Republicans held the seat of Bill Cohen. However, Democrats held their seats in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, New Jersey and West Virginia.

For the open New Hampshire Republican seat, Congressman Bob Smith won the campaign to replace retiring Gordon Humphrey.

Northeast Republicans lost a net total of one Congressional seat. In open Republican seats, the party was able to retain three out of four in New Hampshire, New Jersey and Connecticut. Unfortunately, the Republican Party did lose two incumbents in Vermont's Peter Smith and New Hampshire's Chuck Douglas. Two Republicans also defeated Democrat incumbents. Rick Santorum

the four open Democratic seats in Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island and New Jersey.

NORTHWEST

Among the key Senate races in the Northwest region, focus was placed on incumbents Rudy Boschwitz (MN) and Mark Hatfield (OR). Senator Mark Hatfield beat the "Oregon Curse" (no elected official has held their seat for more than 24 years) by being re-elected to the U.S. Senate for a historic fifth term. Hatfield defeated Oregon businessman Harry Lonsdale by 53% to 47% in a race that in the final weeks, was considered a toss up.

Unable to overcome the negative ratings of the past few weeks, Minnesota incumbent Senator Rudy Boschwitz was defeated by liberal college professor Paul Wellstone by 51% to 49%.

On the gubernatorial side, we had a sad upset with the defeat of Nebraska incumbent Governor Kay Orr (R) by Omaha businessman Ben Nelson by a margin of 49% to 50%. With the perceived lack of effectiveness with the state legislature and high negative ratings Orr's campaign had an uphill battle from the beginning.

From the state that has produced the most unusual gubernatorial campaign this year, Independent Republican Arne Carlson has been swept into the Governor's mansion on the waves of his primary opponents controversial withdrawal from the race and incumbent Governor Rudy Perpich's high negative ratings (51% to 49%).

In other election news, incumbent Congressman Denny Smith of Oregon was defeated by Democrat challenger Mike Kopetski (44% to 56%), who pressed Smith on his S&L connections, and Minnesota DFL candidate Collin Peterson defeated incumbent Congressman Arlan Stangeland by 46% to 54%.

Retiring Congressman Bill Frenzel's seat was retained by Minnesota State Senator Jim Ramstad who defeated DFL candidate Louie DeMars 61% to 39%.

In Alaska's Gubernatorial race, Independent candidate Wally Hickel defeated both Republican candidate Arliss Sturgulewski and Democrat candidate Tony Knowles by a margin of 38% to 26% to 32% respectively.

GOP% / D% / TOTAL%

SENATE RACES:

AK-	<u>Ted Stevens*</u>	Michael Beasley	66%/32%/83%
AL-	<u>Bill Cabaniss</u>	<u>Howell Heflin*</u>	39%/61%/86%
AR-	un-opposed	<u>David Pryor</u>	-----
CO-	<u>Hank Brown</u>	Josie Heath	57%/43%/40%
DE-	<u>Jane Brady</u>	<u>Joe Biden*</u>	37%/63%/96%
GA-	un-opposed	<u>Sam Nunn*</u>	-----
HI-	<u>Pat Saiki</u>	<u>Daniel Akaka</u>	
IA-	<u>Tom Tauke</u>	<u>Tom Harkin*</u>	
ID-	<u>Larry Craig</u>	Ron Twilegar	66%/34%/14%
IL-	<u>Lynn Martin</u>	<u>Paul Simon*</u>	34%/66%/53%
IN-	<u>Dan Coats*</u>	Baron Hill	53%/47%/80%
KS-	<u>Nancy Kassebaum*</u>	Dick Williams	73%/27%/82%
KY-	<u>Mitch McConnell*</u>	Harvey Sloane	53%/47%/99%
LA-	un-opposed	<u>Bennett Johnston</u>	-----
MA-	<u>Jim Rappaport</u>	<u>John Kerry*</u>	42%/58%/56%
ME-	<u>Bill Cohen*</u>	Neil Rolde	60%/40%/42%
MI-	<u>Bill Schuette</u>	<u>Carl Levin*</u>	43%/57%/52%
MN-	<u>Rudy Boschwitz*</u>	<u>Paul Wellstone</u>	49%/51%/70%
MS-	<u>Thad Cochran*</u>	un-opposed	-----
MT-	<u>Allen Kolstad</u>	<u>Max Baucus*</u>	32%/70%/50%
NC-	<u>Jesse Helms*</u>	Harvey Gantt	54%/46%/76%
NE-	<u>Hal Daub</u>	<u>Jim Exon*</u>	41%/59%/70%
NH-	<u>Bob Smith</u>	John Durkin	68%/32%/79%
NJ-	<u>Christine Todd Witman</u>	<u>Bill Bradley*</u>	48%/52%/95%
NM-	<u>Pete Domenici*</u>	Tom Benavides	74%/26%/83%
OK-	<u>Stephen Jones</u>	<u>David Boren*</u>	17%/83%/93%
OR-	<u>Mark Hatfield*</u>	Harry Lonsdale	56%/41%/50%
RI-	<u>Claudine Schneider</u>	<u>Claiborne Pell*</u>	38%/62%/95%
SC-	<u>Strom Thurmond*</u>	Bob Cunningham	67%/33%/86%
SD-	<u>Larry Pressler*</u>	Ted Muenster	53%/45%/45%
TN-	<u>Bill Hawkins</u>	<u>Al Gore*</u>	30%/70%/97%
TX-	<u>Phil Gramm*</u>	Hugh Parmer	60%/40%/71%
VA-	<u>John Warner*</u>	Nancy Spannus (LR)	82%/18%/97%
WV-	<u>John Yoder</u>	<u>John Rockefeller*</u>	31%/69%/94%
WY-	<u>Alan Simpson*</u>	Kathy Helling	63%/37%/38%

NET CHANGE:

* incumbent

GOP% / D% / TOTAL%

GUBERNATORIAL RACES:

AK-	<u>Arliss Sturgelewski</u>	Tony Knowles	26%/32%/38%(I)/83%
		<u>Wally Hickel (I)</u>	
AL-	<u>Guy Hunt*</u>	Paul Hubert	52%/48%/96%
AR-	<u>Sheffield Nelson</u>	<u>Bill Clinton*</u>	43%/57%/76%
AZ-	<u>Fife Symington</u>	Terry Goddard	44%/55%/13%
CA-	<u>Pete Wilson</u>	Diane Feinstein	48%/47%/86%
CT-	<u>John Rowland</u>	Bruce Morrison	
		<u>Lowell Weicker (I)</u>	38%/41%(I)/20%/94%
FL-	<u>Bob Martinez*</u>	<u>Lawton Chiles</u>	44%/56%/90%
GA-	<u>Johnny Isakson</u>	<u>Zell Miller</u>	44%/54%/95%
HI-	<u>Fred Hemmings</u>	<u>John Waihee*</u>	
IA-	<u>Terry Branstad*</u>	Donald Avenson	61%/39%/81%
ID-	<u>Roger Fairchild</u>	<u>Cecil Andrus*</u>	33%/67%/89%
IL-	<u>Jim Edgar</u>	Neil Hartigan	50%/50%/67%
KS-	<u>Mike Hayden*</u>	<u>Joan Finney</u>	46%/54%/94%
MA-	<u>William Weld</u>	John Silber	50%/50%/93%
MD-	<u>Bill Shepard</u>	<u>Don Schaefer</u>	39%/61%/94%
ME-	<u>Jock McKernan*</u>	Joe Brennan	43%/47%/32%
MI-	<u>John Engler</u>	James Blanchard*	50%/50%/72%
MN-	<u>Arne Carlson</u>	Rudy Perpich*	51%/49%/70%
NE-	<u>Kay Orr*</u>	<u>Ben Nelson</u>	49%/50%/98%
NH-	<u>Judd Gregg*</u>	Joe Grandmaison	65%/35%/85%
NM-	<u>Frank Bond</u>	<u>Bruce King</u>	46%/54%/89%
NV-	<u>Jim Gallaway</u>	<u>Bob Miller*</u>	
NY-	<u>Pierre Rinfret</u>	<u>Mario Cuomo*</u>	21%/54%/95%
OH-	<u>George Voinovich</u>	Anthony Celebrezze	56%/44%/92%
OK-	<u>Bill Price</u>	<u>David Walters</u>	36%/64%/97%
OR-	<u>Dave Frohnmayer</u>	<u>Barbara Roberts</u>	41%/46%/71%
PA-	<u>Barbara Hafer</u>	<u>Bob Casey*</u>	32%/68%/99%
RI-	<u>Edward DiPrete*</u>	<u>Bruce Sundlun</u>	26%/74%/99%
SC-	<u>Carroll Campbell*</u>	Theo Mitchell	71%/29%/93%
SD-	<u>George Mickelson*</u>	Bob Samuelson	59%/41%/93%
TX-	<u>Clayton Williams</u>	<u>Ann Richards</u>	48%/52%/89%
VT-	<u>Dick Snelling</u>	Peter Welch	52%/46%/91%
WI-	<u>Tommy Thompson*</u>	Tom Loftus	58%/42%/78%
WY-	<u>Mary Mead</u>	<u>Mike Sullivan*</u>	

NET CHANGE:

KEY STATEWIDE REFERENDUMS

ALASKA

(This amendment passed by a 60% to 40% margin)

Proposed Measure 2: Recriminilization of Marijuana

This is an amendment that would overturn a 1972 Alaskan Constitutional Amendment that explicitly guaranteed Alaskan's right to privacy. The measure would make possession of small amounts of marijuana in private, a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a \$1,000 fine. State law for 15 years has permitted private possession of less than four ounces.

CALIFORNIA

(This proposition was defeated 65% to 35%.)

Proposition 128: Big Green

A proposition that would phase out a variety of alleged carcinogenic chemicals used in pesticides and products that harm the ozone layer, it would prohibit discharge of toxic chemicals into the ocean, require safeguards for oil tankers, preserve old stand of timber, and enhance current environmental laws. The long term economic effect of this is unknown and essentially impossible to calculate due to its draconian approach to regulation. It was supported by the major environmental groups as well as Tom Hayden and much of the Hollywood community.

(This proposition was defeated 66% to 33%)

Proposition 131: Campaign Finance Reform/Term Limits

A proposition that would limit the terms of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, comptroller, and treasurer to two successive four year terms, state senators to three successive four-year terms, and assembly members to six two year terms. Elected officials also cannot accept any gift over \$100, as well as receive any honoraria for public appearances or speeches. The proposition also creates a special fund financed by the state to provide matching funds based on number and amounts of contributions. The proposition also limits PAC contributions to \$100,000, and those must be less than one third of all contributions.

(This proposition was defeated 69% to 31%)

Proposition 140: Term Limitations

A proposition that would limit the length of terms of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, controller, treasurer, and senators to two four-year terms while

limiting members of the assembly to three two year terms. This also eliminates state pensions for elected officials, as well as reducing the legislative budget to 950,000 or 80% of its last budget, whichever is less.

COLORADO

(This amendment was narrowly defeated 53% to 47%)

Proposed Amendment 1: Tax Limitation

A Colorado Constitutional Amendment that would require voter approval for certain state and local government revenue increases; to restrict property, income and other taxes; to limit the increase in state spending.

The amendment would also mandate additional initiative and referendum elections as well as the mailing of election notices to registered voters 15-25 days prior to the election.

Limits are also placed on emergency spending in the sense that starting 1993 a mandatory 3% of spending be set aside for use only in declared emergencies. Leftover emergency money would roll over into the next year

(This amendment was by a margin of 70% to 30%)

Proposed Amendment 5: Term Limitations

A Colorado Constitutional Amendment that would limit the number of consecutive terms that office holders could serve.

The amendment would:

- limit the terms of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Attorney General to two consecutive four year terms.
- limit the terms of state senators to two consecutive four-year terms, and state representatives to four consecutive two year terms.
- limit the terms of office of Colorado's U.S. Senators to two consecutive six year terms, and Colorado's U.S. Representatives to six consecutive two year terms.
- Declare support of the people of Colorado for a nationwide limit of twelve consecutive years of service in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.
- Urge federally elected officials to voluntarily observe the wishes of the people of Colorado in the event that the provision pertaining to Congress is found invalid by the courts.

I

2 suggestions - political
 5-6 people - issues for next yr
 avoid speculations -
 JS must be focal point
 only JS to stay in touch

II

Free K wait Group
 Craig go to S. Ar.
 see K ambassador

SPECIAL ELECTION REPORT ON
PARTY SWITCHERS

State Senate:

FL-12	Charles Canady*(open-Curtis Peterson)	Quillian Yancey
FL-13	Ernie Caldwell*(open-Bob Crawford)	Rick Dantzeen
PA-4	Joseph Rocks*	Allison Schwartz

State Representative:

AL-102	J.E. Turner*	un-opposed
AL-41	Mike Hill*	un-opposed
SC-105	Liston Barfield*	Morgan Martin
SC-5	B.L. Hendricks*	un-opposed
SC-36	Alf McGinnis*	un-opposed
IN-65	Frank Newkirk*	un-opposed

Governor:

AK	Sheffield Nelson	Bill Clinton*
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Mayoral:

DC	<u>Maurice</u> Turner (open-Barry)	Sharon Pratt-Dixon
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Congress:

AL-5	Al McDonald*	Bud Cramer
FL-2	Bill Grant*	Pete Peterson

* incumbent

SPECIAL ELECTION REPORT ON
MINORITY CANDIDATES
1990 GENERAL ELECTIONS

BLACK CANDIDATES:

Congress:

OH-1	Ken Blackwell	(open-Tom Luken)	Charlie Luken
KY-3	Al Brown		Ron Mazzoli*
CT-5	Gary Franks	(open-Rowland)	Toby Moffet
PA-1	James Love Jackson		Tom Foglietta*
IL-1	Babette Peyton		Charles Hayes*
DC-D	Harry Singleton	(open-Fauntroy)	Eleanor Holmes Norton

Mayoral:

DC	Maurice Turner	(open-Barry)	Sharon Pratt-Dixon
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ASIAN CANDIDATES:

U.S. Senate:

HI	Pat Saiki		Daniel Akaka*
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Congress:

HI-1	Mike Liu	(at large-Saiki)	Neil Abercrombie
HI-2	Andrew Poepoe		Patsy Mink*
CA-1	Eunice Sato		Mervin Dymally*

State Controller:

CA	Matt Fong		
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HISPANIC CANDIDATES:

Congress:

FL-19	Bob Allen		Dante Fascell*
NM-3	Phil Archuletta		Bill Richardson*
CA-30	Reuben D. Franco		Marti Martinez*
TX-23	Jerry Gonzales		Albert Bustimante*
NY-13	Edwin Ramos		Stephen Solarz*
CO-1	Gloria Gonzalez Roemer		Pat Shroeder*
CA-9	Vic Romero		Pete Stark*
FL-18	Ileana Ros-Lehtinen*		Bernard Ancatr
MA-4	John Soto		Barney Frank*

* incumbent

SPECIAL ELECTION REPORT ON WOMEN CANDIDATES

GOVERNOR:

AK-Arliss Sturgulewski
NE-Kay Orr*
PA-Barbara Hafer
WY-Mary Mead

Tony Knowles
Ben Nelson
Robert Casey*
Mike Sullivan*

US SENATE:

DE-Jane Brady
HI-Pat Saiki
IL-Lynn Martin
KS-Nancy Kassebaum*
NJ-Christine Todd Whitman
RI-Claudine Schneider

Joseph Biden*
Daniel Akaka
Paul Simon*
Dick Williams
Bill Bradley*
Claiborne Pell*

CONGRESS:

CA-8 Barbara Galewski
CA-31 Eunice Sato
CO-1 Gloria Roemer
CT-6 Nancy Johnson*
FL-18 Ileana Ros-Lehtinen*
IL-1 Babette Peyton
MD-2 Helen Bentley*
MD-8 Constance Morella*
MD-5 Lee Breuer
ME-2 Olympia Snowe*
MS-2 Dorothy Benford
MS-5 Shiela Smith (husband's seat)
MO-5 Joyce Lea
NE-2 Ally Milder
NJ-5 Marge Roukema*
NV-2 Barbara Vucanovich*
NY-14 Susan Molinari*
OH-11 Margaret Mueller
OH-14 Jean Bendor
OH-19 Susan Lawko
PA-8 Audrey Schaller
PA-22 Suzanne Hayden
RI-2 Trudy Coxe (Claudine Schneider's seat)
TX-2 Donna Peterson
UT-2 Genevieve Atwood
WI-5 Donalda Hammersmith
WV-4 Marianne Brewster

Ron Dellums*
Mervyn Dymally*
Pat Schroeder*
Paul Kulas
Bernard Anscher
Charlie Hayes*
Kathleen Townsend
Joseph Incarnato
Steny Hoyer*
Patrick MacGowan
Mike Espy*
Gene Taylor
Alan Wheat*
Peter Hoagland*
Lawrence Olsen
Jane Wisdom
Anthony Poccia
Dennis Eckhart*
Tom Sawyer*
Ed Feighan*
Peter Kostmayer*
Austin Murphy*
Jack Reed
Charlie Wilson*
Wayne Owens*
Jim Moody
Nick Rahall*

* incumbent

SPECIAL ELECTION REPORT ON TARGETED GOP STATE LEGISLATURES

<u>STATE/CHAMBER</u>	<u>POST ELECTION</u>	<u>GAINS/LOSSES</u>
<u>ARIZONA:</u>		
Senate (16R-14D)	13R-17D	-3
House (34R-26D)	33R-27D	-1
<u>FLORIDA:</u>		
Senate (17R-23D)	17R-23D	
<u>INDIANA:</u>		
Senate (26R-24D)	26R-24D	
House (51R-49D)	48R-50D incomplete	-2
<u>MICHIGAN:</u>		
Senate (20R-17D-1Open)	20R-18D	
<u>NEW YORK:</u>		
Senate (34R-27D)	34R-27D	
<u>OREGON:</u>		
House (28R-32D)	29R-28D incomplete	
<u>PENNSYLVANIA:</u>		
Senate (27R-23D)	26R-24D	-1
House (99R-103D-1Open)	95R-108D	-4
<u>SOUTH CAROLINA:</u>		
House (42R-81D-1Open)	42R-82D	

TARGETED CONGRESSIONAL RACES CONTINUED

OPEN DEMOCRATIC SEATS

<u>District</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>GOP%</u>	<u>D%</u>	<u>Total%</u>
CT-03	Scott	DeLauro	47%	53%	100%
FL-11	Tolley	Bacchus	48%	52%	100%
ME-01	Emery	Andrews	38%	62%	86%
NJ-01	Mangini	Andrews	44%	56%	99%
OH-01	Blackwell	Luken	49%	51%	100%
TX-11	Shine	Edwards	46%	54%	99%
AL-05	McDonald	Cramer	33%	67%	92%
CA-29	DeWitt	Waters	18%	80%	78%
LA-02	None	Jeff./Morial	52%	48%	100%
MI-13	Edwards	Collins	13%	87%	89%
OK-03	Miller	Brewster	20%	80%	99%

 Net Change: 0

REPUBLICAN CHALLENGERS

<u>District</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>GOP%</u>	<u>D%</u>	<u>Total%</u>
CA-36	Hammock	Brown	47%	53%	67%
CA-44	Cunningham	Bates	47%	45%	92%
GA-04	Linder	Jones	47%	53%	99%
IL-11	Dudycz	Annunzio	46%	54%	97%
IN-04	Hawks	Long	40%	60%	98%
MD-01	Gilchrest	Dyson	57%	43%	100%
NC-11	Taylor	Clarke	51%	49%	99%
NE-02	Milder	Hoagland	42%	58%	99%
TX-14	Dial	Laughlin	45%	55%	99%
UT-02	Atwood	Owens	41%	59%	100%
WA-03	Williams	Unsoeld	46%	54%	95%
IL-04	Hoffman	Sangmeister	41%	59%	99%
IN-02	Pence	Sharp	41%	59%	92%
MI-03	Haskins	Wolpe	42%	58%	90%
NC-08	Blanton	Hefner	45%	55%	100%
SC-04	Haskins	Patterson	39%	61%	99%
TX-13	Waterfield	Sarpalius	44%	56%	99%

 Net Change: +6

TARGETED CONGRESSIONAL RACES

REPUBLICAN INCUMBENTS

<u>District</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrats</u>	<u>GOP%</u>	<u>D%</u>	<u>Total%</u>
AL-02	<u>Dickinson</u>	Baggiano	51%	49%	99%
AK-AL	<u>Young</u>	Devens	51%	49%	61%
CA-17	<u>Pashayan</u>	Dooley	46%	54%	60%
FL-02	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Peterson</u>	43%	57%	100%
FL-04	<u>James</u>	Hughes	56%	44%	73%
FL-06	<u>Stearns</u>	Johnson	59%	41%	96%
MN-07	<u>Stangeland</u>	Peterson	46%	54%	70%
OR-05	<u>D. Smith</u>	<u>Kopetski</u>	44%	56%	82%
VA-08	<u>Parris</u>	<u>Moran</u>	45%	52%	100%
VT-Al	<u>P. Smith</u>	Sandoval	40%	3%/56%(S)	99%
		<u>Sanders(S)</u>			
CA-37	<u>McCandless</u>	Waite	50%	45%	67%
IN-03	<u>Hiler</u>	<u>Roemer</u>	48%	52%	95%
NM-01	<u>Schiff</u>	Vigil-Goron	70%	30%	100%
OK-01	<u>Inhofe</u>	Glassco	56%	44%	100%
NH-2	<u>Douglas</u>	<u>Swett</u>	47%	53%	100%
RI-01	<u>Machtley</u>	Wolf	55%	45%	100%
CA-19	<u>Lagomarsino</u>	Ferguson	55%	45%	58%
ME-02	<u>Snowe</u>	McCowan	51%	49%	83%
GA-06	<u>Gingrich</u>	Worley	50%	50%	99%
FL-18	<u>Ros-Lehtinen</u>	Anscher	62%	38%	100%
MO-08	<u>Emerson</u>	Carnahan	57%	43%	99%
PA-07	<u>Weldon</u>	Innelli	65%	35%	99%
PA-15	<u>Ritter</u>	Orloski	60%	40%	100%
VA-01	<u>Bateman</u>	Fox	51%	49%	100%
WA-01	<u>Miller</u>	Sullivan	51%	49%	79%
WY-AL	<u>Thomas</u>	Maxfield	56%	44%	94%

Net Change: -8 (Missouri 2 is under contention)

OPEN REPUBLICAN SEATS

<u>District</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>GOP%</u>	<u>D%</u>	<u>Total %</u>
AR-02	<u>Keet</u>	<u>Thornton</u>	40%	60%	99%
CO-04	<u>Allard</u>	Bond	54%	46%	96%
CT-05	<u>Franks</u>	Moffett	52%	47%	95%
HI-01	<u>Liu</u>	<u>Abercrombie</u>	41%	59%	100%
IA-02	<u>Nussle</u>	Tabor	50%	50%	99%
ID-01	<u>Smyser</u>	LaRocco	47%	53%	89%
IL-16	<u>Hallock</u>	Cox	45%	55%	98%
NE-03	<u>Barrett</u>	Scofield	51%	49%	94%
NJ-12	<u>Zimmer</u>	Chandler	67%	33%	100%
RI-02	<u>Coxe</u>	<u>Reed</u>	41%	59%	99%
CA-14	<u>Doolittle</u>	Malberg	52%	48%	56%
KS-05	<u>Nichols</u>	Wingert	59%	41%	99%
MI-10	<u>Camp</u>	Dennison	66%	34%	94%
MN-03	<u>Ramstad</u>	Demars	61%	39%	41%
NH-01	<u>Zeliff</u>	Keefe	56%	44%	95%
OH-07	<u>Hobson</u>	Schira	62%	38%	100%
OH-08	<u>Boehner</u>	Jolivette	61%	39%	100%
UT-03	<u>Snow</u>	<u>Orton</u>	39%	61%	99%

Net Change: -6

~~November 7, 1990~~

9:35 am

Sir:

FYI: Per Jim Cicconi

Texas races:

1. It looks like Kay Bailey Hutchinson has won State Treasurer.
2. It looks like Rick Perry has beat Jim Hightower.

Bridget

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Jeremy P. Marlton
502 West Harvey Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19144



THE PRESIDENT

11-7-90

Dear Madge
We're so happy
for you both - Love
GB

Jan

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	From George Bush to Larry Hagman Re: Mary Martin's death [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/07/90	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, November 7, 1990

Date Closed: 1/10/2011	OA/ID Number: 90568-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 7, 1990.

Dear Larry:

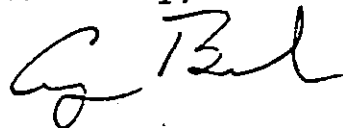
Barbara and I were deeply saddened to learn of your loss.

Mary Martin brightened the world with her great talent and her irrepressible spirit. She took Broadway by storm and captured the Nation's heart with a verve, a genuine goodness, and a strength of character that shone through in every one of her roles. Her innate sense of fun and her naturalness won the affection of audiences around the world.

Your mother was beloved by fans and colleagues alike, and she leaves a legacy of artistic achievement that will not soon be forgotten. Our Nation mourns the passing of an outstanding artist and a wonderful woman. She will be missed.

Please know that you and your family are in our thoughts and prayers during this difficult time. God bless you.

Sincerely,



Mr. Larry Hagman

(b)(6)

P.S. Larry - Barbara & I
advised your mother so
very much - GB

language

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 7, 1990

Dear Alan:

I am sorry you lost your election. I want you to know, however, that I appreciated your letter and the fact that you would not cater to that paper's strange views on the Middle East in order to gain an endorsement. Pelosi and company are in a strict minority. They seem unconcerned about Saddam Hussein's aggression. You were right, and in my view, they are wrong.

Good luck in the future. You're a good man.

Sincerely,



Mr. Alan H. Nichols
Post Office Box 191355
San Francisco, California 94119



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Stan Parris
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PERSONAL



THE PRESIDENT

11-7-94

Dear Stan -

I am sorry about
yesterday's results. You worked
so hard and served so well.
Your concession commits come
through loud & clear. Good luck
my friend. I wish I could

have been more helpful

Cy Bal

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



THE PRESIDENT

The day after
11-7-90

Dear Ted,

You blew 'em away!!

Well done -

I look forward to
working with you in the
next Senate. Overall -

not too bad an election
for us all -

Great Going

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

bcc: SUNUNU
ROGERS

MONTAGNE (daily) ✓

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Hank Brown
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



THE PRESIDENT

11-7-90

Dear Hank -
Well done. A
most convincing win
and well deserved.
Best of luck in
the great challenge

ahead as you
move to the Senate

Congratulations

By Bush

bcc: SUNUNU
ROGERS

MONTAGNE (daily) ✓

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Ben Shelfer
Check Captain
Pan American World Airways, Inc.
Miami International Airport
Post Office Box 592055 (AMF)
Miami, Florida 33159



THE PRESIDENT

November 7, 1990

Dear Ben,

I have your note, the script and the cassette tape of "Discovering America: 1492." I didn't know you are such a talented guy out of the cockpit and off the court!

Thanks for thinking of us, and thanks for that great game Sunday. I enjoyed it!

*We'll get 'em
next time.*

Sincerely,

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

Bruce Caughman has
script and cassette.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "John", written in a cursive style.

4:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

ELECTION (Multiple) -- Here are some notable quotes on the President and the election:

Charles Black: A key "factor in '92 will be who the Democrats run against George Bush. Sen. Bradley might be off the charts now after taking such a big scare trying to carry his own state while outspending his opponent 10-to-1. I see no evidence that Gov. Cuomo can get any anti-incumbent trend going against George Bush. The President's in very strong political shape.

Ron Brown: "The agenda is really our agenda now. I think people have awakened to the 1980s. We're on the brink of a recession. Reaganomics is dead. George Bush is in a slide. I think George Bush is clearly vulnerable in 1992. I think we can see a strong base for 1992."

Rep. Anthony, DCCC: "The voters reacted to the inability of the President and his party to handle the budget crisis and looked to the Democratic Party for leadership. President Bush should beware. He is next in 1992."

Sen. Breaux, DSCC: The results reflect "an anti-incumbent sentiment, and the incumbent who turned out to be the biggest target was the President."

Gov.-elect Richards: "I don't think that Clayton Williams was George Bush's responsibility in terms of getting him elected. I think that George Bush and I are going to work very well on behalf of the people of Texas."

BENNETT (UPI) -- William Bennett will step down Thursday as the nation's first anti-drug director, having been a spirited, tough but undermanned general in the war on drugs. Among those interested in succeeding Bennett is one of his chief deputies, Reggie Walton, a former D.C. Superior Court judge. "It's really sad that Bill Bennett never got the authority or the support to do the job," complained Rep. Rangel. Sen. Biden said, "Though Bill Bennett and I did not always agree...there can be no disputing his tenacity, dedication and zeal for battling America's drug epidemic." But Rep. Conyers welcomed Bennett's resignation. "Bennett was the personification of a drug strategy of the last 10 years that failed. Hopefully, with the appointment of a new drug czar, our priorities will change at the same time."

GULF/SECURITY COUNCIL (Moscow/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker is finding that the international alliance against Iraq is growing stronger, U.S. officials said. They saw increasing support for a potential U.N. resolution authorizing the use of force to oust Iraq from Kuwait. Such a resolution would provide a firmer political basis for military action, as well as political cover for states worried about possible retaliation if war breaks out, they said. A senior U.S. official on Baker's plane to Moscow said Washington would act aggressively on the Gulf crisis at the U.N. this month, while it heads the rotating presidency of the Security Council.

GULF/GENERAL ASSEMBLY (U.N./Reuter) -- Iraq, charging that the U.S. threatened aggression in the Gulf, called for the General Assembly to debate the American military buildup in the region. The Assembly's steering committee will meet Thursday to decide whether to add the issue to its agenda. The Iraqi memorandum, which did not refer to Kuwait by name or to the Iraqi invasion, charged that President Bush had repeatedly refused to negotiate with Iraq and had threatened to attack if it "does not announce its complete capitulation to American conditions."

GULF/SOVIETS (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union's Persian Gulf envoy said he remained confident there could be a peaceful outcome to the crisis but declared Moscow stood firm with the West in demanding Iraq totally withdraw from Kuwait. Yevgeny Primakov told foreign reporters he had seen signs of movement in the position of President Saddam in recent talks. "I am confident a peaceful solution is still possible," said Primakov, speaking as Secretary Baker was arriving in Moscow.

MANDELA/IRAQ (Paris/UPI) -- Nelson Mandela met with President Mitterrand and lambasted what he called the hypocrisy of Western nations who send armies to contain Iraq but remain silent about U.S. invasions and Israeli policy. "I do not accept the hypocrisy of the West. The fact that we are not in accord to Saddam Hussein does not justify the West sending armies into the Gulf." Mandela said he believed Iraq was being discriminated against because it was a "black" country, meaning part of the Third World.

ELECTION/CHINA (Beijing/AP) -- The official Communist Party newspaper mocked the low voter turnout in U.S. elections as a reflection of disregard for democracy. "Some people hold American democracy in the highest esteem, believing it to be the model for the free, democratic system," The People's Daily said. "Actually, the American people themselves don't care about their democratic rights or hold them in high regard."

INDIA/SINGH (New Delhi/AP) -- Prime Minister Singh submitted his resignation today after losing a vote of confidence in Parliament. Immediately after the vote, Singh convened his defeated Cabinet, which endorsed his letter of resignation to President Venkataraman. He was to meet with the president Thursday. "The (lower house) has taken the right decision," said opposition leader and former Prime Minister Gandhi. "The nightmare is over. The important thing is V.P. is out," he told reporters.

1:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

ELECTIONS (Multiple) -- Here are some notable quotes on the President and the election:

Ron Brown: "[The election] has great implications for 1992. There's no question that George Bush is extraordinarily vulnerable. I can't see where he helped any Republican candidates anywhere. He's vacillated all over the place. It's hard to tell where he stands on any issue of concern to the American people."

Charles Black: "It's more an anti-Congress trend than it is an anti-presidential trend.... The President's hand for '92 is probably going to be strengthened by these elections."

"The President actually campaigned for over 80 candidates in this election. The great majority of them won."

Rep. Gephardt: "The results are clear: George Bush cannot win the Congress and must no longer rule by veto. Next year, he must come to Capitol Hill with an action plan for reviving the economy and reworking the system to the benefit of working families."

Retiring Ohio Gov. Celeste: "To the degree that George Bush was factor, he was a burden. We have an opportunity to do what was inconceivable six months ago -- that is, defeat a Republican president."

GULF/THATCHER (London/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Thatcher said that time was running out for President Saddam and he must pull out of Kuwait or be forced out. In an aggressive address to the opening session of the Parliament, Thatcher said sanctions had been given three months to work, but there was no sign that Iraq was loosening its grip on Kuwait. "Either he gets out of Kuwait soon or we and our allies will remove him by force. He will go down to defeat with all its consequences. He has been warned. Time is running out for Saddam Hussein."

GULF/BRANDT (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Willy Brandt obtained the promise of freedom for 120 Western hostages in Iraq -- all but 20 of them Germans -- but he told a news conference he could not say he was more optimistic about peace in the Persian Gulf. Asked after his talks earlier in the day with President Saddam whether there was a way to avoid war, the former West German chancellor and Nobel Peace Prize winner replied: "That goes too far. I would rather say that (it is possible) if a certain amount of flexibility could be discovered on the part of the partners dealing with the Gulf crisis"

KAHANE/ISRAEL (Jerusalem/AP) -- Nearly 20,000 Israelis, some shaking their fists and chanting "Death to the Arabs," marched today behind the coffin of militant Rabbi Meir Kahane. During a memorial service, one activist of Kahane's anti-Arab Kach movement vowed to avenge Monday's killing. "Revenge...the right to speak will be spoken by a knife," he told thousands of people jammed into a Jewish seminary. Hundreds of police were deployed in Jerusalem to prevent violence between Arabs and Kahane's followers.

INDIA/SINGH (New Delhi/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Singh was heavily defeated in a parliamentary vote of confidence and was expected to resign after 11 turbulent months in office. Singh was defeated 346-142 with 8 abstentions. It was unclear who would succeed Singh.

GREENHOUSE/U.S. (Geneva/Reuter) -- The U.S., one of the world's biggest polluters, refused to commit itself to cut its gas emissions which contribute to global warming. "We are not prepared to make a formal commitment to a given target," said Under-Secretary of Commerce Knauss, head of the U.S. delegation to a 130-nation conference on global warming.

GATT/U.S. (Brussels/UPI) -- The top trade officials of the EC and the U.S. met to review to the EC's new proposal to cut farm subsidies in the context of world trade talks. USTR Hills had no immediate reaction during a meeting with EC Trade Commissioner Andriessen, officials said. Before Hills left Geneva for Brussels, however, a U.S. official said, "We haven't seen the text, but from what we've heard it doesn't sound acceptable."

SOVIET/SHOOTING (Moscow/AP) -- A marcher in today's Revolution Day parade fired two shots into the air in Red Square about 80 yards from where President Gorbachev and other Soviet leaders were standing, reports said. No one appeared to have been hit by the shots and the man was immediately arrested, said Sergei Vozaianov, a correspondent of the official news agency's video branch who witnessed the incident.

###

THE WHITE
Office of the Pre

Bridget Montagne
West Wing

PRESS BRIE
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

November 7, 1990

The Briefing Room

11:04 A.M. EST

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#269-11/07

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

November 7, 1990

The Briefing Room

11:04 A.M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: The President has invited Italian Prime Minister Andreotti to make an official working visit to Washington on Tuesday, November 13th. Prime Minister Andreotti is currently serving as President of the European Council, and his visit is in that role.

Q Are we in town that day?

MR. FITZWATER: You'll recall that the President said this spring that he would meet with the EC president during each term.

We'll have a background briefing on the visit Friday at 2:00 p.m. in this briefing room. For your information but not for publication, the briefer will be Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs Ralph Johnson.

Prime Minister Andreotti's visit to the White House will be at 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday. We hope to have an on-the-record readout following his departure, which will be given by Assistant Secretary of State Ray Seitz.

As has been reported, the Director of the Office of Drug Policy Bill Bennett intends to offer his resignation soon. When Bill first took the job, he and the President discussed certain objectives they hoped to accomplish in the first couple of years. The President feels that Bill Bennett has provided extraordinary leadership and service to the country during his tenure as Drug Czar in this nation.

Two years ago the country viewed this problem as impossible to deal with and with no end in sight. Today, there has been a turnaround. There is strong bipartisan support in the Congress for drug programs and there is a growing evidence that society is beginning to turn away from the drug scourge. The President will officially accept Bill's resignation and recognize his achievements tomorrow, but I didn't want today's stories to be written without some inclusion of the President's recognition of his outstanding contributions.

We'll be searching immediately for an appropriate replacement, and we'll have ceremonies to mark his departure tomorrow.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe so.

Q Marlin, some of the reports mentioned threats and danger to his family. Can you confirm that in any way?

MR. FITZWATER: Bill, of course, has lived with threats of a kind ever since day one of the job. I don't think that has anything to do with his resignation. That's said to be a fact of life for him.

Q This time, will they please look for somebody who knows something about enforcement?

MR. FITZWATER: We'll do our best, Sarah.

Q Thank you.

Q It's been rumored for a long time that he was going to leave eventually. Haven't you been looking for someone as a replacement?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not aware of any active search. Obviously, the Personnel Office keeps people in mind for these jobs. As I said, when Bill first took the job, he and the President talked about a limited duration, that he had other things he wanted to do. So I'm sure there's a kind of a general awareness of the need to replacement him at some point, but I don't believe we've interviewed candidates in that active a way.

Briefly on the trip before we get to the elections. We will depart for Czechoslovakia on Friday, November 16, with the President's tentative departure scheduled for that evening, and the press charter leaving earlier in the day. The White House Correspondents Association has requested that the charter leave earlier in the day, which would have you arriving in Czechoslovakia in the evening, getting a full night's sleep, and meeting us there in the morning.

Q Hear, hear.

MR. FITZWATER: If that is without violent objection, I am agreeable, and save me a seat. (Laughter.)

Q Can the pool go --

MR. FITZWATER: Pardon?

Q Can the pool go over on the press charter?
(Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. (Laughter.)

Q Why don't we leave Thursday?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. We'll have to work all that scheduling out. Obviously not any earlier than we have to, but early enough to achieve the purpose of getting you there for a full night's rest.

The President will meet with leaders of the Czech and Slovak republics. Czechoslovakia is experiencing economic problems, compounded by the reduction in Soviet energy deliveries and the loss of Iraqi oil. This will obviously be a topic of discussion as well. We're working through various international financial organizations to help Czechoslovakia bridge this energy gap, and I'm sure this will be part of the discussion.

Then in Germany, the President will meet with Chancellor Kohl at his residence in Ludwig's Hafen on November 18. There will be no overnight in Germany. We will go on to Paris where the President will meet with President Mitterrand, or have dinner with President Mitterrand that night. He will have -- the President will have brief public remarks following his meeting with Chancellor Kohl.

We'll have three overnights then in Paris, where the President will attend the CSCE Summit from the 19th through the 21st. I mentioned the dinner on the evening of the 18th. On the 19th, we expect a CFE Treaty to be signed. And on November 21, the CSCE document -- the CSCE document, as opposed to the CFE Treaty, is also scheduled for signature. We expect to have background briefings on all these issues prior to our departure. Those will be scheduled here in the briefing room next week and we should have those tomorrow or on Friday.

The President also will have a number of bilateral meetings while he's there. I don't have his complete schedule yet, but we'll get those for you as well as -- or as soon as we can. Probably not as ambitious as we had at the United Nations, but nevertheless, it will be several.

Q When you put out the statement last week, you said we leave Paris on the 20th, which would have been before the end of the summit. Why did it change, and how? I mean, what's the reason for it?

MR. FITZWATER: Frankly, I don't know. This says the 21st.

Q The statement last week said the 20th.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. I don't know. I assume just routine scheduling problems, like most cases.

Q Marlin, you said he gets there the 18th. So that would be the 18th, 19th and 20th.

MR. FITZWATER: And we leave on the 21st. We depart on the 21st for the Middle East.

Q What day is the 21st?

MR. FITZWATER: What day is the 21st?

Q Wednesday.

MR. FITZWATER: Wednesday, November 21, early morning

Q On the 19th there's a CFE signing, and on the 21st CSCE?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q So he's going to sign the CSCE treaty and then leave immediately?

Q I thought you said 20th CSCE.

MR. FITZWATER: No, something's wrong there.

Q CFE, then on the 20th CSCE?

MR. FITZWATER: On November 19th the CFE treaty will be signed. On November 21, the CSCE document will be signed. And we'll be there the whole time.

Q Do you know yet where the bilaterals will be with Gorbachev?

MR. FITZWATER: Again, we aren't prepared to announce the bilaterals, but I think it's fair to expect that he will meet with President Gorbachev.

Q Marlin, we have tremendous recreational facilities and buildings that we own or are operating for recreation of the troops in Europe now. I guess we have to return the land to the German government. But what will we do with this multi-billion investment there? We have that Berchtesgaden and other places in Germany. Will he talk with German men about this?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know that we'll address the question of base closings or specific facilities on our trip. Obviously that's a disposition that will have to be handled by the Pentagon as they go through this process of cutting back on the forces there. But I don't know the disposition of individual facilities.

Q Ready for a political question?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. Let me give you a brief statement on the elections as soon as you're ready.

Q What about Camp David tomorrow?

MR. FITZWATER: That's all in here.

When the final record of the 1990 elections is written, we believe the Republican Party will be strong and its leadership secure. It appears we lost nine House seats, which is about the off year average. It appears there will be very little change in the Senate, and this means that the President will face essentially the same kind of opposition Congress that he faced in the first two years. There has been some turnover, but the overall congressional makeup remains about the same.

issues. We're particularly pleased by the redistricting situation which Charlie will describe in his speech to the National Press Club at noon today.

The President will make a number of phone calls to candidates who won and candidates who lost. Perhaps we'll get a report for you later on this afternoon.

Tomorrow, the President will have a regular schedule, but will leave for Camp David late Thursday afternoon. We'll begin preparations over the weekend for the trip to Europe and the Middle East next week.

In addition, we still have significant legislation to review that was passed in the last session of Congress. Since Congress recessed on October 28, the President has signed 66 bills. Of the approximately 129 remaining, 42 have reached the White House and approximately 88 remain on the Hill.

We will have a signing ceremony for the Clean Air Act, as yet unscheduled. This legislation, combined with the American Disabilities Act, amounts to two of the most significant achievements of the 101st Congress. We have been very pleased with the success of the first two years in terms of passage of child care provisions, National Service Act, Crime Bill, the Budget Reconciliation Bill, the Oil Spill Liabilities Act, and a number of foreign policy objectives related to Eastern Europe.

The President looks forward to working with the new Congress to provide positive leadership in the '90s.

Q Will you release that?

MR. FITZWATER: It'll be in the transcript. We can pull it out quickly -- I don't have a formal thing.

Q Marlin, what does it say about the President's strength and clout when he campaigned so hard in his home state for the Republican candidate for governor and was pretty soundly rejected?

MR. FITZWATER: Means you win some and you lose some. We campaigned hard in Texas and lost; campaigned hard in California and won. It goes back and forth. Obviously he's disappointed.

Q Does it say nothing about his own personal strength?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, as I said, the President campaigns in a lot of races. Some we've won, some we've lost. I mean, you could say it shows a lack of strength in one area, then it means it shows a great strength in another area. I'll let you judge it.

Q You have several states where Republican governors who enacted tax increases went down in defeat -- Florida, Nebraska, Kansas. This, coming so close on the heels of the President moving his lips on taxes, does the President see any ominous portent in these antitax sentiments expressed by voters?

Jersey and the Gingrich race in Georgia and others. But there again, it's hard to say that any one of them points a new direction.

Q Marlin, what about the Gingrich --

MR. FITZWATER: Doesn't seem that any one of them changes conventional wisdom on those issues.

Q Marlin, wouldn't you at least agree that it was not helpful for candidates to promise not to raise taxes, to go ahead and raise them? I mean, in state after state you have the instance of candidates who did that being defeated. I mean, it's hard to think of a candidate who did that and won.

MR. FITZWATER: I think that's fair, yes. But generally speaking, you don't win points by raising taxes. That's been clear.

Q Just one follow-up if I may, Marlin. Do you see anything in yesterday's election returns to suggest that from now on it's going to be even more difficult to put together deficit reduction packages that do include the revenues, given this voter sentiment?

MR. FITZWATER: We just got the last one. I don't think I'm ready to wade into the next one yet. Let's wait and see.

Q Didn't the President already say that he was never going to compromise on that issue again? That was a one-time compromise?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think I heard him address that issue.

Q Oh, yes.

MR. FITZWATER: We talked about we've got to get a new budget up and so forth, but I don't recall addressing another one of these. I don't think we're anxious to get into another one of these right away; I'll tell you for sure.

Q Gingrich sort of led the way in not wanting taxes, and yet he's one of those who almost got defeated.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, that's why I say it's a little hard to tell how these things -- I think it's certainly fair to say that raising taxes is not popular, and that's the course -- has been the Republican belief for a long time. It's hard to understand Democrats who want to run on a raising tax platform as Senator Mitchell and others have suggested. But on the other hand, as you say, there are -- if you want to just look at individual races, there's evidence on both sides.

Q Do you think Gingrich was hurt by his little public opposition to the President?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what the forces in his race were, Patrick.

a number of candidates -- especially House candidates to challenge some senators. Lynn Martin and Claudine Schneider come to mind. What is the White House prepared to do for them?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't have any specific actions in mind. Quite obviously these are candidates who are good candidates and ones that we encourage to run for office, and they're people who we certainly as a party would want to work with in terms of looking at their future. But there have been no decisions at this point.

Q Would you like to say today that the President really had limited effect, certainly in terms of coattails, on most or perhaps all of the races?

MR. FITZWATER: It's just like all these off year elections. In some cases he had a bigger effect than others.

Q Can you go over with us in that instance those races you think he had the biggest effect?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't intend to go through it race by race, no.

Q Give me a couple of them.

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q The double taxation on appropriation issues that Treasury has been looking into for a few years is supposed to be completed fairly soon. Do you think that will be an issue next year?

MR. FITZWATER: The --

Q Does the administration plan to address that issue?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sorry, Paula. I'm going to have to refer you to Treasury. I don't know enough about that proposal, as much as I'd like to delve into double taxation problems.

Q Is President Bush a candidate for reelection in 1992?

MR. FITZWATER: Hasn't declared yet. He hasn't said.

Q Is this an erosion of his base in the South? And what does it mean to the Republican goals to increase their status in the '90s?

MR. FITZWATER: It doesn't look like a whole lot of change. The numbers are about the same. Again, I don't know all the ins and outs of the redistricting situation, but I'm told that we come out looking pretty strong there. I know Charlie is going to go into that at noon today. So I think we feel pretty good. I've seen some analysis by some of our consultants saying we're in good shape in the South for approaching the '92 elections.

Q Even without the governorships in Texas and Florida?

Q This morning Richard Viguary and other members of the far right conservative have been very busy bashing the President -- blaming him for every race the Republicans lost and saying that there will be a bloodbath within the Republican Party over the next two years unless the President really returns to a conservative agenda. How does he plan to deal with what continues to be a very volatile split within the party?

MR. FITZWATER: Let's say first of all that the President is a conservative and his agenda, I think, speaks for the vast majority of conservatives in the Republican Party. Secondly, I would point out that Richard Viguary and Howie Phillips are most often named as representing the far right, have never supported Ronald Reagan and never supported George Bush. I've been with both Presidents for ten years, and those two guys have been blasting us. They supported John Connelly, as I recall, back in 1980.

So I don't see much change in terms of their comments about the president of the party.

Q Does the President support the tone of Senator Jesse Helms' campaign?

MR. FITZWATER: We support Senator Helms. I don't have any comment on the tone of his campaign. It depends on how you define it. There's nothing to really to add on that.

Q Racist remarks in the --

MR. FITZWATER: We're opposed to racism wherever we find it.

Q Marlin, you mentioned that there's very little change -- status quo on the Hill as a result of yesterday. The President was very, very strong on the stump in asking voters to give them a more Republican Congress. That was one of his main messages, particularly after the budget meeting. He expressed frustration as President in his ability to govern because he had divided government. The voters at best continue to give him divided government. Is he in any way disappointed that in his next two years in effect he's going to have all these problems that he -- against -- gridlock and confrontations and that sort of thing?

MR. FITZWATER: We certainly would prefer to have a Republican Senate and a Republican House, and that always is your goal. Certainly, that's what we worked for and would like to have had. Working with both Houses against you is not easy matter; it's essentially the same as it was the first two terms. It means the veto will continue to be a legislative strategy tool. The President's been very successful in that regard, upholding some 16 vetos in the first two years. But it also means that you've got to work harder to work with the Congress, and we continue to try to do that. We're going into a presidential election year in 1992. That won't make it any easier. So obviously we would have liked to have had a Republican sweep to majorities in both Houses.

On the other hand, history shows in off year elections we

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not going to comment on any specific race, Wendell. I'll leave it to Charlie to analyze those.

Q Overall -- a follow-up on Wendell's -- overall, do you think in the past --

Q Asked and answered.

Q Can I ask -- overall in the past week, do you think he helped candidates more than he hurt them?

MR. FITZWATER: Sure.

Q What did he say, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: He asked if overall we thought the President helped candidates more than we hurt --

Q In the past week.

MR. FITZWATER: -- in the past week, and I say absolutely.

Q Absolutely what?

MR. FITZWATER: All candidates -- (laughter) -- I think the President has helped all candidates.

Q Including some Democrats. (Laughter.)

Q Does the President view sending postcards to minority voters that imply that they've false information and that -- give false information about voting techniques is an acceptable campaign tactic?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what you're talking about, but --

Q You know what I'm talking about. I'm talking about the North Carolina Republican Party sending postcards to predominantly minority districts. It occasioned the Justice Department sending two lawyers to survey or to monitor the elections. It was highly publicized. Do you think that the White House views that as an acceptable campaign tactic?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what you're talking about. I have not read about that. But I wouldn't comment on it anyway.

Q Marlin, in view of the fact that the Republican, or the congressional races were pretty much a wash, does the President feel that Ed Rollins should stay on as Director of the Congressional Campaign Committee?

MR. FITZWATER: Ed Rollins' situation is up to the Committee, and that's for them to consider.

Q In the budget statement the President had out a

spending cuts. But that's not the way life works. So you -- we take what we can get.

Q Marlin, do you think that -- you mentioned veto will continue to be a legislative strategy tool. Do you think that the President's ability to use that successfully was in any way impaired in this election, that it was in any way threatened? Or do you feel that he still has the same chance to have this veto sustained?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think there was much change. I don't think that nine seats will change that very much.

Q To break, to change the subject here -- when Dan Quayle visits Japan next week, will he be asking Japan for more troops or money in the Persian Gulf? And will he be asking that also of those in Egypt and in Turkey or other officials he'll meet in Japan?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what he'll be asking for specifically or if he'll be asking for anything. I would say that we have talked with all of these countries about sharing the burden of the Gulf conflict. They have all been very forthcoming. Turkey, you're well aware of the enormous resources and manpower and facilities that they have provided and the support that they have given to us from the very beginning. Japan, you're aware of the some \$4 or \$5 billion that they have committed to this effort. But it's not up to us to request specific commitments of manpower. That sort of thing is something for them to decide.

Q Would this be more, just, say, a briefing?

MR. FITZWATER: I would want to refer you to Beckwith for a more definitive description of his agenda and what he is undertaking. But I think I would put it more in the context of touching bases, keeping the coalition together, reaffirming the United States' commitment in these countries. We continue to work this coalition from every angle, and includes Vice Presidential trips, Secretary Baker's trips, phone calls, et cetera.

Q Marlin, back to politics just a second. Given the strong runs that you made, especially in the Senate races to try to change that around, does the President not think in any way that he paid a steep price there for coming to terms with the Democrats over the budget?

MR. FITZWATER: The President did what he thought was right. Nobody thought the budget agreement would be easy or popular, and it was surrounded by controversy from the very beginning. But the President felt that it was in the best interest of the country to pursue it. And, similarly, he worked hard in this campaign for candidates because he believes in working for the party and for individuals and believes as the leader of his party that that's an important responsibility. So you just kind of have to let the chips fall where they may when you believe that strongly in these two issues; one, working for the candidates; and two, working for deficit reduction.

Q Understood. But I'm trying to see if he believes

until tomorrow.

Q Did stills just go in for something?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, the stills are going in for a photo with Christmas Seals presentation by the American Lung Association.

Q During the closing days of the campaign, there were a lot of accounts of finger pointing, blame trading and so forth among the staff on the way the campaign, the President's strategy was run. What effect did this campaign have on the staff?

MR. FITZWATER: Staff is up and running and vigorous and energetic and brilliant, harmonious, united. I don't know, what do you want me to say?

Q Campaigning --

Q Talk about long knives or something.

Q What affected this campaign and changing of messages and so forth through the end. What does that --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think the President's staff has any influence on this campaign. Staff has been functioning fine. We've been very busy -- a lot of travel, a lot of trips. I suspect we're -- have about the same energy level as the press corps in terms of being tired.

Q Yes, but how do you account for the changes of messages and themes constantly during the closing days of this?

MR. FITZWATER: I didn't think there were changes. I read every one of those speeches before they left. They are all essentially exactly the same. Basically they were paragraphs taken in and moved around, but it was the same issues in all those speeches. They weren't any different. And I ask you to go back and read the transcript of every one of them, and you'll find about 25 percent on the economy, 25 percent on the crime bill, 25 percent on the budget, 25 percent on the Gulf. And you can vary that formula a little bit, but essentially it was the same one.

Q The formula might have --

MR. FITZWATER: We mentioned the space program in Houston because space is in Houston. I think that was a phony issue.

Q What was a phony issue?

MR. FITZWATER: The idea that there's any inconsistency or differences in the speeches.

Q But, Marlin, the President has gone around the country asking people to vote specifically for Republicans, but he also encouraged people to vote irrespective of party. Now you have actions in North Carolina --

MR. FITZWATER: What do you mean "irrespective of

don't know what you're talking about. I don't know what they did in that race.

Q Gulf question?

MR. FITZWATER: Gulf question, go for it.

Q Iraqis have told several congressmen that they would grant them visas to go to Baghdad. Does the administration believe that congressmen should be traveling to Iraq at this point? And would they do anything to try to prevent that?

MR. FITZWATER: There are a number of aspects to this problem. We see Saddam Hussein trying all sorts of ways of splitting the coalition. First we have him inviting former government officials from a variety of countries to come and make special pleadings for their people as a way of trying to build legitimacy for his government. We've seen that in Edward Heath and Nakasone and Willy Brandt and others. Then, we see an offer to bring families for the hostages, and then the case that you just mentioned.

I think all of those deserve a rather harsh comment in the sense that they are obvious, very cynical attempts at propagandizing this situation. He is cruelly toying with the emotions of families who obviously want to see their relatives, when the fact is, if he wants them to get together, he ought to let those hostages come home. And the officials and others who are going there walk a very fine line between trying to help their countrymen and being used by Saddam Hussein for inhuman treatment of the hostage families and the hostages themselves.

So, this is a matter of great concern to us. And as we see these kinds of negotiations being encouraged for hostages, one cannot help but be outraged at the cynicism that it displays. I mean, he has thousands of hostages and he releases four. What is that? Get serious.

Q Do you have any specific reaction to members of Congress traveling to Iraq?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I think members of Congress have to be careful of the same thing. Obviously, members of Congress have a right and a responsibility to look into these matters, but we just ask that they be cognizant of whether or not they're being used, and be very careful about it.

Q So the administration would make no effort to either discourage their travel or try to intervene somehow? I mean, is there anything that you can do?

MR. FITZWATER: We discourage everyone's travel to Iraq because we think it's dangerous to go. I think there's a chance that they can become hostages themselves, they can be subject to physical harm, or they can be used for political value. So, yes, we discourage all of them from going. But we won't say no.

Q Does the administration see this as an intervention on the part of these members of Congress? Interference with the

MR. FITZWATER: Well, of course, we've allowed food and medicine to go. And it's allowed by --

Q Not food.

Q -- food's under that --

MR. FITZWATER: It's covered by the sanctions. It's supposed to be sanctioned by the Sanctions Committee, yes.

Q And which it has to be strictly monitored and approved by the the U.N. which this one wasn't.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know the details of his mission, but clearly, these people are being used and we want to point that out in the strongest terms.

Q Marlin, it looks as if the Bush-Baker policy has been to tell the Saudis that, yes, we will ask your permission before we attack, before we go forward with any military action. But the President told the congressmen that he wouldn't promise them that he would consult with them beforehand. And all the time the Constitution says that Congress shall be the one to decide what we do about going into war.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q He's told the Saudis that he'll appeal to them, and discuss it with them, and get their permission. But he won't consult or promise to get permission from Congress when the Constitution says that only Congress can decide whether we go to war or not.

MR. FITZWATER: The President has been very clear in saying that he will consult with the Congress.

Q He told those congressmen, when they were up here the other day, that he could not promise that he would consult with them and keep them informed before military action started.

MR. FITZWATER: He said that he did promise that he would consult with them, and to keep them informed every step of the way. But he could not promise that if our American forces were attacked, he would not act to defend the lives of American troops, without the ability to go to them first. But that does not mean we will not consult with them; we will.

Q Going back to the idea of former officials -- government officials visiting with Saddam. At the conclusion, apparently, of Brandt's meeting Saddam said that he was going to release 100 or so foreign nationals. What's your reaction to that? And the fact that when a former Chief of State goes --

MR. FITZWATER: It's what I said, that he's using the hostages to piecemeal out propoganda for his regime. And while we are happy to get out any and every foreign national who's there -- whether it's one or 100 -- we want all of them out. And it is again a cruel and cynical use to use a foreign elder statesmen and then to

to go, we certainly aren't going to stop them.

Q Would you go as far as to say that these former officials going to secure the release of hostages undermines the international coalition against Saddam Hussein?

MR. FITZWATER: That's what Saddam Hussein's purpose is, sure.

Q Would you say that that's accurate?

MR. FITZWATER: That's what his purpose is. I'll leave it to them to judge.

Q A couple of logistical questions. Is he coming back from Camp David on Monday, first?

MR. FITZWATER: I think, tentatively, I think Monday afternoon.

Q What about Friday? Except for this backgrounder, will there be something else here in the White House?

MR. FITZWATER: No, in terms of staffing and so forth, I'll have to get you something on that. We intend to be here Friday. Yes, a normal working day.

Q One more on the trip to the Middle East. Will you say at least that he's going first to Cairo, and then to Saudi Arabia, and then coming back from there?

MR. FITZWATER: No, we won't say.

Q Can I try one more on capital gains?

MR. FITZWATER: Sure.

Q Given that this issue has been shot down now for two years in a row and that yesterday with the election there's now even more Democrats that we'd have to win over to your side, does the administration actually feel that lowering the rate on capital gains is politically feasible? Or are you just intent on pursuing this because the President made a campaign pledge to do so, and promised certain constituents to pursue this?

MR. FITZWATER: Obviously, our position on capital gains has been dictated by the fact that we think it's a good incentive for the economy that keeps money flowing into capital investment and job creation. Secondly, that it has always had broad political support in terms of individual members. There has always been the votes to pass it in the House and the Senate. But there are other kinds of politics that have made it impossible to pass. So, it depends on what your questions go to. Does it have political support? Yes. Will it be politically amenable to passage? That's an open question. It hasn't been so far.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

1:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

ELECTIONS (Multiple) -- Here are some notable quotes on the President and the election:

Ron Brown: "[The election] has great implications for 1992. There's no question that George Bush is extraordinarily vulnerable. I can't see where he helped any Republican candidates anywhere. He's vacillated all over the place. It's hard to tell where he stands on any issue of concern to the American people."

Charles Black: "It's more an anti-Congress trend than it is an anti-presidential trend.... The President's hand for '92 is probably going to be strengthened by these elections."

"The President actually campaigned for over 80 candidates in this election. The great majority of them won."

Rep. Gephardt: "The results are clear: George Bush cannot win the Congress and must no longer rule by veto. Next year, he must come to Capitol Hill with an action plan for reviving the economy and reworking the system to the benefit of working families."

Retiring Ohio Gov. Celeste: "To the degree that George Bush was factor, he was a burden. We have an opportunity to do what was inconceivable six months ago -- that is, defeat a Republican president."

GULF/THATCHER (London/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Thatcher said that time was running out for President Saddam and he must pull out of Kuwait or be forced out. In an aggressive address to the opening session of the Parliament, Thatcher said sanctions had been given three months to work, but there was no sign that Iraq was loosening its grip on Kuwait. "Either he gets out of Kuwait soon or we and our allies will remove him by force. He will go down to defeat with all its consequences. He has been warned. Time is running out for Saddam Hussein."

GULF/BRANDT (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Willy Brandt obtained the promise of freedom for 120 Western hostages in Iraq -- all but 20 of them Germans -- but he told a news conference he could not say he was more optimistic about peace in the Persian Gulf. Asked after his talks earlier in the day with President Saddam whether there was a way to avoid war, the former West German chancellor and Nobel Peace Prize winner replied: "That goes too far. I would rather say that (it is possible) if a certain amount of flexibility could be discovered on the part of the partners dealing with the Gulf crisis"

KAHANE/ISRAEL (Jerusalem/AP) -- Nearly 20,000 Israelis, some shaking their fists and chanting "Death to the Arabs," marched today behind the coffin of militant Rabbi Meir Kahane. During a memorial service, one activist of Kahane's anti-Arab Kach movement vowed to avenge Monday's killing. "Revenge...the right to speak will be spoken by a knife," he told thousands of people jammed into a Jewish seminary. Hundreds of police were deployed in Jerusalem to prevent violence between Arabs and Kahane's followers.

INDIA/SINGH (New Delhi/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Singh was heavily defeated in a parliamentary vote of confidence and was expected to resign after 11 turbulent months in office. Singh was defeated 346-142 with 8 abstentions. It was unclear who would succeed Singh.

GREENHOUSE/U.S. (Geneva/Reuter) -- The U.S., one of the world's biggest polluters, refused to commit itself to cut its gas emissions which contribute to global warming. "We are not prepared to make a formal commitment to a given target," said Under-Secretary of Commerce Knauss, head of the U.S. delegation to a 130-nation conference on global warming.

GATT/U.S. (Brussels/UPI) -- The top trade officials of the EC and the U.S. met to review to the EC's new proposal to cut farm subsidies in the context of world trade talks. USTR Hills had no immediate reaction during a meeting with EC Trade Commissioner Andriessen, officials said. Before Hills left Geneva for Brussels, however, a U.S. official said, "We haven't seen the text, but from what we've heard it doesn't sound acceptable."

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10:30 A.M. EST NEWS UPDATE

WILSON RACE (Reuter) -- ...With 99 percent of the precincts counted by sunrise, Sen. Wilson led 49 percent to Feinstein's 46 percent. The vote totals were Wilson, 3,431,339 and Feinstein, 3,260,084.

ENGLER RACE (Detroit/Reuter) -- Michigan Republican state Sen. John Engler declared victory early today over two-term incumbent Gov. Blanchard, but Blanchard had not conceded defeat. Detroit ABC affiliate WXYZ-TV said that with 97 percent of the vote counted, Engler led his opponent by 1,700 votes.

ELECTIONS (AP) -- Here are some of the more notable quotes from Tuesday's winners and losers, party officials, voters and others. DNC Chairman Brown: "If the election for President were tonight, George Bush would lose." Ed Rollins: "I think the President is doing fine. Obviously, this is not a referendum on George Bush. He runs for re-election in 1992." Richard Viguerie: "It's a wake-up call for George Bush and the country club Republicans who populate the White House."... Larry Sabato, a University of Virginia political scientist, said the governors' races were not a referendum on Bush but "have major implications for him, his re-election race and his party. This has got to be a major disappointment for Bush and the Republicans."... Charles Black, RNC spokesman, said he saw "more of an anti-incumbent trend than a partisan trend...an anti-Congress trend rather than an anti-Presidential trend.... I don't think the anti-Washington trend ends today."... "George Bush cannot win the Congress and must no longer rule by veto," said Rep. Gephardt.

TERM LIMITS (AP) -- Voters in California, Colorado and Kansas City slapped limits on how long politicians can hold office.

TURNOUT (AP) -- Voter turnout in the elections appears close to that of 1986, the lowest since 1942, voting analyst Curtis Gans said. In 1986, 36.4 percent of eligible voters went to the polls.

GULF/BAKER (Ankara/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker said that force might be needed to resolve the Gulf crisis, which he said was testing the credibility of the U.N. "Obviously, we would all like to see a peaceful diplomatic and political solution to this problem," Baker told reporters at Ankara airport after talks with President Ozal, Foreign Minister Alptemocin and Prime Minister Akbulut. "The view of President Bush and the U.S. is that we cannot rule out the possible use of force," he said. "...Ozal and Akbulut were very supportive of the full implementation of the U.N. resolution."

(AP) -- ...Secretary Baker denied reports he gave Iraq an ultimatum to get out of Kuwait in the next two weeks. Reports by Israel army radio and stations in Luxembourg and Monte Carlo said Baker had asked his Chinese counterpart, Qian Quichen, to tell Saddam Hussein that U.S. forces would attack if he didn't comply.... The Israeli report cited unidentified diplomatic sources in Cairo. RTL Plus Television, a private station in Luxembourg, carried a similar story without citing a source. Radio Monte Carlo also reported a Baker ultimatum.... Baker told reporters in Turkey: "The fact is I did not have such a conversation with the Chinese foreign minister."

GULF/CHINA (Cairo/Reuter) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said today more consultations were needed before any U.N. decision to drive Iraq out of Kuwait by force. "If this question (use of force) is to be put forward, it needs detailed discussions," Qian told reporters after talks with President Mubarak. Qian, who met Secretary Baker Tuesday, declined to say whether China would support such a move in the Security Council.

GULF/SADDAM (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Saddam Hussein ordered the release of 100 Germans and 20 other people including Americans after talks Wednesday with former West German Chancellor Brandt, INA reported.... Former Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone left Baghdad earlier in the day with 74 Japanese men who had been kept by Iraq to deter attack.

GULF/JAPAN (Tokyo/AP) -- Japanese officials today heatedly denied any link between Iraq's release of more than 70 Japanese hostages and the Tokyo government's decision to drop its proposal to send troops overseas.... In Tokyo, Chief Cabinet Secretary Misoji Sakamoto told reporters "it is unthinkable that there was any linkage" between the release and other issues. "America, Britain and the European Community have taken the position that they will not directly negotiate over the hostages, and our government has followed the same basic position," he said.

PHILIPPINES/U.S. (Manila/Reuter) -- The U.S. will remove all fighter aircraft from the Philippines next year, a U.S. embassy statement said today.

LEBANON (Beirut/Reuter) -- Lebanon's Syrian-backed government said it would begin uniting the divided capital Saturday after 15 years of civil war.... "The missions should be completed by midnight Nov. 19 at the utmost," a government statement said after a cabinet meeting headed by President Hrawi.

TANKER GROUNDED (Honolulu/AP) -- A 730-foot tanker carrying nearly 10 million gallons of oil ran onto a reef, the Coast Guard said. There was no immediate sign of a spill.

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4:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

ELECTION (Multiple) -- Here are some notable quotes on the President and the election:

Charles Black: A key "factor in '92 will be who the Democrats run against George Bush. Sen. Bradley might be off the charts now after taking such a big scare trying to carry his own state while outspending his opponent 10-to-1. I see no evidence that Gov. Cuomo can get any anti-incumbent trend going against George Bush. The President's in very strong political shape.

Ron Brown: "The agenda is really our agenda now. I think people have awakened to the 1980s. We're on the brink of a recession. Reaganomics is dead. George Bush is in a slide. I think George Bush is clearly vulnerable in 1992. I think we can see a strong base for 1992."

Rep. Anthony, DCCC: "The voters reacted to the inability of the President and his party to handle the budget crisis and looked to the Democratic Party for leadership. President Bush should beware. He is next in 1992."

Sen. Breaux, DSCC: The results reflect "an anti-incumbent sentiment, and the incumbent who turned out to be the biggest target was the President."

Gov.-elect Richards: "I don't think that Clayton Williams was George Bush's responsibility in terms of getting him elected. I think that George Bush and I are going to work very well on behalf of the people of Texas."

BENNETT (UPI) -- William Bennett will step down Thursday as the nation's first anti-drug director, having been a spirited, tough but undermanned general in the war on drugs. Among those interested in succeeding Bennett is one of his chief deputies, Reggie Walton, a former D.C. Superior Court judge. "It's really sad that Bill Bennett never got the authority or the support to do the job," complained Rep. Rangel. Sen. Biden said, "Though Bill Bennett and I did not always agree...there can be no disputing his tenacity, dedication and zeal for battling America's drug epidemic." But Rep. Conyers welcomed Bennett's resignation. "Bennett was the personification of a drug strategy of the last 10 years that failed. Hopefully, with the appointment of a new drug czar, our priorities will change at the same time."

GULF/SECURITY COUNCIL (Moscow/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker is finding that the international alliance against Iraq is growing stronger, U.S. officials said. They saw increasing support for a potential U.N. resolution authorizing the use of force to oust Iraq from Kuwait. Such a resolution would provide a firmer political basis for military action, as well as political cover for states worried about possible retaliation if war breaks out, they said. A senior U.S. official on Baker's plane to Moscow said Washington would act aggressively on the Gulf crisis at the U.N. this month, while it heads the rotating presidency of the Security Council.

GULF/GENERAL ASSEMBLY (U.N./Reuter) -- Iraq, charging that the U.S. threatened aggression in the Gulf, called for the General Assembly to debate the American military buildup in the region. The Assembly's steering committee will meet Thursday to decide whether to add the issue to its agenda. The Iraqi memorandum, which did not refer to Kuwait by name or to the Iraqi invasion, charged that President Bush had repeatedly refused to negotiate with Iraq and had threatened to attack if it "does not announce its complete capitulation to American conditions."

GULF/SOVIETS (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union's Persian Gulf envoy said he remained confident there could be a peaceful outcome to the crisis but declared Moscow stood firm with the West in demanding Iraq totally withdraw from Kuwait. Yevgeny Primakov told foreign reporters he had seen signs of movement in the position of President Saddam in recent talks. "I am confident a peaceful solution is still possible," said Primakov, speaking as Secretary Baker was arriving in Moscow.

MANDELA/IRAQ (Paris/UPI) -- Nelson Mandela met with President Mitterrand and lambasted what he called the hypocrisy of Western nations who send armies to contain Iraq but remain silent about U.S. invasions and Israeli policy. "I do not accept the hypocrisy of the West. The fact that we are not in accord to Saddam Hussein does not justify the West sending armies into the Gulf." Mandela said he believed Iraq was being discriminated against because it was a "black" country, meaning part of the Third World.

ELECTION/CHINA (Beijing/AP) -- The official Communist Party newspaper mocked the low voter turnout in U.S. elections as a reflection of disregard for democracy. "Some people hold American democracy in the highest esteem, believing it to be the model for the free, democratic system," The People's Daily said. "Actually, the American people themselves don't care about their democratic rights or hold them in high regard."

INDIA/SINGH (New Delhi/AP) -- Prime Minister Singh submitted his resignation today after losing a vote of confidence in Parliament. Immediately after the vote, Singh convened his defeated Cabinet, which endorsed his letter of resignation to President Venkataraman. He was to meet with the president Thursday. "The (lower house) has taken the right decision," said opposition leader and former Prime Minister Gandhi. "The nightmare is over. The important thing is V.P. is out," he told reporters.