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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: 90570
Folder ID Number: 90570-006

Folder Title:
Wednesday, November 21, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	4	1

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, November 21 - 22, 1990 [redaction] (9 pp.)	11/21-2/90	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02. Notes	Handwritten notes of meeting between President Bush and King Fahd in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia (7 pp.)	11/21/[90]	(b)(1)	
03. Talking Points	Points to be Made in Your Meeting with King Fahd [Page 1 only] [double-sided w/Handwritten notes on the back] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

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 21, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1889
OA/ID Number: 90570-006
Date Closed: 1/24/2011
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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Series: Daily Files

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WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, November 21, 1990

Date Closed: 1/24/2011	OA/ID Number: 90570-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA

NOVEMBER 21 - 22, 1990

EVENTS:

Arrival Ceremony
Bilateral Meeting with Kuwaiti Emir
Press Statements
Presentation of Official Parties
State Dinner
Bilateral Meeting King Fahd
Departure Ceremony

DRESS:

Men -Business Suit
Women -Day Dress

CONTACTS:

Presidential Advance Office	
John G. Keller, Jr.	- 202/456-7565
Trip Coordinator	
Lucy Muckerman	- 202/456-7565
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Signal	- 202/395-5508
	- 011-966-2-661-0508

ADVANCE:

Gordon C. James	- LEAD
Bobby Carr	- PRESS
(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(F)	
Bob Wisney	- WHCA
Mike Gould	- MIL. AIDE
Ken Merz	- AFI

WEATHER:

Sunny and Hot/Mid 80's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA

NOVEMBER 21 - 22, 1990

7:30 pm
(11:30 am
E.S.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive King Abdul Aziz International Airport and proceed to Platform.

Met by:

His Majesty King Fahd bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud
Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
King of Saudi Arabia

Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud,
Deputy Prime Minister

Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud
Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister
of Defense and Aviation

Mr. Hisham Muhyi al-Din Nazir
Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources

General H. Norman Schwarzkopf
Commander in Chief,
United States Central Command

Mr. Philip Griffin
Counsel General, Jeddah

Mrs. Charles Freeman (Pat)
Wife of United States Ambassador

NOTE: Ambassador Joseph V. Reed, U.S. Chief of Protocol, will escort Ambassador Freeman and Mohamed al Shaikh, Chief of Royal Protocol, aboard Air Force One upon arrival at King Abdul Aziz International Airport.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at King Abdul Aziz International Airport, official party will be escorted to official party viewing area for arrival ceremony. Staff will be escorted to staff viewing area. Upon conclusion of arrival ceremony, official party and staff not participating in Kuwaiti bilateral meeting should board buses for transportation to Jeddah Conference Palace.

ARRIVAL CEREMONY

EXPANDED POOL COVERAGE

ANTHEMS

HONOR GUARD

RECEIVING LINE

COFFEE

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by His Majesty, arrive platform and begin participation in arrival ceremony.

7:30 pm Anthems

7:40 pm Honor Guard Review

7:50 pm Receiving Line

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in arrival ceremony and, accompanied by His Majesty, proceed to Royal Pavilion.

45
7:52 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by His Majesty, arrive Royal Pavilion and begin participation in Coffea.

54
7:57 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by His Majesty, conclude participation in Coffea, depart Royal Pavilion, and proceed to Motorcade.

7:56
8:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by His Majesty, board Motorcade and depart King Abdul Aziz International Airport en route Al-Hamra Guest Palace.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Jeddah Conference Palace, Official Party and Staff should proceed directly to Lobby for Room Assignments. Keys are in Doors.

Official Party and Staff participating in State Dinner should board Buses no later than 9:15 pm for transport to Royal Palace.

17
8:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Al-Hamra Guest Palace, bid farewell to His Majesty, and proceed to Suite.

Page Four

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume a separate schedule at this time.

29
8:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Suite and holds briefly.

31
8:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Suite and proceeds to Front Entrance, Al-Hamra Guest Palace.

34
8:32 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Ambassador Designate Gnehm arrives Front Entrance.

Met by:

His Highness Shaikh Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah
The Emir of Kuwait

8:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by The Emir, proceeds to Meeting Room.

EVENT:

BILATERAL MEETING WITH KUWAITI EMIR

EXPANDED POOL COVERAGE (AT BEGINNING ONLY)

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

BILATERAL MEETING

37
8:36 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by The Emir, arrives Meeting Room and begins participation in Meeting.

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Amb. Designate Gnehm
Governor Sununu
General Scowcroft
Marlin Fitzwater
John Kelly
Richard Haas
Paul Wolfowitz

KUWAITI PARTICIPANTS

His Highness Shaikh Jaber
al-Ahmed al-Sabah, The
Emir of Kuwait
His Highness Shaikh Saad
al-Abdullah al-Salem
al-Sabah, Crown Prince
and Prime Minister
His Excellency Shaikh
Sabah al-Ahmed
al-Sabah, Deputy Prime
Minister and Foreign
Minister
His Excellency Mr.
Sulayman al-Mutawa,
Minister of Planning
Mr. Abdulrehman al-
Atiqi, Advisor to the
Emir
His Excellency Saud
Shaikh Nasser al-Sabah,
Ambassador to the United
States
Interpreter

24
9:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting and, accompanied by The Emir, departs Meeting Room and proceeds to Guest Palace Hallway.

EVENT: PRESS STATEMENTS

EXPANDED POOL COVERAGE

TOAST LECTERNS

CONSECUTIVE TRANSLATION

25
9:17 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by The Emir, arrives Guest Palace Hallway and begins participation in Press Statements.

NOTE: THE PRESIDENT will precede the Emir.

46
9:28 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Press Statements and, accompanied by The Emir, proceeds to Front Entrance, Al-Hamra Guest Palace.

47
9:32 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Front Entrance, Al-Hamra Guest Palace, bids Farewell to The Emir and proceeds to Suite.

50
9:38 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives HOLDING ROOM for Private Time.

(PRIVATE TIME: 10 MINUTES)

10:17
9:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs HOLDING ROOM and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:18
9:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Al-Hamra Guest Palace en route Royal Palace.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

10:22
9:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Royal Palace and proceeds to Reception Room.

Met by:

His Majesty King Fahd bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud,
Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
King of Saudi Arabia

Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud,
Deputy Prime Minister

Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud,
Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister
of Defense and Aviation

Page Eight

EVENT: PRESENTATION OF OFFICIAL PARTIES

EXPANDED POOL COVERAGE

RECEIVING LINE

10:26 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by His Majesty, arrives Reception Room and begins participation in Receiving Line.

10:39 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Receiving Line, departs Reception Room and, accompanied by His Majesty, proceeds to Dining Room.

EVENT: STATE DINNER

CLOSED PRESS

10:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by His Majesty, arrives Dining Room and begins participation in State Dinner.

11:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in State Dinner and, accompanied by His Majesty, departs Dining Room and proceeds to Meeting Room.

EVENT: BILATERAL MEETING WITH KING FAHD

TRAVEL POOL (AT BEGINNING ONLY)

11:44 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by His Majesty, arrives Meeting Room and begins participation in Bilateral Meeting.

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Freeman
Gov. Sununu
General Scowcroft
Marlin Fitzwater
John Kelly
Richard Haas
Paul Wolfowitz

SAUDI PARTICIPANTS

King Fahd
Crown Prince Abdullah bin
Abdulaziz Al-Saud,
Deputy Prime Minister
Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz
Al-Saud, Sec. Dep. PM and
Min of Defense and Avn.
Prince Naif bin Abdulaziz
Al-Saud, Minister of
Interior
Prince Saud al-Faisal,
Minister of Foreign
Affairs
His Excellency Hisham
Nazir, Minister of
Petroleum
Prince Bandar bin Sultan
bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud,
Ambassador to the United
States
Interpreter

12:58
12:00 am

12:59
1:35
12:00 am
1:38

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting and, accompanied by His Majesty, ~~ONE-ON-ONE~~ departs Meeting Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

POTUS ARRIVE FOR ONE-ON-ONE w/KING
POTUS CONCLUDES ONE-ON-ONE

THE PRESIDENT bids farewell, boards Motorcade, and departs Royal Palace en route Al-Hamra Guest Palace.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

1:43
12:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Al-Hamra Guest Palace and
proceeds to Suite.

RON Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Page Eleven

Thursday, November 22, 1990

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

- 3:00 am Baggage Call. Please place all unlocked baggage outside your door at this time.
- 6:45 am Official Party and Staff not manifested in Motorcade should board vehicles outside Hotel for transport to King Abdul Aziz International Airport.
- 6:45 am Official Party and Staff manifested in Motorcade should board Vehicles outside Hotel for transport to Al-Hamra Guest Palace.

33
7:45 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Suite and proceed to Motorcade.

35
7:46 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Al-Hamra Guest Palace en route King Abdul Aziz International Airport.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

7:55
8:00 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive King Abdul Aziz International Airport and proceed to Royal Pavilion.

Page Thirteen

7:57
7:58
7:59

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Royal Pavilion and hold briefly.

7:58
8:00 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Royal Pavilion and proceed to Royal Pavilion Tarmac.

EVENT:

DEPARTURE CEREMONY

OPEN PRESS

RECEIVING LINE

ANTHEMS

7:59
8:06 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Royal Pavilion Tarmac and begin participation in Receiving Line.

8:01
8:20 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Receiving Line and, accompanied by Misham Muhyi al-Din Nazir, proceed to Platform.

8:02
8:21 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Misham Muhyi al-Din Nazir, arrive Platform and begin participation in Anthems.

8:05
8:24 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Anthems and proceed to board Air Force One.

13
8:25 am
(12:15 pm
E.S.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Jeddah, Saudi Arabia en route Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

(Flying Time: 2 Hours 15 Minutes)
(Interchange: Yes)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Breakfast)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

November 21, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		No Calls	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

NOVEMBER 21st

90

PRESIDENT BUSH

, 19__

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		NO CALLS	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
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OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Paris, France
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

DATE 21 November 1990

TIME MOVEMENTS

SST

0016	Depart Palais de Versailles via Motorcade
0041	Arrive Ambassador's Residence
0912	Depart Ambassador's Residence via Motorcade
0913	Arrive American Embassy
0949	Depart American Embassy via Motorcade
0957	Arrive Kleber Center
1102	Depart Kleber Center via Motorcade
1129	Arrive Orly Airport
1143	Depart Orly Airport via Air Force One
1924	Arrive King Abdul Aziz International Airport,
	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
1957	Depart King Abdul Aziz International Airport
	via Motorcade
2018	Arrive Al-Hamra Guest Palace
2218	Depart Al-Hamra Guest Palace via Motorcade
2224	Arrive Salam Palace



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1990
NOON AF1/6 A.M. EST EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH HEADS TO SAUDI ARABIA FOR VISIT WITH U.S. TROOPS -- President Bush declared Wednesday international resolve against Iraq's occupation of Kuwait remains solid and said he will reassure U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf that they are "not there on a mission impossible."
(AP)

U.S. PLANS TO PASS HAT FOR GULF AGAIN -- The Bush Administration is planning to start passing the tin cup overseas once again, seeking a new round of financial contributions from foreign governments to help pay for the mounting costs of the U.S. troop deployment in the Persian Gulf, Administration sources said this week.
(Los Angeles Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

BRADY CALLS FOR REFORM OF U.S. BANKING SYSTEM -- Secretary Brady called the nation's banking regulations "outmoded, burdensome and inefficient" and said an "overhaul" of the structure of the financial system should be part of any package that reforms deposit insurance.
(Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

GULF -- The Administration said it was optimistic about getting international agreement on using force against Saddam Hussein.

THATCHER -- Prime Minister Thatcher narrowly failed to be confirmed as the leader of her party.

SOVIETS/AID -- Chancellor Kohl is sending a team to Moscow next week to see how aid could be delivered.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS....A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-13

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH HEADS TO SAUDI ARABIA FOR VISIT WITH U.S. TROOPS

PARIS -- President Bush declared Wednesday international resolve against Iraq's occupation of Kuwait remains solid and said he will reassure U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf that they are "not there on a mission impossible."

Bush said he and Soviet leader Gorbachev see "eye to eye" on the Persian Gulf, despite the Soviet leader's unwillingness to issue a public declaration of support for a U.N. resolution authorizing the use of force to evict Iraq's occupying forces from Kuwait.

Asked if the U.N. might act this month, Bush said, "Stay tuned. There's certainly a chance..."

He said he planned to tell the troops, "We're going to prevail. We're not there on a mission impossible..."

Bush said Wednesday he believes the U.S. is "in good synchronization" with other nations on how to cope with the Persian Gulf crisis.
(Terence Hunt, AP)

U.S., SOVIETS SEEM CLOSER ON GULF
Bush Confident Of Accord On Use Of Force

PARIS -- The U.S. and the Soviet Union appeared to move closer Tuesday to producing a new U.N. resolution threatening the use of military force against Iraq, and President Bush expressed confidence that the superpowers will agree on compromise language.

Bush, who ordered his aides to refrain from discussing the negotiations because of what one called "the sensitive stage they are in," was asked about Soviet support early in the day. "Be patient and all will be well," he said....

Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said, "The time has come for the Security Council to take stock of things and to pass the appropriate judgment on what has been done...and if there is a need to adopt a new resolution."

He added: "In essential elements, the (previous 10 U.N.) resolutions have not been implemented and the aggression has not been stopped, and that is the main point."

President Gorbachev...Tuesday said his approach and the U.S. approach are meshed. "As far as our approaches are concerned, there is no divergence," he said in a French television interview. "All politicians are trying to avoid a military solution but we cannot let Saddam Hussein and his regime bring the international community to its knees."

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

SOVIETS INDICATE THEY MAY BACK FORCE RESOLUTION AGAINST IRAQ

PARIS -- As President Bush prepared to fly to Saudi Arabia on Wednesday for a Thanksgiving Day visit to U.S. troops, there were signs that top U.S. and Soviet officials were nearing agreement on a new U.N. resolution to use force against Iraq....

The word that the two superpowers seemed finally ready to sign the long-awaited START treaty was overshadowed by the evidence of progress in the next, and possibly crucial, step toward resolving the festering Persian Gulf crisis.

Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said Tuesday night that the Soviet Union was willing to adopt new U.N. resolutions "with a view to implementing" its prior resolutions on Iraq....

After meeting for 4 1/2 hours with Secretary Baker on ways to resolve the crisis, Shevardnadze stopped short of pledging a quick vote on the U.S. proposal for authorizing force in the Persian Gulf. But noting U.S.-Soviet unity on the Persian Gulf, he said that "we acted together" at the outset of the crisis "and we intend to continue to act in the same way in the future."

(Carl Leubsdorf, Dallas Morning News)

BUSH TO BOLSTER TROOPS, ALLIES

PARIS -- President Bush heads to Saudi Arabia Tuesday to spend Thanksgiving with U.S. troops after failing to win allied commitment to a military strike against Iraq.

Bush was unable Tuesday to persuade the Soviet Union to back a U.N. resolution supporting an attack. Germany and France remained skeptical.

"We need to consult with our colleagues and partners in the Security Council," Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said after a 90-minute meeting with Secretary Baker during the European summit that ends Wednesday.

The Bush Administration remained upbeat. "The United States and the Soviet Union have been united in their approach to this problem" since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, Baker said. "We are united today. We intend to remain united."

(Jessica Lee, USA Today, 1A)

BUSH YIELDS ON GULF WAR DEADLINE

PARIS -- President Bush gave in Tuesday to President Gorbachev's "patience now" approach to the Kuwait crisis, postponing setting a U.N. deadline for Saddam to withdraw his forces.

"The Security Council will make an analysis of the situation and will reach a well-considered solution," Mr. Gorbachev said Tuesday night in an interview with French television.

"We all agree that a solution is urgently needed and that a solution must be political," the Soviet leader said, referring to putting pressure on Iraq through a military buildup, an economic blockade and statements of condemnation....

Mr. Bush's drive for a war resolution was derailed by lack of support from Mr. Gorbachev and Chancellor Kohl.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A1)

SOVIETS BALK AT USE FOR FORCE; BUSH AT A LOSS

PARIS -- President Gorbachev gave President Bush the same sermon he's been preaching in his country: Be patient.

And Bush was no happier hearing it about his Persian Gulf strategy than the Soviet people are hearing it about food shortages.

Bush couldn't hide his surprise and disappointment when Gorbachev refused to back a U.N. resolution Authorizing military action to run Iraqi troops out of Kuwait.

After a private meeting during the CSCE, there was no handshake, no last-minute farewell.

Bush was frustrated.

The Soviets aren't the only U.S. ally balking at force.

Germany and France don't like it either. France and the Soviet Union have votes -- and veto power -- on the U.N. Security Council....

Gorbachev insisted the Security Council make one last diplomatic push. "If there is a need, then adopt new resolutions," said Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. (Jessica Lee, USA Today, 6A)

SOVIETS HINT SUPPORT FOR STRONG U.N. RESOLUTION

PARIS -- Soviet officials hinted strongly Tuesday that President Gorbachev would support President Bush's push for a U.N. Security Council resolution authorizing the use of force to expel Iraqi troops from Kuwait, but stopped short of the explicit commitment sought by the U.S.

The failure to receive an open pledge from Gorbachev marked a disappointment for Bush, who travels to Saudi Arabia Wednesday night....

Soviet officials announced Tuesday that Bush and Gorbachev would meet early next year in Moscow with the avowed goal of ratifying a nuclear weapons treaty. On the gulf issue, Foreign Minister Shevardnadze did come close Tuesday night to endorsing a resolution of force.

After several hours of meeting with Secretary Baker, Shevardnadze said: "I think the time has come for the Security Council to sum up, to take stock of things, and to pass a proper judgment on what has been done in respect to implementation of the already passed resolutions. And if there's a need, then adopt new resolutions, with a view to implementing the previously passed decisions." (Paul Quinn-Judge and Fred Kaplan, Boston Globe)

BUSH MAY HAVE PUSHED TOO HARD ON GULF RESOLUTION

PARIS -- President Bush counseled "just be patient" when pressed on why the Soviet Union hadn't joined his call for a resolution authorizing military force against Kuwait. But in the end, Bush may have been the impatient one.

By seeking support for a resolution dealing with war at a conference dedicated to peace, Bush may have given the impression of pushing too hard. That threatened to alienate some of those who stood with the U.S. in earlier U.N. actions against international outlaw Iraq.

The President's hand on the Persian Gulf also may have been weakened by the political defeat delivered to Prime Minister Thatcher on Tuesday by her own Conservative Party....

The Soviets did agree that the U.N. should take another look at the effectiveness of the sanctions it imposed on Iraq, with an eye to "new resolutions" if necessary to enforce the old ones. That narrowed the gap a little bit. But Administration officials said many differences remain.

One Soviet official, speaking on the condition of anonymity, suggested that "Bush and Baker did not come here with a need to decide anything urgently" and might be getting a bum rap. "It seemed that they were interested in longer-range talks, in taking the longer view," the official said.

(Tom Raum, news analysis, AP)

WHITE HOUSE PAYS PRICE FOR HARD SELL TO SOVIETS ON GULF

PARIS -- In making decisions -- from offering jobs in his Cabinet to negotiating treaties with foreign powers -- White House aides try always to follow one rule: Never put the President in a position where he is publicly rebuffed.

Monday night, that rule was broken in the most public of circumstances. In the bright spotlight of an international summit meeting, President Bush went into a one-on-one meeting with President Gorbachev expecting to get public endorsement for a tough new U.N. resolution approving military force against Iraq. Instead, he emerged embarrassingly and all too publicly empty-handed.

How could such a thing happen?...

As Bush aides acknowledged privately, they are learning that it does not pay to get too far ahead of the Soviets on the Persian Gulf crisis, and Monday's stumble was another reminder that the President cannot separate international maneuvering from domestic politics.... In this case, White House aides, aware that domestic support for Bush's policies has dwindled ever since he announced the sending of an additional 200,000 troops to the gulf, badly wanted a major foreign policy success to stop the erosion.

Tacitly, they acknowledged Tuesday that they tried to push Gorbachev just a step too far and too soon.

(David Lauter, news analysis, Los Angeles Times, A1)

U.S. AND [SAUDIS] MAY DOUBT EACH
OTHER'S RESOLVE IN IRAQI CONFLICT

RIYADH -- Despite their public determination to reverse Iraq's aggression against Kuwait, there is mounting evidence that the U.S. and Saudi Arabia, the two principal partners in the anti-Iraq coalition, have reason to doubt each other's resolve, according to Western diplomats and Saudis....

As Bush tries to gather support for a U.N. Security Council resolution authorizing the use of force against Iraq, many Saudi officials are eager to find a negotiated way out of the impasse, even one that would leave Iraq holding onto part of Kuwait, according to influential Saudis with ties to the government.

Despite heightened expectations in the West that war is inevitable, the Saudi royal family is fearful that war, even one that produced a quick victory, could be disastrous for Saudi Arabia's long-term interests, these sources said.

At the same time, many Saudis are worried that the anti-war sentiment in the U.S. will eventually undermine the American military commitment to Saudi Arabia's defense, perhaps ultimately leaving the Saudis where they were on Aug. 2, defenseless and vulnerable to Iraqi intimidation....

When Bush arrives in Jeddah, he will find a Saudi government that is far from monolithic in its view of how to resolve the crisis, evidence that King Fahd is less an absolute monarch than first among equals in the House of Saud.

(Walter Robinson, Boston Globe)

U.S. PLANS TO PASS HAT FOR GULF AGAIN

The Bush Administration is planning to start passing the tin cup overseas once again, seeking a new round of financial contributions from foreign governments to help pay for the mounting costs of the U.S. troop deployment in the Persian Gulf, Administration sources said this week.

The ability to raise new money abroad could prove critical in determining whether the Administration can maintain the multinational coalition in the gulf over a long period of time while giving the embargo against Iraq time to work....

One Administration official said that foreign governments will be asked by early next year to help pay for "sustainment" -- that is, the monthly expenses needed to keep the multinational forces operating.

"We will go back to all the countries and say: 'OK, now we have a better fix on how much this is going to cost us a month to maintain this presence,'" said one Administration official. "Obviously, the big players are going to be the Saudis, the Kuwaitis and the Japanese." (Jim Mann, Los Angeles Times, A12)

BUSH IS SAID TO WANT U.N. ASSENT ON FORCE BEFORE SEEKING HILL'S
Senate Hits Snags In Planning For Hearings

President Bush wants to wait to ask Congress for authorization to use military force in the Persian Gulf until after the U.N. Security Council considers a proposed resolution supporting the use of force against Iraq, according to Sen. Lugar.

The President told Lugar in a phone call last Thursday that he hoped a U.N. vote "would focus the issue for Congress" because he and his aides felt they "did not have the votes" to pass such a resolution, the senator said Tuesday in a breakfast meeting with reporters.

Bush indicated, Lugar said, that "if the U.N. doesn't work out...this would not be the time to make a pass at Congress."

Meanwhile, two Senate committees preparing to hold hearings on the gulf crisis in the coming weeks have had problems lining up key Bush Administration officials as witnesses. The hearings were scheduled after congressmen began complaining publicly that Bush had not consulted Congress before deploying additional troops to the gulf, prompting some members to call for a special session to discuss the situation.

In a related development, 45 congressmen filed suit in federal court in Washington Tuesday, challenging Bush's constitutional authority to order U.S. forces to attack Iraqi troops without a formal congressional declaration of war.... "Throughout the Cold War era too many presidents have taken this nation into presidential wars without the full, informed consent of Congress and the American people," Rep. Dellums said in a statement. "My colleagues and I are determined not to let history repeat itself."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A14)

GROUP OF HOUSE DEMOCRATS SUES TO KEEP BUSH FROM UNILATERAL STRIKE

A group of 45 House Democrats asked a federal judge Tuesday to block any order from President Bush for a U.S. attack on Iraqi forces unless he first obtained permission from Congress.

The lawsuit, filed in U.S. District Court, also seeks a declaratory judgment that Bush is required by the war powers clause of the Constitution "to seek a declaration of war or other explicit authorization of Congress" before launching an attack.

"If the President takes it upon himself -- as he may at any moment -- to initiate such a war without the unequivocal consent of Congress, the victim of Iraqi aggression will be, not just Kuwait, but the Constitution of the United States," the lawmakers said in court papers....

Attorney General Thornburgh told reporters that the lawsuit "involves very complicated questions involving standing to sue, the executive power, and we will respond completely."

"We will indicate quite clearly what we think the President's responsibilities are and what limits, if any, exist," Thornburgh said, suggesting the Administration would file a hard-line response to the suit.

(James Rowley, AP)

PENTAGON TAKES CALM VIEW ON NEW IRAQ TROOPS

Senior Pentagon officials took a calm view Tuesday of Iraq's stated intention to send 250,000 more troops to Kuwait, calling the announcement little more than a publicity ploy that even if carried out would not increase the threat to U.S. forces significantly.

"The additional troops would probably be less capable than the troops that are deployed there now," Pentagon spokesman Wilson said.

Gen. Powell said in television interviews that Iraq's redeployment might make it more rather than less vulnerable to attack. Although he did not specify the vulnerabilities, other defense officials said that sending more Iraqi forces to Kuwait would further tax the supply system, make troop concentrations more vulnerable to air attack and leave a thin force in Iraq.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A14)

POWELL DERIDES SADDAM'S THREAT

Gen. Powell scoffed Tuesday at Saddam Hussein's threat to send a quarter-million more troops to occupied Kuwait.

"At the moment, it's just part of his 'headline of the day' program where he tries to divert world opinion from his own aggression," Gen. Powell said on "CBS Morning News." "Yesterday was a troop buildup. The day before that, it was a hostage release."

He said the Iraqi president would be sending less-capable forces than those already dug in against a U.S. attack and might leave "vulnerabilities" for Iraq on other fronts.

Gen. Powell also said the U.S. would not deploy more forces to the Persian Gulf even if Iraq follows through with its promised escalation.

(Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A8)

BUSH LOOKING FOR UPBEAT TROOP IMAGE IN SAUDI VISIT

DHAHRAN -- President Bush's Thanksgiving visit to the desert is being carefully orchestrated to project a positive and intensely patriotic image of military morale, according to officials here.

The arrangements appear intended to minimize the prospect that soldiers will embarrass the President and dominate news coverage by carping about going home or offering him warm, stale water to drink, as some have done during past visits by high-level U.S. officials.

Instead, Bush will address audiences composed largely of soldiers handpicked from units across Saudi Arabia and moved to locations chosen specifically for their ability to provide a suitable military backdrop....

"It's going to be God, country and pumpkin pie," one military planner said.

(Douglas Jehl, Los Angeles Times, A11)

BUSH'S VISIT 'NOT ABOUT POLLS'

DHAHRAN -- The men and women President Bush will spend Thanksgiving with have personal ideas about what his visit means and what he should say....

"This ain't about the polls and re-election," says Marine Lt. Kevin Weightman, a Vietnam veteran. "It's about the world order for years to come. Everybody here supports him and we're the guys who are going to do the job."...

"Some people might be cynical about the President coming," says Marine Capt. Chris Sonntag, 34, of Farmingdale, N.Y. "But when he gets here, it'll be like, 'Hey, it was pretty damn neat.'"...

"I think he needs to explain better why we're over here," says Marine Cpl. Lance Wheeler, 19, of Lebanon, Ore. A tank driver, he says, "I know a lot of guys aren't sure and would like him to spell it out."...

"I think he's coming," says Marine Maj. Bill Lucenta, 36, of Wellesley, Mass., "because if he does send us up, he wants to come and look us in the eye before he asks us to do it. He can't sit back there in Washington and order us to go in without coming here first. He's not that type of man."

(Laurence Jolidon, USA Today, 11A)

SHRINKING OF U.S. MILITARY FORCES CALLED INTO QUESTION
Experts Uneasy As Congress Cuts Strength And Funds,
While Mandating Expensive Restructuring

The massive deployment of U.S. forces to the Persian Gulf has called into question whether the U.S. military, even without a Soviet threat, can shrink as mandated by Congress and still project enough force in times of international crisis to confront well-armed foes.

In the defense authorization bill enacted last month, Congress instructed the [armed forces] to prepare for fighting limited wars in distant countries rather than expect to slug it out with the Soviet divisions in Europe. At the same time, Congress ordered deep cuts in the active-duty manpower base from which the services will have to build the lighter, faster, more lethal forces envisioned for the 1990s.

"Given the nature of the multi-polar war we face," retired general John Wickham, former Army chief of staff, said in an interview, "Congress should be rather cautious in setting end strengths" for active-duty forces. He added that once today's high-quality forces are reduced, they cannot be built back up quickly with the same caliber of personnel.

Wickham's warning typifies the uneasiness many military professionals are feeling as Congress cuts manpower and funding while mandating a difficult and expensive restructuring of today's forces.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A14)

U.S. BOOSTS TURKISH TEXTILE QUOTAS

The Bush Administration has approved a major increase in the amount of textiles and clothing that Turkey can sell here as a reward for its strong opposition to neighboring Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, Administration sources said Tuesday.

The new agreement, not yet public, was reached in Geneva two weeks ago after President Ozal appealed to Secretary Baker to open U.S. markets to more Turkish textiles. Ozal said this would help relieve the strains on the Turkish economy from the economic sanctions against Iraq....

"We don't do that very often in textiles," an Administration official said. (Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A15)

IRAQ SAYS IT WILL RELEASE ALL GERMAN HOSTAGES

BAGHDAD -- All 170 German hostages held in Iraq and Kuwait are to be allowed to go home, possibly starting in two days, officials said Tuesday.

President Saddam proposed their release as a reward for the stand taken by Chancellor Kohl....

An Iraqi official said exit formalities for the Germans would begin immediately and the first could start leaving as soon as Thursday.... An Iraqi Foreign Ministry representative told the assembly Saddam's proposal reflected "the stand of Chancellor Kohl in favor of talks and of former chancellor Willy Brandt, particularly after his return from Iraq."

(Reuter, Washington Post, A14)

SADDAM TURNS SPOTLIGHT ON GERMANY

BONN -- The Paris summit was supposed to have been a reunited Germany's coming-out party. Then the Persian Gulf crisis distracted world attention from the reunification of the two Germanys.

But President Saddam's announcement Tuesday that he intends to free all remaining German hostages put the international focus once more on the new Germany's expanding world role.

By giving Germany a special deal over other nations allied against Iraq, Saddam has put Bonn in precisely the position that Chancellor Kohl says he wants to avoid -- preaching a message of common cause but acting apart from the alliance.

And Saddam's decision to set the remaining 170 German hostages free first -- and to thank the Germans for the help they have provided in the construction of his war machine -- has achieved exactly what Saddam wanted, a dissipation of the popular support for the international alliance against the takeover of Kuwait.

(Marc Fisher, Washington Post, A15)

FRENCH EXTREMIST NOT GIVING DETAILS OF HIS GULF PEACE PLAN

BAGHDAD -- Jean-Marie Le Pen, head of France's extreme-right National Front, has put forward a 10-point plan to resolve the gulf crisis, the Iraqi newspaper Al-Thawra reported Tuesday.

Mr. Le Pen, who arrived Monday at the head of a nine-member European parliamentary delegation, said his plan "interests all parties to the crisis, imposes no preconditions and could open the way to peace."

But the controversial politician, the only prominent French figure to back Iraq, would provide no details of his proposal.

(Agence France-Presse, Washington Times, A8)

CUOMO CALLS FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH IRAQ

FRESNO, Calif. -- Gov. Cuomo, on a brief swing through California, has called on President Bush to "try to negotiate our way out" of the confrontation with Iraq.

Offering one of the most pointed alternatives to President Bush's policy yet put forward by any Democrat, Cuomo said the U.S. should go to war as "only the last possible resort."

"You could negotiate something that gets them out of Kuwait for the most part, leaves them maybe a little bit on the water, leaves them a little bit of the oil, and then puts in a U.N. task force to go over the whole question of chemical weapons...and this movement toward nuclear capacity," Cuomo said Monday night in an appearance before The Guardians of the Jewish Homes for the Aging in Los Angeles....

In an interview here Tuesday, Cuomo somewhat qualified his remarks, saying, "I'm not suggesting that as a blueprint for a settlement. That would be presumptuous and stupid.... I'm not in a position to know how to negotiate this. I don't know the intelligence."

(Ronald Brownstein, Los Angeles Times, A16)

U.S. 'LOOKED OTHER WAY' AS IRAQ BACKED
TERRORISM IN 1980s, EX-CIA EXPERT SAYS

The U.S. repeatedly turned a blind eye to Iraqi-sponsored terrorism during the 1980s by leaving the action off its official terrorist state list, the CIA's former counterterrorist operations chief charged Tuesday.

"We looked the other way when we know that Iraq was carrying out a terrorist operation," said Vincent Cannistraro, who retired from the CIA on Oct. 1. He branded the decision to keep Iraq off the terrorist list -- a designation that carries economic sanctions -- "a terrible mistake."

A government counterterrorism official who declined to be identified contended that Cannistraro was "stretching things a bit."

While "we knew they didn't have completely clean hands," there was no evidence of terrorism after the end of 1982, the year Iraq was dropped from the State Department listing of specific terrorism sponsorship, he said.

(Ronald Ostrow and Robin Wright, Los Angeles Times, A12)

IRAQ/AGRICULTURAL LOANS

U.S. officials were so concerned about fostering relations with Iraq that they approved nearly \$5 billion in agricultural loans in recent years despite concerns over Iraq's human rights record and its ability to repay the loans, a federal investigative agency said Tuesday.

In a report commissioned by Rep. Schumer, the GAO said that between 1983 and Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in August, Iraq received about \$5 billion in U.S.-backed bank loans earmarked for purchases of American farm products. The U.S. government guaranteed repayment of the loans....

"For the past seven years...we pledged (Iraq) free credit -- credit that no doubt allowed Iraq to purchase the war weapons that so threaten us now," Schumer said Tuesday. Noting that Iraq has defaulted on \$2 billion of the loans, Schumer said officials' eagerness to make the loans in the first place "will end up costing American taxpayers nearly \$2 billion, our government its credibility and possibly our soldiers their lives."

(Jack Sirica, Newsday)

ARMORY MOVES OUT HOMELESS TO MAKE WAY FOR TROOPS

NEWTON, Mass. -- The Persian Gulf crisis has intruded into the world of the homeless with 200 homeless people forced to move out of an armory to make way for National Guardsmen preparing for action in the Mideast....

"We can mobilize enormous resources for Operation Desert Shield, but we can't seem to mobilize the same resources for people who are homeless right here in our own country," said Philip Mangano, executive director of the Greater Boston Adult Shelter Alliance.

(Jonathan Yenkin, AP)

EAST EUROPEAN LEADERS WARN POVERTY COULD SPLIT CONTINENT
EC Official Predicts \$1 Billion Western Aid Package For Soviets

PARIS -- East European leaders warned Tuesday that growing economic conflict between rich and poor nations is endangering the continent's newfound unity and could spawn divisions as serious as those of the Cold War unless the West accelerates aid to the East.

West European help may be on the way, at least for the beleaguered Soviet Union. Italian Foreign Minister Gianni De Michelis Tuesday predicted the 12-nation EC will adopt an urgent \$1 billion financial aid package next month to enable the Soviet Union "to put goods in the shops," and Germany announced it will send \$480 million in stockpiled food and other supplies to its former adversary....

Hungarian Prime Minister Jozsef Antall, who announced that the Warsaw Pact military structure would probably be completely dissolved in early 1992, said that "a new welfare war may rise in the place of the Iron Curtain."

His words were echoed by his Polish counterpart, Tadeusz Mazowiecki, who said that unless Western economic aid and debt relief are expedited to bridge the gap between the rich West and impoverished East, "our common future may be darkened by the sinister clouds of the resurging conflicts of bygone days."

(William Drozdiak and Jim Hoagland, Washington Post, A10)

THATCHER MUST FACE RUNOFF VOTE

LONDON -- Prime Minister Thatcher suffered the worst political defeat of her 11 years as head of Britain's government Tuesday, outpolling challenger Michael Heseltine in a contest for leadership of the ruling Conservative Party but failing to win enough votes to avoid a second round of balloting.

Within minutes of hearing the result and without consulting any other party leaders, a defiant Thatcher announced she would stay in the race for the second round next Tuesday, setting the stage for yet another damaging week of political turmoil and recrimination that has already deeply wounded Thatcher and her bitterly divided party. (Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

YELTSIN HINTS AT OWN ARMY, SPARKING FEAR OF CIVIL WAR

Russian President Yeltsin raised the specter of civil war Tuesday by warning that the republic might set up its own army if its interests are threatened by the Soviet government.

"If the initiatives and actions of the center infringe on the interests of Russia, then we might set up a professional army and popular militias," Mr. Yeltsin told deputies at the Russian parliament.

"We are not ready for that at the moment, but in the future it is impossible to deny that we could move toward accepting a professional army if there were certain acts by the center constantly infringing on Russia's sovereignty," he said.

(Martin Sieff, Washington Times, A1)

SALVADORAN REBELS ATTACK 11 TOWNS;
KEY CAPTAIN IN JESUITS CASE IS KILLED

SAN SALVADOR -- Leftist rebels launched coordinated attacks against army positions in at least 11 towns around the country Tuesday morning, provoking the heaviest sustained fighting since last year's offensive.

According to the army's initial casualty figures, at least 20 persons were killed and 46 wounded. Among those killed was an army captain who was a key officer under investigation in last year's killings of six Jesuit priests. A communique issued by the high command of the FMLN rebels said the actions were a limited military campaign entitled "punishment to the anti-democratic armed forces." The government accused the rebels of launching a new offensive.

(Tom Gibb, Washington Post, A10)

PAN AM BOMBING PROBE PROGRESSING

The Justice Department is "very close" to securing indictments in the 1988 midair bombing of Pan American Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, a recently retired CIA counterterrorism official said Tuesday.

Vincent Cannistraro, who was chief of operations and analyst at the CIA's counterterrorism center, said investigators have made "substantial progress in identifying the modus operandi by which that bomb got on board."... Asked for comment, Justice Department spokesman Dan Erimian would say only that "we have made progress in the investigation and the investigation is ongoing." He refused to entertain further questions.

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(George Lardner, Washington Post, A6)

NATIONAL NEWS

BRADY CALLS FOR REFORM OF U.S. BANKING SYSTEM

Secretary Brady called the nation's banking regulations "outmoded, burdensome and inefficient" and said an "overhaul" of the structure of the financial system should be part of any package that reforms deposit insurance.

In a speech to the Arthritis Foundation in New York, Brady said the objective of a Treasury report due out around the end of the year would be to "modernize our financial system."...

Brady's speech was the most clear indication yet that the Bush Administration would simultaneously tackle broad issues of changing the financial system and deposit-insurance reform.

Brady said banks were under pressure from new technology and increased competition from financial service companies such as money market funds, insurance companies and major corporate credit firms. He hinted that banks would be freed from geographical and business limitations in effect since the Depression.

"Technology has eaten away at the system of rigid segmentation and protection," Brady said. "It has...made the financial services industry into one market. In today's world, the automatic teller machine and the 800 number have rendered the restrictions on interstate banking obsolete."

(Steve Mufson, Washington Post, E1)

DOW FALLS 35 ON MORE SIGNS OF RECESSION

NEW YORK -- The Dow Jones industrial average fell 35 points Tuesday amid new indications of recession and disturbingly sharp losses in a handful of widely held issues.

Tuesday morning the Commerce Department announced that October U.S. housing starts tumbled 6 percent and that housing permits -- a leading indicator of starts -- fell an even greater 6.8 percent. The severe drops occurred after nine months of declining numbers, suggesting no end in sight to recessionary pressure in housing construction, economists said.

(Ralph Cato, Washington Post, E2)

STAND FIRM ON QUOTAS, BENNETT WARNS BUSH

RNC Chairman-designate Bennett has a message for the White House: Don't let the Democrats roll you on quotas the way they did no taxes.

Going further than even the White House did when it defended President Bush's veto last month of the civil rights bill as a quotas measure, Mr. Bennett on Monday called affirmative action wrong because it is "a fundamental violation of what most Americans think." "That was a message not to Democrats but to the White House," said a source close to Mr. Bennett.

Behind that message, according to Bennett supporters, was a more basic one: Uphold the party's conservative principles or I'll be in your face about it.

Friends said privately that he is determined not to let himself, as an outspoken conservative, get caught in a career-ending trap of having to defend White House cave-ins to liberals on taxes, racial quotas or any other "core value."

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A3)

-more-

SHUTTLE ATLANTIS DIVERTS TO LAND SAFELY IN FLORIDA

CAPE CANAVERAL -- Avoiding high winds in California, the shuttle Atlantis swooped to a flawless day-late touchdown Tuesday at the Kennedy Space Center to wrap up a secret military flight with the first Florida homecoming in 5 1/2 years....

Presumably left in orbit was a top-secret military satellite that has been widely reported to be either a photo-reconnaissance camera platform or an electronic eavesdropping spy station capable of intercepting radio messages. (Washington Post, A5)

GAO FAULTS FDA MILK TESTING

Milk testing by the FDA isn't good enough to detect certain animal drug residues, according to a report by congressional analysts issued Tuesday.

Rep. Weiss said the report by the GAO reveals that the FDA "is failing to adequately monitor the milk supply for the residues of harmful animal drugs." Dr. Gerald Guest, director of the agency's Center for Veterinary Medicine, said the report's "recommendations are things we will work on and need to work on."

(Diane Duston, AP)

PENTAGON PROPOSES NEW TOP-LEVEL POST

Top Pentagon officials are weighing a proposal to create a new high-level post -- an undersecretary of defense for technology, research and engineering.

The plan, which would create a third undersecretary for the department, calls for splitting the duties now held by John Betti, undersecretary for acquisition.

The proposal is outlined in a memorandum to Deputy Secretary Donald Atwood from David Addington, special assistant to Secretary Cheney. Addington argues that the new structure would "streamline the line of management regarding crucial technology initiatives."

(Evelyn Richards and Malcolm Gladwell, Washington Post, A17)

-end of A-section-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday evening, November 20)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP/GULF

ABC's PETER JENNINGS: Here at the Paris Summit on the future of Europe and in Washington as well Tuesday, the dark cloud of possible war with Iraq hangs heavily. The Bush administration said here Tuesday it was optimistic about getting international agreement, including with the Soviet Union, on the principle of using force against Saddam Hussein. But there is no agreement with the Soviet Union or with the Europeans on exactly when force might be used or under precisely what circumstances.

ABC's BRIT HUME: The second day of this conference on Europe's future was devoted to the speeches left over from the first day. President Bush and the other leaders who spoke Monday had to listen -- and listen -- and listen -- Tuesday.

(TV coverage: President listening to speeches.)

Although it took up most of the President's time, the meeting was secondary to the offstage negotiations over a U.N. resolution authorizing force to liberate Kuwait. The Soviets have agreed, say U.S. officials, but only in principle. The wording remains unresolved.

(MARLIN FITZWATER: "We simply cannot discuss any proposed language or approaches while these country by country consultations are under way.")

The President held one such consultation Tuesday with Turkish President Ozal, a vital ally because of his country's location on Iraq's northern border.

(TV coverage: President sitting with President Ozal.)

(PRESIDENT: "Turkey and the United States are side by side in this and nobody has been more steadfast than the Turks -- Mr. Ozal. So I have no complaints, only gratitude.")

Any complaints about the Soviets?

(PRESIDENT: "Just be patient and all will be well.")

Indeed, Tuesday night after a meeting with Secretary Baker, Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, for the first time, agreed publicly with the U.S. view that U.N. action so far has failed, and he all but said further U.N. action is needed.

(FOREIGN MINISTER SHEVARDNADZE: "In its essential elements the resolutions have not been implemented and aggression has not been stopped, and this is the main point.")

The reason U.S. officials are so cautious in commenting about a resolution authorizing force is they want as many nations as possible behind it first; the greater the unity on the issue of force, they believe, the less the chance force will actually have to be used.

JENNINGS reports the alliance against Saddam Hussein is not ready to play the military card. In Washington, 45 Democratic members of the House of Representatives have tried to guarantee that the military option will not be exercised without the Congress's permission.

ABC's DAVID ENSOR reports the congressmen's lawsuit asks a federal judge to issue an order forbidding President Bush from launching an attack on Iraqi troops without first getting a declaration of war or explicit authorization from Congress. The members want to draw attention to what they see as a possible abuse of presidential power.

(REP. KAPTUR: "As a member from the Vietnam generation, when I was privileged to be sworn in as a member of the Congress, I promised myself at that time I would never be a part of any undeclared war.")

An ABC News survey of 367 congressmen and senators shows 58 percent, including some Republicans, believe Mr. Bush does not have the authority to start a war without a congressional vote.

Does the President have authority?

No.....	58%
Yes.....	26%
Undecided.....	16%

The survey shows less than half -- 42 percent -- favor military force to get Iraq out of Kuwait if sanctions fail to do it; 21 percent are opposed. A full 37 percent of those surveyed are undecided.

Should military force be used?

Yes.....	42%
No.....	21%
Undecided.....	37%

The numbers suggest President Bush still has some convincing to do. Officials at the Pentagon remember Vietnam; they realize that to bring matters to a successful resolution in the Gulf, they'll need public and congressional support for war as a last resort.

JENNINGS reports more than 50 shiploads of heavy military equipment are being readied to leave for Saudi Arabia from Europe.

ABC's BILL REDEKER reports from Saudi Arabia on American morale in the Saudi desert. Now that the U.S. has added so many troops and its best tanks, the early, earthy talk about kicking Iraqi butt has given way to more sober appraisals. The long grind has undermined the enthusiasm for war; the prospect of fighting has become more onerous, more personal.

(COL. BRUCE JENNINGS, USMC: "This part of the world has been at war on one border or another for 4,000 years and we're not going to solve that.")

Officers say talk of going on the offensive has reminded many of the older men of Vietnam.

(JENNINGS: "We're going to have the same complications if people start dying. There's going to be a lot of families back home that are going to have that person come to their door and have to face death as part of their family now.")

It's not so much fear, but rather doubt; doubt about what they are supposed to do, when it will begin.

JENNINGS reports the parliament in Baghdad ruled that anyone caught hoarding food for the purposes of trading it would be sentenced to death. Saddam said that all the Germans held in Iraq should be released; there about 180 of them. It is Hussein's way of thanking Chancellor Kohl, who has been emphasizing negotiations rather than force. That attitude is fairly widespread in Europe as they have much more to lose in a war than America. An attack on Iraq will inevitably lead to terrorism against those seen as U.S. accomplices. War may well enflame the large Arab population of Europe as well. We know the U.S. has the power to make the Iraqi army collapse in Kuwait, said one French official, but can the U.S. manage the aftermath? (ABC-Lead)

JENNINGS reports on the participation in the CSCE summit of the prime minister of the tiny nation of San Marino. The heads of state of the old world order listened when the prime minister spoke of the new one.

(TV coverage: President listening to Prime Minister Gatti.)

(ABC-9)

NBC's TOM BROKAW: As leaders of 34 nations wound up their celebration of a new Europe Tuesday night, Secretary Baker was meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, trying to nudge Moscow a step closer to a U.N. resolution authorizing force against Iraq -- and it may have worked. For President Bush, better news than last night.

NBC's JOHN COCHRAN: That's right. After three days and nights of hard talking, the Soviet and American sides are closer, but still short of full agreement. Tuesday morning, Secretary Baker dusted the President off and Bush was ready for another day of Gulf diplomacy.

(TV coverage: President standing with Secretary Baker, who picks a piece of lint off the President's shoulder, and Prime Minister Mulroney.)

Meeting with a key ally, Turkey's President Ozal, Bush was asked about Mikhail Gorbachev's call Monday night for patience before using force. Bush, trying hard not to be sarcastic, indicated he was being patient, not least in waiting for Gorbachev's support.

(PRESIDENT: "Just be patient and all will be well.")

But American officials are concerned about Iraq's attempts to bribe allies like Germany's Chancellor Kohl, who like Gorbachev has urged against hasty action. In Baghdad, Saddam Hussein said he would reward Germany by releasing all German hostages. Another cynical ploy by Saddam, said White House spokesman Fitzwater.

(MARLIN FITZWATER: "He appears to be willing to use any pretext. He tried to split the alliance and our answer is simply, sorry, it won't work.")

Tuesday night the superpower leaders attended a ballet at the Versailles Palace, after ordering their top aides to keep working.

(TV coverage: President and First Lady watching ballet with the Gorbachevs.)

It paid off, Secretary Baker and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze agreeing that the U.N. Security Council should meet next week. Shevardnadze seemed willing to go along with a new resolution on force.

COCHRAN continues:

(SECRETARY BAKER: "And we will be united in terms of our approach -- future approach within the United Nations, within the Security Council.")

So President Bush will leave for Saudi Arabia Wednesday with a diplomatic victory of sorts, and he has also agreed to travel to Moscow in January if the superpowers can work out the remaining chinks in a nuclear arms treaty. (NBC-Lead)

BROKAW asks VITALY CHURKIN, of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, if the Soviet Union will vote for a resolution authorizing force at the U.N. Security Council.

CHURKIN: I am sure that the cooperation we've had with the United States and other permanent members of the Security Council will continue.

BROKAW asks WILLIAM HYLAND, editor of the Foreign Affairs Quarterly, if the administration has gotten too far out in front of the idea of a Security Council resolution.

HYLAND: Maybe a step out in front; it's awfully difficult to manage coalition diplomacy that requires constant pressure, at least the impression of constant pressure on Saddam Hussein, and after three days, that's not the impression that comes out of this meeting.

BROKAW: ...Any help from the Soviet militarily if it comes to that on the Persian Gulf?

CHURKIN: We don't think that is necessary, and in terms of domestic politics it is going to be very difficult to take that step anyway not only because of the Muslims...but we have the experience of Afghanistan.... (NBC-3)

BROKAW reports on the congressional court challenge to the President's authority to order war against Iraq. For his part, the President goes to Saudi Arabia Wednesday for a desert Thanksgiving.

NBC's ARTHUR KENT reports from Saudi Arabia the force President Bush will visit is different from the one he ordered here in August. The force is much larger and has the option to go on the offensive. Spy satellites and control planes give the U.S. a critical edge against Iraq. Morale has sagged badly in some units, weighed down by uncertainty. Though they will eat turkey dinners on Thanksgiving, these troops will wake up the next day to stalemate in the desert. The President, when he comes, will have to tell them why. (NBC-5)

NBC's JOHN CHANCELLOR comments on the end of the Cold War. During the Cold War, NATO stood firm and never lost its patience. Today, there are American hawks who say the sanctions on Iraq aren't working after only three short months. They say we'll have to go to war; that's dumb. Give the sanctions time to work. NATO kept its powder dry for more than 40 years. We can do the same thing in the Gulf -- if we're smart. (NBC-10)

BROKAW reports many Europeans now dislike America. They don't see the wealth of ideas and energy in the people that used to be there; they see decay instead. Europeans are astounded at the U.S. deficit. Some believe a new wave of anti-Americanism is coming to Europe as they evolve into America's equal. (NBC-11)

CBS's DAN RATHER: Saddam Hussein has been alternating military threats with hostage releases almost daily, and Tuesday he played the hostage card again. A day after announcing he was sending another quarter of a million troops to Kuwait, the Iraqi dictator ordered all his remaining German hostages free. Saddam said Americans could go home, too, if only President Bush and his aides would curb their "reckless minds." U.S. officials again brushed off the Iraqi moves as cynical manipulation of prisoners.

CBS's DAVID MARTIN reports the nation's top military officer Tuesday downplayed the significance of Saddam's decision to commit another 250,000 men to the occupation of Kuwait.

(GEN. POWELL: "It's not clear that large numbers of additional, probably less capable units, significantly add to his combat power in theater, and in fact might present him with new vulnerabilities rather than added strength.")

Intelligence analysts say there are indications Saddam may use the new troops to extend his lines westward along the Saudi border, making it more difficult for the U.S. to outflank Iraqi forces in Kuwait. However Saddam plans to use these troops, it will take at least a month to get them there, and even then they may turn out to be more trouble than they're worth.

(PETE WILLIAMS, Department of Defense: "These forces probably wouldn't be as well trained or as well equipped as the units that are there now.")

Still, if it comes to war, the sheer mass of gathering armies all but guarantees heavy casualties on both sides.

(LT. GEN. BERNARD TRAINOR (ret.), USMC: "This thing, no matter how you cut it, is going to be a hemorrhage of blood.")

The Pentagon calculates it would lose 0.5 percent of its planes per combat mission. But air strikes alone do not win wars.

CBS's MARTHA TEICHNER reports Baghdad's new military build-up will require the call-up of 150,000 reserve soldiers. Western diplomats are wondering where Saddam can find the rest of a quarter of a million men he intends to mobilize. Experts say it will mean the call-up of almost every able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 45 who is not already in the army. Such numbers will massively reduce Iraq's work force. In addition to ordering the release of all Germans being held by Iraq, Saddam also said more than 100 European contract workers can go too. Western diplomats feel that Saddam has decided his Western guests are a burden and not a deterrent against war. They see the release of Germans, like the Christmas release offer, as an attempt to wring every drop of political mileage out of a liability. Saddam is to receive \$10 million in medicine after releasing Swiss hostages.

RATHER speaks to American combat pilots in Saudi Arabia. They are confident of their mission.

RATHER: At the European summit in Paris, President Bush's search for support abroad was no sure thing Tuesday. Still, officials around the President are talking positively about the prospect that they will eventually get Gorbachev to sign on for a U.S. resolution backing military action if necessary against Iraq.

CBS's WYATT ANDREWS: Europe celebrated the end of the Cold War at Versailles Tuesday night, but President Bush worked the fringes of the party, trying to gather support for the use of force against Saddam Hussein.

(TV coverage: President sitting at table with unidentified women.) Although Mr. Bush has not won public Soviet backing for military action, he appeared confident Tuesday that's just a matter of time.

(**PRESIDENT:** "Just be patient and all will be well.")

The Soviets, as if worried they may have embarrassed the President Monday, spoke with a stronger voice Tuesday. Gorbachev himself said the use of force should be debated at the U.N.

(**GORBACHEV:** "The Security Council will proceed with an analysis of the situation which will result in well thought-out solutions.") Preaching force at a gala devoted to peace has been a delicate dance for the administration.

(TV coverage: President and First Lady watching the ballet with the Gorbachevs.)

The White House believes it can get U.N. permission for the use of force eventually, but arrangements and timing are everything.

(**MARLIN FITZWATER:** "There have obviously been a lot of little agreements and understandings reached in these discussions, but let's put it this way: We are not in a position where either side wants to make an announcement at this time.")

The Soviets showed no such diplomatic subtlety Tuesday. They announced, in advance of American agreement, that President Bush will go to Moscow for another summit with Gorbachev in early January. Not so fast, the White House answered, there will be no summit unless a strategic arms reduction treaty is ready first.

(CBS-Lead)

CBS's RITA BRAVER reports on the congressional challenge to President Bush's authority to make war without a formal declaration.

(**REP. DELLUMS:** "This is not the President's sole prerogative, to take us to war that might result in the death of tens of thousands of American people.")

They claimed they wanted to avoid another Vietnam. A former top State Department lawyer predicted the court would throw out the case.

(**ABRAHAM SOFAER,** former State Department legal advisor: "Never in American history has a declaration of war been a prerequisite to military action -- never.")

The symbolism, however, reminds President Bush that while he's overseas trying to solicit support for military action, he's not even sure of finding that support at home.

CBS's BOB SIMON reports from Saudi Arabia that American troops have been told not to fly the American flag. The brass is worried about offending the host nation. Many soldiers found the whole business offensive.

SIMON continues:

(SOLDIER: "If we're going to risk lives out here, then we should be able to risk them underneath our own flag.")

(LT. GEN. WALTER BOOMER, USMC: "This isn't our country. These really aren't our bases. This is someone else's land and if the shoe were on the other foot, we wouldn't want to see Saudi flags spread throughout the U.S.")

The American way of life, in fact, is being restricted in Saudi Arabia. Women soldiers can't drive off base, religious literature is strictly forbidden and families of soldiers are told exactly what they can and cannot send. (CBS-2)

RATHER reports on the work of American air crews in Saudi Arabia. (CBS-8)

THATCHER

ABC's BARRIE DUNSMORE reports on the domestic challenge to Prime Minister Thatcher. In a secret ballot among Conservative members of parliament, Thatcher narrowly failed to be confirmed as the leader of her party; she must now face a second ballot. She put on her bravest face.

(THATCHER: "I'm actually very pleased that I got more than half the parliamentary party and disappointed that it's not quite enough to win on the first ballot, so I confirm it is my intention to let my name go forward for the second ballot.")

Michael Heseltine was also pleased.

(HESELTINE: "I am overwhelmed with gratitude to my parliamentary colleagues, who in such large measure have given me their support.")

Many commentators believe even if she wins the next round, she still loses.

(PROF. IVOR CREW, Univ. of Essex: "I think we have come to the end of Thatcherism even if Mrs. Thatcher survives. Her old position in the party, even if she survives, is going to be much more constrained than before.")

(ELEANOR GOODMAN, political journalist: "I think Mrs. Thatcher has had it.") (ABC-2, NBC-4, CBS-3)

SOVIET TROUBLES/FOREIGN AID

NBC's BOB ABERNETHY reports Chancellor Kohl is sending a team to Moscow next week to see how aid could be delivered. Boris Yeltsin threatened Tuesday to create Russia's own army. The mayor of Leningrad Tuesday appealed for foreign aid, some shops have given up trying to stock shelves, rationing is increasing and state purchases of potatoes are reported three million tons below last year's. The U.S. is also considering how to help. (NBC-2)

JENNINGS reports West Berliners decided to send the 300,000 tons of food and other emergency supplies they have stockpiled throughout the Cold War to the Soviet Union to help them through the winter. (ABC-3)

EL SALVADOR

CBS's CONNIE CHUNG reports heavy fighting is reported in El Salvador, where leftist guerrillas attacked 12 military bases across the country. It's described as the biggest rebel offensive in a year. The army said at least 20 people were killed. The U.N. Secretary General appealed Tuesday night for an end to the fighting. (CBS-7)

FBI/DISCRIMINATION

ABC's JOHN MARTIN reports a former FBI agent is suing the agency for discrimination because he says he was fired because he is gay. In his 21 years of service, he won letters of commendation by FBI directors Kelly, Webster and Sessions.

(FRANK BUTTINO, fired agent: "For 16 years they assumed I was heterosexual and had no problems with my performance in the FBI. But as soon as they found out I was gay, they proceeded to fire me.")

FBI Director Sessions recently said homosexuality is a factor in whether an agent can properly carry out his or her role as an investigator.

(GARY LATURNO, former FBI agent: "Frank is really, I think, one of the best of the first-rate people in the FBI.")

A former federal prosecutor, who convicted a mafia boss with Buttino's investigative help, questioned the firing.

(ROBERT ROSE, former U.S. attorney: "The FBI has enough problems right now in a lot of areas...and to take somebody who has years of experience and get rid of him when that person is Frank Buttino, that's at the least bad judgement.") (ABC-6)

SHUTTLE ATLANTIS

SERAFIN reports the Shuttle Atlantis returned home Tuesday. With winds blowing too hard in California, the shuttle was rerouted to Cape Kennedy, Florida. (ABC-4, CBS-4)

ECONOMY/HOUSING STARTS

CHUNG reports housing starts in October fell 6%, extending the longest house-building slide on record to nine months. Housing starts are now at their lowest level since the last recession in 1982. Building permits were down 6.8% in October. (CBS-6)

AIRLINES

NBC's ROBERT HAGER reports on the financial woes of America's airlines. Advance bookings for Thanksgiving have been flat and, for the first time in years, they don't expect the holiday to set a new record. Ticket price competition is fierce.

(FRANK LORENZO: "I think if things go the way they're going, we could be left with three or four airlines in a couple of years.") Lorenzo says the others could be forced out of business. For now, the only record about to be set is for airline losses; they could reach \$1.25 billion for the final quarter of this year. (NBC-6)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Notes	Handwritten notes of meeting between President Bush and King Fahd in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia (7 pp.)	11/21/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, November 21, 1990

Date Closed: 1/24/2011	OA/ID Number: 90570-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Talking Points	Points to be Made in Your Meeting with King Fahd [Page 1 only] [double-sided w/Handwritten notes on the back] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, November 21, 1990

Date Closed: 1/24/2011	OA/ID Number: 90570-006
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AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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Commissioned on 28 July, 1979, U.S.S. Nassau is 820 feet long and displacing 40,000 tons fully loaded, is capable of landing a fully equipped Marine Corps assault team by helicopter or landing craft, or a combination of the two.

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**THE PRESIDENT'S THANKSGIVING MESSAGE
TO AMERICAN TROOPS WORLDWIDE**

Aired via Armed Forces Radio

From the Roosevelt Room

November 13, 1990

To American Troops Worldwide

As we gather together for Thanksgiving this year, America has much to be truly grateful for. To those of you who are spending this holiday away from your loved ones to defend our nation's security and that of our allies, I am deeply grateful. To those of you on duty in the Persian Gulf, I say a special thank-you.

Recent events prove the world is still a dangerous and unstable place. Along with the triumph of freedom around the world comes new challenges -- especially in the Middle East. Once again, you the men and women of our Armed Forces, have responded to the call of duty to protect freedom and stand firm against aggression.

And once again, you have the full support of the American people and the thanks of this President.

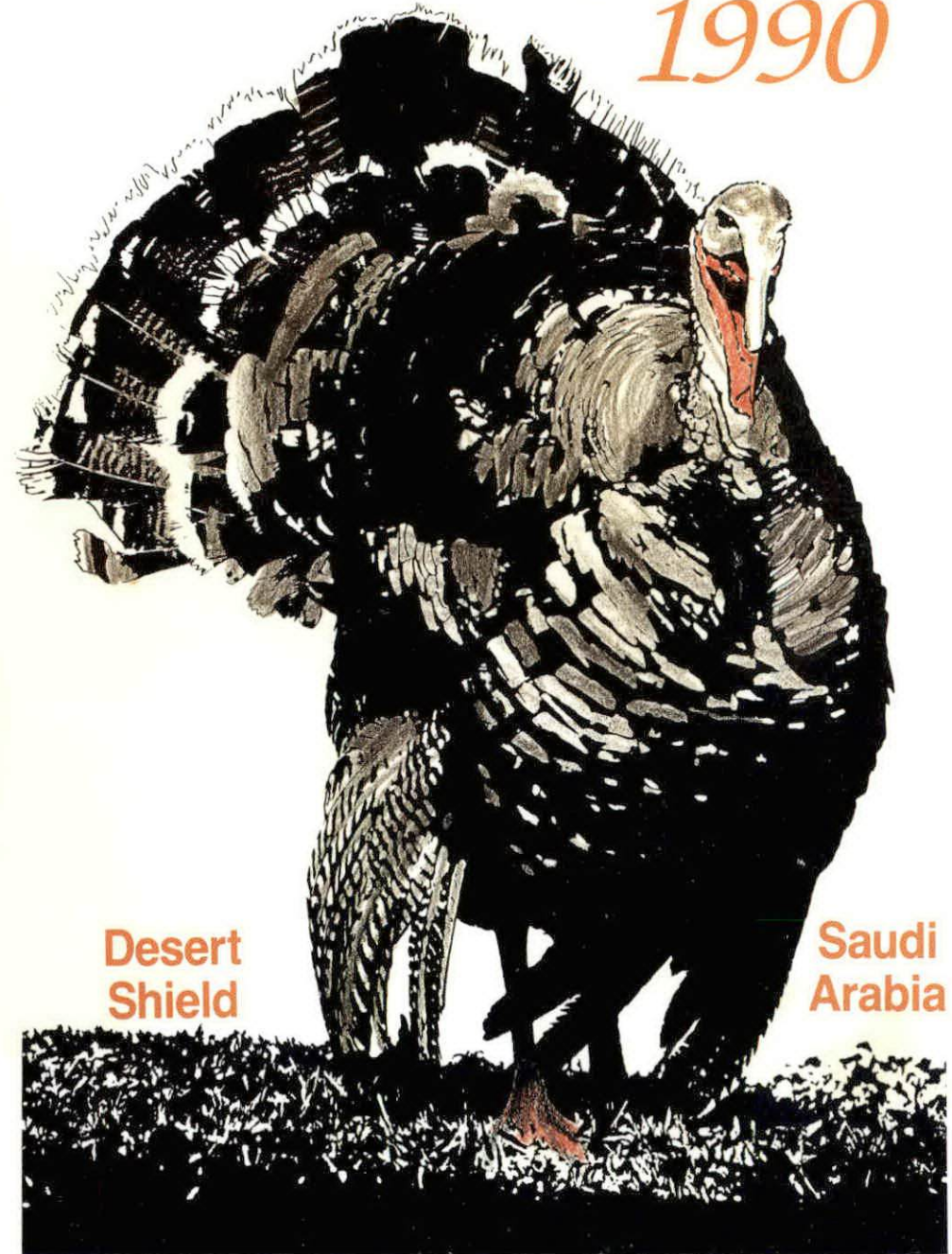
You know, Barbara and I have spent a lot of Thanksgivings with a family we're proud of. Well, this year in the Persian Gulf is no different. And as Americans celebrate this special day back home, know that you are in their hearts. America is proud of you and the job you're doing.

Almost two years ago, I began my inaugural address with a prayer, seeking God's wisdom and guidance in all that we face. Earlier this month, with American troops facing down aggression overseas, I asked the nation to join me in prayer -- a prayer for the brave servicemen and women in whom we entrust the future of this country -- as well as for those Americans held hostage. Now, this Thanksgiving, I hope that all Americans of all faiths and walks of life, will bow their heads in appreciation for God's power to protect us and his wisdom to guide us.

As members of our Armed Forces worldwide, your strength and readiness allow the flames of freedom and democracy to glow brightly. You represent America's best, the world's best hope for the future. No matter where you are, I hope you are safe and well. The entire Bush family wishes you and your family a happy Thanksgiving. May God bless you -- and bring you home safely and soon.

George W. Bush

Thanksgiving 1990



Desert
Shield

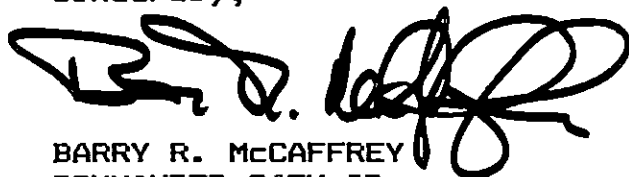
Saudi
Arabia

THANKSGIVING IN THE 24TH ID (M)
NOVEMBER 1990

Thanksgiving 1990 forces the combat soldiers of the 24th ID and their families to remember what is truly important. This year we will remember why we are American soldiers. This Thanksgiving, we will understand the importance of our families and their love. This season, as we man our desert battle positions we will remember the price of freedom. This Thanksgiving, we will be grateful that our strength and our sacrifice kept the peace.

Our resolve for Thanksgiving 1990 is to do our duty and go home to an America whose spiritual and moral value we can now better understand. For all that we have -- for all that we miss, we offer Thanksgiving.

Sincerely,



BARRY R. McCAFFREY
COMMANDER 24TH ID
"EASTERN SAUDI ARABIA"



VICTORY DIVISION
THANKSGIVING DAY MENU



Shrimp Cocktail
Roast Turkey
Baked Ham
Roast Beef

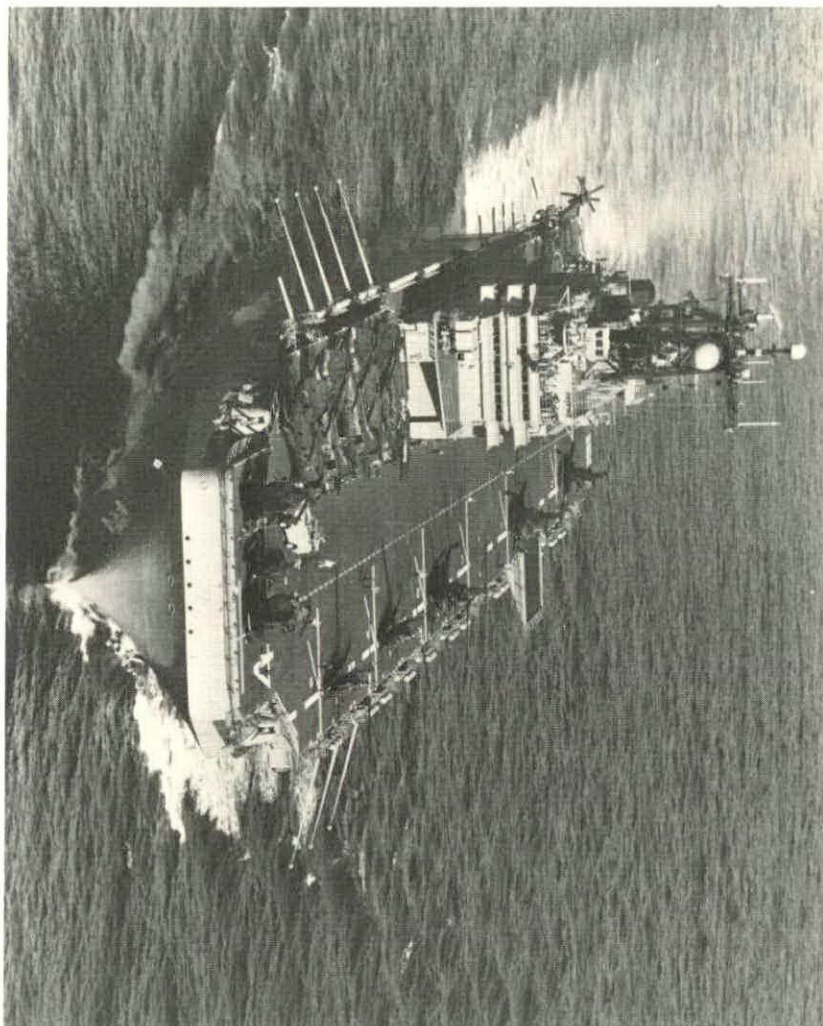
Mashed Potatoes - Glazed Sweet Potatoes
Savory Bread Dressing
Mixed Vegetables
Tomato, Lettuce & Cucumber Salad
1000 Island, French & Italian Dressings
Assorted Breads & Rolls
Cranberry Sauce

Pumpkin Pie Fruit Cake Apple Pie
Pecan Pie Cherry Pie

Hard Candies Mixed Nuts

Apples, Oranges, Grapes, Tangerines, Pears

Coffee, Tea, Milk, Egg Nog, Soft Drinks



A
THANKSGIVING SERVICE
ON THE OCCASION OF THE VISIT
OF THE
PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
Held Aboard



USS NASSAU
(LHA-4)

22 NOVEMBER 1990

A SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING **22 NOVEMBER** **USS NASSAU (LHA 4)**

*"Give thanks to the Lord, and call upon His name, make known his deeds among the peoples."
I Chronicles 16:8*

***OPENING HYMN OF THANKSGIVING** "Come, Ye Thankful"
LCDR D. A. Patch, MC, USNR
Keyboard Accompaniment

OPENING PRAYER OF THANKSGIVING
LCDR G. A. Dallmann, CHC, USN,
USS Nassau (LHA 4)

LITANY OF THANKSGIVING
CDR G. H. McCranie, CHC, USN
4th MEB

SCRIPTURE READING & MEDITATION
CDR R. L. Bebee, CHC, USN
COMPHIBGRU TWO

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES George W. Bush

***PATRIOTIC HYMN OF THANKSGIVING** "America" Led by Male Chorus

***BENEDICTION DURING ETERNAL FATHER** Chaplain Dallmann

* Guests please stand



MEMBERS OF CHORAL GROUP

LCDR Mitchell, HM1 C. Frost, Capt C. Smith, CDR G. Potter, ACC(AW) A. Millet,
DS1(SW) T. Oliver, CDR R. Bebee, LCDR D. Patch, Sgt C. Lofton, SSgt T. McCoy,
LCpl K. Wells, ADAN J. Knight, and Cpl D. Radford.

USS NASSAU (LHA 4)

Commanding Officer CAPT J. I. Dow, USN
Executive Officer CAPT J. E. O'Neil, Jr., USN
Command Master Chief Petty Officer.. SMCM(SW) H. H. Woods, USN

"COME, YE THANKFUL PEOPLE, COME"

Come, Ye thankful people, come, raise the song of harvest home;
All is safely gathered in ere the winter storm begin;
God, Our Maker, doth provide for our wants to be supplied;
Come to God's own Temple, come, raise the song of harvest home.

All the World is God's own field, fruit unto his praise to yield;
Wheat and tares together sown, unto joy or sorrow grown;
First the blade, and then the ear, then the full corn shall appear;
Lord of harvest, grant that we wholesome grain and pure may be.



LITANY OF THANKSGIVING

Let us give thanks to God Our Father, for all his gifts so freely bestowed upon us. For the beauty and wonder of your creation, in Earth and Sky and Sea,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

For all that is gracious in the lives of men and women, revealing the image of God,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

For our daily food and drink, our homes, wives, children, families, friends, and shipmates,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

For minds to think, and hearts to love, and hearts to serve,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

For health and strength to work, and leisure to rest and play,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

For the brave and courageous, who are patient in suffering and faithful in adversity,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

For valiant seekers after truth, liberty, and justice,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

For our nation's leaders who serve and follow principles of Your word,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

For the community of those who serve their country in the sea, land, and air services,

PEOPLE: We thank you, Lord.

Above all, we give you thanks for the great mercies and promises given to us through your son, Jesus Christ. To him be praise and glory, with you O Father, and the Holy Spirit, now and forever.

Amen

"AMERICA"

(Congregation will join in singing the final two verses.)

O Beautiful, for heroes proved in liberating strife,
Who more than self, their country loved,
And mercy more than Life!
America! America! May God thy gold refine,
Till all success be nobleness and every gain divine!

O Beautiful, for patriot dream that sees, beyond the years,
Thine Alabaster cities gleam, undimmed by human tears!
America! America! God shed his grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood from sea to shining sea!

PRÉSIDENCE
DE LA
RÉPUBLIQUE

Protocole

CONFÉRENCE SUR LA SÉCURITÉ
ET LA COOPÉRATION EN EUROPE

Paris

19 - 21 Novembre 1990

PARTICIPANTS A LA CÉRÉMONIE DE SIGNATURE DU TRAITE
SUR LES FORCES ARMÉES CONVENTIONNELLES EN EUROPE

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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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Socialistes Soviétiques
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REPUBLIQUE DE MALTE

- S. Exc. M. Edward FENECH ADAMI
Premier Ministre
- S. Exc. M. Guido DE MARCO
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères

PRINCIPAUTE DE MONACO

- M. Jean AUSSEIL
Ministre d'Etat
- S. Exc. M. Jean GRETHIER
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères

REPUBLIQUE SAINT-MARIN

- S. Exc. M. Gabriele GATTI
Chef du Gouvernement

SAINT-SIEGE

- Son Eminence le Cardinal Agostino CASAROLI
Premier Ministre
- Son Eminence Monseigneur Angelo SODANO
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères

ROYAUME DE SUEDE

- S. Exc. M. Ingmar CARLSSON
Premier Ministre
- S. Exc. M. Sten ANDERSSON
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères

CONFEDERATION SUISSE

- S. Exc. M. Arnold KOLLER
Conseiller Fédéral,
Président de la Confédération Suisse
- S. Exc. M. René FELBER
Conseiller Fédéral
Chef du département fédéral des Affaires
Etrangères

YUGOSLAVIE

- S. Exc. M. Borislav JOVIC
Chef d'Etat
- S. Exc. M. Budimir LONCAR
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères

NATIONS-UNIES

- S. Exc. M. Javier PEREZ de CUELLAR
Secrétaire Général de l'Organisation
des Nations-Unies



Edward A. Tamm

November 21, 1990
(enroute Jeddah from Paris)

Dear Francois,

As I fly to Saudi Arabia, I want to send you
this word of thanks from 35,000 feet.

You and your countrymen did a most outstanding
job in every way possible -- substantively,
logistically, and all along the way supported
by superb French cuisine.

Thanks for some unforgettable experiences, par-
ticularly that beautiful evening at Versailles.
Barbara and I left Paris, our respect and
admiration for you even higher, and both of us
recognizing that we are lucky to have you as
a friend.

Gratefully and sincerely,

His Excellency
Francois Mitterrand
President of the French Republic
Paris

POOL REPORT # 33

BUSH PRESS CONFERENCE

Wednesday, November 21, 1990

Paris, France

President Bush spoke to the pool in the green room at the U.S. Embassy -- an Embassy spokesman said it is officially called the music room. Among those viewing were Scowcroft, Card and Fitzwater. Bush this morning looked refreshed. I understand you have the transcript and do not need more than this.

Larry O'Rourke
St. Louis Post Dispatch

#

Chron

Pool Report # 32

Bush Meets With Greek Prime Minister
Wednesday, November 21

At the beginning of his meeting at the US embassy this morning with the Greek Prime Minister, President Bush took several questions on the Persian Gulf and raised the issue of the US Embassy in Kuwait.

Bush said "we are on the same wavelength as the Soviet Union" on the Gulf and particularly on the UN resolution. The President said that both the US and the Soviet Union have been "consistent" in that regard.

"I've been optimistic. We have been on the same wavelength," Bush said, adding that his experience confirms that to be the case.

He said there has been "good synchronization" between the US and its allies on the Gulf.

He said that Greece is one of the nations that understands and supports our collective agenda.

"I hope to be going to Greece early in the year," Bush said. The Greek Prime Minister here interjected, "we will be glad to receive you."

Bush then said he understood he had received an invitation and was looking forward to accepting it.

With the questioning from the pool continuing, Bush said that Iraq "must get out of Kuwait with no concessions."

The President said that he knows that the UN Security Council Resolution story has been written in different ways in Paris and he understands that.

Then he went on to say that countries like Greece know how important it is to "reverse this aggression," in Iraq's brutality to the people in Kuwait and the hostages.

Bush then said that Saddam continues to violate UN Security Council resolutions "and to starve out our Embassy in Kuwait."

"I haven't lessened my concern about the US Embassy in Kuwait."

Bush said that here at the CSCE most, if not all, leaders have agreed with the US position.

He said he leaves Paris believing that "we are still together" on the Iraqi question. Bush said he has not encountered anything other than "condemnation" of Iraq's behavior.

All this took place as Bush and the Greek Prime Minister sat on the edge of the sofa at the customary receiving room spot in the US Embassy.

Larry O'Rourke
St. Louis Post Dispatch

POOL REPORT # 35

ARRIVAL AT JEDDAH AND TRIP TO THE AL-HAMBRA GUEST PALACE

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1990

JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA

President Bush and First Lady Barbara Bush descended a richly carved and painted ramp stairs to meet King Fahd, the Crown Prince and other dignitaries. Only one unidentified woman could be seen who was not with Bush's party.

As Bush shook hands and greeted his host, Mrs. Bush stayed in the background chatting with the Protocol Officer. Bush introduced Baker, Sununu, and Scowcroft. General Schwarzkopf greeted Bush.

After the playing of both national anthems, Bush and the King walked along a red carpet to review the troops. Bush shook hands with more than ten members of the Saudi general staff.

They went up escalators into a reception area where they were scheduled to have tea. Your pool saw no libation of any kind. The hall was a cavernous, white marble room decorated in gold with marble tables. Outside there was a reflecting pool and enough light to make you wonder if it was really 8:00 at night.

Fashion note: Mrs. Bush wore a red dress suit with knee-length skirt and flesh-colored hose. President Bush dressed in a gray, wrinkle-free suit. It looked to be lightweight. King Fahd wore a white silk garment with real gold embroidery. His watch sported a crocodile band.

The motorcade included scores of Mercedes and five or six fire-engine red Chevrolet Caprice convertibles with bulletproof windows and plush red carpeting in the open rear areas.

The motorcade -- one of the longest strings of vehicles in recent memory -- passed along what seemed to be miles of carefully sculpted hedges and palm trees.

Al-Hambra Guest Palace was opulent. In the huge room where your pool waited, massive crystal chandeliers hung from the ceiling, sofas and chairs were arrayed around the periphery of the plush-carpeted room. Carefully placed on all the massive tables, inexplicably, were boxes of Kleenex.

Jessica Lee, USA Today

Kenneth Walsh, U.S. News & World Report

#

Pool Report. # 36

From the Guest Palace to the Royal Palace

Wednesday, November 21, 1990

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

This is mostly color with a few semi-news snippets from Prince Bandar.

The Saudi Ambassador to Washington, talking to the pool in a majlis -- the King's receiving room in the Royal Palace -- is "very encouraged" by Bush's scheduled meeting in Geneva with Syrian President Assad. Asked what Saudi Arabia wanted out of the Gulf situation, he replied, "We want a resolution according to the United Nations, we want to see implementation of those." Asked if that meant with the use of force, he replied, "With whatever it takes. We prefer a peaceful resolution."

The Prince added that U.S. Congressmen who will join Bush before the visit to troops tomorrow are arriving in Dhahran; the Prince said he will travel there to meet them.

You heard the departure statements by Bush and the Emir of Kuwait, which were delivered in a three-story atrium of pink and beige marble of the Guest Palace. The area features a seven-tiered crystal chandelier with each tier rimmed in gold.

The President and the Amir met for 45 minutes in a large room furnished with armchairs, pink carpets, pink and beige drapes, and pink walls. The pool was in the room scarcely long enough to see that the principals were standing for the photo op; they sat side-by-side in the armchairs as the pool was ushered out. Following Bush's Q&A session, he escorted the Amir to his car, then returned to the Guest Palace and in the 30 minutes before leaving for the Royal Palace, changed from a gray to a dark blue suit.

Bush was escorted from the airport to the Guest Palace by King Fahd in a stretch Cadillac limousine with Arabic plates and the U.S. and Saudi flags flying from its fenders. The King departed in another Cadillac, trailed by a chase car that would make James Bond envious; it was a hot pink Chevrolet convertible with oversized tires and built in holsters for the guards' weapons. Shortly after the King left, the Amir pulled up in his Mercedes Benz. Bush came out of the Guest Palace to greet him and to be introduced to two of his sons. The group stood, smiling, in a marble-paved courtyard for photos.

While the President and the Amir were conferring, the First Lady left the Palace for her dinner date. She wore a stunning red and black flowered floorlength gown and left in the inevitable Mercedes Benz.

Al Sullivan, USIA

Jerry Seib, Wall Street Journal

#

POOL REPORT # 37

Opening of the Bush-Fahd Meeting

Wednesday, November 21, 1990

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

At about 11:45 p.m., the President and King Fahd left the dining room and walked through the giant foyer of Al-Salam Palace, turned left and went down a short hallway into a room where they held their working meeting.

As they walked into the session, King Fahd, through his interpreter, was talking to the President, seeming to describe the Palace. The meeting room was a large, bright red, wood-paneled room with tapestries on the wall. The President and his staff sat opposite the King and his advisors across a large wooden table.

On the U.S. side were Baker, Scowcroft, Sununu, NSC Staff Aide Richard Haass, Defense Department Official Paul Wolfowitz, and Assistant Secretary of State John Kelly. On his side of the table, King Fahd was flanked on one side by Crown Prince Abdullah and Defense Minister Sultan. Also on the Saudi side were Prince Bandar bin Sultan, the Saudi Ambassador to Washington; and Prince Saud bin Faisal, the Saudi Foreign Minister.

In keeping with the rules of the session, no questions were asked, and in truth your pool did not get far enough into the room to really be in a position to ask anyway. The pool highlight came as the entourage was walking in, when Prince Bandar plucked Helen out of the crowd to introduce her to his father, Prince Sultan.

The pool expectation is that Baker will do a briefing with us shortly after their working meeting ends. We will report back promptly to the filing center afterwards.

Jerry Seib
Wall Street Journal

#

Air Force One Pool Report

34

From Paris to Jeddah, Nov. 21, 1990

Bush will stop in Geneva on Nov. 23 for a meeting with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad, Marlin announced to your pool.

He said the meeting will last about ^{Two} ~~2~~ hours.

The meeting was arranged at the urging of other Arab leaders. Both Bush and Assad thought it would be a good idea, Marlin said, but the meeting "was not initiated by either."

He said he doesn't "think it implies any change in our overall relations " with Syria.

Topics of the meeting: overall gulf policy, hostages in Lebanon may be discussed.

Later, a ~~Marlin~~ administration official speaking on background said a full range of issues will be discussed, including US hostages in Lebanon, the gulf, terrorism, the Middle East.

The official said the idea for the meeting had been "bandied about for quite a while." He said it "came up in the last 24-48 hours. It was something both wanted to do." He estimated the meeting would last 2 hours. The Egyptians and Turkey also thought the meeting would be a good idea, this official said.

Marlin said Bush discussed the meeting with Assad in his talks with Ozal and talked about it with Mubarak in a phone conversation.

Asked if the meeting with Assad - following recent talks with the Chinese - may give the impression that the US is cozying up to terrorists, the official said no. "Just because you meet with people doesn't mean you've passed off on everything they do," he said. He said the meeting should be seen in context of ongoing talks, noting that Baker recently met with the Syrians and that Kelly was ^{Syria} ~~in~~ there last week.

Marlin was asked if the Bush-Assad meeting was arranged because of Gorbachev's ~~insistence~~ insistence on more Arab participation in management of the Gulf crisis. He said, "I don't think it has anything to do with President Gorbachev."

↓

The administration official estimated that Syria has 4,000-5,000 troops in the Gulf.

Marlin also confirmed that efforts to arrange a meeting in Paris with King Hussein fell through when Hussein¹¹ said "he couldn't come." The meeting with Assad is not meant as a replacement or substitute meeting, the official said.

One note on logistics: This information about the meeting is embargoed for release until 7:30 p.m. (Jeddah time) by agreement with the Syrians. ~~We~~ would leave Cairo mid-afternoon Friday and arrive in Geneva by early evening. No other details.

On other subjects:

Marlin was asked about an LA Times report that soldiers Bush will meet at one of his stops were selected from several units and are not assigned to the unit Bush is visiting. ~~Marlin said the soldiers~~

~~Marlin said the soldiers could go back to their units and carry the president's message first-hand. He returned a few minutes later and confirmed that the soldiers Bush will see are intentionally indeed~~
He said the soldiers could ~~then~~ go back to their units and carry the president's message first-hand. He returned a few minutes later and confirmed that the soldiers Bush will ^{at this outpost} see are ~~intentionally~~ indeed being brought from many units for this occasion. They are not actually assigned to this outpost. They have been selected for the express purpose of "bringing the word back" to their units.

He was asked why Bush decided to have a news conference this morning. His answer: To say the CSCE was significant and to say the Cold War is over."

Marlin also said the president felt he owed reporters a news conference, since the one scheduled for Tuesday was cancelled.

Jessica Lee, USA Today

Kenneth Walsh, US News and World Report

Daily

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Paris, France)

For Immediate Release

November 21, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PRESS AVAILABILITY

Ambassador's Residence
Paris, France

THE PRESIDENT: We're going to have a statement on what transpired here in the CSCE talks. And really, the first sentence, although written in the past tense, says it all -- that in signing the Charter of Paris this morning, we have closed a chapter of history. I'm about to sign this and we are closing a chapter in history. The Cold War is over, and now we move on to working with the various countries in the CSCE and others for a peaceful and stable Europe.

And so I've been very pleased with that part of the agenda. I commend those who worked hard on the CFE Treaty. It's been lost because of understandable interest in the Gulf, but it was a significant -- the most significant arms control treaty perhaps in history.

And we've had a lot of active bilateral talks. Secretary Baker, who is with us, has had extensive consultations. And the mood with the CSCE partners I think is very positive.

And then I would comment on the Gulf as I did in there that we're together. And it's -- one thing to note is that the countries of Eastern Europe, against whom force and aggression was used in the past, are as solid, if not more solid, than anybody in terms of support for what the United States and others are trying to do in the Gulf. It is very moving when you hear of Vaclav Havel or the Polish delegation talking about the need to have the United Nations resolutions against Iraq complied with in their entirety. No compromise -- the Greek Prime Minister just left -- solid as a rock, strongly in support. And, of course, you know how the Turks feel.

And so this was very encouraging to me that the world is still strongly together. And member after member came up to me and said thank God for the United States' leadership in standing up against this aggression. And it just happened all the time.

So that subject was in every corridor, in every bilateral discussion, on everybody's mind. And yet, things are holding together very well indeed. I can understand when Saddam Hussein takes a propaganda move, everybody starts writing, well, the coalition is coming apart, or he may divide the support. It's not happening. The coalition is together. The support is not getting divided. And people are seeing more clearly that Saddam is

THE PRESIDENT: Go ahead. Or do you want me -- Do you want an answer first?

Q Okay. We've gotten a lot of statements that really take an English interpreter to find out what you and the Soviets are really saying.

THE PRESIDENT: Exactly. And I can understand your frustration about that, but when you're dealing with the technicalities of diplomacy and each is trying to see the other's -- understand where the other heartbeat is -- I can only tell you that we are together with the Soviet Union. The process is going forward properly. There have not been the divisions that I read about. The reception with Mr. Gorbachev, the reception we had here and the dinner and the meeting I had were -- the last word I would use to describe them was "chilly." And I read that in several places in the American headlines. It wasn't chilly.

Gorbachev told me last night that in his view it was the best meeting we've had. And I've felt that way from the very beginning. And it was frank and open and I think in broad agreement. And so I want to lay that out to rest because it really was relaxing. Anybody that was at that dinner can tell you that there's never been a more relaxed occasion. And that stemmed from the fact that Jim Baker and Shevardnadze had hammered out a lot of the difficulties, and Gorbachev and I saw eye-to-eye on these issues.

Now, in terms of timing and what we might do at the United Nations, sometimes we can't be quite as forthcoming as you would understandably like, but more important than trying for me to get some headline is to have the process go forward properly. And that's exactly what is happening. It's extensive consultation. But let me just sum it up, Helen. I leave Paris in a few hours feeling not only are we together with the Soviet Union, but that we are together with most of the members of the Security Council and certainly together with the CSCE members.

Q Well, on the first part of the question -- are you seeking a resolution -- what stage are you in?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm just working carefully with the process and I'm not directly responding to your question. Because more important than the headline that would come from the question is that we get the results we want. And I would just leave it there and please ask your understanding that when you're trying to hold a coalition together and trying to take collective action, it requires some behind-the-scenes discussions and negotiation. But I can sum it up for you to say that -- well, put it this way. What came out of the Baker-Shevardnadze meeting really says it all. And I'd leave it right there. But that I would characterize as saying, things are on track. But I can't go into every behind-the-scene detail. I certainly understand your wanting to know about them, but there are some things, to get them done you have to have all the diplomacy done behind the scenes.

Yes, Brit.

Q Mr. President, are you not concerned that this phased release of hostages which Saddam Hussein has announced he will

just what the United States is doing, but what the whole coalition is doing.

So I don't see it with any downside. When it first came out I wondered a little bit -- I saw it as a cynical ploy and I wasn't quite sure how others would see it. But I'm telling you I talked to a lot of people yesterday, and I don't know whether Jim got the same reaction, but it was universally condemnatory, and they said this is just another cynical ploy by an embattled dictator who's trying to drive wedges between us and the rest of the world, and it will not succeed. And it hasn't altered my view of what I might or might not do in one single way.

Q Mr. President, it's been widely reported that there is some sort of a deadline that you're trying to reach an agreement on for Iraq to get out of Kuwait. Is that correct?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, the deadline should have been the day the U.N. passed its first resolution or, in my view, the day he first went in. But I have no specific deadline in mind. But we are just going to keep ratcheting up that pressure until the man does what he should have done long ago. And so I can't help you on a specific deadline at this point.

Q Mr. President, you spoke with some passion in there about the condition of the people at the embassy in Kuwait. What is the condition of the people at the embassy in Kuwait and what might you be able to do about it?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, the condition is that they are still being -- they are still in a beleaguered state. Americans are in there, in an embassy that is supposed to be sacrosanct. The people are being -- the attempt by Saddam Hussein to starve them out in face of a United Nations resolution that calls for replenishment is getting nothing but hatred, more hatred for Saddam Hussein around the world, because other people see our embassy in this beleaguered state and say, well, what will happen to my embassy tomorrow?

There's a precedent here that transcends the Gulf. And so in terms of how people look at the problem, there's a universal condemnation of what he is doing. In terms of how long the people can last, I don't know the answer to that. I know at first, the first reports we got were sometime in November, but then they discovered a little new water supply that apparently can be purified. So I can't give you a specific time, but I think the time has slipped into December some, hasn't it, Jim? But leave it in a very general way, but I know it's not within the next few days that they have to pull down the flag.

Q -- going to succeed in starving them out?

THE PRESIDENT: The answer is, not if I can do anything about it.

Q What can you do about it?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I guess the last thing that would be productive would be to say what I might do about it.

resolved.

But we are on the same wavelength. We are together. And that's what I saw coming out of Jim's meeting. Just as it was the result of the Gorbachev-Bush meeting.

Q Do you think there's a chance that U.N. action could be taken this month?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I would just say, stay tuned, because we're doing an awful lot of diplomatic work behind the scenes; other countries are doing diplomatic work behind the scenes. And I'd say certainly there's a chance. But I can't give you date or time or what the resolution would contain. Because more important to me than to get a splash peak of interest is to see that it works out properly.

This is the last one and then I really do have to head on over to the --

Q Thank you, Mr. President. A couple of questions about the next stop in Saudi Arabia. First of all, what do you hope to accomplish there in your meetings and in your visits with the troops? And secondly, we've had a lot of questions from people back home about concerns for your safety while you're over there. What can you say to that?

THE PRESIDENT: Let me answer the second part first. I have never felt more secure in going anyplace than I do in going to see our troops over there. There's a lot of young men and women there who I think are looking forward to the visit, and I think the safety of -- my own personal safety and Barbara's is just guaranteed. It really doesn't enter my mind at all. And so it is not a risky mission, in my view; not in the least. And I'd tell you if I felt any tremors, and I don't.

I remember when we went down to Cartagena, people were saying, well, this was rather dangerous. Well, even there I felt secure. I think that was vindicated by the result. So let me just assure people who are concerned that ~~there is no risk~~ and I feel very, very comfortable about that.

And then, why? It's Thanksgiving, and gosh, we have a lot to be thankful for at this time of year -- this particular year, too. And so I will be trying as best I can right from the heart to express my thanks to the young men and women that are serving over there. It is a time for prayer. It is a time when we all thank God for our blessings. And I will try through this visit, perhaps only symbolically, to tell every single man and woman over there that we thank them and we thank God for the blessings that we have, and that we are going to prevail. They're not there on a mission impossible.

The very fact that they are there in these numbers offers the best chance for a peaceful resolution to this crisis. And I'll be telling them that and I'll be saying, thank you, thank you from this grateful heart. And I know I speak for all the American people on this one. I don't care where they're coming from on resolutions, or whether the President is moving too slow, or whether he's moving

Q What did you say to her?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I said, how's it going?

(Laughter.)

Q And what did she say to you?

THE PRESIDENT: That's a different matter. (Laughter.) No, she seemed very determined. Nobody ever said she was anything other than that.

Q And she didn't seem down?

THE PRESIDENT: No. I'll tell you, to show up there in the wake of a traumatic election process -- during a traumatic election process of this nature, I thought in itself showed her fiber and her steel, and she couldn't have been more pleasant. Barbara had more chance to talk to her than I did. There was a lot of standing around there, and we -- said they walked in together. But I think we both felt that she was determined. And I respect her. A lot of people might have said it's been too traumatic a day and gone to the hotel, but not Margaret Thatcher.

Thank you.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

*Chron
file*

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
November 21, 1990

In signing the Charter of Paris this morning, we have closed a chapter of history. The Cold War is over.

The Cold War began as a battle of ideas, between two different views of how to organize and govern society. The document I signed this morning signifies an end to this struggle. It says that the nations of East and West, Europe and North America, agree that democracy and respect for human rights is the way of the future. This is not empty rhetoric. The governments of Europe have signed up to details -- on what rights they will protect, on how to run free elections, and on how they will respect the rule of law.

Now our task is to put CSCE to work, giving it more practical missions, particularly in strengthening the new democracies of Central and Eastern Europe and fostering stability after a year of revolutionary change. We have supported the creation of new CSCE institutions to help do the job.

A free Europe must have a secure foundation. That is why I am so pleased about the conclusion of the CFE treaty two days ago, the most important arms control agreement in the history of this continent. This treaty fulfills one of the most important goals of my Presidency. I have long felt that reducing the burden of conventional armaments in Europe was paramount for stability. The CFE treaty will redraw the military map of Europe. It ends the military imbalance that has cast such a long shadow over the continent for nearly half a century.

As the Cold War ends, we are looking ahead, to using the success of our ideals in Europe to help create a broader commonwealth of freedom based on the principles I described in Prague and Paris. When I visited Czechoslovakia we celebrated the anniversary of that country's liberation, a revolution animated by those same principles. During the last two years we have passed through a crossroads here in Europe, and together we chose a course for Europe's future.

During these past few days I met with a number of world leaders, including Chancellor Kohl, President Mitterrand, Prime Minister Thatcher, Prime Minister Lubbers, President Gorbachev, President Ozal, Prime Minister Mazowiecki, and Prime Minister Mitsotakis. We all spoke of our hopes for the new world that is emerging, hopes symbolized by the conference we concluded here today. We talked of a world that is no longer divided between East and West, a world where the principles CSCE members agreed to today count for something.

President Havel governs a country that faces grave economic troubles, and the Gulf crisis has hit his people hard. But when

asked how he thought the issue should be settled, he said:
"Czechoslovakia has made it clear on a number of occasions that it is necessary to resist evil, that it is necessary to resist aggression, because our own history has taught us ample lessons about the consequences of appeasement." The United States has learned these lessons too, and our resolve in defending what we hold dear has made possible the triumph we celebrate today in Paris.

Tim Barlow

Lanson - 0660

March 27, 1971 DCM
Dear Mr. Lanson:
I am pleased to hear from you and
thank you for your letter of March 24, 1971.
I am sorry that I cannot give you a more
definite answer at this time, but I am
certain that I will be able to do so
in the near future. I will be in touch
with you again.

7:30 P.M. JEDDAH/11:30 A.M. EST NEWS UPDATE

PRESIDENT'S TRIP (Paris/Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- President Bush headed for the Gulf insisting Washington and Moscow were united in their strategy to evict Iraq from occupied Kuwait. He said he was optimistic about a U.S. drive for a U.N. resolution authorizing force to remove Iraqi troops. Bush said he believed there still was a chance it would be approved by Security Council members by the end of this month. Bush told reporters before leaving Paris that "things are on track." He added: "Things are holding together very well indeed...support is not being divided."

(Paris/Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush headed to the Gulf, saying he will tell U.S. troops they are "not there on a mission impossible" and declaring the Soviets support his tough stand against Saddam Hussein. Bush said any differences with the Soviet Union on the Gulf are "extraordinarily minor." He said he and Gorbachev see "eye to eye" on the subject despite the Soviet leader's reluctance to issue a public declaration of support for a U.N. resolution authorizing the use of force. Bush spoke before the Soviet leader issued a call for an immediate meeting of the Security Council to address a "very dangerous" situation in the Gulf "and take a decision there. We can't just leave things this way without giving them closer analysis." Asked if the U.N. might take action this month, Bush said, "Stay tuned. There's certainly a chance."

IRAQ/HOSTAGES (Baghdad/AP) -- The Iraqi government has agreed to free at least 157 more Europeans, Western officials said. French right-wing politician Jean Marie Le Pen will take 83 European hostages to Strasbourg, a member of his delegation said. The head of a Swiss parliamentary delegation said that 36 hostages would leave Thursday afternoon on a Swissair charter flight to Zurich. Also today, the head of personnel for foreign workers at Ibn al-Bitar Hospital said 38 mostly Irish staff members would be allowed out of the country.

GORBACHEV/YELTSIN (Moscow/Reuter) -- Boris Yeltsin demanded a referendum on giving Mikhail Gorbachev broad emergency powers to halt the country's slide into crisis. "We keep saying 'the people will not understand,' 'the people do not need this' and 'the people are waiting,'" Yeltsin told reporters. "We are so used to cliches. If we want to know whether the people want a full presidency for Gorbachev or not, let's ask the people, that is, conduct a referendum."

GULF/MUBARAK (Cairo/Reuter) -- President Mubarak said Iraqi troops would flee for their lives if war broke out in the Gulf, and warned Baghdad it was running out of time to withdraw from Kuwait. "The world will not let Iraq buy time. It is now ready to enforce U.N. resolutions," the exiled Kuwaiti daily al-Siyassa quoted Mubarak as saying. "If war starts, most of the Iraqi army will not fight but rather run for their lives because it is entering a dishonest battle," Mubarak said.

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PRESIDENT'S TRIP (Paris/Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- President Bush headed for the Gulf insisting Washington and Moscow were united in their strategy to evict Iraq from occupied Kuwait. He said he was optimistic about a U.S. drive for a U.N. resolution authorizing force to remove Iraqi troops. Bush said he believed there still was a chance it would be approved by Security Council members by the end of this month. Bush told reporters before leaving Paris that "things are on track." He added: "Things are holding together very well indeed...support is not being divided."

(Paris/Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush headed to the Gulf, saying he will tell U.S. troops they are "not there on a mission impossible" and declaring the Soviets support his tough stand against Saddam Hussein. Bush said any differences with the Soviet Union on the Gulf are "extraordinarily minor." He said he and Gorbachev see "eye to eye" on the subject despite the Soviet leader's reluctance to issue a public declaration of support for a U.N. resolution authorizing the use of force. Bush spoke before the Soviet leader issued a call for an immediate meeting of the Security Council to address a "very dangerous" situation in the Gulf "and take a decision there. We can't just leave things this way without giving them closer analysis." Asked if the U.N. might take action this month, Bush said, "Stay tuned. There's certainly a chance."

IRAQ/HOSTAGES (Baghdad/AP) -- The Iraqi government has agreed to free at least 157 more Europeans, Western officials said. French right-wing politician Jean Marie Le Pen will take 83 European hostages to Strasbourg, a member of his delegation said. The head of a Swiss parliamentary delegation said that 36 hostages would leave Thursday afternoon on a Swissair charter flight to Zurich. Also today, the head of personnel for foreign workers at Ibn al-Bitar Hospital said 38 mostly Irish staff members would be allowed out of the country.

GORBACHEV/YELTSIN (Moscow/Reuter) -- Boris Yeltsin demanded a referendum on giving Mikhail Gorbachev broad emergency powers to halt the country's slide into crisis. "We keep saying 'the people will not understand,' 'the people do not need this' and 'the people are waiting,'" Yeltsin told reporters. "We are so used to cliches. If we want to know whether the people want a full presidency for Gorbachev or not, let's ask the people, that is, conduct a referendum."

GULF/MUBARAK (Cairo/Reuter) -- President Mubarak said Iraqi troops would flee for their lives if war broke out in the Gulf, and warned Baghdad it was running out of time to withdraw from Kuwait. "The world will not let Iraq buy time. It is now ready to enforce U.N. resolutions," the exiled Kuwaiti daily al-Siyassa quoted Mubarak as saying. "If war starts, most of the Iraqi army will not fight but rather run for their lives because it is entering a dishonest battle," Mubarak said.

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