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2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Library Staff.**

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

OA/ID Number: 90571
Folder ID Number: 90571-003

Folder Title:
Thursday, November 29, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	4	2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(3)	
02a. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (4 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(6)	
02b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(6)	
03. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with President Ozal (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB III [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(1)	
05. List	Handwritten list of international issues (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
06. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with PSB (1 pp.)	11/29/[90]	(b)(1)	
07. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush R (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
08. Memo	From Robert M. Kimmitt to President Bush Re: various international issues (1 pp.)	11/27/90	(b)(1)	S
09. Letter	From Paul D. Coverdell to President Bush Re: Politics, the Peace Corps [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/20/90	(b)(6)	

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1897
OA/ID Number: 90571-003
Date Closed: 1/28/2011
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
10. Memo	From Lawrence S. Eagleburger to President Bush Re: international issues (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(1)	S
11. Letter	From George Bush to Wayne Newton Re: the loss of his father [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(6)	
12. List	Items for George Bush [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(6)	

Page 2 of 2

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Series: Daily Files

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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)]

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

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Thursday, November 29, 1990

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
9:15 am (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
9:45 am (60 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Darman) (TAB A)	Oval Office
10:45 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (20 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Demarest) (TAB B)	Oval Office
11:20 am (20 min)	<u>Interview with Univision</u> <u>Television</u> (Demarest) (TAB C)	Map Room
11:45 am (10 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> (TAB D) 1. Cooper Evans (Holiday) 2. Michael Miles (Rogich) 3. Ron Jackson's Family (Newman)	Oval Office
11:55 am (5 min)	<i>WIRES</i> <u>Signing Ceremony for H.R. 3789</u> <u>McKinney Homeless Assistance</u> <u>Amendments Act</u> (Demarest) (TAB E)	Oval Office
12:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:10 pm	<i>OPEN PRESS</i> <u>The President departs to</u> <u>Address Fall Meeting of the</u> <u>Association of Bank Holding</u> <u>Companies at the Willard Hotel</u> (Demarest) (TAB F)	South Lawn

UNP 11/28/90
6:00 pm

1:55 pm	<u>Arrives White House</u>	South Lawn
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Recognition Ceremony for StarServe</u> (Rogich) (TAB G)	East Room
2:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> (JEB BUSH ARRIVES)	Oval Office
2:30 pm (15 min)	<u>Immigration Act Signing Ceremony</u> (McClure) (TAB H)	Roosevelt Room
2:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:00 pm (5 min)	<u>Swearing-in Ceremony for Christopher L. Koch as Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission</u> (Holiday) (TAB I)	Oval Office
3:05 pm (55 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
5:15 pm (45 min)	<u>Haircut</u>	West Basement

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

0715 POTUS TO DR LEE'S OFFICE (EYE APPOINTMENT) SAWYER

0730 POTUS IN OVAL 0803 ADD DCI, SCOWCROFT, SUNUNU
GATES (b)(3)

0819 DCI (b)(3) OUT 0845 ADD FITZWATER

0857 FITZWATER OUT 0930 SUNUNU, SCOWCROFT, GATES OUT

0942 ADD SUNUNU, FITZWATER 0945 POTUS TO SCOWCROFT'S OFFICE
TO SEE (PETER JENNINGS)

0953 POTUS IN OVAL 0955 ADD SUNUNU, BRADY, DARMAN,
BOSKINS, PORTER

1054 ALL OUT/EXCEPT DARMAN

1058 DARMAN OUT 1100 ADD DEMAREST, SHEEHAN, FITZWATER, PORTER, GATES

1113 POTUS TO MAP Room 1145 POTUS IN OVAL

1146 EVANS ET AL IN 1147 ALL OUT 1148 MILES ET AL IN 1149 ALL OUT

1150 JACKSON ET AL IN 1152 ALL OUT 1154 HR 3789 ET AL IN 1200 ALL OUT

UNP 11/28/90

6:00 pm

1204 POTUS TO RESIDENCE (LUNCH W/ FOLEY, MICHEL)

1307 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS (SEE SEPARATE SCHEDULE)

1345 POTUS IN OVAL 1346 ADD SCOWCROFT / SUNUNU

1401 POTUS TO STATE FLOOR

1430 POTUS TO OVAL

1432 POTUS IN OVAL

1433 ADD MCCLURE

1435 MCCLURE OUT / ADD AG THORNBURGH, SEC DERWINSKI

1436 POTUS TO ROOSEVELT ROOM

1441 POTUS IN OVAL / ADD SEN SIMPSON

1502 SIMPSON OUT / ADD PEGGY NOOMAN

1506 NOOMAN OUT / KOCH ET AL IN

1513 ALL OUT 1541 ADD SUNUNU, CICCONE

1625 ADD SUNUNU, ROGERS

1634 ROGERS OUT 1700 SUNUNU OUT

1710 POTUS TO BARBER SHOP 1746 POTUS IN OVAL

1810 ADD SUNUNU 1820 SUNUNU OUT

1826 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

NOVEMBER 29th

, 19⁹⁰

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
INC OUT	6:45 AM PM XX	6:47	THE VICE PRESIDENT DANFORTH QUAYLE. RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 408	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	6:51 AM PM XX	7:01	CONGRESSMAN G. V. MONTGOMERY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-225-5031	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	7:42 AM PM XX		MS. CHRISS WINSTON OFC: BETHESDA, MD. 301-870-3967	CA PER. MS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK 7:43 P.M.
INC OUT	7:50 AM PM XX		DIRECTOR PAUL COVERDALL OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-606-3970	LW AT OFC. TOLD MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK
INC OUT	9:12 AM PM XX	9:28	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III NEW YORK, N. Y. 212-371-1634	TLKD-OK 9:14 A.M.
INC OUT	9:36 AM PM XX	9:39	CONGRESSMAN THOMAS S. FOLEY (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 9:38 A.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

NOVEMBER 29th

, 19 90

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	9:40	AM	9:44	CONGRESSMAN ROBERT H. MICHEL OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-225-0600	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	XXX	PM AM			
INC OUT		PM XXX AM		MR. PRESCOTT BUSH OFC: NEW YORK, N. Y. 212-490-7710	LW
INC OUT	12:02	PM AM			
INC OUT		PM AM		MR. MICHAEL C. DANNENHAUER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	12:44	PM AM	12:45		
INC OUT		PM AM		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III NEW YORK, N. Y. 212-371-1634	TLKD-OK WITH MICHAEL C. DANNENHAUER
INC OUT	1:30	PM AM			
INC OUT		PM AM		DIRECTOR PAUL D. COVERDELL OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-606-3970	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	3:21	PM AM	3:27		
INC OUT		PM AM		MR. ALEX SPONOS (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 4:00 P.M.
INC OUT	3:59	PM AM	4:01		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

NOVEMBER 29th

, 19 90

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	XX AM			SENATOR ALAN K. SIMPSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-4202	TLKD-OK
INC	4:07 PM	4:18			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XX AM			AMBASSADOR THOMAS R. PICKERING NEW YORK, N. Y. 212-963-4241	TLKD-OK 6:06 P.M.
INC	5:49 PM	6:09			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XX AM			GOVERNOR JOHN H. SUNUNU OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 686	TLKD-OK
INC	6:43 PM	6:46			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XX AM			MR. THOMAS LUDLOW (b)(6)	PRESUS CA.
INC	6:50 PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XX AM			SENATOR DAVID L. BOREN (b)(6)	AT YALE UNIVERSITY IN NEW HAVEN, CT., LW TOLD PRESUS, SENATOR
INC	6:51 PM				
OUT	AM				DAVID BOREN RETURNED CALL 10:25 P.M. WCB TOMORROW PRESUS HAS
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				RETIRED FOR THE EVEN- ING.
INC	PM				

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

NOVEMBER 29th

. 19⁹⁰

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	XAM			MRS. MARGRET BUSH	
INC	6:55 PM	7:04		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:02 P.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XAM			SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III NEW YORK, N. Y. 212-415-4218	TLKD-OK
INC	7:12 PM	7:16			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
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OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

November 29, 19 90

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	11:05AM		Mr. Prescott Bush Office, New York City, New York 212-490-7710	Tlkd with Ms. Montagne 11:06 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Secretary James A. Baker III Waldorf Astoria Hotel New York City, New York 212-371-1634	Tlkd-ok 1:54 PM
INC	1:50PM	1:59		
OUT	AM		Mr. Prescott Bush (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 1:54 PM
INC	2:41PM	2:46		
OUT	AM		Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2288	Tlkd-ok 7:09 PM
INC	7:07PM	7:13		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 29 November 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0712	Doctor's Office
0724	South Grounds
0731	Oval Office
1117	China Room
1146	Oval Office
1207	South Grounds
1208	Residence
1310	South Grounds
1312	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
1314	Arrive Willard Hotel
1344	Depart Willard Hotel via Motorcade
1345	Arrive South Grounds
1346	Oval Office
1404	State Floor
1432	Oval Office
1437	Roosevelt Room
1443	Oval Office
1711	Barber Shop
1746	Oval Office
1827	Doctor's Office
1828	Residence
2019	Doctor's Office
2058	South Grounds
2107	Residence



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1990 -- 6 A.M. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CONGRESS MAY BE RECALLED ON GULF -- Administration officials considered recalling Congress to debate a resolution that would provide for the use of force against Iraq as two respected military chiefs gave support to Democratic calls for patience in the Persian Gulf crisis. (Washington Times, Reuter)

U.S. TREASURY TO ISSUE BONDS TO VENEZUELA -- Acting days ahead of a trip by President Bush to Latin America, the Treasury Wednesday said it would issue \$7.5 billion in zero-coupon bonds to help Venezuela restructure its foreign debt. It set the price and fee to blunt the type of criticism that followed the issuance of similar bonds earlier for Mexico, however. (Washington Post)

NATIONAL NEWS

GREENSPAN SAYS GULF CRISIS DIFFERS FROM PAST MILITARY BUILDUPS -- Fed Chairman Greenspan does not believe that the military buildup in the gulf will generate the kinds of economic strains that the U.S. experienced during the Vietnam and Korean conflicts. (Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday evening)

GULF -- President Bush may be getting ready to switch his position and call a special session of Congress.

Sen. Dole said the chances are better than 50-50 that Congress will be called back.

ECONOMY -- Fed Chairman Greenspan said the economy suffered a meaningful downturn in October due in large part to the cost of oil.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS....A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....10

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

FOREIGN MEDIA.....C-3

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CONGRESS MAY BE RECALLED ON GULF

Administration officials considered recalling Congress to debate a resolution that would provide for the use of force against Iraq as two respected military chiefs gave support to Democratic calls for patience in the Persian Gulf crisis.

An Administration official said there have been discussions about calling Congress back to vote on a resolution similar to the one the U.N. Security Council is expected to adopt Thursday. That resolution authorizes any means necessary to force Iraq out of Kuwait if it does not withdraw by Jan. 15.

An Administration official speaking on the condition he not be identified said "it has been discussed."

(William Scally, Reuter)

Bush Likely To Call Congressional Session

President Bush is likely to call a special session of Congress to seek its approval for his handling of the Persian Gulf crisis, Administration and congressional officials said Wednesday night.

Mr. Bush does not, however, intend to use the special session to ask for a congressional declaration of war against Iraq, but rather a "vote of confidence." "It's under active consideration," said an Administration official of the idea.... Sen. Dole, who met with the President Wednesday, said the odds of a special session are better than 50-50. No date was set, but the session could take place the week after next.

(Paul Bedard and Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A1)

EX-JOINT CHIEFS CHAIRMEN URGE RELIANCE ON SANCTIONS

Two former chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Wednesday joined congressional Democrats in questioning President Bush's decision to nearly double U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf as Bush called leaders from both parties to the White House to discuss whether Congress should meet in special session to approve a resolution authorizing the use of force in the gulf.

The congressional resolution would be based on one expected to be approved Thursday by the U.N. Security Council. Sen. Lugar, who met with Bush Wednesday, said the President is "weighing the idea" of the resolution and special session and that Vice President Quayle told Lugar on Monday that he favored such a course....

A senior White House official said Bush is "being given a variety of opinions on whether we ought to call Congress back, when and for what" and that "where we go depends on what we hear" during Friday morning's session....

Appearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee Wednesday, retired Navy admiral William Crowe and retired Air Force general David Jones said the deployment of additional U.S. troops could lead inexorably to a war with Iraq that would damage long-term U.S. interests in the Middle East. They strongly urged the Bush Administration and Congress to give the U.N.-backed economic embargo against Iraq enough time to force President Saddam to withdraw his forces from Kuwait.

-more-

(Walter Pincus and Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A1)

'No Win' Gulf Scenario Painted

War in the Persian Gulf would be a "no-win" proposition, retired admiral William Crowe, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, cautioned Congress Wednesday.

"We may be on the horns of a no-win dilemma," Crowe, who was President Reagan's top military adviser, testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee.

"Even if we win, we lose ground in the Arab world and further injure our ability to deal with the labyrinth of the Middle East."

Crowe agreed with most committee members that economic and political sanctions should be given time to work before any military action....

Henry Kissinger called for reducing Iraqi leader Saddam's military capability.

"I do not believe we can maintain 400,000 troops much beyond the spring of next year, and therefore our general position will be -- yes, we will be driven to" a decision on whether to go to war, he said.

Even if Saddam accepts the U.N.'s terms and pulls out of Kuwait, Kissinger said, Iraq would remain the "supreme military power of the Middle East." (Leslie Phillips, USA Today, 4A)

**VOTE ON USING FORCE SET FOR TODAY AT U.N.
Move To Address PLO Issue First Is Dropped**

U.N. -- The U.N. Security Council Wednesday night sidetracked a potentially divisive debate about Palestinian rights and cleared the way for a meeting Thursday in which foreign ministers of the 15 member states are expected to approve a resolution that would allow use of military force against Iraq if it refuses to withdraw from Kuwait.

After a day of closed-door debate by the council, the PLO and its supporters were unable to muster the backing necessary to force the council to vote on a resolution about protection of Palestinian rights under Israeli occupation before it deals with the military force resolution. (John Goshko, Washington Post, A37)

CUBA PUSHES FOR REVISION OF U.N. RESOLUTION ON IRAQ

U.N. -- Cuba's foreign minister said after meeting Secretary Baker Wednesday his government might be able to support a new U.N. resolution against Iraq if a draft set for a vote Thursday was revised.

The suggestion by the minister, Isidoro Malmierca, that the controversial resolution could be subject to modification was quickly dismissed by Ambassador Pickering as a "hope" rather than reality. But it was not immediately clear whether Baker was amenable to further consultations on the text in order to maximize support among the Security Council's 15 member nations.

Baker...met Malmierca at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel for 90 minutes, about half an hour longer than planned. It was the first formal meeting between the U.S. secretary of state and a Cuban foreign minister in 31 years and highlighted once again the lengths to which the U.S. is going to secure support for its resolution authorizing the use of force against Iraq.

(Carol Giacomo, Reuter)

-more-

CHINA LEAVES OPTIONS OPEN ON U.N. GULF VOTE

BEIJING -- China reiterated Thursday it would not support a U.N. Security Council resolution to authorize use of force against Iraq and kept its options open on whether to abstain or use its power of veto.

The security council's 15 members were expected to vote on the U.S.-sponsored resolution at the U.N. in New York later Thursday.

In a report from New York, the official New China News Agency quoted Cuba's ambassador as saying he would welcome a decision by China not to support the resolution....

In New York, Security Council sources said China last week indicated to diplomats it would not vote against the measure. Had it hinted otherwise, the U.S. probably would have not brought the resolution before the council. (Reuter)

CONGRESSMEN HOPING SADDAM GETS MESSAGE WAR WOULD BE SUICIDE

IN EASTERN SAUDI ARABIA -- Twenty U.S. lawmakers said Wednesday a U.N. resolution setting a Jan. 15 deadline for Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait should send Saddam a message that war would be suicide.

After talks with President Mubarak in Cairo and a day of visiting U.S. troops in the Saudi Arabian desert, the congressional members told a news conference the U.S. and its allies want peace, but would decisively win any war.

"We are trying to convince the man in Iraq that he is in a suicidal position. We have got to convince him that he cannot win...and that's the reason for the resolution before the United Nations," said Rep. Mavroules. He said the resolution showed "dedication on the part of those who want peace."...

Rep. Lloyd said every single leader the delegation spoke to wanted economic sanctions against Iraq to work.

"We did not meet with a single leader who said, 'Hey, we want to go out in a shooting war.' Certainly the mission, if at all possible, is to avert war," she said. (Edith Lederer, AP)

U.S. GENERAL SAYS U.N. MOVE MAY JOLT IRAQIS

RIYADH -- The commander of American forces in the Persian Gulf said Wednesday that a U.N. ultimatum threatening force against Iraq could help undermine the morale of the Iraqi military and that he hopes to be prepared to launch an offensive as early as Jan. 15.

"When that day comes and passes, then every day after that, tensions in Iraq should greatly increase," the commander, Gen. Schwarzkopf, said in an interview. Asked whether the ultimatum makes war more likely, the general said that it would "tend to up the ante."

"If I was an Iraqi general out there, up until now I could have maybe convinced myself that maybe this thing could drag on forever," the four-star general said. "If an ultimatum comes out right now, I don't think I can convince myself any more."...

Asked whether he envisions a short war, Schwarzkopf said: "I am quite confident that it will not be a long war. But don't ask me to give you days, weeks, months because I can't. There are too many variables." (Douglas Jehl, Los Angeles Times, A1)

**GULF POLICY REQUIRES GLOBAL TRADEOFFS
U.N. Vote, Due Today, May Hinge
On Offers To Allies And Ex-Enemies**

In rounding up support for U.N. Security Council resolutions against Iraq and in building the multinational force on the Arabian Peninsula, President Bush and Secretary Baker have displayed a strong penchant for global logrolling.

Pursuing the goal of isolating President Saddam, they have made repeated gestures or offers of help to allies and onetime enemies in exchange for solidarity in the alliance and help in bringing off the climatic vote at the Security Council, expected Thursday, authorizing the use of force against Iraq....

For President Bush and Secretary Baker, overtures [to China and Syria] were based on the calculation that the benefits of China's cooperation on the Security Council and Syria's commitment to the multinational force outweighed the risks of sending a signal to these regimes that overlooks their objectionable behavior. Some outside analysts, however, said the risks of doing this are real....

"George Bush in the scheme of things made the right choice in trading off Lebanon's territorial integrity in favor of keeping Syria on board...but I worry about the precedent it sets in Assad's mind -- that he can get away with other adventures -- say vis-a-vis Israel -- as a result of the fact that he thinks the Administration will look the other way. The problem is that tactical calculations are good in the short run but they might blow up in your face in the mid-term," said Raymond Tanter, a University of Michigan political science professor who wrote a critical study of U.S. decision-making in the Lebanon crisis of the early 1980s, "Who's At The Helm?"

(David Hoffman, news analysis, Washington Post, A1)

COSTS RISE FOR SHIELD IN SAUDI

The Defense Department's estimate that Operation Desert Shield would cost \$15 billion for the first year became obsolete when President Bush ordered a near doubling of troop strength in the region.

Preliminary estimates by the CBO suggest a new total of \$24.5 billion, an increase of 63 percent over the initial projection.

The estimate covers the annual cost of stationing the forces in the region -- not going to war. No figures have been released on what it might cost to fight; outside analysts have suggested a ballpark figure of perhaps \$1 billion a day.

The additional deployment also raises anew questions about whether America's allies in the Persian Gulf region are bearing their share of the burden in standing up to Iraqi President Saddam.

(Jon Sawyer, Washington Times, A3)

SAUDIS REWARDING SOVIETS WITH LOAN OF \$1 BILLION

RIYADH -- Saudi Arabia, grateful for Moscow's support in the Persian Gulf crisis, has decided to provide the Soviet Union with a substantial loan, initially for as much as \$1 billion, according to a Saudi official, with additional financial aid likely from other gulf countries.

Tass said the Saudi loan would be part of a "financial cooperation program" between the two countries. According to Tass, the loan package would total \$4 billion.

(Caryle Murphy, Washington Post, A37)

DEBATE OPENS ON CANADA ON RESOLUTION**Government Says It Will Vote Yes**

TORONTO -- The government of Prime Minister Mulroney Wednesday declared that it will support a U.N. Security Council resolution authorizing force after Jan. 15 to free Kuwait from Iraqi occupation.

Opening a debate in Parliament on the Persian Gulf conflict, Foreign Minister Joe Clark said that "time is running out," and that the U.N. resolution is essential to "assure that Iraq understands that this is not a bluff."... "To abandon the unanimity and the consensus found in the United Nations now would be to abandon all hope for international order."...

However, reflecting growing unease among many Canadians that their nations may be drawn into a catastrophic war at the beckoning of the U.S., opposition leaders in Parliament called on the government in Ottawa to push for a watering down or outright rejection of the U.N. resolution to allow time for a peaceful resolution of the crisis.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A43)

IRAQ TO FREE 15 BRITONS, BENN SAYS

BAGHDAD -- Iraq has agreed to free 15 Britons held for nearly four months, British member of parliament Tony Benn said Thursday.

He told reporters the 15 were on a list of sick and elderly Britons he presented to President Saddam during three hours of talks Wednesday.

Benn, a former Labor Cabinet minister, said he told Saddam that keeping more than 2,000 Westerners hostage would not protect Iraq from war over its occupation of Kuwait.

(Reuter)

PENTAGON DENIES CASKET RUMORS

One of the most persistent and macabre rumors of the Persian Gulf crisis: The Pentagon has put in a rush order for 20,000 or more caskets.

"Those rumors are baloney," says Larry Wilson, spokesman for the Defense Logistics Agency, which would handle any such orders.

"It's just not true," says Glenn Flood, a spokesman for the Pentagon. "Number 1, we don't buy caskets."...

Possibly sparking the rumor: an actual order for 10,000 pouches to hold remains, commonly called "body bags." Lt. Col. Mary Andrews, a Pentagon spokeswoman, said the order was made after two routine contracts fell through.

Another widespread rumor -- that 100 to 1,000 morticians were being rushed to the Middle East -- has flashed through the ranks of the Physicians for Social Responsibility group.

Bob Dodge, a Ventura, Calif. physician, said he got his information after a friend heard military morticians had been deployed from the Marine base at Camp Pendleton, Calif. Pendleton officials said they knew of no such mobilization.

(Keith Goldschmidt, USA Today, 4A)

NEW PRIME MINISTER OF SINGAPORE WARNS OF GULF CRISIS FALLOUT

SINGAPORE -- Lee Kuan Yew, the only prime minister Singaporeans have ever known, Wednesday formally turned over the leadership of this island city-state to a younger successor and immediately heard a warning that tough times lie ahead.

In an acceptance speech after a swearing-in ceremony at City Hall, Lee's 49-year-old successor, Goh Chok Tong, warned that no matter how the current Persian Gulf crisis is resolved, Singapore stands to suffer.

If Iraq succeeds in absorbing Kuwait, it "will mean the end of the United Nations' and the United States' global influence, and trouble for countries that depend on international law and order for their security and prosperity," Goh said.

But if neither the U.S. nor Iraq backs down, he added, "war must break out." And that, he predicted, will mean a new surge in oil prices, a U.S. economic recession and a drop in the international trade and investment on which Singapore depends.

(William Branigin, Washington Post, A53)

BUSH SEEN FIRM ON PACT WITH MEXICO

The progress in U.S.-Mexican trade negotiations won't hurt the world trade talks set for completion next month, but show President Bush's determination to work out bilateral agreements, analysts say.

Michael Coppedge, an assistant professor at Johns Hopkins University, said the Bush Administration wants to conclude a free trade agreement with Mexico whether the Uruguay Round of GATT works or not.

"It (bilateral agreement) could be a lifesaver for the United States if the barriers are raised in the rest of the world," said Coppedge, who works in the university's School of Advanced International Studies. "It's a signal that the U.S. is bullish on free trade with Mexico regardless of what's happening with GATT."

(Paula Green, Journal of Commerce)

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U.S. TREASURY TO ISSUE BONDS TO VENEZUELA

Acting days ahead of a trip by President Bush to Latin America, the Treasury Wednesday said it would issue \$7.5 billion in zero-coupon bonds to help Venezuela restructure its foreign debt. It set the price and fee to blunt the type of criticism that followed the issuance of similar bonds earlier for Mexico, however.

Venezuela is the last stop on the Latin American tour that Bush will begin Sunday....

The Treasury said Wednesday it will price the Venezuela bond in a way that will make the purchase price slightly more expensive for Venezuela than it would have been if priced the same way as Mexico's. But the fee paid to the treasury will be smaller....

Separately, the IMF cleared a \$267 million loan to Argentina Wednesday to support the South American country's economic adjustment program. (Steven Mufson, Washington Post, B2)

BRITAIN REVIVES TIES TO SYRIA, CALLS FOR HELP ON HOSTAGES

LONDON -- Britain Wednesday restored diplomatic relations with Syria that this country broke off four years ago after accusing the Damascus government of sponsoring international terrorism.

The move, which diplomatic sources said had been taken with U.S. urging, is seen as a further boost for President Assad's government and a reward for his support of the multinational effort against Iraq.

By restoring relations, Britain also effectively ends an embargo that has deprived Syria of nearly \$200 million in annual development aid from the EC and curtailed its trade with the EC.

In announcing the restoration, Foreign Secretary Hurd said he hoped the move also would help secure the release of three British hostages in Lebanon.... Hurd told Parliament that the Syrian government had strongly rejected terrorism and promised it would "take action against the perpetrators of such acts" in cases "which are supported by convincing evidence."

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A37)

NEW BRITISH PRIME MINISTER NAMES HESELTINE TO A KEY POST

LONDON -- John Major took office as Britain's prime minister Wednesday, seeking immediately to bind up his party's wounds and assert his independence from predecessor Margaret Thatcher by naming his main campaign rival to a politically sensitive cabinet post.

Major...appointed Michael Heseltine as secretary of state for environment and local government. The job gives his former opponent...responsibility for revamping or scrapping altogether one of the most unpopular measures of Thatcher's years, the new system of local taxation known as the poll tax.

Heseltine's appointment was part of a broader shake-up in which eight cabinet positions changed hands, a higher number than most analysts had expected. The newcomers are generally younger than their predecessors and are of varied shades of ideology with the Conservative Party, in keeping with Major's pledge to unity the party after the sudden and wrenching leadership change.

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A49)

EX-RIVALS AGREE TO BAN THE BOMB BUT REFUSE TO SIGN

BRASILIA -- Brazil and Argentina have agreed not to produce atomic weapons and will allow inspection of their nuclear facilities. But the former rivals still refuse to sign a world non-proliferation treaty.

Wednesday's agreement effectively eliminates the possibility of a nuclear arms race in South America, officials say.... The agreement was signed Wednesday by presidents Collor de Mello of Brazil and Menem of Argentina in the border city of Foz do Iguacu, nearly 1,200 miles south of Brasilia....

However, the two presidents reiterated their countries' decision to not sign the 1968 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty because it is "discriminatory," discouraging the transfer of nuclear technology to developing countries. (AP)

LIBYA MOBILIZING FORCES, TAKING OUT STORED ARMS

Libya has begun mobilizing its armed forces and is removing large stockpiles of weapons and armaments from storage areas, according to U.S. intelligence officials.

"Libya appears to be moving to a war footing," said a Bush Administration official with access to intelligence reports.

The mobilization coincides with recent changes in the Libyan military structure and the appointment of a new armed forces chief -- a colonel.

The activity was photographed by U.S. space satellites over the past two weeks and is viewed by intelligence analysts as highly unusual.

Also, nearby electronic monitoring equipment picked up indications that the Libyans had begun testing air defense systems around the country, including Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles.

U.S. intelligence agencies do not know why the Libyans have begun removing large quantities of Soviet-made tanks, artillery, armored personnel carriers and other arms from about 10 storage depots around the country.

The officials said the mobilization could be related to Libya's 15-year conflict with neighboring Chad.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A3)

AMBASSADOR GOES BACK TO LEBANON

U.S. Ambassador Ryan Crocker clattered into Beirut aboard a U.S. military helicopter Wednesday, cautiously re-establishing an American diplomatic presence in war-ravaged Lebanon for the first time in more than 14 months.

A security team accompanied Mr. Crocker on the flight from nearby Cyprus. His arrival did not mean the U.S. Embassy in the suburb of Christian east Beirut will open for business immediately, State Department spokesman Boucher said.

Mr. Crocker, 41, who was inside the old embassy building in west Beirut when 46 persons were killed in an April 1983 bombing, appeared to be on a scouting mission in the battle-scarred city to determine whether it would be safe for other American diplomats to join him. (Richard Gross, Washington Times, A8)

U.S. SEEMS BAFFLED BY SOVIETS' DISARRAY

With the Soviet Union under increasing domestic stress, Bush Administration officials say they are baffled about how to respond and increasingly worried that President Gorbachev will have to use military force to maintain control.

Administration officials say that while they are considering an emergency shipment of medical supplies to Moscow, to help the Soviets deal with shortages caused by faulty production, they do not believe that there is anything more they could do at this time that would really help Mr. Gorbachev or stabilize events inside his country.

This is partly because officials in Washington say they believe that despite some alarming reports to the contrary, the Soviet Union will not experience any famine this winter....

"We have considerable stakes in the foreign policies of Gorbachev," a senior official said. "We can, will and must do business with the central government and Gorbachev, because our relationship with them has paved the way for the world to change, and no one should forget that. Beyond Gorbachev lies the unknown."

(Thomas Friedman, New York Times, A20)

RIVAL LIBERIAN FORCES SIGN CEASE-FIRE ACCORD

Liberia's warring sides signed a cease-fire agreement Wednesday after 11 months of brutal civil and tribal warfare, but the accord appeared to undermine a new interim government installed one week ago by a West African peace-keeping force.

There were no immediate details of the cease-fire, signed in Bamako, Mali, by rebel leader Charles Taylor...and representatives of a breakaway rebel army led by Prince Johnson and of the remaining government forces of slain President Doe.

(Dennis McAuliffe, Washington Post, A49)

BULGARIAN PREMIER SAID TO RESIGN

SOFIA -- Bulgaria's Socialist government teetered on the verge of resignation Wednesday night after a general strike closed a crucial oil refinery and the country's largest unions announced they would join the strike on Thursday.

The Bulgarian news agency BTA reported that Prime Minister Andrei Lukanov had agreed to resign in overnight negotiations with the main opposition party, the Union of Democratic Forces, and that the Socialists and the opposition would form an interim government under a neutral prime minister. Lukanov denied this, but when pressed later on whether he would resign he replied only: "Not immediately."

(Marc Champion, Washington Post, A52)

JUDGE LIFTS NORIEGA TAPES BROADCAST BAN

MIAMI -- A federal judge Wednesday lifted his order barring CNN from broadcasting Manuel Noriega's jailhouse telephone conversations after defense lawyers concluded that tape recordings of the calls contained nothing that would jeopardize their client's defense.

(Laura Parker, Washington Post, A1)

NATIONAL NEWS

GREENSPAN SAYS GULF CRISIS DIFFERS FROM PAST MILITARY BUILDUPS

Fed Chairman Greenspan does not believe that the military buildup in the gulf will generate the kinds of economic strains that the U.S. experienced during the Vietnam and Korean conflicts.

In testimony before the House Banking Committee Wednesday on the economic impact of the gulf crisis, Greenspan made it clear that while the buildup in the region was very large, it was occurring against a vastly different economic backdrop.

He told the committee that the gulf crisis struck at a time when the U.S. was beginning the process of reducing its military presence because of the end of the Cold War.

Consequently, the U.S. economy was not being forced to go into overdrive to enlarge its military machine, an economic heating up that in the past has led to inflation and other strains.

"Defense spending is going down," Greenspan said, adding that "we don't have to be as concerned as in earlier periods."

Asked by the committee if the Congress should be readying contingent legislation to deal with inflation and credit pressures, Greenspan said that he didn't think it was needed.

(Alver Carlson, Reuter)

GREENSPAN SEES 'GRADUAL DECLINE'

Fed Chief Says It's Too Soon To Predict Downturn's Depth, Length

Rising oil prices, Persian Gulf uncertainties and the reluctance of some banks to lend money combined last month to produce a "meaningful downturn" in the U.S. economy that has continued into November, Fed Chairman Greenspan declared Wednesday.

"What we're looking at is a gradual decline" that will result in negative gross national product in the fourth quarter, if it persists, Greenspan told the House Banking Committee. By "negative," he meant a decline in the GNP, adjusted for inflation, a measure that increased at a revised 1.7 percent annual rate in the third quarter, the Commerce Department reported Wednesday.

Greenspan said it is still too soon to tell whether the gradual decline will turn out to be deep enough to last long enough to be labeled a recession. For that reason, and because of concern about inflation pressures, he turned aside suggestions from some congressmen that the central bank lower interest rates substantially to give the economy a boost.

(John Berry, Washington Post, B1)

**OCTOBER RISE OF 3.6% IN FACTORY ORDERS
FOR DURABLE GOODS HELPS BOOST ECONOMY**

Orders for big-ticket items rose strongly in October after falling the previous two months, giving factories some needed work in the face of a weakening economy.

Driven by a 14.8 percent leap in bookings for transportation equipment, factory orders for durable goods increased 3.6 percent in October after declining 1.6 percent in September and 0.9 percent in August, the Commerce Department reported.

The department also reported that the after tax profit of U.S. corporations jumped 6.7 percent in the third quarter, to an annual rate of \$177.2 billion, after falling 0.6 percent in the second period. The government also slightly trimmed its estimate of the economy's total growth during the third quarter, to a 1.7 percent annual rate from the 1.8 percent rate originally reported.

(Hilary Stout, Wall Street Journal, A2)

BUSH SAYS \$14B NEEDED FOR FDIC

The fund insuring bank deposits is so low, President Bush wants bankers to pour an extra \$14 billion into it next year, Administration officials confirmed Wednesday.

The FDIC's Bank Insurance Fund is expected to dip to \$10 billion, or just 50 cents for every \$100 of insured deposits, by year's end. The fund is at 60 cents now, its lowest level in history.

The President is concerned. With war threatening and the economy slumping, the last thing he needs is another taxpayer bailout of a deposit-insurance fund.

The problem is how to raise the money. Regulators already plan to hike insurance premiums paid by banks, but that won't raise enough money.

(Jim McTague, USA Today, 2B)

DEMOCRATIC LEADER HITS PLAN TO MAKE COLEMAN DRUG CZAR

RICHMOND -- The chairman of the state Democratic Party Wednesday angrily denounced the pending appointment of -- and Democratic support for -- former Republican gubernatorial candidate Marshall Coleman to the post of national drug czar.

Sen. Robb announced earlier this week that he would support Mr. Coleman for the office.

Paul Goldman, Gov. Wilder's hand-picked party head, said Wednesday that the former state attorney general -- who came within 7,000 votes of defeating Mr. Wilder -- turned in a "miserable performance" during his four years as the state's top legal officer.

"The Democratic Party of Virginia rejects any suggestion that Mr. Coleman's record of attorney general...would qualify him to be the nation's drug czar," said Mr. Goldman, adding that the McLean lawyer could use the position "as a bully pulpit to become the leading gubernatorial candidate in 1992."

(Jim Clardy, Washington Times, B3)

EPA AND OSHA JOINING FORCES

The EPA and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Wednesday announced a joint crackdown on businesses that violate federal environmental and safety laws.

EPA said it was working on similar agreements with the FBI and the SEC to help with enforcement of the recently enacted Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

(Frank Swoboda, Washington Post, A21)

EX-PROSECUTOR SAYS WALSH SEEKS TO BLOCK BOOK

A former Iran-Contra prosecutor and his publishing house complained in federal court Wednesday that his old boss, independent counsel Lawrence Walsh, had threatened them with criminal prosecution of a "behind-the-scenes" book about the investigation.

The book, "Opening Arguments: A Young Lawyer's First Case -- United States v. Oliver North," was written by Jeffrey Toobin, 30, who spent more than two years in Walsh's office as its youngest associate prosecutor.

Toobin and his publisher, Penguin Books USA Inc., filed suit in U.S. District Court in Manhattan Wednesday, asking for an injunction to keep Walsh from taking any further action that would interfere with "their First Amendment rights" to publish the book.

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A14)

GSA COMPTROLLER REASSIGNED DURING PROBE

Raymond Fontaine, who has overseen every presidential transition since 1969 and is one of the federal government's most honored workers, was removed last month from his job as comptroller of the GSA after investigators began examining his relationship with a credit card representative.

A GSA spokesman said Fontaine, who has won cash bonus awards for seven years in a row, was "temporarily reassigned" Oct. 29 and placed in the agency's office of policy analysis as an acting deputy administrator.

(Bill McAllister, Washington Post, A21)

YOUNG BUSH TO STEP DOWN FROM VIRGINIA GOP POSITION

RICHMOND -- Marvin Bush says business and family obligations prompted his resignation as finance chairman of the financially strapped state Republican Party. The youngest son of President Bush said he will step down Jan. 1.

(AP, Washington Times, B6)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Democrats Accused Of Redistricting Huge Gift To Kentucky Candidate," by Donald Lambro, appears in the Washington Times, A4.

"With Political Power Shifting South And West, Democrats Will Control Most Of The Redistricting," by David Shribman, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A14.

NETWORK NEWS

(Wednesday evening, November 28)

GULF

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin here in Washington Wednesday night where the watchword of the day for the Persian Gulf crisis is patience. There is growing fear here that the U.S. may be headed for real war with Iraq, and the message Wednesday for the President from men of great influence: slow down.

ABC's Brit Hume: The President busied himself with ceremonial duties, taking no part Wednesday in the debate on his Persian Gulf policy.

(TV coverage: President signing bill.)

The principle forum for that was the Senate Armed Services Committee, which heard calls for patience from two former chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff: Gen. David Jones and Adm. William Crowe, who stepped down just over a year ago.

(Crowe: "War is not neat, it's not tidy, and once you resort to it it's uncertain and it's a mess.")

Crowe's view supports what is rapidly becoming a consensus among leading congressional Democrats: give the sanctions time -- lots of it -- to work.

(Sen. Byrd: "It would seem to me that we would be very well advised to wait a year if it takes a year, or a year and a half.")

(Rep. Gephardt: "We should stay the course, stick with the sanctions and not try to mount an offensive military action in the near future.")

At the White House, spokesman Marlin Fitzwater tried to avoid being drawn into the debate, but did respond angrily to the calls from some for a special U.S. emissary to Saddam Hussein. We have given him every opportunity, Fitzwater said, we've offered him negotiations through the U.N., through our charge who is in Baghdad every day of the week; we're not going to approve his aggression by rewarding him with some kind of unilateral negotiations. That view got some support in the Senate hearing this afternoon from former Secretary of State Kissinger, who warned against talks that could be used by the Iraqi leader to stall while the U.S. military position deteriorates.

(Kissinger: "I am very nervous about having a very large American ground establishment in the region in which Iraqi forces are in front of it, Iranian forces are at the flank of it, and political instabilities all around them.")

The administration sees political mischief in Democratic advice would keep U.S. forces in the desert through summer while the stand-off keeps fuel prices up and the U.S. economy down. The hope here is that if the U.N. authorizes force, the U.S. Congress will too.

ABC's John McWethy reports from New York that Secretary Baker, upon his arrival there, went straight to a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, who has become one of Baker's strongest partners in trying to pressure Iraq. So solid has Soviet support become for the anti-Iraqi coalition that Arab and U.S. sources say the Soviets are likely to get an emergency loan of at least \$1 billion from Saudi Arabia.

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McWethy continues: Two months ago the Saudis and Soviets didn't even have diplomatic relations. Meanwhile, the maneuvering continued at the U.N. Several countries are trying to delay the crucial vote that would authorize use of force against Iraq; they want to take up the issue of Israel and its handling of the Palestinians first. The Cuban ambassador sarcastically criticized the U.S., which is president of the Security Council this month, for the way it is using the power of that position to keep the Palestinian issue off the agenda for now. He referred to the U.S. and its allies as the "Fabulous Baker Boys."

(Amb. Ricardo Alancon, Cuban envoy: "In certain months, when certain permanent members exercise the presidency, they are a sort of king.")

Despite the criticism by Cuba, the resolution against Iraq is expected to be voted on and passed Thursday just about on schedule. Even so, Baker is continuing to lobby anyone who will listen; he's even meeting Wednesday night with the foreign minister of Cuba - the first public contact at that level between the two countries in more than 30 years.

(ABC-Lead)

ABC's Sheilah McVicker reports from Baghdad on Iraq's hostage bazaar. Only important visitors -- those with access to TV -- get to see Saddam. Tuesday, Muhammad Ali met with Saddam. Because Ali is ill, his manager did most of the talking. He called Saddam a great leader supported by God. Saddam stressed how well the hostages are being treated.

(Saddam: "Isn't this hospitality agreeable?")

Ali will leave with 14 Americans. The Italians landed with a plane-load of medical supplies; they left with everyone on their list. Some delegations, including the Belgians, have even signed documents supporting Saddam. A Canadian delegation spent 10 days in meetings; they have nothing to trade and will leave with only 5 of the 47 they sought.

Jennings reports a member of the Canadian delegation commented that if they had played the game differently and "bowed before the alter," perhaps they would have gotten more Canadians out.

ABC's Bob Zelnick reports on America's all-volunteer Army. Since the crisis in the Gulf, recruitment has fallen short of targets by up to 32 percent. There is no immediate manpower crunch, however. The Navy and Air Force are experiencing similar recruitment problems.

(ABC-2)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Wednesday night the United States' plans in the Persian Gulf are a tale of two cities. In New York, the administration is on fast-forward at the U.N., moving toward Thursday's vote on military action. In Washington, Congress is on go-slow, let the sanctions play out.

NBC's John Dancy reports Secretary Baker met Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to put the final touches on the U.N. resolution.

(Shevardnadze: "But the resolution, the draft that has been pursued, is a strong draft, a strong resolution.")

The Cuban ambassador said he would vote against the resolution.

(Amb. Alancon: "For our part, we will not support it. We consider it a clear violation of the U.N. charter.")

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Dancy continues: Meanwhile, Chinese Foreign Minister Qin Qichen said his country would not vote for the resolution, but the U.S. expects the Chinese to abstain, thus avoiding a veto. In Iraq, officials rejected the resolution even before it passed. Deputy Prime Minister Taha Ramadan said George Bush is leading the entire world to a ruinous war that could last years. He called on Bush to come to his senses and initiate a dialogue. Shevardnadze said he believes a peaceful solution is still possible, but it depends on Iraq's leaders.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports from Capitol Hill that by concentrating on the U.N. this week, the administration ignored Congress. It's a strategy that is already backfiring. At Senate Armed Services hearings, that left the playing field to critics of military action.

(Gen. Jones: "My main concern with this latest scheduled reinforcement isn't that we might choose to fight, but rather that the deployment might cause us to fight, perhaps prematurely and perhaps unnecessarily.")

(Adm. Crowe: "If, in fact, the sanctions will work in 12 to 18 months instead of six months, the trade-off of avoiding war...would, in my estimation, be more than worth it.")

Also Wednesday, a stiff warning from the House majority leader.

(Rep. Gephardt: "We should stay the course, stick with the sanctions, and not try to mount an offensive military action in the near future.")

And in sharp disagreement with the President's policy of having no contact with Saddam Hussein, a leading member of Congress is now urging a dialogue.

(Rep. Hamilton: "I think the important thing is that you have a channel of communication that is clear and unambiguous, and at a very high level.")

Perhaps most ominous, a warning from Henry Kissinger that the size of the deployment may make war inevitable.

(Sen. Kennedy: "I don't think you can get away from the basic premise that you're advocating, that the United States go to war, and go to war soon.")

Kissinger: "I do not believe we can maintain 400,000 troops there much beyond the spring of next year. Probably I would not have put this many troops in to begin with, but they are there now and I think our national interest is now involved.")

These hearings have been very sobering for many members of Congress. They believe they must speak out forcefully now to stop what appears to be a march toward war.

Brokaw asks Sen. Nunn: In your judgement, is this administration rushing the military option?

Nunn: I feel that we should reserve the option of having a rotation policy. When you put over 400,000 troops in the middle of Saudi Arabia...you're lighting your own fuse as far as the time clock is concerned. We can't sustain those forces there for an indefinite period of time and I think time is working on our side up to this point.... Putting this many forces over there begins to make the clock work against us and begins to undermine the patience that we need to be able to successfully implement the embargo.

Brokaw: Sen. Dole says there's a 50-50 chance the President will call Congress back before Christmas. He'll then, no doubt, put that U.N. resolution before you. If he does, would you vote for it or against it?

Nunn: ...I consider this...a positive step by the United Nations.... I don't think, however, that makes war wise from our point of view. Most of these countries are voting to let the United States use our forces to go to war and suffer most of the casualties. We have to consider whether that's wise at the moment because we represent the men and women who would be doing the fighting.

...With some of the very tough statements that have been made by our government, I believe that it would probably be better for other governments to do the talking [with Iraq], but I certainly don't object to a dialogue if there is a framework for that dialogue that would allow the implementation of the overall U.N. mandate.... There is a unanimous opinion on...the Armed Services Committee...that Iraq must get out of Kuwait. We're really debating whether to administer the pain in a forceful way with a war or whether to administer the pain to Iraq with the embargo over a period of time. (NBC-Lead)

NBC's Rick Davis reports from Saudi Arabia on possible U.S. military attack plans. Sources say five to seven days of aerial bombardment would proceed any ground attack. The day and night bombing raids would hit at least 31 primary targets in Kuwait and Iraq. Targets will probably include installations on the Iraq-Jordan border to prevent any air or missile attacks on Israel. Following the bombardment, air assault units expect to lead the attack; they are now inching north toward Kuwait. Egyptian and Syrian commanders say they will not enter Iraq.

(Lt. Bernard Trainor (ret.), U.S. Marines: "You can be sure that the American military commander and all subordinate military commanders will say, well, I'm going to base my plans on the assumptions that I'm going alone.")

A leading Muslim scholar believes the Saudis will take part in a full-scale war.

(Muhammad Al-Akki, Islamic scholar: "What we have got is a freak called Saddam Hussein, a crazy idiot that is threatening the whole world's peace and economy.")

Americans are confident that British forces will be a major factor. Troops are now practicing trench warfare and the foreign office has adviser British civilians to leave Saudi Arabia over Christmas. Many Americans may do the same. (ABC-2)

CBS's Dan Rather: President Bush may be getting ready to switch his position Wednesday night and call a special session of Congress. The purpose would be to get backing for his Persian Gulf policy, including support for sending U.S. forces into combat without a declaration of war. All of this comes on the eve of a scheduled U.N. Security Council vote on a U.S. resolution demanding that Iraq get out of Kuwait by Jan. 15 or else. Mr. Bush's latest move on Congress also came as two of this nation's former top military commanders cautioned Wednesday that it might be a mistake to rush into war with Iraq.

CBS's Bob Schieffer reports the President is now strongly considering calling the Congress back into session before Christmas to seek approval for the same resolution authorizing the use of force in the Gulf that the U.N. Security Council is expected to approve Thursday. The White House won't comment on this, but Sen. Dole, after talking with the President Wednesday, said he is now convinced chances are better than 50-50 that Congress will be called back. This disclosure coming just as calls for military restraint were intensifying here at the Capitol.

(Gen. Jones: "My main concern with this latest scheduled reinforcement isn't that we might choose to fight, but rather that the deployment might cause us to fight perhaps prematurely and perhaps unnecessarily.")

(Adm. Crowe: "It would be a sad commentary if Saddam Hussein, a two-bit tyrant, proved to be more patient than the United States.") To Jones, there are sound military reasons for waiting out Saddam.

(Jones: "I think overall, his military capability will deteriorate in the next nine to 12 months.")

The role of hawk fell to Henry Kissinger.

(Sen. Kennedy: "I don't think you can get away from the basic premise that you're advocating, that the United States go to war, and go to war soon.")

Kissinger: "If there is military action, it should consist of the selective destruction of specific military targets relevant to the military capability of Iraq.")

But Kissinger was one of the few hard-liners heard Wednesday. Across town, Rep. Gephardt was telling an audience the President has not yet made the case for a military attack.

(Rep. Gephardt: "Congress and the American people will need to be convinced that the policy of pressure, isolation and sanctions has failed.")

The President has invited the congressional leadership to the White House on Friday.

CBS's Bill Plante reports from the U.N. it is clear the resolution on the use of force will pass, probably by 12 or 13 votes of 15. Baker will meet with China's foreign ambassador as soon as he lands in New York and make him a new offer to try to get him to vote for the resolution. The bargaining is classic back-room political deal-making. Baker wants the Chinese vote and the Chinese want an end to the sanctions that were imposed on them after the Tiananmen Square massacre, and maybe they'll settle for a meeting with President Bush when their foreign minister comes to Washington.

CBS's David Martin reports on the recent recruiting problems the services are having.

CBS's Anthony Mason reports from London on how the families of U.S. servicepeople who are in the Gulf are coping. (CBS-Lead)

ECONOMY

Jennings reports Alan Greenspan came very close to using the word recession. He actually said the economy suffered a meaningful downturn in October due in large part to the higher cost of oil.

ABC's Stephen Aug reports on the financial woes of the airline industry. The industry may lose \$1.5 billion during the final quarter of this year. That's more than it's ever lost in a full year.

(Thomas Plaskegt, CEO Pan Am: "The kind of situation in the industry is that it represents a national crisis. The losses that the industry will be experiencing in the fourth quarter of this year and early 1991 will be staggering, frightening.")

Airlines are offering huge discounts, and some analysts worry the giveaways may be too big. The combination of rising costs and fewer passengers could result in fewer airlines.

(ABC-3, NBC-3, CBS-6)

NBC's John Chancellor comments that the economy is in trouble. The economy is walking like a recession and quacking like a recession, but we can't call this a recession. We're in a regression -- a shift toward a less perfect state.

(NBC-8)

SOVIET UNION

Jennings reports President Gorbachev will not go to Norway next week to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. TASS cited his extremely heavy work load during a crucial point for the country. Some Western nations believe his problems are so severe that they are actually lining up to help.

ABC's Jim Laurie reports Germany is mobilizing to help the Soviets survive the winter. Chancellor Kohl appealed to Germans and the Western world to be generous. In Moscow, a German delegation sent to assess how best to distribute aid met Gorbachev. He told them critical shortages over the next six months could lead to social unrest. Some fear, however, that there is more fear than famine. (Andre Ostalsky, Izvestia: "I think that the fear of such a prospect of real famine, this is the most dangerous. This is an exaggerated but natural reaction of people which can destabilize the situation.")

There is plenty of food, but at prices out of the reach of most Russians. At state stores with fixed prices, supplies are quickly snapped up. Moscow city officials Wednesday said the reasons for shortages are fearful shoppers hoarding and regions outside the city withholding food. The system is in decay.

(ABC-6)

NBC's Bob Abernethy reports on Soviet economic problems and aid from the West.

(Vitaly Ignatenko, Gorbachev spokesman: "We are grateful, but we don't want people to think we are beggars on our knees.")

To Soviets who remember World War II, aid from Germany is painful. Moscow officials said the food situation is critical and reported just 60 percent of normal supplies of milk. For Gorbachev, accepting foreign aid could mean new attacks from his critics.

(Robert Service, Univ. of London: "They're going to be able to say that the only way he can get his economy running and his politics is by foreign charity.")

On the other hand, with shortages everywhere, the more help Gorbachev gets, the stronger his position if he can deliver the food to the people.

(NBC-7)

CBS's Barry Peterson reports from Moscow on the rising crime rate in the Soviet Union.

(CBS-5)

BRITAIN/PRIME MINISTER MAJOR

Jennings reports John Major was officially sworn in as prime minister. Mrs. Thatcher actually blinked back tears as she left 10 Downing Street for the last time. In naming his first cabinet, Major retained virtually all of Thatcher's cabinet ministers. Also Wednesday, Britain restored diplomatic relations with Syria.

(ABC-7)

U.S. EMBASSY -- BEIRUT

Jennings reports the U.S., without fanfare or ceremony, reopened the American Embassy in Beirut.

(ABC-8)

OFFSHORE DRILLING

NBC's George Lewis reports from Southern California on the debate over offshore oil drilling. The Gulf crisis has renewed arguments that the offshore fields are economically worthwhile. Environmentalists oppose the use of tankers to supplement existing underwater pipelines.

(Bill Wallace, county supervisor: "Our long-term position is that there is no safe way of tankering oil through the Santa Barbara Channel, that if there is a collision or a spill, there is no way to clear it up.")

(NBC-4)

ENVIRONMENT

ABC's Barry Serafin reports from Oklahoma the federal Superfund law still exempts petroleum waste. A town on a polluting Amoco refinery is disappointed in the government's inaction. The EPA refused comment. Privately, some said they didn't want to antagonize powerful members of Congress by challenging the loophole.

(Janet Hathaway, Natural Resources Defense Council: "This is known to the White House, it's known to the administration at EPA, and no remedy is being suggested. There's no scientific reason, there's no health reason; the only reason is a political one.") Sen. Bentsen has been unavailable for two years; he has been credited with leading oil-state lawmakers in obtaining the Superfund exemption. Unless and until Congress and the administration close the Superfund loophole, the message from the government is people are on their own in more than 150 communities around the nation which are threatened by pollution from oil refineries.

Jennings reports Congress and the administration had a chance to close the loophole past month when Superfund financing came up for review. The loophole was never even debated.

(ABC-9)

AIDS

Jennings reports a government study shows that AIDS has infected one in 500 college students, which is about the same as in the general population.

(ABC-5)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

BOB MARTINEZ

Martinez Should Be Better Than Bennett -- "...Martinez should bring a much-needed realism to the generalship of the sagging war on drugs.... In the wake of the failure of Bennett's overemphasis on law enforcement and underemphasis on treatment, [the Office of Drug Control Strategy] needs someone to head it who is willing to fight for more resources to hit the drug problem where some significant results can be achieved.... Martinez's job will not be easy, but he is far better equipped to tackle it than Bennett was."

(Ft. Worth Star-Telegram, 11/21)

What Qualifies Martinez As The Next Drug Czar? -- "...[With] Martinez as drug czar...the nation will be in for more anti-drug sound and fury without much substance. And in all probability, the violent drug trade that has racked this nation will remain much the same. Why Martinez? Well, he's available.... [His] is not a record that offers much hope for a careful, multi-dimensional attack against trafficking and addictions."

(New York Newsday, 11/21)

Job Recommendations -- "...The President could do worse [than Martinez].... Martinez is not the ideal person for the job. He has talents, but persuasiveness is not high among them. Moreover, as governor he short-changed drug education and treatment, preferring instead to stress 'solutions' such as razing crack houses, imposing capital punishment on traffickers and mandating drug-testing. But there is another post in Washington for which Gov. Martinez would be a quantum leap forward: Secretary of the Interior."

(Miami Herald, 11/21)

Musical Chairs -- "...Martinez...has for the past four years presided over a state which is the nation's principle port of entry for illegal drugs. He did little that we are aware of in stemming this massive defeat -- a highly unusual thing for a sitting governor. So for mismanaging Florida, Martinez is to be rewarded with the opportunity to devote his ineptitude to all 50 states. The level of cynicism implied by both the appointments [of Bennett and Martinez as drug czars] makes one wonder whether the Bush administration really wants to win its self-declared 'war on drugs.' If so, it must be going on the assumption that nothing succeeds like failure."

(Baltimore Evening Sun, 11/20)

WILLIAM BENNETT

New GOP Familiar To The Old South -- "...The President and his party are taking a disreputable old political shortcut -- the resort to racial fright.... Affirmative action is...a falling, not a rising tide, though Messrs. Duke, Bush, Helms and Bennett treat it as a threat lapping at the thresholds of (white) workers' homes."

(Atlanta Constitution, 11/21)

The GOP's Point Man -- "...President Bush evidently believes that he needs as party chairman a tough, outspoken fighter who can battle Democrats for the rhetorical salients during the run-up to '92. It's likely that Bush also favored Bennett...as someone who can repair the widening breach with the Republican right wing. Though a scrapper like...Lee Atwater, Bennett brings more intellectual candlepower to the job. Let's hope that he will steer the party toward a more substantive, issues-oriented campaign than Bush's vacuous Willy Horton, pledge-of-allegiance race in 1988."
(Christian Science Monitor, 11/26)

'Attack Dog' -- Bennett's Style Is What GOP Needs Right Now -- "...Mr. Bennett has a gift for getting to the heart of a matter.... Mr. Bennett's 'attack dog' approach, while controversial, is just what the Republicans need.... If anyone can restore a sense of purpose to the party and lead the Republican charge two years from now, it is Mr. Bennett."
(Dallas Morning News, 11/20)

Bush, Bennett Set Anti-Quota Theme -- "...The early evidence is that Bush and Bennett are going to...rush without conscience into a racially divisive campaign. They seem enslaved to the idea that if Richard Nixon, Ronald Reagan and Bush won the White House by appeals to fear, hatred and bigotry, then Bush ought to use that tactic one more time."
(Carl Rowan, Chicago Sun-Times, 11/23)

Bush Should Have Called Bill Bennett A Lot Earlier -- "...As President Bush slides past the 50 percent mark in the approval polls, any sign of political savvy is welcome. The appointment of William Bennett as chairman of the Republican National Committee is a potent one.... Mr. Bennett can bring both intellectual and working class muscle to a silk-stocking Republican administration."
(Dick Williams, Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 11/20)

EL SALVADOR

Give Peace A Chance -- "...The administration wishes to turn the guerrillas' latest act of desperation into a pretext for resuming full-scale military assistance to the Cristiani government.... But resuming the aid now would be a tragic mistake.... Instead of antiquated Cold War rhetoric, the Bush administration once and for all should put its weight behind the quest for a just negotiated solution to a conflict that already has cost more than 75,000 lives."
(Miami Herald, 11/27)

Guerrillas Are Playing A Dangerous Game -- "...It is pointless to continue wasting American tax dollars to try to prevent a leftist government from coming to power in El Salvador now that the Cold War has ended and international communism no longer poses a significant threat to out national interests."
(Ft. Worth Star-Telegram, 11/23)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

GULF

"Bush's Imperial Stance"

"All the lies and pretexts Bush is trying to peddle cannot conceal the imperialist scheme of aggression against Iraq, and its evil objectives, or the imperialist ambitions and the interests of oil monopolies that stand behind this scheme." (al-Thawrah, Iraq)

"The Last Warning"

"It is clear that force is the only language understood by [Saddam]. The U.N. resolution is the last chance to...(get Saddam Hussein to change his mind).... If these attempts fail, it will not be a U.S. (war) or George Bush's war, but Saddam Hussein's." (Die Welt, Germany)

"Moscow Becomes Clear"

"...War is becoming increasingly likely." (Frankfurter Allgemeine, Germany)

"Gorbachev Backs Use Of Force In Gulf"

"We must be reaching the stage where some military action is feasible. It is desirable to obtain wide international sanction for the use of force, not least to make the threat to Saddam Hussein more credible. It would also ensure that any use of force would reflect a global consensus rather than a unilateral U.S. decision." (Financial Times, Britain)

"Countdown For Iraq"

"Everything indicates...that a warning shot will be necessary to convince Saddam that the threat is serious. But there is no indication that he will feel forced to yield since his nature could encourage him to engage in a high risk adventure." (Les Echos, France)

"Saber Rattling"

"Not only will France vote for the U.S. resolution against Iraq...but the French government is also ready to participate in the conflict." (Humanite, France)

-End of News Summary-

11/29/90
~~Classified~~

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 11/28/11

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

11-29-

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: John S and Brent

To:

Latest on Possible Congressional
Action on Gulf.

Lunch with Foley and Michel

Both strongly oppose
special "lame duck" session.
They fear out of control House,
with lame duck people being
bad and newly elected feeling
left out. Can't narrow agenda,
thus there will be veto over ride
attempts and chaos.

Simpson calls in. He talked to Dole. Tomorrow
AM, Lugar, Kassebaum, Dole Simpson
will meet. They FAVOR lame duck
session. They will try to draft a resolution.
They worry Republicans are being branded
with "war" label. Confident
agenda can be narrowed to business of
Gulf Resolution. Can get accurate whip
count.

John McCain told me today he favors
"Special session now".

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

9381

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 29, 1990

90 NOV 29 AM 11:10

FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT
SUBJECT: Telephone Call to President Ozal
of Turkey
DATE: November 29, 1990
PURPOSE: Persian Gulf issue
SECURE OR
OPEN: Open
INTERPRETER: No
PHONE NUMBER: (Sit Room provide)
CONTACT PERSON: (Sit Room provide)
TIME DIFFERENCE:
SUGGESTED TIMES: November 29, 1990
TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION: See Attached
Date of Submission:
Action:
Attachment
Tab A Points to be Made

cc: Chief of Staff
Vice President

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, August 6, 2010
By Dw NARA, Date 1/28/11

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with President Ozal (2 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: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Date Closed: 1/28/2011 **OA/ID Number:** 90571-003

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

AR Case #:

AR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

Appeal Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

Disposition Date:

MR Case #:

MR Disposition:

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)]

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Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 11-29

TIME: 4:32 PM

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Sony Montgomer

SUBJECT:

Broomfield - more time sanctions
special session - out of hour

Downing - if special session
should be new congress
had vote No

Ray McGowan - Note for UN
but wants more time sanction

1st - better not congress meet
not sure how had vote

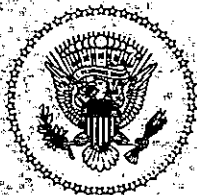
FOLLOW UP:

Petri - would not get big vote
more time - long run
vote

Sony feels Lane Duda not
wrote it.

All kind of weezie
= = = =

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

11-29

TIME:

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Simpson

SUBJECT:

Dole down - thinking
of leaving
A.S. talker him out of it

Now wants to get
special session
Dec 13 -

} quick session

FOLLOW UP:

Lugar, K'baum
Dole all for it -

they'll work on it
tomorrow

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11-29-90

1:30pm

Patty:

Sec. Baker called and would like the President to call him back as soon as he returns to the White House.

He will be waiting in his room at the Waldorf Astoria and said that the State Dept. operator would be able to reach him.

Michael

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB III [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Date Closed: 1/28/2011	OA/ID Number: 90571-003
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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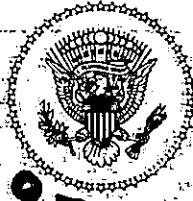
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Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

11-29-

TIME:

~~incoming/outgoing~~

WITH:

Sonny Montgomery

SUBJECT:

Consult

will check
with MC's and
call back

done 11-29-80
✓

FOLLOW UP:

Full Find McC

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. List	Handwritten list of international issues (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Date Closed: 1/28/2011	OA/ID Number: 90571-003
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with PSB (1 pp.)	11/29/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Date Closed: 1/28/2011	OA/ID Number: 90571-003
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:

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Thursday, November 29, 1990
11:15 am

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PRESCOTT BUSH

Prescott Bush asked if you would return his call. He said the subject matter was "highly classified" and he thought you would be interested.

Before 1pm he can be reached on (212) 490-7710, or later this afternoon he'll be in Greenwich (203) 869-4409.

Bridget Montagne

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

11-29-

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: John S and Brent

To: Latest on Possible Congressional
Action on Gulf.

Lunch with Foley and Michel

Both strongly oppose
special "lame duck" session.
They fear out of control House,
with lame duck people being
bad and newly elected feeling
left out. Can't narrow agenda,
thus there will be veto over ride
attempts and chaos.

Simpson calls in. He talked to Dole. Tomorrow
AM, Lugar, Kassebaum, Dole Simpson
will meet. They FAVOR lame duck
session. They will try to draft a resolution.
They worry Republicans are being branded
with "war" label. Confident
agenda can be narrowed to business of
Gulf Resolution. Can get accurate whip
count.

John McCain told me today he favors
"Special session now".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9104

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/23/24

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Bruck
Dissem # 4
ccc credits*

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*
SUBJECT: Food Aid/Food Sales to the USSR

This responds to your question about the possibility of providing food aid to the USSR. There are two applicable programs:

1. PL 480. Under the new farm bill, we have authority to provide PL 480 Title I to the USSR, but only on a limited scale. Title I programs are for concessional loans repaid over a period of 10-40 years. To be eligible, a country must have a clear food deficit and a hard currency shortfall, conditions which the USSR presumably meets. The old law, which is in effect until December 31, would also require that you make a determination that the USSR is a "friendly country." There is no such condition in the new law.

For FY 1991, the USG has \$800 million for PL 480 for Titles I and III (Title III is a grant program; the USSR's per capita income is too high for such grants). While USDA already has allocated most of the funds available, it claims that it could squeeze between \$50-75 million for the USSR if we are willing to operate with virtually no reserve for emergencies throughout the remainder of FY 1991 and if Pakistan, which was due to receive about \$80 million, is found ineligible because of its nuclear program. (Under the new farm bill, to obtain PL 480 Pakistan must provide written assurance that they do not possess nuclear weapons and are not engaged in efforts to develop them. State believes that Pakistan will not provide such assurances.) The USSR could use PL 480 funds received for purchase of any U.S. agricultural commodities or products.

The USSR could also qualify for PL 480 Title II, which allows donations of food in genuine emergencies. We could provide between \$30 and 40 million for flour, fortified soya milk and other food products. This program is especially effective for urban areas because of the available product mix. Nongovernmental organizations are responsible for distributing the food.

2. Section 416. This program allows for donations of CCC surpluses to needy people. The commodities must go directly to feed such needy people or the receiving government could sell the products so long as the proceeds go to needy people. According

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Declassify on: OADR

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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2

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to USDA, we could donate between 300,000-500,000 tons of sorghum and corn and 50,000-75,000 tons of butter to the USSR under this program.

Beyond food assistance, there are two relevant programs: (a) the Export Enhancement Program (EEP) and (b) CCC credit guarantees.

3. EEP. We have sold wheat to the USSR under EEP. But recently the Soviets have not purchased wheat even at subsidized prices because they are obtaining it on credit from both the EC and Canada. USDA believes that the Soviets would be interested, however, in EEP for vegetable oil. We might provide up to 500,000 tons under such a program (approximate market value: \$162 million). The Trade Policy Review Group, chaired by USTR, rejected an earlier USDA proposal for EEP for vegetable oil. The Group could be asked to reconsider.

4. CCC. Finally, if you were to waive Jackson-Vanik, USDA could provide CCC credit guarantees for purchase of any U.S. agricultural commodities including wheat, flour, rice, livestock and poultry. You could provide the waiver without submitting the trade agreement to Congress, although you have stated previously that you would not do so until the Soviets passed their emigration law. According to USDA's latest calculations, the U.S. has \$1.25 billion available for credit guarantees to the USSR if the USSR were declared eligible.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

fyi: Peggy Noonon
is in town today.
She will be seeing
Linda Casey at 3 p.m.

Want to say hello to
her?

P.

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

file
saw him
11-29
all's well!
07
Nov 13, 1990

Dear Mr. President,

Recently the Washington Post quoted me as saying I'd never work with you again because it would be a step backward. After I finished throwing up I wrote the enclosed to the Post gossip person, Chuck Conconi. This is all so embarrassing. ~~I'm sorry if it hurt or angered you. Please don't take time~~ to answer this, I just wanted you to know how I felt & what I'd done about it. (I saw Mrs. Bush at the Literary Lions dinner in NY last week. She was so graceful in her remarks. She actually quieted my section of the room, which was dominated by people one might fairly characterize as, oh, leftist snottoses. Anyway, she went over big -- they like her in this town.)

Best

Pessy

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Nov 13, 1990

Dear Chuck,

Can you help me? About ten days ago your weekend-replacement Personalities person quoted an "eyewitness" to the effect that at a recent speech in the Old EOB I told the audience I'd never return to write speeches for President Bush because it would be "a step back". Because I don't see the Saturday Post I didn't know about this until a few days ago. Anyway, the report represents about as severe a case of out-of-context distortion as I've ever seen.

I was asked by a member of the audience not "Would you return" but rather "Why didn't you stay" to write speeches for George Bush. And the answer I gave was that Random House had twice given me extensions on my book contract in order that I could work on the '88 campaign & by '89 they had the quaint idea that since they'd paid me an advance and I'd spent it I owed them a manuscript -- which I got busy on the day after Bush's inaugural & completed the following August. But just as important, I felt that the only thing I was qualified to do in a government was write, and I'd already written for a President, for Reagan, and staying to write for Bush seemed safe and not nervous-making enough -- and I believe in being nervous. In short, it seemed a step back rather than a step forward. (If I'd been asked "Would you ever work with the President again if he asked you?", I'd answer as I always do: Of course I would, he's my president

and I'd do what he asked.) (Chuck, he hasn't asked -- he's very happy with his speechwriters and doesn't need me.)

Anyway, if you ever have a slow day over the next few weeks and need some filler, would you help clear this up for me? It looked so arrogant and jerky. (There were about 125 people there, and in such a number in such a place there's always a mischief-maker. Or two.) (Mary Anton, the EOB librarian who asked me to speak, says she doesn't think anyone taped my remarks -- it didn't occur to me to, unfortunately -- but she's asking around...)

My regards to you & all Conconis. And thanks if you can help, and no offense if you can't.

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organizes most other lessons, such as Rus-
sian (where she has the help of a tutor)

school district's purchasing department re-
views the parents' receipts to decide

California is not alone in becoming
friendlier toward home schooling. Virginia

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The Volunteer Army Represents America

By DOUG BANDOW

Whatever the merits of Operation Desert Shield, President Bush's massive troop deployments in the Persian Gulf have demonstrated the virtues of a volunteer military. The soldiers now prepared to risk their lives in a desert far from home are overwhelmingly bright, skilled, well-trained, patriotic—and willing.

Yet on the eve of what may be the military's severest test in two decades, some observers would abandon the successful volunteer system and reinstate conscription. New York Gov. Mario Cuomo, for one, says "you cannot escape the question of a draft." While critics of the All-Volunteer Force once complained about the services' poor quality recruits, today their argument is "fairness."

The argument has shifted because the question of quality was settled a decade ago. Despite sustained economic growth, the services have consistently drawn recruits who are better skilled and educated than their civilian counterparts. During the first half of 1990, a record 96% of recruits scored in the top three categories of the Armed Forces Qualification Test, compared with 69% of a sample of civilian 18- to 24-year-olds; 91% of new enlistees had graduated from high school, in contrast to just 75% of their civilian counterparts. Desertions, absences-without-leaves and courts-martials are below draft-era levels and drug use is down.

The quality of the volunteer army shows that it is not accepting the dregs of society. Ten percent of civilian youth score in the bottom 20% on the AFQT; none are accepted by the military. One-fifth of civilian youth score in the next 20% band, compared with just 4% of new enlistees. A truly representative draft would dramati-

cally increase the number of soldiers from disadvantaged families, and worsen the quality of recruits.

Overall, the military—even ignoring its college-educated officer corps—is a largely middle-class force, with slightly fewer children of the very wealthy, though many still serve, and a lot less from the underclass than the general population. A national youth survey conducted by the Center of Human Resource Research at Ohio State University in 1980, before the military's dramatic recruiting successes, found that two-thirds of 18- to 21-year-old servicemen expected to attend college, compared to 57% of their civilian counterparts; only 2% of enlistees did not expect to acquire a high school diploma, compared with 8% of civilian youths.

The educational background of recruits' parents is greater than that of full-time employed youth and virtually identical to that of all civilian young men, including college students. Even 10 years ago, new enlistees came from families that were occupationally comparable to those of full-time employed youths and only slightly more blue collar than those of all youths. Surveys also show the military to be geographically diverse, taking 53% of its enlisted personnel from the 10 largest states—which contain 52% of the population.

Not surprisingly, then, a 1977 Rand Corporation study found that "military service apparently continues to be viewed as an alternative employment option for a very broad cross section of American society, from the wealthiest to the poorest." Similarly, in a recent book devoted solely to this issue, Columbia University professor Sue Berryman concludes that "the data show incontestably that enlistees ... do

not come from the more marginal groups on any of four dimensions: family socioeconomic status, measured verbal and quantitative abilities, educational achievement, and work orientation."

The only real example of "unrepresentativeness" is the fact that blacks make up about one-fifth of the military. Their share of the enlisted force is slightly higher: In 1989, 22% of recruits were black, compared to 14% of the general youth population. In practice, however, a draft would have little impact on these figures, unless voluntary black enlistments (and reenlistments) were barred. Indeed, conscription would make all blacks worse off, preventing some who wanted to serve from joining while forcing some who didn't want to into boot camp. A draft, since it has no impact on duty assignments, would not prevent blacks from being concentrated in combat arms, where they would still suffer a disproportionate share of the casualties, as they did in Vietnam. Today, at least, every black soldier has freely chosen to accept the hazards of serving.

There's no doubt that the servicemen now in Saudi Arabia, volunteers all, are able to fight and willing to die. To switch to a draft would not only impugn their patriotism, by suggesting that the threat of jail would make them better soldiers, but would also risk their lives, lowering the quality and morale of new recruits. Conscription is a form of utopian social engineering that the U.S. doesn't need.

Mr. Bandow, a fellow at the Cato Institute in Washington, D.C., is the author of "Human Resources and Defense Manpower," a National Defense University textbook.

Mr.
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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Warren H.
Chairman Nov. 27.90
POTUS gave to Speaker
Norman P.
Managing Foley and Bob Michel
at lunch on 11/29/90
Paul E. Stei
Deputy Man

Paul C. Atki
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DAVID L. BOREN
OKLAHOMA



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

November 29, 1990

Dear Mr. President,

I would not impose upon your time under normal circumstances, but I sincerely believe that you are about to make the most important decision of your Presidency. As a friend, as a Senator, and above all as a fellow American, I feel a deep sense of obligation to urge you to seriously consider certain key factors before deciding upon a final course of action in the Persian Gulf. I will be at Lyale for a trustees meeting beginning this evening, but I will return at any time if you want to discuss the content of this letter with me.

As you well know from the positions which I have previously taken in regard to Panama, Libya, Grenada, Central America, Angola, and Afghanistan, I do not hesitate to support the use of force when I feel that it is just and to serve our national interests. I do not believe that at this time, the restoration of the previous government in Kuwait is sufficiently important to our national interest to justify the cost of using American ground forces in an offensive military action. Nor do I believe that the majority of the American people will ultimately

DAVID L. BOREN
OKLAHOMA



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

- 2 -

support such an action at least before sanctions are given a chance to work.

For the past few weeks I have been outside Washington with time for reflection. I have listened to the people in candid informal conversation. I have seen off to Saudi Arabia my old national guard unit and watched their families and communities bid them farewell.

I do not question for one minute your deep concern for these young people or for our national well being. You alone bear a terrible burden which none of us can really share with you as much as we might want to help you.

It concerns me, that with the demanding schedule you have been keeping, that you have not had the time to reflect on this issue without any other distractions. I appeal to you to do so before making a final decision.

Until recent weeks, I have fully agreed with your course of action. It is clearly vital to our national interest to deter an invasion of Saudi Arabia. We cannot afford to allow a hostile power to obtain control of resources of such strategic importance. If necessary, the cost of using military force is clearly justified to defend Saudi Arabia against



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

- 3 -

aggression. In addition, the maintenance of regional stability in the area is important to us. It may well be that the impairment of Iraq's chemical, biological, and potential nuclear capabilities is sufficiently important to justify selective use of military air power to destroy or diminish it. This can certainly be accomplished without an invasion of Kuwait or the use of ground forces in offensive action.

Why do I oppose the offensive use of ground forces to restore the government of Kuwait at this time? Why do I believe that the cost far outweighs the benefit?

First, it will seriously divide the American people. Americans, including this American, are not willing to sacrifice their loved ones to put the Kuwaiti back on his throne. Facing a new century with changed circumstances which could diminish America's role, the last thing we need to do is to divide our own people.

Second, such a military action could severely damage our economy when we are already dangerously eroding our economic strength compared to other nations. This is

DAVID L. BOREN
OKLAHOMA



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

- 4 -

not 1950. The economies of Japan and the European Community rival our own. If we end up bearing far more than our share of the costs and risks of this operation we could ultimately shed American blood to serve the economic interests of nations like Japan and Germany instead of our own. We could well put ourselves in such a deep hole economically that we could never catch up. Loss of our economic strength will also ultimately mean loss of our political influence. Are you prepared to ask the American people to raise taxes again to pay the cost of putting the Emir back in charge of Kuwait?

Third, we could end up establishing a new power relationship in the Middle East which is just as bad or worse for us than the current situation. If Iraq's military strength is totally destroyed, Syria and Iran may well fill the void leaving the region in continued danger.

Fourth, if our purpose is to help create a new world order, such a goal cannot be served by a largely American action in the Gulf as opposed to a truly worldwide multi national approach. The economic sanctions represent a multi national

DAVID L. BOREN
OKLAHOMA



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

-5-

Worldwide partnerships but offensive military action now on the ground would be primarily American. Instead of asking the U.N. and other nations for permission for us to act to benefit all of them why don't we just ask how many combat troops they will contribute so that the American portion can be kept to far less than half?

Finally, let us give ourselves more time to work. Military and economic containment have certainly proved effective in other situations and have prevented unnecessary sacrifice of American lives.

The gravest threat to our national security is our failure to change our thinking to keep pace with major changes in the world around us. We are no longer dominant economically. We will only benefit others far more than ourselves if we bear more than our proportional share of the burden for the security of all. If we double our people and also lose a crucial opportunity to rebuild our economic strength, we could cripple our country for years to come and greatly diminish America's role in the next century.

Please, Mr. President, spend time alone

DAVID L. BOREN
OKLAHOMA



United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

*with no distractions and carefully weigh the
costs before making a final decision.*

*your friend
Paul*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Memo	From Robert M. Kimmitt to President Bush Re: various international issues (1 pp.)	11/27/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Date Closed: 1/28/2011	OA/ID Number: 90571-003
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

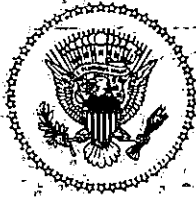
From the desk of
George Bush

fiji

Coverdell had
breakfast in
the mess w/ Ed
Rogers today —

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 11-29

TIME: 8:50 A

incoming/outgoing

WITH: Paul Coverdell

SUBJECT: his letter

Mattingly etc

+ told Paul Mac worth
to run again per
Quayle yesterday

Paul^{is} asked about
Senate race
+ thought about.

FOLLOW UP: _____

Tsachson thinking
about Senate

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Letter	From Paul D. Coverdell to President Bush Re: Politics, the Peace Corps [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/20/90	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Date Closed: 1/28/2011	OA/ID Number: 90571-003
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:

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 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1990

The Honorable
George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

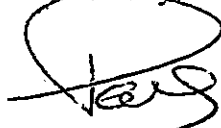
When we last saw each other, you asked two questions, to which I want to respond.

(b)(6)

You asked how Peace Corps was able to be engaged in a highly expansionary period in light of our financial times. This was in response to my statement that Peace Corps would enter more countries in 1990-1991 than had been entered in the last twenty years combined. I responded that we had received some of the new monies I requested at our luncheon just after my swearing-in with the Governor and David Bates (remember the crystal ball?) and that we had gone to work and found monies within the agency that could be redirected and better utilized. In short, in 1990 and 1991, OMB and the Congress provided an additional \$15-20 million (depending on where you begin counting) and we have located \$11 million internally through savings and reallocation. This has enabled Peace Corps to move ahead aggressively abroad and here at home. I feel pretty good about it.

If I don't see you before the holidays, have a safe and careful Thanksgiving and please take all our good wishes with you to the guys and gals over there.

Sincerely,



Paul D. Coverdell

PDC/kh

Enclosure

Internal Savings and Management Control Systems

Efforts continue to be made to effect economies and streamline management. This program has led to a number of internal savings. Shown below are those savings projected for FY 89/90/91/92

Estimated Savings

	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>
Communications	-	225.6	517.5	520.0
Reorganization/Space	590.0	1,001.6	1,196.7	1,200.0
FAAS	-	1,166.9	1,200.0	1,200.0
Travel Agency	-	60.0	120.0	120.0
Space Rental (Regions)	-	-	50.0	50.0
Reimbursables	-	230.0	339.0	400.0
Reallocation/Financial Review	400.0	400.0	500.0	900.0
Private Sector	-	100.0	600.0	1,700.0
HCC	-	150.0	150.0	150.0
Evaluations	-	80.0	300.0	300.0
Terminal Leave & Severance	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Debt Management	-	200.0	300.0	100.0
Conferences, Contracts, Systems Improvement	-	300.0	300.0	300.0
Collaborative Agreements	-	-	500.0	500.0
 TOTAL	 990.0	 4,014.1	 6,173.2	 7,540.0

THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20526

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U. S. PEACE CORPS
PC 611

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

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make direct and consequential
social problems of our time.

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Sincerely,

Walker

G. Bush

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 1990

Dear Educator:

I often speak of "Points of Light," the countless number of individuals and organizations who take direct and consequential action to solve the most serious social problems of our time.

Young people can play a special leadership role in the Points of Light movement. Their energy, idealism, and creativity are limitless. If properly tapped, these qualities can animate the Nation, making community service central to the life and work of every American.

Because of my strong belief in the capacity of young people, I support "StarServe." StarServe is designed to introduce students in grades 4-12 not now engaged in service to opportunities in existing organizations in their communities and to encourage students to develop their own service projects.

By making community service a part of the total educational experience, serving others can become a way of life for young people all across the Nation. I hope that your school will participate in StarServe and designate a "Points of Light Representative" to coordinate this effort and to facilitate student participation in other worthy community service activities.

I have often said, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others." Through initiatives like StarServe, America's young people can become models of success, men and women who define themselves by what they do for others in need.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "G" and a stylized "B".

STAR SERVE... STUDENTS TAKING ACTION AND RESPONSIBILITY IN SERVICE

It is a great honor to appoint

*a Star in recognition of
outstanding service to the community.*

You have made a positive contribution to your community and country, and your willingness to serve others will help shape the world in which we live. You have made a commitment to the future of America; you have made a difference!

KIN
-N-
GARY

Blair Underwood

Staci Keenan

Romaneque Gilbert
21

John

Chad Allen
Lynne Smith

John

John Ferguson

Kimberly Russell

Vance A. Mueller



Laura Morgan

John
J.S.

Halk Hogan

Craig Sumner

Larry Bin

Zina Harrison

Alan Jenkins

Bob

Bruce Johnson

Janey Ponce

Kelley





Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Memo	From Lawrence S. Eagleburger to President Bush Re: international issues (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Date Closed: 1/28/2011	OA/ID Number: 90571-003
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]
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P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1990

PHOTO OP WITH
MRS. NAYLA MOAWAD

DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 1990
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE
TIME: 1:15 - 1:20 P.M.

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS for*

I. PURPOSE

To express condolences over the death, one year ago, of President Moawad and to signal continuing U.S. commitment to political reconciliation in Lebanon.

II. BACKGROUND

Lebanese President Rene Moawad was murdered one year ago, shortly after his election. Despite the untimely death of Moawad, Lebanon has made progress toward national reconciliation, particularly after General Aoun's ouster. Seeing Mrs. Moawad is an important gesture in recognition of the courage and moderation displayed by her late husband. You had sent a letter of condolences after his killing.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Tab A

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press and Writing Pool

V. SEQUENCE

Brief Meeting followed by Photo Op

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Participants List

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR PHOTO OP WITH
MRS. MOAWAD (MOOH-AH-WAD)

- I'm honored to meet you.
- I had great admiration for your husband's courage and moderation. He was truly a good man, with his nation's interests at heart.
- I am encouraged that despite this despicable murder, there has been progress over the last year toward national reconciliation. We have just returned our ambassador, and I hope there will be further improvement in the situation.
- Please give my best wishes to your family and to President Hrawi.

PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The President
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
C. David Welch, Director, Near East and South Asian Affairs,
NSC Staff

Lebanon

Mrs. Nayla Moawad

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

90 NOV 29 PM 1:52

November 29, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN *mg*
SUBJECT: Mail Summary, November 7, 1990 to November 28, 1990
(3 weeks)

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Presidential	113,537	Year to Date	1,427,354
Staff	<u>6,564</u>	Year to Date	<u>468,021</u>
PERIOD TOTAL	120,101	YEAR TO DATE	1,895,375

TOP ISSUES OF THE WEEK

	<u>Pro</u>	<u>Con</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Cumulative Totals (Pro/Con/Comments)</u>
U.N. Resolution Condemning Israel For the Deaths of Arabs in Jerusalem	30	320	10	329/5,598/1023
Civil Right Act of 1990	35	58	0	2,322/5,434/6
Budget Summit	23	198	116	1436/8,053/8,237
Iraq-Kuwait Conflict	178	1566	434	10,099/11,728/10,053
H.R. 3069 Displaced Homemakers Self-Sufficiency Assistance Act	144	0	0	644/2/0

PROPAGANDA MAIL

PERIOD TOTAL 200,868

Major Issue: CON: U.S. Blockade Intervention (Foreign Mail
from Iraq)
Volume: 180,278

CORRESPONDENCE PROCESSED

Presidential (Period Total) 111,841 Year to Date 1,414,456

Mr. Peter Rousset
6515 Brompton Road
Houston, Texas 77005

File

Ben

25 years of making on this one. (??)

It seems like it's now about

Dear Mr. President,

November 24

leading change

Don't ask us
So. America,
e vent -

On to the next
5 mile still 11
get a staff can
re-ly dead
believe the

1st pot
would you
daily

Did you hear the one about...?

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia — Who comes to shove, we're going to get Roseanne Barr to go to Iraq and sing the national anthem. At another appearance, after a religious service aboard the USS Nassau assault carrier, Bush said the ceremony reminded him of the story of a kid going to church with his grandfather. He said to the grandfather, "Grandfather, what are all the flags there along the side of the church?" The grandfather said, "Well, that's for those who died in service." The kid said, "Oh, really? That's 9 o'clock or the 11 o'clock service?" Like any good comic, Bush also relied on borrowed material in this case. After a soldier thanked him for showing up and personally demonstrating support, Bush replied, "That's what Woody Allen said — 50 percent of life is showing up."

"Hey, listen, thanks for that warm desert welcome — and I mean warm," he joked at the end of one of his four sessions with military personnel. "I can't do much about this warm weather, but I hope you're getting enough MREs," he said referring to meals ready to eat that are highly unpopular with the troops. "I'm told that's a military term meaning I'd rather have a Bud Light." After the laughter and applause died down, Bush continued the presidential patter. "We know that the days can get pretty long out here, and you'll be glad to know that if it goes on too long we have a secret weapon in reserve. If push comes to shove, we're going to get Roseanne Barr to go to Iraq and sing the national anthem."

11-24
T. Lindy

The Washington Post

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1990

U.N. Logic

DO WE not all recall the ancient time, five or 10 minutes ago, when sober people in Congress and the Democratic Party were urging a presumably impetuous president to win international approval before contemplating military action to enforce international condemnations of Iraqi aggression? Now that President Bush stands on the verge of winning an unprecedented Security Council authorization of force, the tone is changing. No longer are yesterday's champions of collective security depicting approval by the United Nations as the key to effectiveness in the Gulf and as the gateway to a brave new American foreign policy of world order. They are saying it's a useful and necessary but not sufficient condition of American military engagement: Congress must weigh in too.

In this assertion, of course, there is great merit. Congress must weigh in. It is its political duty and its constitutional obligation. It was never more than an idle daydream that somehow the United States could ship its foreign policy up to the U.N. But the call for Mr. Bush to consult Congress rings a bit odd when it comes from an institution that has shrunk from assuming a co-responsibility in this crisis; only when the president himself overreached by springing a midstream change of mission from defense to offense did Congress start—and then only start—to get off a dime.

The call to consult Congress rings even odder when it comes from those who may have expected the U.N. to *restrain* Washington. In a sense today's resolution is a restraint: it links force to the short list of policy goals supported by the U.N., not to the longer American list including removing Iraq's leader and destroying its arsenal. In the threshold sense, nonetheless, a resolution is expansive: it should add credibility to any subsequent threat to use force. That's its point.

Should not the American legislature at least come abreast of the position the American government appears about to carry at the United Nations? Set aside the embarrassment of repudiation of a policy endorsed by governments accepted as arbiters of international political taste. If the policy were wrong, embarrassment would be the least of it. But the policy is right. There is persuasive testimony for further testing the current policy of economic embargo, political isolation, the pressure of a military buildup and diplomatic probing. But it could only help if Saddam Hussein understood that the sequel to this policy of "patience," in Mikhail Gorbachev's term, was not evaporation of the alliance but a possible international military campaign. This is U.N. logic. People who think of themselves as internationalists should have a special interest in making it American logic too.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CP
90 NOV 29 PM 1:52

November 29, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN *mg*

SUBJECT: Mail Summary, November 7, 1990 to November 28, 1990
(3 weeks)

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Volume: 180,278

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Presidential (Period Total) 111,841 Year to Date 1,414,456

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1990

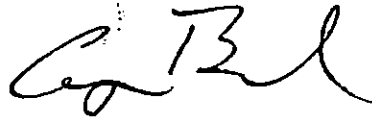
Dear Cary:

I wrote the enclosed note to your Mom and Dad today and asked them to get this letter to you.

Thank you for that wonderful picture of Newt. You're our kind of guy, so I am sending you a picture of me with our dog Ranger. Also, I thought you might want to have back your photo of Newt, so I am enclosing it for you.

I left the desert on Thanksgiving Day inspired by the dedication and commitment of people like you. May God bless you in your important work.

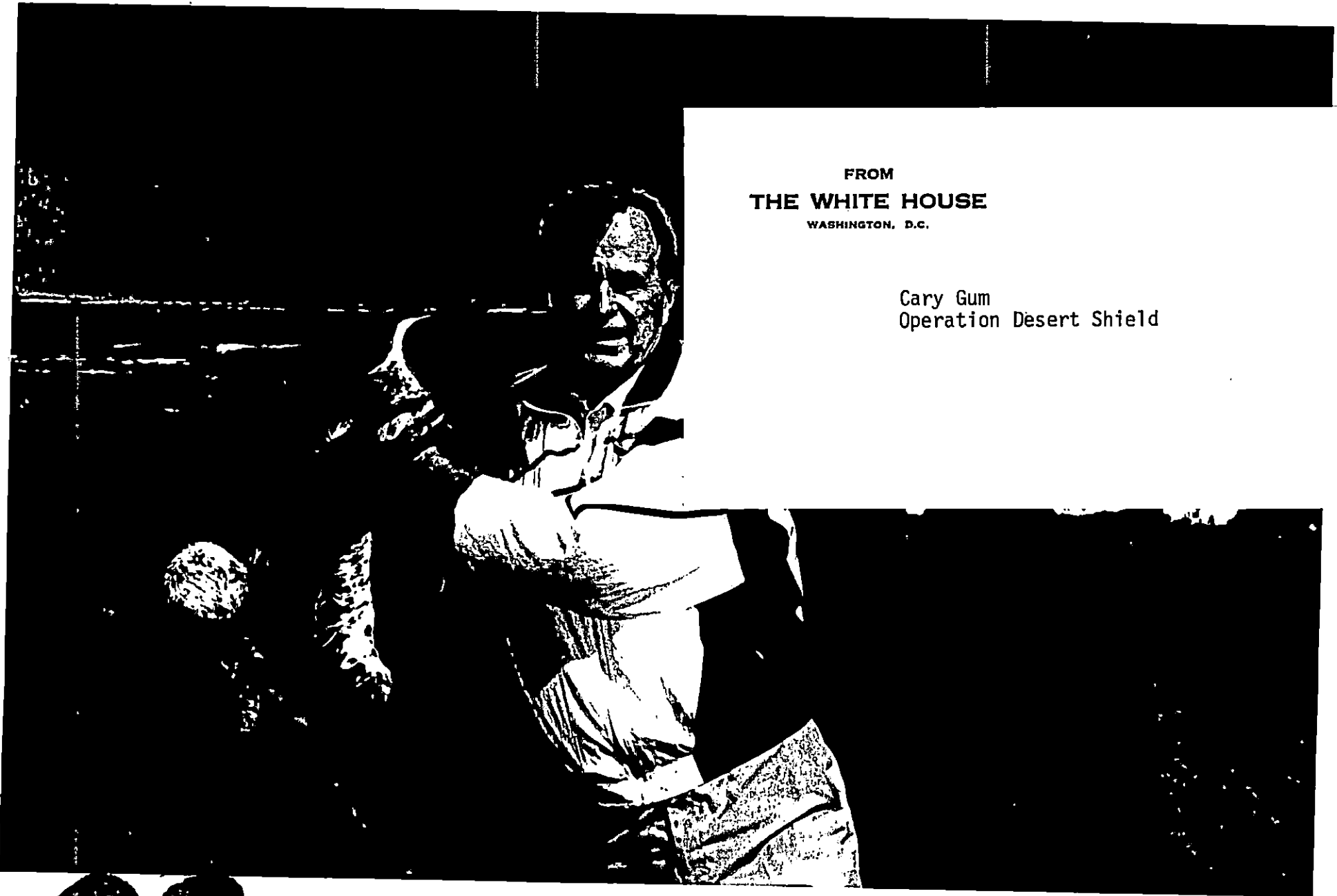
Sincerely,



Cary Gum
Operation Desert Shield

bcc: Daily file

entire package



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Cary Gum
Operation Desert Shield

To Newt and Cary
From George and Ranger. Good Luck
Cap Bunt

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1990

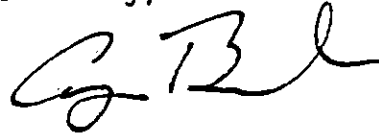
Dear Elaine and Carl:

When Barbara and I were in the desert with our troops on Thanksgiving Day, who should we meet but Cary Gum, your son, who gave us a picture of his dog Newt.

I just wanted to write you this note to tell you that this Thanksgiving was the most moving one we have ever spent. Your son and the others like him made me very proud to be an American.

Cary did not give me his address, so I am asking you to send the enclosed note to him. May God bless your wonderful son.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. B. H." or similar, written in a cursive style.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gum
408 Westover Circle
Belton, Missouri 64012

bcc: Cary Gum

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

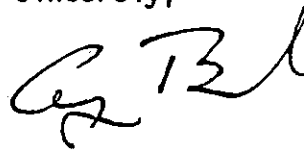
November 29, 1990

Dear Lisa and Al:

I am asking your folks to send this letter and photo of our Ranger to you, together with the photo of your Ranger which you shared with me. He's a great looking dog.

I was so inspired by our trip to the desert and so very proud of each and every one of you serving there. May God bless you.

Sincerely,



1LT Lisa Ornoski
CPT Al Ornoski
Operation Desert Shield

bcc: Daily File ✓

entire package

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1LT Lisa Ornoski
CPT Al Ornoski
Operation Desert Shield



To Ranger Ornoski from
Ranger Bush. Best wishes from me to
Cg Bk

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1990

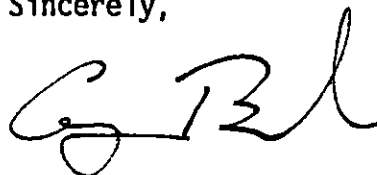
Dear Angie and Jerry:

When we were in the desert for Thanksgiving, we met some wonderful, dedicated young people. I was handed the attached picture of Ranger Ornoski -- a fine looking dog.

I am asking you to return this picture to Al and Lisa with the attached note and photo. Obviously, they love their Ranger just as we do ours, and they should have this picture when they are so far away from home.

May God bless your wonderful kids.

Sincerely,



Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Latessa
710 N. Elmwood
Wickliffe, Ohio 44092

bcc: 1LT Lisa Ornoski
CPT Al Ornoski

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Letter	From George Bush to Wayne Newton Re: the loss of his father [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

Date Closed: 1/28/2011	OA/ID Number: 90571-003
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:

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



THE PRESIDENT

Nov 29, 1990

Dear Wayne,
I was so sorry to hear
about your Dad. I'll never
forget how it hurt when
my Dad died. We're thinking
of you. Sincerely, George Bush

901130

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Wayne Newton

(b)(6)

cc. Jon Burmeister



THE PRESIDENT

11-29-90

Dear Portia,
Thanks for "Justified
Veto" editorial -

I will send a non-
quota civil rights bill to the next
Congress early on. Heartily but
Gratefully - Ag B

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Ms. Portia A. Scott
Assistant to the Editor &
General Manager
Atlanta Daily World
145 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, GA 30335-1201

bcc: IN & OUT

Sununu
Fitzwater
Demarest
Montagne

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 28, 1990

90 NOV 28 PM 4:25

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST ~~DA~~
Assistant to the President for Communications

DEB AMEND ~~DA~~
Special Assistant to the President for Communications

FROM: MARIA SHEEHAN ~~MS~~
Deputy Director of Media Relations

SUBJECT: CIVIL RIGHTS EDITORIAL FOR YOUR REVIEW

The attached editorial, *A Justified Veto*, appeared on the front page of the Friday, October 26, 1990, edition of the *Atlanta Daily World*, an Afro-American publication reaching 16,000 people daily. Portia Scott, the author of the article and publisher of the *Atlanta Daily World*, was seated next to you at the February 21, 1990, Black Publisher's luncheon in the Roosevelt Room. This article is just one of a number of supportive articles she has sent to you recently.

THE ATLANTA DAILY WORLD

Friday, October 26, 1990

A Justified Veto

The Senate with a very close vote, has voted to uphold President Bush's veto of the Civil Rights Bill that has haunted the administration for many weeks now. The vote, obviously, was a decision to stand by the president on whether we pass a civil rights bill that clearly has the vulnerability of permitting quotas versus one that will not.

It comes a time when a solid line has to be drawn between politics and leadership, and if ever there was an example of such, it lies with the president's decision in this continuous and endless debate over civil rights in this country.

Knowing President Bush, the decision to veto the bill was very difficult, since we know his long history of civil rights support and involvement. He has repeatedly made his stand of strong support for civil rights known, and we don't doubt his commitment today, even after his veto.

Civil rights is an important issue to us all, but we must stop and reassess this continuous crusade that must not go too far to infringe on the individual rights of

people. Quotas are bad for both our economic and individual freedoms, that we so preciousely enjoy in this country; and any promise or effort to provide favoritism and preference for some Americans over others, is just not in the best interest of protecting and preserving freedom.

We hope the President and the Congress will find common ground of commitment and responsibility to civil rights that will preserve our precious freedom and individual rights in this great land.

President Bush was elected by a large majority of voters in this country. We trusted his leadership then, we must trust his leadership now. A house divided cannot stand. Let's look beyond personalities and feelings, and see a future America, that truly lives up to its Constitution — a sound governing document that protects both individual and civil rights.

Let's work with, not against President Bush, in getting through these very difficult times, both nationally and internationally.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Alec P. Courtelis
Courtelis Company
Suite 1400
701 Brickell Avenue
Miami, Florida 33131-2822



THE PRESIDENT

12-29-90

Dear Alec -

Thanks to your
call, I talked to Alex
Spanos today. What
a great guy - He's in pain
though. Thanks very much
EJ

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. List	Items for George Bush [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(6)	

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Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, November 29, 1990

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
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Thursday
November 29, 1990

1. I called Billy Graham's office.
He and Ruth are in St. Martins through the 12th of December.
They will be in N. Carolina for Christmas with 30 family members.

Rev. Graham DID NOT go to Paris. He had a change of plans
and went on to Switzerland instead.

Stephanie, his assistant, will tell him of our call;
and your invitation for Camp David this weekend.

2. JEB arrives today (overnight visit)
3. Paul Coverdell returned your call of this morning.
4. Alec Courtellis called re Alex Spanos --

(b)(6)

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

The President has signed the following legislation:

S. 1859, which restructures the terms, conditions, and schedule of the Wolf Trap Foundation's loan repayments to the Federal Government.

S. 1893, which amends the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984 and the Asbestos Hazardous Emergency Response Act of 1986 and authorizes appropriations for activities to abate asbestos hazards.

S. 1939, which authorizes appropriations for FYs 1991 through 1994 for the Taft Institute.

S. 2628, which amends and authorizes appropriations through FY 1993 for certain grant programs administered by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

H.R. 4567, which authorizes and directs certain exchanges and conveyances of National Forest Service land in South Dakota and Colorado.

H.R. 4834, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire property in Salem, Massachusetts, for use as a visitor center for the Salem Maritime National Historic Site.

H.R. 5428, which designates seven new wilderness areas and two special management areas in the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

The President today signed the following legislation:

H.R. 3789, which amends and extends the appropriations authorizations for the programs in the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act and authorizes new programs to assist the homeless.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

FACT SHEET

The President and Mrs. Bush are today hosting an event in the East Room to recognize StarServe, an exciting new private initiative to encourage students in grades 4-12 throughout the country to engage in community service. After hearing the President's June 21, 1989 speech calling on all young people to make serving others a central and enduring part of their lives, Mike Love of the Beach Boys conceived of StarServe as a way to help young people devise educational and mutually rewarding service projects.

StarServe materials have been mailed to more than 100,000 educators throughout the country, detailing how their students can engage in community service. StarServe was developed with the help of the Love Foundation, funding from Kraft General Foods Foundation and expertise from United Way. The project is supported by a coalition of national education, nonprofit, and government organizations. Because of its potential to engage young Americans in service, StarServe has been recognized by The Points of Light Foundation, of which the President serves as Honorary Chairman, as a "Points of Light Initiative."

The President and Mrs. Bush will be joined at today's event by entertainers including The Beach Boys, Tiffany, Lorrie Morgan, Gary Morris, and Chad Allen. Each of these celebrities has committed to StarServe and actively will promote the project in their respective capacities as "celebrity ambassadors."

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

TEXT OF A LETTER FROM
THE PRESIDENT TO THE SPEAKER OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND
THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

November 29, 1990

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I hereby report to the Congress on developments since the last report of May 14, 1990, concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order No. 12170 of November 14, 1979, and matters relating to Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987. This report is submitted pursuant to Section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and Section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9. This report covers events through September 30, 1990, including those that occurred since the last report under Executive Order No. 12170 dated May 14, 1990. That report covered events through March 31, 1990.

1. Since the last report, there have been no amendments to the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 560 (the "ITRs"), administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("FAC"). The Iranian Assets Control Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 535 (the "IACRs"), were amended on October 5, 1990, 55 FR 40830, to implement the Settlement Agreement in Claims of less than \$250,000.00, Case No. 86 and Case No. B38, dated May 13, 1990, in which the Governments of the United States and Iran settled certain U.S. private claims of less than \$250,000.00, and all outstanding and potential U.S. government claims arising in relation to case number 86 or B38.

The major focus of licensing activity under the ITRs remains the importation of certain non-fungible Iranian-origin goods, principally carpets, which were located outside Iran before the embargo was imposed, and where no payment or benefit accrued to Iran after the effective date of the embargo. Since March 31, 1990, FAC has made 87 licensing determinations under the ITRs.

During the reporting period, the Customs Service has effected numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, caviar, pistachios, jewelry, and gold and sterling silver artifacts, for violations of the ITRs. FAC and Customs Service investigations of these violations have resulted in forfeiture actions and impositions of civil monetary penalties amounting to \$141,413.00. Numerous additional forfeiture and civil penalties actions are under review.

The United States v. Hamed Mohseni, a case brought in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the defendant was indicted on June 12, 1990, for willful falsification of documents in an attempt to illegally enter Iranian carpets into U.S. trade by

more

(OVER)

misdescribing their origin as Pakistani. Mohseni pled guilty to this charge on August 12, 1990. On October 22, 1990, Mohseni was sentenced to 2 years' probation, 1 month's incarceration, and a criminal fine of \$1,050.00. Additionally, the Court ordered the forfeiture of four Iranian carpets having a wholesale value of \$40,000.00.

In a related case in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, United States v. Geoffrey A. Orley, the defendant, an attorney and licensed securities broker, entered into a plea agreement on May 23, 1990, admitting to filing false documents to further an Iranian carpet smuggling scheme. Orley was convicted on September 17, 1990. A sentencing date has not been set. As part of their plea agreements, Geoffrey Orley and Hamed Mohseni have agreed to cooperate with the U.S. Government and to testify in pending criminal proceedings against two additional defendants. Multi-count indictments are anticipated in the latter cases.

2. The Iran-United States Claims Tribunal (the "Tribunal"), established at The Hague pursuant to the Algiers Accords, continues to make progress in arbitrating the claims before it. Since the last report, the Tribunal has rendered 13 awards, for a total of 489 awards. Of that total, 344 have been awards in favor of American claimants: 213 of these were awards on agreed terms, authorizing and approving payment of settlements negotiated by the parties, and 131 were decisions adjudicated on the merits. The Tribunal has dismissed a total of 32 other claims on the merits and 70 for jurisdictional reasons. Of the 43 remaining awards, two were withdrawn and 41 were in favor of Iranian claimants. As of September 30, 1990, awards to successful American claimants from the Security Account held by the NV Settlement Bank stood at \$2,004,184,294.21.

As of September 30, 1990, the Security Account has fallen below the required balance of \$500 million 34 times. Iran has replenished the account 34 times, as required by the Algiers Accords, by transferring funds from the separate account held by the NV Settlement Bank in which interest on the Security Account is deposited. Iran has also replenished the account twice when it was not required by the Accords, for a total of 36 replenishments. Additionally, the account was replenished on September 21 in the amount of \$200 million pursuant to a settlement agreement with the United States Government. A further replenishment of \$228,804.05 on September 24 was related to the transfer of the unutilized balance of a letter of credit. As of September 30, 1990, the total amount in the Security Account was \$271,986,604.21, and the total amount in the interest account was \$5,247,131.38. The aggregate amount that has been transferred from the interest account to the Security Account is \$832,872,986.47.

3. The Tribunal continues to make progress in the arbitration of claims of U.S. nationals for \$250,000.00 or more. Over 80 percent of the nonbank claims have now been disposed of through adjudication, settlement, or voluntary withdrawal, leaving 133 such claims on the docket. The largest of the large claims, the progress of which has been slowed by their complexity, are finally being decided, sometimes with sizable damage awards to the U.S. claimant. In the largest settlement to date, Amoco settled its two pending cases against the National Iranian Oil Co. for a payment of \$600 million. Since the last report, 12 large claims have been decided.

4. On May 13, 1990, the United States and Iran signed an agreement settling the claims of U.S. nationals against Iran of less than \$250,000.00 and certain U.S. claims against Iran

more

for outstanding loans made by the Agency for International Development. On June 22, 1990, the Iran-U.S. Claims Tribunal issued Award No. 483 recording and giving effect to the settlement agreement. This award terminated the small claims pending before the Tribunal. Under the IACRs, the award constitutes the Tribunal's final disposition of small claims. The award provided for the payment of \$105 million to the United States out of the Security Account. Of that amount, \$50 million will be available for the settlement of the small claims through a program established at the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission at the Department of Justice. On June 28, 1990, the Department of State formally transferred the small claims program to the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, as envisioned by the settlement agreement and the Iran Claims Settlement Act.

Originally, 2,795 small claims were filed with the Tribunal. The small claims settlement agreement covers 2,361 claims that were pending at the Tribunal on the date of the signing of the agreement, 10 claims that were dismissed by the Tribunal for lack of jurisdiction, 326 claims that were filed with the Tribunal but subsequently voluntarily withdrawn, and 415 claims that were submitted to the State Department but not timely filed with the Tribunal. All other claims filed with the Tribunal but not covered by the agreement had already been resolved through awards or settlements between the parties.

5. In coordination with concerned Government agencies, the Department of State continues to present United States Government claims against Iran, as well as responses by the United States Government to claims brought against it by Iran. Since the last report, the Department has filed pleadings in eight government-to-government claims. Two such claims have been settled. Regarding Case No. B/1, in return for Iran's agreement not to seek return of the full balance of its Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund from the United States in advance of adjudication of its claims on the merits, the United States transferred \$200 million from the Trust Fund to the Security Account, where it will be available for payment of Tribunal awards to successful U.S. claimants.

6. Since the last report, eight bank syndicates have completed negotiations with Bank Markazi Jomhouri Islami Iran ("Bank Markazi," Iran's central bank) and have been paid a total of \$4,393,148.93 for interest accruing for the period January 1-18, 1981 ("January Interest"). These payments were made from Dollar Account No. 1 at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ("FRBNY"). In addition, under the April 13, 1988, agreement between the FRBNY and Bank Markazi, the FRBNY returned \$4,693,421.29 of Iranian funds to Bank Markazi.

7. The situation reviewed above continues to implicate important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an unusual challenge to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The Iranian Assets Control Regulations, issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12170, continue to play an important role in structuring our relationship with Iran and in enabling the United States to implement properly the Algiers Accords. Similarly, the Iranian Transactions Regulations, issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12613, continue to advance important objectives in combatting international terrorism. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today I am signing S. 2740, the "Water Resources Development Act of 1990," which authorizes water resources projects and programs in support of the Department of the Army Civil Works mission.

In signing this bill, I endorse the biennial cycle of water resources development legislation for the Army Civil Works program implemented by the Army Corps of Engineers. In addition to authorizing worthwhile water resources projects, the legislation includes a number of provisions that protect and restore this Nation's environment, which I wholeheartedly support. S. 2740 also preserves the fundamental cost-sharing and policy reforms of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. I believe, on balance, that it reflects acceptable compromises between the executive and the legislative branches on a variety of issues of common interest.

However, I am concerned that S. 2740 contains a number of troubling special-interest provisions. For example, it contains a provision to require the Army to finance a replacement highway bridge where no legal obligation or Federal interest exists for such a replacement, and a provision for the exchange of leasehold interests for excess Federal property when such an exchange is inappropriate. Provisions such as these set undesirable precedents for the Federal Government.

In addition, a number of provisions in the Act require the Government to undertake projects and studies that traditionally have been pursued by nonfederal interests, such as constructing recreation facilities associated with a project, which are not a required or an integral part of the project. I believe, however, that the potential negative impacts of such provisions on Federal water resources policies and on the availability of Federal funds can be minimized through intensive management and through the annual budget process.

Finally, the Act contains a constitutional problem. Section 411 establishes a management conference responsible for managing Onondaga Lake in New York. The same provision also appears in H.R. 4323, legislation I approved earlier this month. The power both Acts give to State Governors and to State and local officials who serve on the management conference may only be exercised by officials who are selected pursuant to the Appointments Clause of the Constitution. Because the Act is inconsistent with this requirement, I am directing the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Attorney General to submit legislation to correct this constitutional problem.

Because I believe in a strong water resources program, and despite my concerns about a number of inappropriate provisions, I have approved this bill.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 28, 1990.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN SIGNING CEREMONY FOR THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1990

The Roosevelt Room

2:28 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much for coming, everybody. And first, may I salute the Attorney General and Secretary Ed Derwinski. And also, welcome the distinguished members of Congress who are with us today: Senator Kennedy and Senator Thurman, Senator Simpson, Senator Simon. Ham Fish was to be here; Congressmen Morrison and Lamar Smith are with us. I don't know whether Ham wedged into the back or not. But in any event, welcome to all of you.

Today, I am pleased to sign S358, the Immigration Act of 1990. It is the most comprehensive reform of our immigration laws in 66 years. Nearly all Americans have ancestors who braved the oceans -- liberty-loving risk-takers in search of an ideal. The largest voluntary migrations in recorded history. Across the Pacific, across the Atlantic, they came from every point on the compass. Many passing beneath the Statute of Liberty with fear and vision, with sorrow and adventure, fleeing tyranny or terror, seeking haven, and all seeking hope.

And now we stand again before an open door -- a door into tomorrow. Immigration reform began in 1986 with an effort to close the back door on illegal immigration. And now as we open the front door to increased legal immigration, this bill provides long needed enforcement authority. It also credits the special role of immigrants to America, and it will promote a more competitive economy, respect for the family unit, and swift punishment for drugs and crime.

Immigration is not just a link to America's past, it's also a bridge to America's future. This bill provides for vital increases for entry on the basis of skills, infusing the ranks of our scientists and engineers and educators with new blood and new ideas. And it also boosts our war on drugs and crime, allowing us to send back alien offenders who threaten our streets and who make up nearly a fourth of our federal prison populations. It'll help secure our borders, the front lines of the drug war. It also revises the exclusion grounds for the first time since enactment in 1952, putting an end to the kind of political litmus tests that might have excluded even some of the heroes of the Eastern European revolution of 1989.

This bill is good for families, good for business, good for crime fighting, and good for America. We welcome both it and the generations of future Americans who it will bring in to strengthen our great country.

And now, I am honored and pleased to sign into law the Immigration Act of 1990. And I'd like to ask the members of Congress -- if you all would come up -- if we do this. Ed, if you'll get on one side and Dick on the other.

(The Act is signed.)

THE PRESIDENT: There we go. Well done. Thank you.
(Applause.)

END

2:42 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN RECOGNITION CEREMONY FOR STARSERVE

The East Room

2:19 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Looking out on these shining faces today, Barbara and I remember a summer day on the South Lawn more than a year ago when I challenged -- called upon -- every young person in America to make service to those in need a central and enduring part of their lives.

And we are just delighted to be here to celebrate one significant result of that day, a new, exciting educational initiative called StarServe.

I want to first express my thanks to an old friend, several old friends. And I'm talking, of course, about Mike Love and the Beach Boys. Mike said that he was motivated to go out and help young people respond to this call. And he did; and he's done it; and he's given of himself and so have his wonderful colleagues. And we are very grateful to them. I want to thank the Kraft General Foods Foundation for its underpinning, its financial support. And, of course, the United Way for its expertise.

Thanks to all the young people gathered here and, of course, to the stars who support StarServe and given of themselves as well. You and other stars who have already agreed to participate in this effort show that real stars -- real stars -- use their influence to encourage those who admire them to do likewise.

As we speak, StarServe -- the materials of StarServe are being sent to more than 100,000 educators of students in grades 4 through 12 throughout the country. And of course, StarServe isn't creating youth community service. Many young people are already undertaking meaningful projects all around the country.

There's no better example of this than Dian Wurst's third grade class in Polk, Nebraska, who, as we've heard, was our 48th Daily Point of Light.

Each school day for the last seven years, each one -- you heard from one of them -- but each one of these third graders has telephoned these homebound seniors, offering words of comfort and cheer. You've heard from her, and then got another little window by Trent there, visiting their elderly friends on weekends and holidays, assuring those who are alone that someone cares.

While there are other outstanding examples of youth service, I want every young American, from 5 to 25, to be a Point of Light in his or her community. Whether it's lonely senior citizens, a troubled classmate or acquaintance, someone who's burdened by drug abuse, illiteracy, homelessness or hunger, there's a need right next door, down the hall or in your own backyard that you can meet.

StarServe is one of the first independent initiatives of the Points of Light Foundation, the new, nonprofit, nonpartisan foundation on which I'm pleased to serve as Honorary Chairman. By making service creative and educational for young Americans, StarServe will help the foundation achieve its goal of engaging all Americans in service.

MORE

Barbara and I believe that if, at an early age, you learn to serve those in need, it will become the way you live your whole life, bringing a sense of meaning and adventure that simply can't be matched.

StarServe shows that businesses can, indeed, help young people make their service ideas a reality, that nonprofits can provide invaluable counsel to those who are new to community service, and that the worlds of entertainment and media can use their influence to make service a pervasive part of the popular culture.

I especially like the name of this project, StarServe, Students Taking Action and Responsibility in Service. Every young person wants to be a star.

Well, every young person has a gift to give to someone in need, and America needs your gifts now as never before. And so to all young Americans I say, answer the call to serve your community and be a star.

Thank you all very, very much. (Applause).

END

2:25 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 29, 1990

The President today named Linda Smith, of Palmer, Alaska, as the 313th "Daily Point of Light." Mrs. Smith, 38, helps women obtain prenatal care so they may experience healthy pregnancies.

For over two years, Mrs. Smith has been a volunteer at the Valley Crisis Pregnancy Center. She spends 10 hours a week counseling pregnant women, offering them advice and information about proper prenatal care.

Many of the women Mrs. Smith helps are low-income teenage mothers who are concerned about their capability to care for a child financially, emotionally, and physically. She counsels the women and refers them to marriage counselors, doctors, and social workers. In addition, she continues to meet with the mothers after the birth of their children, helping them obtain cribs and baby clothes and facilitating their participation in support groups and parenting classes.

The President salutes Linda Smith as the 313th "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Mrs. Smith; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN RECOGNITION CEREMONY FOR STARSERVE

The East Room

2:19 P.M. EST

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Well, every young person has a gift to give to someone in need, and America needs your gifts now as never before. And so to all young Americans I say, answer the call to serve your community and be a star.

Thank you all very, very much. (Applause).

END

2:25 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today I am pleased to sign S. 358, the "Immigration Act of 1990" -- the most comprehensive reform of our immigration laws in 66 years. This Act recognizes the fundamental importance and historic contributions of immigrants to our country. S. 358 accomplishes what this Administration sought from the outset of the immigration reform process: a complementary blending of our tradition of family reunification with increased immigration of skilled individuals to meet our economic needs.

The legislation meets several objectives of this Administration's domestic policy agenda -- cultivation of a more competitive economy, support for the family as the essential unit of society, and swift and effective punishment for drug-related and other violent crime.

S. 358 provides for a significant increase in the overall number of immigrants permitted to enter the United States each year. The Act maintains our Nation's historic commitment to family reunification by increasing the number of immigrant visas allocated on the basis of family ties.

At the same time, S. 358 dramatically increases the number of immigrants who may be admitted to the United States because of the skills they have and the needs of our economy. This legislation will encourage the immigration of exceptionally talented people, such as scientists, engineers, and educators. Other provisions of S. 358 will promote the initiation of new business in rural areas and the investment of foreign capital in our economy.

I am also pleased to note that this Act facilitates immigration not just in numerical terms, but also in terms of basic entry rights of those beyond our borders. S. 358 revises the politically related "exclusion grounds" for the first time since their enactment in 1952. These revised grounds lift unnecessary restrictions on those who may enter the United States. At the same time, they retain important administrative checks in the interest of national security as well as the health and welfare of U.S. citizens.

Immigration reform began in 1986 with an effort to close the "back door" on illegal immigration through enactment of the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA). Now, as we open the "front door" to increased legal immigration, I am pleased that this Act also provides needed enforcement authority.

S. 358 meets several objectives of my Administration's war on drugs and violent crime. Specifically, it provides for the expeditious deportation of aliens who, by their violent criminal acts, forfeit their right to remain in this country. These offenders, comprising nearly a quarter of our Federal prison population, jeopardize the safety and well-being of every

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American resident. In addition, S. 358 improves this Administration's ability to secure the U.S. border -- the front lines of the war on drugs -- by clarifying the authority of Immigration and Naturalization Service enforcement officers to make arrests and carry firearms.

S. 358 also improves the antidiscrimination provisions of the IRCA. These amendments will help deter discrimination that might be related to the implementation of "employer sanctions" under the 1986 law. In this regard, S. 358 helps to remedy unfortunate side effects of this important deterrent to illegal immigration.

In signing this legislation, I am concerned with the provision of S. 358 that creates a new form of relief known as "temporary protected status." The power to grant temporary protected status would be, except as specifically provided, the "exclusive authority" by which the Attorney General could allow otherwise deportable aliens to remain here temporarily because of their nationality or their region of origin. I do not interpret this provision as detracting from any authority of the executive branch to exercise prosecutorial discretion in suitable immigration cases. Any attempt to do so would raise serious constitutional questions.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 29, 1990.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN ADDRESS TO
THE ASSOCIATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

The Willard Hotel
Washington, D.C.

1:26 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Well, thank you all very much. And it is a pleasure to do what's known in Washington as a cameo appearance, a drop-by. But I'm delighted to be here, these very busy and very interesting times. I first want to thank Gene Miller, and, of course, my friend -- I don't want to put him in an age category -- but my classmate, Lud Ashley, an old friend. And, of course, the leading lights of the banking industry here today.

Back in February of 1989, the members of your organization came out early for our S&L program, the reform bill. Your strong support helped us take a critical first step toward restoring the integrity of our S&L system. And we are very grateful for that. And since then, Nick Brady, who is known to I guess, everybody here, has been conducting a thorough review of the key issues and the concerns of the American banking system.

What he's found is the need for significant structural reform -- reforms that keep pace with the revolutionary changes in financial services that have marked the past two decades. And today in the age of the ATM and the 800 number -- and in the face of intense competition from nonbanks to meet the consumer's credit needs -- we must rethink and reexamine our existing regulations -- and the need for change.

The regulatory system that served us very well, indeed, from its inception in the '30s is today, in my view, increasingly outmoded, is likely to prevent banks from staying competitive as it is to allow them to serve customers and sustain confidence in the system. The result can be counterproductive: Denying banks the opportunity to enter new markets actually encourages risky ventures that fall within the old rules and regulations.

In January, the Treasury Department will make its recommendations on comprehensive banking reform, including provisions on deposit insurance. The legislation that we will propose will make a significant contribution to the long-term health of the banking system. And once again, I will be in close touch with Lud and Gene, and all of you here today, to help secure a speedy passage of this reform package in the 102nd Congress. What's at stake is not just the confidence of the American people in the banking system, but the profitability and the competitiveness of a key American industry. Because our banking system can never be truly safe if it's not also economically sound.

Lud tells me the theme of the conference is managing risk. And I don't need to tell you how the events of the past few months have clouded over the crystal ball out there for everybody. For the people in this room, who face the challenge of mapping corporate strategies in an environment that at best is uncertain, the task you face is extraordinarily complex.

I know that -- I see Jim Leach back here, another old friend of mine, and I know that he's been up here preaching some wisdom. I'm not sure exactly what he says, but listen carefully to him. (Laughter.) He's one of the sanest and greatest members of the Congress, I can tell you that. I also understand that Richard

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Breeden was here. I don't know if he's here now, but the head of the SEC was here -- good man. They've spoken about, in more detail than I'm capable, spoke to you about the challenges that confront you. And they are serious. No question about it.

Interest rates, frankly, are higher than any of us would like them to be. I am very hopeful, and I'm not one who is a FED basher or anything of that nature, but I'm hopeful that the deficit agreement that was not the world's most popular piece of legislation -- budget deficit agreement will lead eventually to lower rates. And, of course, we've seen some come down. I happen to think that's very good for the economy.

I know your concerns about a credit crunch, and we've been having a series of very interesting meetings with private sector people at the White House, which has helped me understand better the credit crunch. I mentioned earlier the concept that some of you all have in this industry of over-regulation or excessive zeal in the regulatory business. And I think we're now more attuned to that problem than heretofore.

And so what I hope is, is when we get the new Congress here, we can take more of a leadership role out of the White House in not only helping to strengthen the business that you all are in, but to sometimes relieve a little pressure from the overzealous nature of some of the regulations. So we are in a period that concerns me of a sluggish economy. I suspect that each one of you here has economists that you believe in; some are saying recession and some are saying slowdown and some saying downturn. But one positive thing is that most if not all people are suggesting that whatever it is, it won't be long lasting. And I think that is very important to the overall good of the American people.

I am confident that it will run its course. I think it will be relatively slow based on the expert opinions to which I have access. I am certain that the institutions that are represented here, and all of you business leaders in this room will play a leading role in reviving the economy and returning to the path of expansion and opportunity and growth.

So I might add just a comment or two about the affects of what's happening halfway around the world on our own economy and on the economies of other countries. One of the most fascinating visits that I had on this recent trip to Europe -- a trip that preceded another good trip, incidentally, for those of you who are interested in matters south of our border, a trip to Mexico -- but one of the things that was really fascinating to me about the trip to Europe were the talks I had with the Eastern European leaders.

I started my trip by going to see Vaclav Havel in Czechoslovakia. Here's a country whose economy is being devastated by what Saddam Hussein is doing in the Persian Gulf. I think he used a figure of \$1.5 billion for one year estimated strain on that fragile economy. Comes at a very bad time for him. We had a little press conference outside of what they call "the Castle" there, which is his headquarters, in that marvelous center of Prague, and he was asked a question, and I think some who were inquiring thought that maybe there would be a wedge driven between the steadfast position of the United States as we approach the dictator, Saddam Hussein, and Czechoslovakia.

But to the surprise of some, but not to me since I had talked to him about it, in spite of the economic hardship to Czechoslovakia, he was about as strong as you could possibly be in standing up against the rape, the pillage, and the plunder, and the aggression against Kuwait. That was true also of the Polish and Hungarian leaders with whom I met a few days later in Paris at the CSCE meeting.

And so, on this subject of the Gulf, it is clear to me that those who can afford it the least are those who are getting hurt the worst by the speculation that's resulted in these higher oil

prices. Some of you may have heard Alan Greenspan in his rather eloquent testimony talking a day or two ago about the effect that the oil increases are having on the United States economy, and what that means as -- trying to assess the slowdown or the recession or whatever one would call exactly what we're in now.

And it's very clear that they are having a very bad effect on our economy. But one of the reasons that the world is holding together as well as it is, is that the smallest countries -- and many of them Moslem countries -- feel just as strongly as we do, and others, that the aggression must be returned. Not simply on the moral basis, which certainly is a profound reason to see the aggression turned around, but on the economic basis as well. Their economies are being hurt. It's not just Eastern Europe. Take a look at Senegal. Some of you all do business all through Africa, and take a look at some of the countries that really are in tough shape there, and then see what the result of Saddam Hussein's aggression is doing to them. And then add to it what's happened in the United States and that whole economic side of this equation comes much more clearly into focus. I'm hopeful that this afternoon the United Nations will pass, I believe it's its 13th resolution, maybe it's its 11th. But as one who served at the United Nations with sometimes frustration because of the failure of the so-called peacekeeping function of the U.N., I think one of the exciting and positive things to be coming out of all this strife and problems halfway around the world is the rejuvenation of the United Nations' peacekeeping function.

It is not insignificant that it's not the United States alone, but the United States backed, or in conjunction with, the rest of the Security Council, indeed with most of the members of the United Nations itself strongly supporting what we are about in trying to reverse the aggression over there. So, it has -- my point is, there's a moral underpinning to what we're doing. To me it is very, very clear. And I don't intend to waver one single bit.

But there's also an economic side to this equation, and economic effects are devastating those who can afford it the least. So we're embarked on a very interesting path here, and I hope that the resolution -- that it will be peaceful. That is certainly what everybody aspires to. Certainly the President, who is also the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. But I think the main thing that I hope will come out of today's session of the United Nations is that we send perhaps the clearest signal of all to Saddam Hussein that the world is deadly serious about reversing this aggression and about lifting this economic oppression that he has wrought on many, many countries that can ill afford it.

So, we'll see where we go. I hope my optimism I feel at this point is not misplaced. If it is, we just go right back to the drawing board. Because I know that we have to prevail. And I expect all of you who do business abroad, as most of you do, understand exactly what I'm talking about when I talk about the horrible economic effects that this man's aggression is having on all the economies of the world.

Listen, it is a great pleasure to be here. I salute you and your work. I'm delighted to be with you, and I would welcome from the private sector any input on how we make this -- how the government, by either getting out of the way or by in one way or another doing our business better, can strengthen and encourage the banking system of this country. It is vital. And we've taken it for granted for years and years as a sign of the greatest stability -- one of the great stable points of our country. And I'm confident that if we conduct ourselves right and if you do your business right, that principle will be out there for all to see in the days ahead.

Thank you and good luck to you in your work. And thank you for letting me come by for this cameo appearance. Thanks a lot. (Applause.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 29, 1990

FACT SHEET

IMMIGRATION ACT OF 1990

The Immigration Act of 1990 is the most comprehensive reform of our immigration laws in 66 years. The Act accomplishes what the Administration sought from the outset of the immigration reform process: increasing immigration of skilled individuals to meet our economic needs while retaining our commitment to family reunification. It enhances America's singular advantage as an international magnet for eager and talented people.

The main features of the Act are:

- o Total immigration levels will increase from 540,000 per year in 1989 to 700,000 per year in 1992-1994. Thereafter, immigration levels will be at least 675,000.
- o Employment-based immigration will more than double, from 54,000 per year to 140,000 per year. New criteria will ensure most of these workers are highly skilled. This increase in skill-based immigration will help relieve labor shortages in key technical areas and improve the competitiveness of our workforce. A special investor provision will help create jobs in rural areas and bring investment capital into our country.
- o Family-based immigration is increased in all major categories. Family-sponsored levels will be 520,000 per year through 1994. This figure includes a special allocation of 55,000 visas per year from 1992 through 1994 for spouses and minor children of persons granted amnesty in 1986. Starting in 1995, family-based immigration will be at least 480,000 per year.
- o Forty thousand new visas per year are allocated to broaden the diversity of our immigrant pool. This number will rise to 55,000 per year starting in 1995. Education and work experience requirements will help ensure these immigrants can become productive members of our society quickly.
- o Several outdated and restrictive immigration exclusion grounds are lifted. These changes are the first major update of the exclusion provisions in several decades.

- o New provisions will aid the war on drugs and violent crime. The deportation of criminal aliens is expedited. The law also grants general arrest authority to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) officers.
- o The anti-discrimination features of IRCA (The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986) are strengthened. The Act will help prevent discrimination that may result from the employer sanction provisions of IRCA.
- o A new form of relief, called "temporary protected status," is established. This relief protects aliens who are unable to return to their native country due to war, natural disaster or other extraordinary conditions. Aliens granted this status would receive work authorization and would be eligible to remain in this country until a determination is made that conditions in their home land permit their return. A specific provision makes natives of El Salvador currently in the U.S. eligible for temporary protected status until July 1992.
- o An expedited administrative naturalization process is authorized. The law also authorizes naturalization of Filipino war veterans who served under the command of the United States in World War II.

The Immigration Act of 1990 is a major accomplishment in the President's domestic agenda. It will help ensure a sufficient number of skilled workers to meet the demands of the 1990s, preserve the bonds that are so vital to the fabric of a family, and broaden the base of our immigrant pool.

3:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF/SADDAM (Baghdad/AP) -- Saddam Hussein said he was not afraid of fighting the U.S. and warned that he had the technology to shoot down Stealth aircraft. "If war breaks out, we will fight in a way which will make all Arabs and Moslems proud. We are determined not to kneel down to injustice," Saddam said in remarks carried on Baghdad radio.

GULF/VICE PRESIDENT (Reuter) -- Vice President Quayle said military action would be justified to prevent Iraq from being able to use nuclear weapons. After stressing that every effort should be made toward a peaceful solution, Quayle said that preventing Iraq from becoming a nuclear power would override the need for restraint. Quayle's speech appeared to mark the first time an Administration official has used Iraq's nuclear threat to justify military force, but White House officials said the speech made no change in existing policy. "It does not follow (from the speech) that we have to go to war to prevent him from attaining nuclear weapons," said David Beckwith.

GULF/BAKER (U.N./UPI) -- Secretary Baker held intense, last-minute talks with Security Council foreign ministers in an effort to win further support for a U.S.-proposed resolution that would authorize military force. U.S. officials were confident the resolution would be overwhelmingly adopted.

GULF/SHAMIR (Tel Aviv/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Shamir accused the U.N. of meddling in Israeli affairs, and said he feared Washington would not oppose what he called increasing intervention by the U.N. Shamir assailed the U.N. for trying to investigate the police killing of 18 Arabs in a Jerusalem riot last month and for considering sending a representative to monitor events in Israeli-occupied Arab lands.

GULF/BRAZIL (Brasilia/Reuter) -- Brazil ruled out sending combat troops to the Gulf. Foreign Minister Rezek said the country would consider incorporating troops in a peacekeeping force but did not want to become involved in an armed conflict.

BULGARIA (Sofia/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Lukanov resigned with his government of ex-communists, bowing to pressure from a general strike. Lukanov announced his resignation in a statement issued by the official news agency as thousands of opposition demonstrators massed in central Sofia.

SALVADOR (San Salvador/UPI) -- Rebels attacked military installations in the north of the capital and in eastern Usulután province in continued combat that has left hundreds of casualties in the last week, the army said. FMLN rebels warned the government they will "fight with all of their forces against all elements that prevent the move to democracy and justice in the country."

PANAMA (Panama City/UPI) -- A public opinion poll published today shows support for the U.S.-installed Panamanian government is slipping, as the one-year anniversary of the U.S. invasion approaches. In a poll published by La Prensa, 62% said they would not vote for President Endara's government if new elections were held.

-end-

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF CRISIS/U.N. (U.N./AP) -- Secretary Baker urged the Security Council to approve a resolution authorizing the use of force. "If Iraq does not reverse its course peacefully, then other military measures, including the use of force, should be authorized," Baker said.

GULF/ALERT (London/Reuter) -- Allied troops in Saudi Arabia were put on a raised state of alert due to fear of possible Iraqi retaliation for the U.N. resolution, Britain's Press Association news agency said. Neither the British defense ministry nor the Pentagon in Washington had any comment on the report.

GULF/CONGRESS (Lori Santos, UPI) -- President Bush said he has no plans to summon lawmakers back to Washington for a special session of Congress to take up the Gulf crisis. In an interview with the Spanish-language television network Univision, however, Bush promised he would continue to consult extensively with congressmen concerning the standoff "because it is important that we send a solid signal" to Saddam Hussein.

IMMIGRATION (Rita Beamish, AP) -- President Bush, endorsing the first major rewrite of the immigration law in a quarter-century, approved a substantial boost in the number of immigrants allowed into the U.S. each year. "This bill is good for families, good for business, good for crime fighting and good for America," Bush said at a White House signing ceremony.

The American Bar Association praised the bill for its general provisions, but said it was disturbed by provisions "which may impede the ability of persons in immigration proceedings to secure representation," and could block some political asylum applicants. Legal scholar David Cole said the bill leaves too many loopholes for exclusion on political and ideological grounds, because it gives the Administration discretionary powers in cases it deems to involve terrorism and foreign policy considerations.

The National Gay and Lesbian Task Force lauded the reversal of a bar on homosexual immigrants. Gay groups are calling on Bush to refrain from listing AIDS as an exclusionary disease. "The world is watching to see whether he is going to strike AIDS," from that list, said gay task force spokesman Robert Bray.

SOVIETS/FOOD AID (Paris/Reuter) -- President Bush is considering authorizing the Agriculture Department to offer credit aid to the Soviet Union to buy American food, an Administration official said. Bush had previously said he would not offer credits to Moscow unless the Soviets eased restrictions on emigration. But a senior Soviet grain trade official said in October that Moscow did not plan to buy any more U.S. corn this year unless it got grain credits from the U.S. government. The U.S. official said that given the current circumstances, Bush might be willing to overlook that condition.

(Brussels/Reuter) -- Differences have emerged within the EC on sending food aid to the Soviet Union, with Italy warning that disaster could ensue if help is long delayed and other countries stressing the need for caution. Diplomats said Italy and Germany were showing impatience about the pace of efforts to stop Soviet people from going hungry this winter.

-end-

POOL REPORT

HOUSING BILL SIGNED

11/28/90

This was a one-pen signing; Jack Kemp got the pen but not the box after the president signed the "National Affordable Housing Act" in the East Room. This bill is only six inches thick, and Bush actually hefted it clear of the table before sitting down to sign his name with one quick flourish.

Afterwards, Bush and Kemp formed a sort of impromptu receiving line for Members of Congress who were present, and Bush called for a "class picture" with same.

Your pool knows not if it is a first, but a young lady interpreted the president's speech in sign language for part of the audience to Bush's left; she also mouthed the president's words with exaggerated lip movements for lip readers. The president stopped and worked that part of the room briefly as he left.

You heard Bush's speech; the press office will provide a transcript and has put out a presidential statement and a fact sheet on the legislation.

Sullivan

USIA



THE PRESIDENT

11-29-90

Dear Portia,
Thanks for "Justified
Veto" editorial -

I will send a non-
quota civil rights bill to the next
Congress early on. Honestly but
Gratefully - Cap But

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Ms. Portia A. Scott
Assistant to the Editor &
General Manager
Atlanta Daily World
145 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, GA 30335-1201

bcc: IN & OUT

Sununu
Fitzwater
Demarest
Montagne

Jan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1990

Dear Frank:

Happy 75th Birthday! Barbara and I hope your day is filled with the warmth of good friends and the glow of happy memories.

You have our best wishes on this special occasion and our hope that the coming year will bring you good health and every happiness.

Sincerely,



901130

Mr. Frank Sinatra
70-588 Frank Sinatra Drive
Rancho Mirage, California 92270 ..

*Congratulations on the Ella
award. Warmest Personal Regards,*



cc: Jan Burmeister

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1990

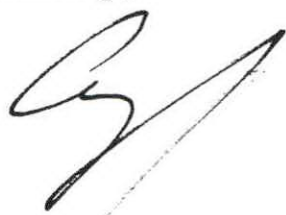
Dear ^{*Ellie*} Elliott:

Barbara and I were sorry to learn that you recently suffered a heart attack. It's hard to keep a good man down -- so I am confident that it won't be long before you are back to full speed.

We are keeping you in our thoughts and prayers. God bless you.

Sincerely,

I hope all's well.



Mr. Elliott Vose
Apartment 5C
150 East 73rd Street
New York, New York 10021

901130

cc. Jan Bernerstein

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1990

Dear Bud:

I regret that, after a long, careful review of my schedule, I must decline the invitation for Barbara and me to participate in the 65th anniversary celebration of the Grand Ole Opry. I hate to say no to something we'd like so much to do; but unfortunately, this date conflicts with my January schedule.

Best wishes to you, and thanks so much for thinking of us. Please convey our best to the Grand Ole Opry gang.

Sincerely,

Barbara Bush

I'm broken hearted about
Mr. E. W. Wendell
Opryland USA, Inc.
2804 Opryland Drive
Nashville, Tennessee 37214

this - I really

*want to come back to
the Opry.*

901130

Jan Brummett

TO EDUCATORS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS:

There's a movement in this country that's growing stronger every day. It's the movement President Bush calls "Points of Light," whereby every individual and every institution in America plays a direct and consequential role in solving critical social problems through community service. The President has challenged young people to lead this movement by making community service a central part of their lives. Responding to the President's call, a group of leaders in education, business, community service, entertainment and the media have undertaken a collaborative effort to encourage the growth of community service among young people.

StarServe™ (Students Taking Action and Responsibility in Service) has been designated as one of the first Points of Light Initiatives. Working with your school, **StarServe** will help establish or expand community service programs and help motivate your students to become actively involved with local community service organizations. The **StarServe** initiative is a multi-year project funded entirely by the Kraft General Foods Foundation.

*If your students are already involved in community service programs, we encourage you to incorporate **StarServe** as a supplement. If your school does not have a community service program, these materials can help you begin one in grades 4-12. To help you get started, this kit contains an extensive resource guide to connect you to local and national community service and educational organizations. Your local Volunteer Center and United Way are available to serve as resources about community service and volunteer placement.*

*Through **StarServe**, students will learn how to tap their own potential for helping others as they organize and implement their own community service projects. In the process, they will also gain important problem-solving and complex thinking skills that can improve their academic performance, plus the character-building experience that comes with taking on real responsibility within their own community. To help students integrate this experience into their own value systems, the program encourages them to reflect on the challenges and rewards of community service and to share their feelings about its value in a personal letter to President Bush.*

*Mike Love and The Beach Boys are leading the celebrity effort to create heightened awareness of the **StarServe** project across the country. **StarServe** is a partnership of Kraft General Foods Foundation, The Love Foundation and United Way of America.*

*This is the first stage of a multi-year **StarServe** effort to rally the youth of America to accept the challenge of community service. In the second year, the project will be expanded to provide participating students with more awards and further recognition. We look forward to receiving your comments on this program and its impact within your school. We encourage you to share these materials with teachers, guidance counselors, youth club presidents and PTA representatives.*

The White House Office of National Service
U.S. Department of Education

The Points of Light Foundation
Kraft General Foods Foundation
The Love Foundation for American Music,
Entertainment & Art
United Way of America
The National VOLUNTEER Center

Advisory Committee

American Association of School Administrators
American Federation of Teachers
Council of Chief State School Officers
Council of The Great City Schools
National Alliance of Black School Educators
National Association of Elementary School Principals
National Association of Independent Schools
National Association of Partners in Education
National Association of Secondary School Principals
National Education Association
National School Boards Association
National Youth Leadership Council
Youth Service America



PRESENTED BY KRAFT GENERAL FOODS FOUNDATION

INTRODUCTION

StarServe™ (*Students Taking Action and Responsibility in Service*) is designed to encourage your students to become part of the growing national community service movement. Through this program, your students will:

- explore the needs of their own community and learn more about local community service organizations and committed individuals already at work addressing those needs;
- examine their own talents and consider how they can apply those talents to solving local problems through direct and consequential community service;
- plan and implement their own service project, making full use of the personal and community resources available to them;
- evaluate the success of their project and reflect on the challenges and rewards of their community service experience. Reflection is the process by which students assess the personal meaning of their service experience. The activities in this program are designed to help students in this process. This guided self-evaluation will help students in developing long-term interest and involvement in community service.

GRADE LEVEL

This program is designed for students in grades 4-12. It can be integrated into any one of several basic areas of the curriculum: Social Studies and Civics (the social impact of community service); Science (environmental community service); English (keeping a community service journal); Mass Media (public service and the media); American History (community service in the development of American democracy); Career Orientation (service in a prospective career field).

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This community service program is designed to:

- make students aware of the challenges confronting their communities and the nation;
- show students how to use their own talents and skills to identify problems in their communities and work to solve them;
- acquaint students with the many community service activities already going on around them;
- help students recognize that they too have the power to improve their world through personal involvement;
- have students gain practical experience by organizing and implementing a plan for solving a specific community problem;
- give students an opportunity to reflect on and learn from their community service experience;
- identify the school as a center for the entire community.



USING THE PROGRAM COMPONENTS

Poster

Display the poster where all students in the school will be sure to notice it. Encourage students to talk about the service activities, emphasizing that they, too, can have a positive impact by engaging in community service. For additional posters at cost only, please send a check payable to:

StarServe/The Love Foundation
P.O. Box 34567
Washington, D.C. 20043

\$2.00 for the first poster, \$1.00 for each additional (while supplies last).

A Message From the Stars

Kick off the program by giving every student a photocopy of the enclosed letter of encouragement from leading celebrities.

Activity Masters

Photocopy the enclosed worksheets (Activity One, Two and Three) for all members of your class. The activities are presented in sequential order, each building on the previous one, and are designed for use at specific points during the school year, as outlined on the timetable below.

Resources

The organizations listed on the enclosed Resource Guide can assist you in making community service an integral part of the classroom learning experience that can continue on a long-term basis.

Certificates of Recognition and Reply Card

If you want to receive a certificate of recognition to photocopy for each member of your class participating in the StarServe program, complete the enclosed Reply Card, indicating the number of students participating. This card must be returned by January 31, 1991 to receive the certificate.

Program Timetable

To coordinate your students' participation in this nationwide program, please keep this schedule of events in mind.

December	Schools receive StarServe kit. Principals and teachers review.
January	Introduce program. Distribute the celebrity letter to students. Complete Activity One. Return reply card.
February	Complete Activity Two. Students begin implementation of their community service projects.
March-April	Students continue their projects.
April-May	Students complete Activity Three. Students write personal letters to President Bush describing their community service experience and its value in their lives.

- **People:** Who can you ask to join in—classmates, family members, neighbors?
- **Skills:** What skills will you bring to this project—like to work with people, like to organize things?
- **Tools:** Will you be using special equipment—books, paint brushes, a computer?
- **Hours:** How much time can you volunteer—every day, once a week?
- **Transportation:** How will you travel to and from your project?

Once students have completed the background work for their projects, they can draw up their plan of action. Steps they can take include:

- **Make a schedule:** Students should decide when they will begin their project, when they will work on it and for how long.
- **Identify tasks:** Students should describe the individual steps they will take to carry out the project.
- **Determine roles:** Students should divide the tasks among themselves so that the skills and interests of all are put to the best use.
- **Evaluate progress:** Students should plan how to measure the success of their project and how often they will check their progress.

Students may have questions about the best way to evaluate their projects. Offer this evaluation checklist:

- How many people have been helped by their efforts?
- How has their project helped the community?
- What have they gained from their service experience?
- How do they feel about themselves, individually and as a group?
- How do they feel about the project itself?
- Would they like to continue the project? develop another?
- What would they do the same? differently?
- What recommendations would they have for others planning similar projects?
- How has their learning experience been like/unlike classroom learning?

Further Activities

1. If your community has a "volunteer center" that matches volunteers of all ages to service opportunities, invite a representative to speak with your class about some of the ways talents, skills and interests can be put to work helping others. This representative might also help your students see the full service potential of the skills and interests they possess, and talk about community volunteer needs.
2. Your local United Way has several methods of identifying problems facing your community. For more information contact the person in charge of needs assessments, allocations, the citizen review process or community problem-solving at your United Way.
3. Have students create a "worker description" of themselves, based on the list they completed in Part B. Then have the class work together on a description that

communicates their collective abilities and enthusiasm for doing community service projects.

4. You may want to have parents complete and return a permission slip if projects include travel off school grounds to visit or volunteer at a community organization.

ACTIVITY THREE

TIME FOR REFLECTION

- Objectives:**
- To strengthen the value of the project by having students reflect on their community service experience
 - To focus student initiative on a specific service project
 - To provide a vehicle for students to receive recognition for their service efforts

Self-evaluation and reflection are important aspects of the student projects that reinforce the students' sense of responsibility for their own actions in the "real world." But teachers should provide periodic evaluation as well, by having students report on their progress in small group discussions or even in a written report.

Help students prepare for these periodic evaluations as well as for the reflection phase of their community service experience:

- Ask them to keep a journal of their work on the class project. They can use the journal to track the hours they put in and the tasks they perform, but the journal should also provide a place and occasion for personal observations and insights. Alert students beforehand if you plan to review their journals periodically. And remind them that keeping a journal is a great way to improve their writing skills.
- Have them "cover" one another's service project as reporters for a class newsletter. They can find out what people in the community are saying about their classmates' work and offer an "impartial" perspective on the project's social impact.
- Have students draw upon their community service experiences in their everyday class work. Ask for project-based examples when you are discussing concepts in social studies, gear writing assignments to their project activities, offer the option of writing a project history in place of a text-based report. Once you set the pattern, your students should find frequent opportunities to combine what they have learned through experience with what they are learning in class.

ACTIVITY TWO

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

- Objectives:**
- To help students assess their own talents for helping others
 - To identify specific ways for students to apply their talents, skills and interests through meaningful community service
 - To focus student initiatives on a specific community service project
 - To guide students through the preparation and planning of a class community service project

Introduce this activity by pointing out that community service offers opportunities for students to use skills and talents they may not often use in their academic studies. A talent for hairstyling can build friendships and self-esteem in a senior center. An interest in cars could help keep a rural social worker on the road. In addition, students should be aware that community service can help them develop their talents and broaden their interests. They can even explore various career possibilities by volunteering to work in a field they hope to pursue—medicine, law, social services, food services, coaching, education. Once they understand the range, flexibility and potential of community service, your students should begin to see that it can offer them an opportunity to incorporate almost every talent, skill and interest they might have regardless of academic achievement.

PART A IDENTIFY STUDENT SKILLS AND TALENTS

As students list their own special interests, talents and skills, you may find that they are reluctant to “blow their own horn” or to open their self-image to peer scrutiny. If so, encourage the class to point out talents they perceive in one another, or pair students to “interview” one another as though they were writing a newspaper article.

Once students have identified talents, skills and interests, they can relate them to specific local needs, describing how they can help. If students have difficulty imagining how they could get involved in a specific problem, suggest that they brainstorm in small groups as “service teams” and/or contact local community service organizations already working on the problem for suggestions.

Students may also find it helpful to consider whether they prefer working with people, tools or ideas. “People” workers like interaction, competition, collaboration and the give-and-take that goes with being part of a busy, diverse group. “Tool” workers focus on the task and often have a talent for doing things with their hands—drawing, typing, building. “Idea” workers enjoy planning, organizing and coordinating. (Students should keep these considerations in mind as they organize their community service project.)

PART B DETERMINE STUDENT COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

You might want to divide the class into small groups according to shared interests and abilities to complete this section. Ask each group to propose a class community service project that will make use of the full resources available to them—other class members, family members, local organizations, etc. To guide students through this collaborative process, you might offer these four steps to group decision making:

1. Define the problem—What need will you address?
2. Write down all solutions—Brainstorm without stopping to discuss or judge your ideas as you proceed.
3. Evaluate all solutions—Weed out ideas that won't work, look for ways to combine your best ideas.
4. Settle on one solution—Work to reach agreement among all members of your group.

When the students' plans are complete, have each group present its proposal for general discussion. Your class may decide to devote all its energy and resources to one project or may choose to work in service teams on several projects at once. (Consider your own resources for supervision before you present the latter option.)

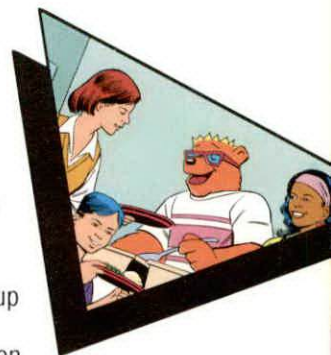
Encourage your students to come up with their own project ideas. Be sure, however, that projects focus on specific community situations and that the challenge involved poses no threat to the students' safety or health. See the section, Ideas for Community Service Projects at the end of this Teacher's Guide for projects that have proven successful in many parts of the country.

Have students identify short and long term goals for their projects. Can the project or student involvement continue during the summer or even during the next school year? Can the project become a school-wide endeavor?

PART C STUDENTS PLAN THEIR PROJECT

As the class, groups or individuals take their first step in organizing their projects, they can use the following checklist of resources to help facilitate planning.

- Organizations: Which community service organizations can help you with your project?



STEP-BY-STEP IMPLEMENTATION



ACTIVITY ONE

THE POWER OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

- Objectives:**
- To generate student interest in community service
 - To identify important community problems that students can address directly
 - To identify local community service organizations and individuals already at work in local problem areas

To begin this activity, ask students what "community service" means to them. Some may be more familiar with the terms "volunteering," "sharing" or "giving." Have students discuss their feelings about these concepts and help them recognize the element of generosity they have in common. Then:

- Offer some examples of community service such as contributing to a food or clothing drive for the poor, volunteering at a hospital or visiting the elderly. Discuss why these activities are important and what they accomplish.
- Encourage students to view these problems as part of their lives and not as someone else's responsibility. Explain how big problems can be tackled by lots of people taking small but coordinated actions. Small steps can add up to big solutions.

PART A DISCUSSION OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL COMMUNITY SERVICE ISSUES

Introduce this section by helping students see the connection between large scale social problems and specific local situations. This will help them understand how they can act to solve such problems directly. The following situations can be used to initiate discussions.

- A friend's mother has been in an accident and must be in a wheelchair for a few weeks. How is this going to change life for your friend? What can you do to help?

What problems do people with disabilities face in their lives? How does this affect their families, jobs and communities? What can the class do to help locally? How does working with people with handicapping conditions benefit everyone in the community?

- You saw a TV program about a family without a home. What happens to families if they do not have a place to live? What happens in the community when people don't have homes? What happens to the children, the mother, the father? What can the class do to help homeless families? What effect might such help have on those families? How might the efforts of classes helping homeless families add up to a big benefit for the country?
- You and some friends were talking about the use of drugs among kids in your school. What are some things you could do about this problem? What effect does drug use have on the school, neighborhood, city and nation? What can the class do to help other students avoid or get off drugs? What effects will that have on those students, their families, the school, the community? How can helping individuals solve their drug problems benefit everyone?

PART B STUDENTS IDENTIFY ROLES OF LOCAL COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Begin this section by having students discuss some organizations they already know: Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, United Way, Urban League, hospital "Candy-stripers" and the Red Cross. What role do they have in the community? Local government offices often have lists of community service agencies. (See the enclosed Resource Guide for more information about community service organizations.)

PART C STUDENTS ACKNOWLEDGE EXISTING COMMUNITY SERVICE EFFORTS

Before students complete this section, have them talk about people in their own lives who have made a commitment to community service. Ask students who are currently involved or have been involved in a past community service project to share their experiences.

Further Activities

1. Have students complete Part C as a homework assignment thus offering an opportunity to include parents in the process of recognizing how direct and consequential community service can make a difference.
2. Invite representatives of community groups or businesses to speak to the class about areas in which students might volunteer their services.

PART A INDIVIDUAL STUDENT REFLECTION

Once students reflect upon their experiences by responding to specific questions, encourage them to share their thoughts with classmates.

PART B STUDENT LETTER TO PRESIDENT BUSH

In this section students are encouraged to share their community service experiences with President Bush. Students should individually compose letters to the President, sharing with him what they have accomplished and why they feel it is important. (Be sure to instruct students to put their name, grade, their teacher's name, school address, city and state on EVERY sheet of paper.) Send letters as a class packet to: StarServe, P.O. Box 34567, Washington, DC 20043.

IDEAS FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECTS

Before presenting ideas to students, be sure to contact appropriate agencies to determine procedures, safety factors, training or special arrangements that need to be made to conduct any of these or other projects. Also, please keep in mind that agencies are always grateful for the offer of help but sometimes competing priorities or special rules and regulations may prohibit your students from volunteering with their organization. Take care not to set your students up for disappointment.

Elementary and Middle School Students

- Students can distribute empty grocery bags around the neighborhood, asking neighbors to fill the bags with non-perishable food and clothing. The children then collect the full bags and personally distribute the food and clothing to local needy families.
- A fifth grade student can tutor a first grader on a one-to-one basis in math and reading. Tutors need not be the brightest or top students to be able to help. Studies show that tutors benefit academically through the tutoring experience as well as those being helped.
- Students can create a talent show and perform for convalescing children or senior citizens.
- Students can volunteer to be "buddies" with special education students, helping them to move about the school, carrying materials for them or aiding them in completing tasks and doing service projects together.

- Individuals or classes can "adopt a friend" in a local nursing home or a sick child in the hospital, phoning or sending that friend letters, cards and pictures.

Junior High and High School Students

- Teenage students can "adopt" elementary school children who are struggling in school. By providing friendship and academic support, they can encourage their younger friends to excel in academics and complete their education.
- Teens can be matched with senior citizens to form one-to-one intergenerational partnerships. The young people benefit from the friendship and wisdom of their elders, while they provide practical assistance and perform errands that the seniors are unable to perform themselves.
- Teenagers can form a group to volunteer to help out at a local food pantry. They can help cook and serve meals as well as interact with visitors, talking and playing board games.
- Teens can volunteer to be leaders in youth groups such as YMCA, YWCA, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts and Junior Achievement. Many young children are unable to participate in these programs today because of a shortage of leaders.
- Teens can volunteer to work with younger children with developmental disabilities to help prepare them for Special Olympics or other events. Teens can also organize extra recreation events for these youth. They might involve others in publicizing the event by making posters or writing announcements for the local media.
- Senior high school students can educate junior high and elementary school children on the topic of alcohol and other substance abuse. Older students provide positive role models for impressionable younger students while helping them resist pressures associated with alcohol and drugs.

StarServe has been made possible by a generous grant from the Kraft General Foods Foundation and is a partnership of Kraft General Foods Foundation, The Love Foundation and United Way of America. The Kraft General Foods Foundation is committed to corporate citizenship through well defined programs in community relations and philanthropy emphasizing the areas of education, hunger and nutrition, and culture and humanities. The project was conceived by The Love Foundation.

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A MESSAGE FROM THE STARS

Dear Students of America,

No matter who we are or where we live, we all share something in common — the opportunity to improve our lives and the lives of those around us. Whether we are entertainers, athletes, public figures or students, we all share the common goal of success in life.

Recently, in a speech at The White House, President George Bush said that from now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others. It was a call to action.

This is not just a call to elected officials and public figures. It is a task for all of us, and especially you, the students of America. StarServe™ offers you an opportunity to make a positive contribution to your community and country. Your willingness to serve others today will shape the world we all live in tomorrow.

The question is often asked, "What can I do?" The answer is simple — what you can. If you see a need, and if you have the ability to fulfill that need, reach out a helping hand. That is the gift you can give to the growth and development of your community, your country and yourself.

We believe this commitment to service promotes a life of meaning and adventure. Please join us in answering the President's call to action. Make a commitment to the future of America.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Chad Allen - "My Two Dads"
The Beach Boys (Musical Group)
Byron The Bear of Camp California -
The Beach Boys' Mascot
Larry Bird - Boston Celtics
Jay Ferguson - "The Outsiders"
Zina Garrison - Tennis Player
Kadeem Hardison - "A Different World"
Hulk Hogan - World Wrestling Federation
Kid-N-Play (Musical Group)

Staci Keanan - "My Two Dads"
Lorrie Morgan (Musical Artist)
Gary Morris (Musical Artist)
Vance Mueller - L.A. Raiders
Danny Ponce - "Hogan Family"
Kimberly Russell - "Head of the Class"
Sinjin Smith - Intl Volleyball Star
John Stamos - "Full House"
Cree Summer - "A Different World"
Blair Underwood - "L.A. Law"
Dominique Wilkins - Atlanta Hawks



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ACTIVITY ONE

THE POWER OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community Service is a tremendous force for change in this country. Volunteers all across our nation are working to make the world a better place to live. They include the musicians of "Live Aid" and "We Are the World" who raise money for causes such as world hunger. They include students like you who might collect food for a soup kitchen. And they all make a difference.

PART A

You can make a difference, too. The world is full of opportunities for you and your friends to make things better. Just read the newspaper. Listen to the news on radio or TV. Talk to your parents and neighbors. You'll find plenty of stories about people and places that could use your help. They range from hunger and the homeless to pollution in our water and air.

You can also find many ways to help in your community. Think about it. Do you know a younger student who could use help with reading or math? Do older neighbors need help with their yard work or with grocery shopping? Does some part of your town need cleaning up?

Use this chart to think about problems in America and in your own community where help is needed. List three problems you think are the most important under each heading.

NATIONAL NEEDS

COMMUNITY NEEDS

PART B

People in your community are acting on many of these problems already. They work through community service organizations. These groups help volunteers find ways to change things for the better. Think about the community service organizations in your area. List three organizations in the spaces below and describe how they serve your community.

COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

1.

2.

3.

HOW THEY SERVE

PART C

You probably know many people already involved in community service. Think about your friends, family members, parents and teachers. How are they helping to solve problems in your school and community? In the spaces below, list three of the problems they are working on and the actions they are taking.

PROBLEM

1.

2.

3.

ACTION BEING TAKEN



ACTIVITY TWO

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

You might wonder what you can contribute to your community. Everyone has skills or talents that can help others. You're no exception. Things that you enjoy or find easy to do can fill a need or solve a problem for someone else.

PART A

Think about things you do well or easily. What school subjects do you enjoy the most and why? What sports and hobbies do you like? What other skills do you have to offer? Do you cook? Can you fix small machines? Do you like woodworking projects? List some of your skills and interests in the spaces below.

MY SKILLS/INTERESTS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Look back at the list of community problems you made in Activity One. Where can your skills make a difference? Which skills could you use to help? Select two problems from your list and use the spaces below to show how your skills can help solve them.

PROBLEM

HOW I CAN HELP

PART B

You know how you might help solve a problem as an individual. Imagine what you could do as a class. What kind of problem might your class work on? Help the homeless? Improve the environment? Tutor other students? Make a suggestion for a community service class project.

Class Project: _____

Next, write down the goals of your suggested class project. Be realistic. How much can your class really hope to accomplish? (You'd be surprised. You can probably accomplish a lot.)

Short-Term Project Goals: _____

Long-Term Project Goals: _____

PART C

Now get together with other members of your class. Work together to choose one community problem and decide what you can do about it. Then organize your class project and take action! You've got the power to make a difference.



ACTIVITY THREE

TIME FOR REFLECTION

Taking the time to look back at a community service project you have done is one way to get a good understanding of the experience. It's also a good way to help you plan future projects. On looking back, students often find that their community service projects helped everyone -- themselves, the people they worked with, their school and their community.

PART A

Now that you have worked on a community service project for a while, take time to think about the experience. The questions below will help you. As you read each one, jot down key words or phrases that tell how you feel. Share your thoughts with your classmates.

1. How do you feel about the overall outcome of the project? What are some things you feel were accomplished? _____
2. How do you think the group you were working with benefited from the project? How did the community benefit? _____
3. What kinds of challenges did you encounter? How did you handle them? _____
4. What are some new things you learned? How has this experience helped you grow? _____
5. What did you learn from the people involved in the project? What did they learn from you? _____
6. How did you feel about yourself when you were working on the project? _____
7. Name two of the most exciting things that happened to you. Why would you say they were exciting? _____
8. What do you wish you had a picture of to keep forever? _____
9. What would you tell a friend about becoming involved in community service? _____



PART B

President Bush has asked students across the nation to become involved in community service. He's interested in what you are doing and invites you to let him know about it. Now that you have reflected on your experience, write a letter to President Bush to let him know what you are learning and why it is important to you. Your teacher has the details.





RESOURCE GUIDE

When you work with your class to identify community needs and to design your own service project, you might need help. This Resource Guide describes organizations that have experience in the field. Some have worked with youth volunteers, some have school-based programs, some are professional education associations and some have experience serving youth.

Before you involve your students, you may want to contact some of these organizations to assist you in ways to get started, to learn about successful program models, and for additional resources to supplement your program. These organizations can also give you ideas for ways to integrate community service into course curriculum.

For general information about the StarServe program write or call:

701 Santa Monica Boulevard,
Suite 220, Santa Monica, CA 90401
(213) 452-STAR

For teachers with questions about the StarServe Teacher's Guide and Activity Masters and for students who want to talk to other students about service projects, call between 1-5 pm Pacific Standard Time:

(213) 451-1397

Besides the StarServe offices, many organizations in the field have generously agreed to assist you. These resource organizations are listed below in four sections:

I. School-Based K-12 Programs - for organizations with specific expertise integrating community service into school curriculum. These programs also provide technical assistance and have supplemental written materials.

II. Resource Organizations - for organizations that have experience involving youth in community service. This list includes a broad range of organizations. Some have worked with individual volunteers, some have worked with groups.

Particularly if you are going to use the StarServe materials without modification, we recommend the following. When you contact any agency in this group, you should ask what kind of program they have where students can design and implement their own community service project.

III. National Associations, College-Based and Youth Serving Organizations - includes professional education associations, programs using college student volunteers and organizations with extensive experience serving youth from all backgrounds.

IV. State & Local Volunteer Offices - are available to help you and your students identify local agencies that need volunteer help. Local Volunteer Centers have current information about virtually every volunteer opportunity available in the community's nonprofits and can assist you in creating or designing group classroom or community projects.

Reading the Codes:

Many organizations have resources such as newsletters, videotapes and other materials. The types of materials are indicated by code as follows:

- H = how-to publications
- N = newsletters
- V = videotapes

- CU = curriculum guides
- TR = training
- CO = conferences
- A = national recognition and awards programs

Note: Some organizations charge a fee for publications, videotapes, conferences, etc. We urge you to inquire as to costs, prior to ordering any materials.

The orientation of these materials is indicated by code as follows:

- t = teacher oriented
- s = student oriented
- p = planner oriented

I. SCHOOL-BASED K-12 PROGRAMS

1. Community Service Learning Center, 258 Washington Blvd., Springfield, MA 01108, Phone: (413) 734-6857, Carol W. Kinsley, Executive Director.

The Community Service Learning Center's mission is to develop ways to integrate service into the educational process and involve youth in useful and meaningful experiences. The Center works with K-12 schools, higher education, business and community representatives to develop community service learning activities, providing technical assistance and training in program and curriculum development. Workshops and seminars demonstrate ways service can be integrated into the educational process. Active community service learning curriculum is created and developed with teachers and students.

[CUtp TRtp COtp]

2. Community Service Network of New England, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA 01810, Phone: (508) 475-3400, Richard K. Gross, S.J. Chaplain.

Based at Phillips Academy at Andover, the Community Service Network of New England was developed to support and promote in-school youth service programs. The Network is based on the premise that schools, as the primary institutional experience of every youth person in the U.S., provide the best vehicle for engaging youth in the service experience. The Network promotes service as a means of helping students gain experience of direct human relationships that enable students to come to a deeper understanding of self and others and realize more fully what he or she has to offer to others. The Network offers and assists in the development of workshops for teachers, administrators, and coordinators of youth service programs. During the past year, it co-sponsored two regional press conferences to promote youth service, a conference in Springfield, a series of working luncheons for service coordinators, and a community service conference for the state of Rhode Island.

[Htp TRtp COtp]

3. The Constitutional Rights Foundation, 601 S. Kingsley Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90005, Phone: (213) 487-5590, Todd Clark, Executive Director.

CRF's mission is to educate young people to become active and responsible participants in our society. In addition to curriculum materials and law-related education programs, CRF administers the largest inner-city school-based community service program in the country. With funding from the Ford Foundation, CRF publishes *School Youth Service NETWORK*. This quarterly newsletter, available free

of charge, contains information on school-based programs throughout the nation. CRF also provides technical assistance plus materials on program development and implementation.

[Htp Ntp Vtp CUTsp TRtp COtp]

4. The Council of Chief State School Officers, 379 Hall of States, 400 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001, Phone: (202) 393-8161, Barbara Gomez, Project Director.

CCSSO is a national education organization of the 57 public officials who head the departments of public elementary and secondary education in the 50 states, extra-state jurisdictions and the Department of Defense Dependent Schools. The council develops and conducts projects which address areas of concern at the state level and are designed to strengthen education through each state education agency. Research and resources developed by the Council are disseminated to chief state school officers and their state education agency. The Council's community service-learning activities are an important element of its overall commitment to assuring "Education Success of All." The Council's service-learning statement "Community Service: Learning by Doing" offers key principles for program development and recommendations for a state leadership role in encouraging community service-learning for all youth K-12. CCSSO provides information about service-learning resources.

[Hp TRp]

5. Maryland Student Service Alliance, 200 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD, 21201, Phone: (301) 333-2427, Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, Executive Director.

MSSA was launched by the State Department of Education to create community service opportunities for students. It is the only state in the nation that requires public schools to grant course credit to those who perform community service. In less than two years, Maryland's program has become the model for the nation. The Alliance helps schools create opportunities for all students to perform service—through service courses, clubs, and infusing service across the curriculum. Available books include *Community Service Curriculum, Teacher's Manual, and Administrator's Handbook*. Also provided is a newsletter, a teacher training video, workshops for teachers and administrators, seminars and a Summer Corps Program for students in the Baltimore area.

[Vt]

6. National Society for Internships and Experiential Education, (NSIEE) 3509 Haworth Dr., Suite 207, Raleigh, NC 27609-7229, Phone: (919) 787-3263, Sally Migliore, Associate Executive Director.

NSIEE is a national resource center and professional association that supports the use of learning through experience — for civic and social responsibility, intellectual development, cross-cultural awareness, ethical development, career exploration, and personal growth. NSIEE offers opportunities for professional development including national and regional conferences for both newcomers and experienced veterans; a grassroots network of educators, faculty, agency staff, and others who work with programs, courses, or policies that combine service and learning — for professional support, information exchange, and advocacy; publications to help with all aspects of program design

administration, evaluation, research, and theory including **Service Learning: An Annotated Bibliography and Combining Service and Learning: A Resource Book for Community and Public Service (1990)** — a comprehensive, 1200+ page 3-volume resource book covering both the practical and theoretical aspects of effectively combining service and learning; a comprehensive resource center for issues, and research on experiential and service learning; help from consultants to assist with program development, evaluation, strategies for gaining institutional support, increasing faculty involvement and other aspects of effective programs and courses.

[Hisp Nlp CUIp TRlp CQlp]

7. **National Youth Leadership Council, 1910 West County Road B, Roseville, MN 55113, Phone: (612) 631-3672, James Kielsmeier, President.**

NYLC is a Minnesota-based non-profit organization whose mission is to develop service-oriented youth leaders and settings worthy of their leadership. For the past 6 years, the NYLC has focused on providing youth service/service-learning training, curriculum development, and technical assistance for teachers, youth workers and young people themselves. Examples of the NYLC's work include developing **Growing Hope: A Sourcebook on Integrating Youth Service into the School Curriculum** and developing a district-wide service-learning summer school model targeted at "at-risk" young people in collaboration with the Minneapolis Public Schools. The NYLC has also been active in advancing legislation in Minnesota that provides \$3 million annually for public schools to develop service-learning programs and courses. If information on legislation is needed call (800) 366-6952.

[Hlp Ntsp Vtsp CUIp TRlp CQ]

8. **Project Service Leadership Washington, 2810 Comanche Dr., Mount Vernon, WA 98273, Phone: (206) 428-7614, Kate McPherson, Director.**

PSL is a program that assists schools and communities in implementing service-learning programs (K-12). Books published include **Enriched Learning Through Service, Parenting for Caring, and Infusing Service into Schools**. Their newsletter, **Service-Line**, is published three times a year. PSL has a yearly conference, teacher institutes and many outreach programs.

[Hlp Ntsp CUI TRlp CQtp]

9. **SerVermont, PO Box 516, Chester VT, 05143, Phone: (802) 875-2278, Cynthia Parsons, Coordinator.**

SerVermont encourages all public schools to include community service in their programs and to integrate it into their curriculum. SerVermont was the first state-wide community service program in the United States. A book entitled **SerVermont & The USA** is available for \$6 postage.

[Hisp TRlp CQlp]

10. **Thomas Jefferson Forum, 131 State Street, Suite 628, Boston, MA 02109, Phone: (617) 523-6699, Jeff Coolidge, President.**

The Thomas Jefferson Forum was established in 1986 to develop and support school-based community service programs for grades 9-12 in Massachusetts. It currently sponsors service programs at 27 schools in Greater Boston and the Merrimack Valley areas. At each school site, the Forum provides funding and support for a service coordinator, usually a teacher, who recruits students and places them with voluntary agencies. The Forum has played an active role in promoting youth service, regularly bringing together groups of students from participating schools, and founding MYSA to provide a vehicle for exchange among Massachusetts youth service programs. An example of a Forum project is the partnership students at Cathedral High School in Boston have established with St. Helena's House, a home for the elderly. Students developed and executed a plan for the restoration of a fenced-in area adjacent to the center that serves as an outdoor recreation area for the seniors. Students have continued to volunteer there on a regular basis.

[Hisp Ntsp Vtsp CUIp TRlp CQtp]

II. RESOURCE ORGANIZATIONS

11. **4-H Youth Development Education, US Dept of Agriculture, 14th & Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250, Phone: (202) 447-5332, Stephen R. Mullen, National 4-H Program Leader.**

4-H is a program of non-formal education for youth. As a part of the Cooperative Extension System, 4-H is conducted jointly by Federal, State, and county government. The success of the 4-H program depends to a great extent on the involvement of approximately 644,000 volunteer leaders. State 4-H offices are located on Land Grant University campuses. A 4-H representative is located in every county Extension office. The mission of 4-H is to help youth acquire knowledge, develop life skills, and form attitudes that will enable them to become self-directing, productive, and contributing members of society.

[Hisp Nlp Vlp CUIp TRlp CQlp As]

12. **American Red Cross, National Headquarters, 17th & D St., NW, Washington, DC, 20006, Phone: (202) 737-8300, Susan Walter, Youth Associate Programs and Services.**

The American Red Cross is a humanitarian organization which provides services through a nation-wide network of paid and volunteer staff. There are 1.1 million adult and 135,000 youth volunteers active in the United States. Through training and volunteer experiences the Red Cross encourages youth to develop a commitment to a lifetime of serving others. Contact your local Red Cross chapter for programs available in your area.

[Hlp Vls CUI TRs Atp]

13. **Boston Community Schools, 1010 Massachusetts Ave., 3rd Floor, Boston, MA 02118, Phone: (617) 725-4920, Charlie Rose, Director of Youth Services.**

Boston Community Schools (BCS) is attempting to create a national model for teen empowerment in the City of Boston through its Youth Outreach Program. Initiated by Mayor Raymond L. Flynn in 1985, the Youth Outreach Program works with young people ages 13-18 to create a street-based network capable of reaching out to teens and bringing them into local youth-run organizations. BCS sponsors a number of events that bring youth together from all parts of the city, including a Youth Congress that brings together more than 500 youth annually to pose solutions to problems faced by youth. If offers awareness workshops on such issues as racism, violence, AIDS, and sexuality issues. Participants work with peer leaders who help train and orient volunteers. Eighty teens serve as paid staff to the organization and hundreds of others volunteer. 6,000 youth are organized into local councils.

[Vtsp]

14. **Boys & Girls Clubs of America, 771 First Avenue, New York, NY 10017, Phone: (212) 351-5928, Erol Sewell, Director, National Field Services.**

The Boys & Girls Club Movement is a nationwide affiliation of local, autonomous organizations and Boys & Girls Clubs of America working to help youth of all backgrounds, with special concern for those from disadvantaged circumstances, develop the qualities needed to become responsible citizens and leaders. Based on a Youth Development Strategy, Clubs are designed to provide girls and boys ages 6 to 18 with responsible adult guidance, thereby filling needs that frequently are not adequately met at home, in school or elsewhere in the community. By offering consistent, concerned leadership, Boys & Girls Clubs help these youngsters grow into mature, constructive adults, better able to benefit from and meet the responsibilities of life in our country. The Movement is made up of Boys and Girls Clubs of America, the national organization, and 1200 Club facilities operated by 600 locally-governed Boys & Girls Club organizations. These Clubs are located throughout the United States and in the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. Collectively, Clubs serve more than 1.5 million boys and girls. A total of 61,996 Board and program volunteers and 16,771 full and part-time staff and members enable Clubs to provide youth development services on a daily basis.

[Hlp Nlp CUIp]

15. **Boys Scouts of America, 1325 West Walnut Hill Lane, PO Box 152079, Irving, TX 75015-2079, Phone: (214) 580-2000, Julian Dyke, National Director of Public Affairs.**

The Boys Scouts of America is the nation's largest youth development organization. Founded in 1910, the BSA has 4.3 million youth members and 1.1 million adult volunteers. Scouting programs are available through more than 400 local councils across the nation.

16. **Camp Fire Boys and Girls, 4601 Madison Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64112, Phone: (816) 756-1950, Connie Couellier, Program Director.**

The purpose of Camp Fire is to provide, through a program of informal education, opportunities for youth to realize their potential and to function effectively as caring, self-directed individuals, responsible to themselves and others; and, as an organization, to seek to improve those conditions in society which affect youth. Camp Fire involves over 84,000 volunteers in providing services to over 500,000 young people each year. Some books published are entitled **Youth Empowerment: A Training Guide and Suicide Awareness: A Teen's Guide to Action**. **Camp Fire Digest and Teens in Action** are two of their newsletters. They hold youth conferences every two years.

[Hisp Ntsp Vtsp CUIp CQtp As]

17. **Girls Incorporated, formerly Girls Clubs of America, 30 East 33rd Street, New York, NY 10016, Phone: (212) 689-3700, Margaret Gates, National Executive Director; Ellen Wahl, Director of Program.**

Girls Incorporated is a national youth agency dedicated to helping girls and young women overcome the effects of discrimination and develop their capacity to be self-sufficient, responsible adults through research-based programs that tackle tough social issues. GI believes that girls deserve environments in which they can interact with peers while acquiring new skills, and in which they can build relationships with adults who understand their needs and challenge them to fulfill their potential. The organization has a service population of a quarter of a million 6 to 18 year-olds in more than 200 centers in 32 states nationwide.

The organization's professional staff and volunteer board of directors comprise 2,500 people, who run local centers, providing on an average, 30 hours of activities per week after school, on weekends and during the summer. Check your local Yellow Pages for Girls Incorporated affiliates near you or call the organization's national office at the number listed above for referrals.

[CUI At]

18. **JFK Library Corps, Columbia Point, Boston, MA 02125, Phone: (617) 436-9986, Margaret Leipsitz, Director.**

The JFK Library Corps was established in 1976 to work with young people from the communities surrounding the Kennedy Library to develop their ideas for service projects. The Corps serves young people ages 11-19 from McCormick Middle School, South Boston High School, and Boston Latin School. Corps participants participate in weekly and one-time projects after school. For example, on Tuesdays this year, middle school members met with residents of the Union Square Nursing Center to teach computer skills and do arts and crafts projects. On Wednesdays, members developed and conducted tours of the Kennedy Library for nursing home residents and seniors. On Thursdays, members planned and implemented storytelling, field trips, and arts and crafts for preschoolers at two U-Mass day care centers. Members spent Friday afternoons at the Boston Food Bank sorting over 130,000 pounds of food. The Corps believes that relationships developed in the course of projects are as important as the service itself. Members are encouraged to plan and carry out their own projects, and help to recruit an ethnically-diverse corps group.

[Vtsp CQtp]

SALUTE TO YOUTH "POINTS OF LIGHT"

The **Daily Point of Light Recognition Program** is intended as a national tribute of the highest order to every American who makes a positive difference in the lives of those in his or her community. Each day the President recognizes those who are successfully addressing the most pressing social problems through community service by designating them a "Point of Light." Below you will find examples of Daily Points of Light to help you design a service project in your school or community. For more information on The Daily Point of Light, contact the Office of National Service, Room 100, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500, (202) 456-6266.

Anchorage Neighborhood Housing Services, Anchorage, AK, organizes volunteers to improve homes and revitalize communities in the city of Anchorage. The organization provides low-interest loans to people to improve their homes and is helping to organize a co-operative facility to provide affordable housing to the needy. Through the "Paint the Town" project, volunteers, many of whom are youth, help to paint and make minor repairs to houses in the adopted communities.

Davarian Baldwin, Beloit, WI, age 18, has founded a rap group called the "DP Boys" whose message offers advice to young people on peer pressure, drug involvement and making difficult decisions. He serves as a positive role model for people his age by helping low-income youth develop an appreciation for their community and environment. Davarian coordinates community clean-ups and trips to museums and parks.

Birmingham-Southern College Conservancy, Birmingham, AL, was created by concerned students to help to preserve and beautify the community, as well as educate others about the environment. The Conservancy, composed of over 150 students, faculty, and staff of the college, organizes litter pick-ups in a nearby neighborhood with students from an elementary school, goes canoeing with inner-city children on the Cahaba river picking up trash, has organized a campus-wide recycling program, a tree planting effort, and the monthly production of a newsletter.

Roxanne Black, Atlantic City, NY, age 19, has already made helping others central to her life. Five years ago, Roxanne was diagnosed with a rare, incurable disease. She was inspired by her experience to reach out and help other people who are ill. She established "Long Distance Love," a nationwide pen-pal support network to put people with similar health problems in touch with one another for the purpose of mutual support. The network assists people of all ages suffering from any kind of disease, illness, handicap or injury. Receiving letters from all over the country, Roxanne matches them with the appropriate pen-pal. She has shown hundreds of people that they do not need to fight their battles against illness alone.

Elizabeth Carter, East Liverpool, OH, shares her musical talents with low income individuals, providing them with educational and cultural enrichment. In 1965, Ms. Carter founded the Tri-State Promoters Cultural and Creative Society which operates different programs to address specific community needs. At the Music House, a variety of community members, including youth, offer piano, organ and other musical lessons free of charge to those who want to learn. At the Children's Clothing House youth volunteers collect and distribute food and clothing to others in need. The Cultural and Creative House offers tutoring and the Library House is a place for students to study after school.

Katherine Donihl, Altamonte Springs, FL, age 17, is very involved in helping others. As a volunteer at a riding academy, she helps disabled youngsters ride horses, providing recreation and exercise for the youth. She also volunteers in her church and school. In addition, Katherine chairs the Student Advisory Council of Central Florida, a volunteer initiative encouraging young people to get involved in their communities.

Sandra Lee Eadie, Las Vegas, NV, age 15, has not been deterred by her learning disability. Since she was ten, she has been a volunteer with the Nevada Association for the Handicapped. She volunteers every day after school, during the summer, and on school breaks, becoming a friend, teacher, and helper to those who are physically disabled.

Stephanie Gore, Savannah, GA, age 15, brightens the lives of her peers despite her own disability. Stephanie, who was born blind, has not let her condition deter her from sharing her love of literature. For the past four years, she has read stories to pre-school children. Once a week, 20 to 30 children gather around her, watching her fingers move across the page and listening to her act out the characters in the fairy tales. In addition, Stephanie has been a member of Big Brothers/Big Sisters, participating in educational and recreational activities.

Phyllis Lydia Green and 6th graders, Long Grove, IA, believes that community service should be a central part of her students' lives. For five years, Ms. Green and her students have visited nursing homes, helped the homeless, and donated winter coats to needy children. They also collect milk jugs for recycling, averaging 100 jugs a day. Ms. Green instills in her students the motto: "Think Globally: Act Locally."

Aja Dyani Henderson, Baton Rouge, LA, age 15, founded a lending library in her home to help peers who lack transportation to a library. In addition to her own collection, she obtains book donations from private individuals and the Library of Congress. Unlike school libraries, Aja's remains open throughout the summer. She also volunteers at a literacy program targeted at inner-city youth.

Intergenerational Project, Santa Clara, CA, is an initiative of the Independent Aging Program, providing the elderly with friendship and care. This program matches high school and college student volunteers with senior citizens to form one-to-one intergenerational relationships and to provide practical assistance to seniors. Since 1978, the Intergenerational Project has placed over 1,000 students with senior citizens. The volunteers visit their older friends once a week for 2-3 hours during the school year. Students help with grocery shopping, housekeeping, yard work, meal preparation, and errands.

Kansas 4-H Cares (Chemical Abuse Resistance Education Series) is a health and wellness program designed to teach young people, ages 7-9, about the dangers of drug involvement. The program includes ten lessons taught by teenage and adult volunteers. The volunteers lead recreation activities that reinforce cooperative learning and creative problem-solving, develop decision-making skills, and help resist peer pressure.

The Kerby Sisters, Troy, MI, Beth, 13, Kerry, 10, and Megan, 7, have made community service a central part of their lives. The sisters volunteer at a local center which provides education and recreation to severely physically and mentally disabled children. Their responsibilities include playing with the children and assisting them in activities. The Kerbys' work gives disabled children an opportunity to interact with their peers, while bringing friendship and joy into their lives.

Justin Lebo, Saddle Brook, NJ, After finding an old, broken bicycle in the trash heap three years ago and rebuilding it into a "Super Bike," Justin found a way to brighten the lives of his peers. Justin, 13, works in his garage turning salvageable bicycle parts into usable two-wheelers. With the help of his mother, Justin located a children's home in need of bicycles and donates them to young people who are unable to buy their own. In order to purchase the parts he needs, he operates a lemonade stand to raise money, saves his allowance and collects donations.

David Scott Lessen, Woodmere, NY, has created a program called "Reachout to Seniors." This program matches high school students with senior citizens to provide seniors friendship and assistance with household chores. The students help seniors change light bulbs, turn mattresses, reach high shelves, and fix broken items. In turn, the students make a friend and learn from the wisdom and experience of senior citizens.

Little Vikings Program, Arlington, TX, was developed to encourage local elementary school students to complete their education. Little Vikings are elementary school children, often from economically disadvantaged families, who have been identified by their school principals as potential dropouts. Lamar High School classrooms "adopt" these children and provide friendship and academic support throughout their elementary school years. They tutor the children, send birthday and holiday cards, donate clothing and toys, and encourage academic success.

YOUNG AMERICA CARES! is a national program supporting more than 150 United Way youth programs. The mission of **YOUNG AMERICA CARES!** is to: "Inspire youth to discover and take advantage of their potential as community problem-solvers and provide youth with opportunities to act on that potential."

Materials on how to begin a youth program are available nationally. Locally, United Way youth programs are conducting community problem-solving efforts, campaigns, and volunteer placement.

[Htsp Vs CUp C0tsp]

33. (Coca-Cola) Valued Youth Partnership, 5835 Callaghan Road - Suite 350, San Antonio, TX 78228, Phone: (512) 684-8180, Dr. Alicia Salinas-Sosa, Coordinator.

VYP utilizes volunteers as mentors and/or tutors for high risk middle-school students. They have a newsletter entitled *Intercultural Development Research Association Monthly*, as well as various booklets and pamphlets. VYP offers workshops and seminars to provide training and technical assistance for school districts.

[Hlp CUp TRtsp C0p]

34. Washington Coalition for Community Service, Washington Service Corps, Employment and Security Department, Ninth and Columbia Building, MS/GH-51, Olympia, WA 98504-5311, Phone: (206) 438-4072, Martin Kimeldorf or Bill Basl (206) 438-4072.

The Washington Coalition for Community Service helps to promote and coordinate youth service initiatives in the state of Washington. The coalition works with the various streams of service - full time, university and college-based, public and private initiatives and school based programs. The coalition promotes state and institutional policy, and promotes an information exchange among the various serving organizations.

35. YMCA of the USA, 101 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606, Phone: (312) 269-1142, Jean Burkhardt, Associate Director of Program Services.

The YMCA is present in more than 2000 communities in the United States. Local YMCAs deliver services, programs and activities that help individuals to grow in mind, body and spirit. Some of the largest program areas are child care, camping, health and wellness, family activities, and youth outreach. YMCAs count nearly 13 million members, among them are many community volunteers who both assist with program delivery and set policy for their organizations. YMCAs use young people as volunteers for existing programs and also assist youth to set up their own projects, consistent with the needs of the community.

A network of fifty campus-based YMCAs operates programs for students and the university community. Some of their most popular community service programs are tutoring, big buddy programs between students and children, environment action, adopt-a-grandparent and outreach to international students and their families. Alternative spring break programs allow students to spend their holidays serving others.

Training for staff and volunteers is delivered through a national network. Printed materials are available through the YMCA of the USA Program Store. A computer telecommunications system allows YMCA subscribers to share program information and seek advice with just a local phone call.

Contact your local YMCA directly or check with the national office.

[Htsp Vtsp C0tsp]

36. YWCA of the USA, 726 Broadway, New York, NY 10003, Phone: (212) 614-2700, Gwendolyn Calvert Baker, National Executive Director.

The YWCA of the USA has a two-fold mission: to empower women and to eliminate racism. The YWCA of the USA is made up of some 400 community and student associations operating at over 4,000 locations throughout the country. Most activities center on education and personal development for women and girls. YWCA's have long been recognized as important community resources for their vocational and avocational programs.

[Htp]

37. Youth Service America, 1319 F St., NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20004, Phone: (202) 783-8855; Roger Landrum, Executive Director; Catherine Rolzinski, Director of Student and Community Service; Frank Slobig, Director of Policy and Programs.

YSA's mission is to promote an ethic of service among America's young people. YSA is an advocate for thousands of youth service programs in place and is fostering new youth service programs across the country. YSA provides training workshops and technical assistance to schools, communities, colleges, and universities, and to full-time service and conservation corps. YSA promotes the growth of the national program network, provides developmental assistance to policymakers at all levels of government and advances youth service throughout the private sector. YSA develops, collects, and distributes information and publications on youth service. Recent publications include: *STREAMS*, a bi-monthly newsletter about the youth service field; *The Adventure Of Adolescence: Middle School Students And Community Students*; a series of *YSA Occasional Papers* on issues relating to the youth service field, and the *YSA Working Group on Youth Service Statement of Principles*. YSA programs include a national conference, a Working Group on Youth Service Policy, the Youth Volunteer Corps of America Replication Project, a Professional Affiliates Program, and A Center for Student and Community Service. To broaden public awareness and promote youth service throughout the U.S., YSA sponsors National Youth Service Day each spring, scheduled for April 23, 1991. Also available is a 13 minute video entitled, *Everybody Can Be Great Because Everybody Can Serve*.

[Htsp Ntsp Vtsp TRtsp C0tsp As]

38. Youth Service Charleston (South Carolina), P.O. Box 22085, Charleston, SC 29413-2085, Phone: (803) 723-9705, Jeanine Siler-Jones, Executive Director.

YSC, initially sponsored by the Trident Community Foundation Inc., encourages high school and college students to engage in community service. Projects include Wood for Warmth, Habitat for Humanity, Clean City Sweep, Special Olympics, Head Start Centers, The Charleston Interfaith Crisis Ministry and many more. YSC is the 139th Point of Light! Their goal is to promote an ethic of service that will last a lifetime.

[Ntsp Vtsp CUI TRs C0s]

39. Youth Service New Jersey, 151 Moore St., Princeton, NJ 08540, Phone: (609) 683-4480 ext. 47, Ron Horowitz.

YSNJ's goal is to promote youth service in schools and colleges around New Jersey.

[Ntsp C0tsp]

III. NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, COLLEGE-BASED AND YOUTH SERVING ORGANIZATIONS

40. American Federation of Teachers, 555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20001. Contact the AFT Public Affairs Department at (202) 879-4458.

The AFT, an affiliated AFL-CIO international union, represents the professional, economic and social concerns of teachers, school related personnel, public sector employees, higher education faculty members and health care professionals. "Getting Involved!" is the theme of the AFT's 1990 learning calendar, which is full of information and fun public service activities for children. The AFT also offers several free brochures, including "Home Team Learning Activities," which provides tips to help parents get involved in their child's education. AFT's 24-hour Learning Line offers kids great ideas for challenging activities, call 1-800-242-5465. Resource information in the area of drug/alcohol education, HIV/AIDS education, and school reform is also available.

[Hs Vt C0ts]

41. Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America, 230 North 13th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, Phone: (215) 567-7000, Colleen Watson, PR Director.

BB/BS is a program that utilizes volunteers and nationally has 488 affiliate agencies that provide services to at-risk children and youth. "One to One" The Story of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters Movement in America is one of their books and The Correspondent is their newsletter. One-To-One Program involves matching an adult volunteer and an at-risk child for the purpose of increasing a child's self esteem. The volunteers serve as mentors and role models to school aged children from single parent families.

42. Campus Compact, Box 1975 - 25 George Street, c/o Brown University, Providence, RI 02912, Phone: (401) 863-1119, Lisa Hicks, Associate Director.

CC, a project of the Education Commission of the States, is a national coalition of 237 colleges and university presidents founded to create public service opportunities for college students and to develop an expectation of service as an integral part of student life and the college experience. There are also 3 state compacts: CA, PA, & MI. A newsletter is published bi-monthly and is \$20 for non-members.

[Hsp Nsp C0tsp As]

43. Campus Outreach Opportunity League, 386 McNeal Hall, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108, Phone: (612) 624-3018, Denise Beal, Outreach Director.

COOL is a national nonprofit organization that promotes and supports college student involvement in community service. Created in 1984 by a recent college graduate and staffed by recent college graduates, COOL is a platform for college students to develop ideas and put them into action. Through publications, regional and national meetings, campus site visits, speakers, workshops, and a national network of over 600 campuses and 300 organizations, COOL sets up structures that challenge the entire campus to make community involvement an integral part of students' lives. COOL's mission is to strengthen, through service and in an environment of diversity, the capacity of students for sustained thoughtful action, and to foster a student voice in the community to address the challenges we face as a society.

[Hsp Ntsp TRsp C0tsp As]

44. Junior Achievement Inc., 45 E. Clubhouse Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80906-9954. Phone (719) 540-8000, Karl Flemke, President and CEO.

Junior Achievement's goal is economic literacy for all students. Business Basics offers a series of units for 4th, 5th, or 6th graders, Project Business is designed to be part of a junior high social studies curriculum and Applied Economics is a semester-long course teaching economic and business principals to high school students. The Applied Economics curriculum and the original JA Company after-school program continue to offer the opportunity for students to operate their own company. New initiatives include programming for at-risk students, minority students and early intervention efforts. A second grade program is being pilot tested in 1990 and will eventually expand to sequential units for kindergarten through 6th grade. All Junior Achievement programs are funded through local area businesses and include a business volunteer "consultant" to work with the teacher in the classroom. High school and college students can volunteer as consultants in Business Basics classrooms. The program reached 1.2 million students last year with the support of 35,000 teachers and 40,000 business volunteers.

[CUs TRp]

45. National Association of Community Action Agencies, 1775 T Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20009, Phone: (202) 265-7546, Avril F. Weisman, Assistant to the Director.

The NACAA, established in 1972, is a private, nonprofit organization based in Washington, D.C. NACAA represents the interests of Community Action Agencies and other public and private groups organized to combat poverty and promote their professional growth and competence in addressing the needs of the poor, minorities, and the disadvantaged. There are close to 1,000 Community Action Agencies across the country that sponsor community programs, many of which utilize student and community involvement. Contact your local Community Action Agency for more information and involvement opportunities.

[Ntp Vtsp C0tsp]

46. National Association of Elementary School Principals, 1615 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA, 22314, Phone: (703) 684-3345, June Million, PR Director.

NAESP is a professional organization of which the membership consists of principals. Services provided include the Communicator newsletter and the journal Principal as well as summer or quarterly workshops and a national convention.

[His C01]

47. National Association of Secondary School Principals, 1904 Association Drive, Reston, VA, 22091, Phone: (703) 860-0200, Lew Armistead, PR Director.

NASSP is the largest school administrator organization representing 42,000 high school and middle level principals and assistant principals. It focuses on helping school leaders improve learning opportunities through publications, professional development meetings, and special activities. NASSP also sponsors the National Honor Society, National Junior Honor Society, and National Association of Student Councils. It annually awards more than \$660,000 in college scholarships through the NHS, Shell Century Three Leaders, and Principal's Leadership Awards.

[Ht VI]

48. The National Network of Runaway & Youth Service, 1400 I St., NW #330, Washington, DC 20005, Phone: (202) 682-4114, Nexus Nichols, Public Policy Specialist.

NNRYS represents over 900 community-based agencies, individuals, and state and regional coalitions which serve runaway, homeless, and other youth in high-risk situations. NNRYS is a voice for youth in Washington, D.C., as it challenges the nation to provide support and services for at-risk youth and their families so they can be safe and lead healthy and productive lives. NNRYS offers public education, networking opportunities, and training and technical assistance in HIV/AIDS prevention education, drug prevention, and youth participation.

[Htp Ntsp CUIp TRtsp C0tsp As]

49. One-to-One Foundation, 2550 M St., NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20037, Phone: (202) 862-0121, Becky Breed.

One-to-One is a new partnership of business and voluntary sectors that serves as a national catalyst to bring together in an innovative way existing resources, organizations, and leaders to promote mentoring and entrepreneurship for youth in need. One-to-One believes that mentoring, properly designed and executed, is one of the most effective ways to address the challenges facing disconnected youth.

In partnership with United Way of America, One-to-One promotes mentoring at the national level through the National One-to-One Mentoring Partnership and in individual communities through Local Leadership Councils. The Partnership of mentoring and entrepreneurship is woven throughout the fabric of the various One-to-One strategies in the belief that our youth need positive role models as well as a personal connection to the world of work.

PUBLICATIONS

For titles available directly from service organizations, please refer back to the above listings: #3, #5, #6, #7, #8 #9, #16, #18, #23, #24, #26, #37, #41, #46.

Other relevant publications:

A Thousand Points of Light—"The First 100" and "The Second 100"—Office of National Service, Room 100, The White House, Washington, DC 20500, (202) 456-6266.

Children as Volunteers, Volunteer Energy Series - Energize Associates, 5450 Wissahickon Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19144, (215) 438-8342.

Today's Heroes - The Hitachi Foundation, PO Box 19247, Washington, DC 20077-5709.

VYTA Manual (Valued Youth Training and Leadership) - Volunteer Action Center, United Way of Allegheny County, 200 Ross Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15219, (412) 261-6010.

Youth Service - A Guidebook for Developing and Operating Effective Programs - Independent Sector, 1828 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 223-8100.

IV. STATE & LOCAL VOLUNTEER OFFICES DIRECTORY

The National VOLUNTEER Center's network of nearly 400 local VOLUNTEER Centers will assist teachers by matching students' volunteer interests and skills with agencies or projects needing volunteer assistance.

Volunteer Centers serve also as a resource to teachers and students by providing additional information or materials about volunteerism, and community issues or needs. If students are interested in identifying their own volunteer initiative, Volunteer Centers can assist in helping students and teachers design a project to meet a community need.

There are 32 state offices of Volunteerism which can also assist students and teachers with information and materials. These offices are listed in bold below below.

ALABAMA

State Office (205) 242-3020
Anniston (205) 236-8229
Birmingham (205) 251-5131
Decatur (205) 355-8628
Dothan (205) 792-4792
Fairhope (205) 928-0509
Huntsville (205) 539-7797
Mobile (205) 479-0631
Montgomery (205) 284-0006

ALASKA

Anchorage (907) 562-4483
Fairbanks (907) 452-7000

ARIZONA

Phoenix (602) 263-9736
Prescott (602) 776-9908
Tucson (602) 327-6207

ARKANSAS

State Office (501) 682-7540
Little Rock (501) 376-4567

CALIFORNIA

Bakersfield (805) 327-9346
Chico (916) 895-5817
Concord (415) 246-1050
Fresno (209) 449-1479
Fullerton (714) 526-3301
Grass Valley (916) 272-5041
La Mirada (213) 943-0131
Los Angeles (West LA) (213) 445-4200
Los Angeles (South Central) (213) 753-1315
Los Angeles (LA) (213) 484-2849
Los Angeles (East N. East) (213) 267-1325
Los Angeles (City Hall) (213) 485-6984
Midway City (714) 898-0043
Modesto (209) 524-1307
Monrovia (818) 357-3797
Monterey (408) 373-6177
Napa (707) 252-6222
Oakland (415) 893-6239
Pasadena (818) 792-6118
Pasadena (818) 405-4073
Pleasanton (415) 462-3570
Pomona (714) 623-1284
Riverside (714) 686-4402
Sacramento (916) 368-3110
San Diego (619) 492-2090
San Francisco (415) 982-8999
San Jose (408) 286-1126
San Mateo (415) 342-0801
San Rafael (415) 479-5660
Santa Ana (714) 953-5757
Santa Cruz (408) 423-0554
Santa Rosa (707) 573-3399
S. Lake Tahoe (916) 541-2611
Stockton (209) 943-0870
Torrance (213) 212-5009

Tulare (209) 688-0539
Van Nuys (818) 908-5066
Victorville (619) 245-8592
Visalia (209) 738-3483

COLORADO

Aspen (303) 925-7887
Boulder (303) 444-4904
Denver (303) 433-6060
Greeley (303) 353-4300

CONNECTICUT

State Office (203) 566-8320
Bridgeport (203) 334-5106
Danbury (203) 797-1154
Hartford (203) 247-2580
New Haven (203) 785-1997
Norwalk (203) 852-0850
Norwich (203) 887-2519
Stamford (203) 348-7714

DELAWARE

Dover (302) 756-4456

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington (202) 638-2664

FLORIDA

State Office (904) 488-2761
Bradenton (813) 746-7117
Daytona Beach (904) 253-0563
Fort Lauderdale (305) 522-6761
Fort Myers (813) 433-5301
Gainesville (904) 378-2552
Jacksonville (904) 398-7777
Lakeland (813) 686-6171
Miami (305) 579-2300
Naples (813) 649-4747
Ocala (904) 732-4771
Orlando (407) 896-0945
Pensacola (904) 438-5649
Riviera Beach (407) 881-9503
Sarasota (813) 366-0013
St. Petersburg (813) 527-7300
Stuart (407) 220-1717
Tallahassee (904) 222-6263
Tampa (813) 878-2500
Venice (813) 484-4305

GEORGIA

State Office (404) 656-9790
Albany (912) 883-6700
Atlanta (404) 527-7346
Augusta (404) 826-4460
Calhoun (404) 629-7283
Columbus (404) 596-8657
Dalton (404) 226-4357
Gainesville (404) 535-5445
Macon (912) 742-6677
Savannah (912) 234-1636
Thomasville (912) 228-3190 x647

HAWAII

State Office (808) 548-8539
Honolulu (808) 536-7234

IDAHO

Boise (208) 345-7777

ILLINOIS

State Office (312) 917-2789
Arlington Heights (312) 398-1320
Chicago (312) 906-2425
Galesburg (309) 343-4434
Moline (309) 764-6804
Savoy (217) 352-5151
Springfield (217) 786-2289
Sycamore (815) 758-3932
Wheaton (708) 682-7505

INDIANA

State Office (317) 232-2504

Columbus (812) 376-0011
 Evansville (812) 421-2801
 Fort Wayne (219) 420-4263
 Goshen (219) 533-9680
 Griffith (219) 923-2302
 Indianapolis (317) 923-1466
 Kokomo (317) 457-4481
 Lafayette (317) 742-8241
 South Bend (219) 232-2522
 Terre Haute (812) 232-8822

IOWA

State Office (515) 281-8304
 Ames (515) 232-2736
 Council Bluffs (712) 322-6431
 Des Moines (515) 246-6545
 Muscatine (319) 263-0959
 Spirit Lake (712) 336-4444

KANSAS

Kansas City (913) 371-3674
 Lawrence (913) 865-5030
 Mission (913) 432-0766
 Topeka (913) 272-8890
 Wichita (316) 267-1321

KENTUCKY

State Office (502) 564-4357
 Frankfort (502) 227-7702
 Henderson (502) 831-2273
 Lexington (606) 278-6258
 Louisville (502) 583-2821
 Owensboro (502) 683-9161

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge (504) 767-1698
 Lafayette (318) 233-1006
 Lake Charles (318) 439-6109
 Monroe (318) 325-3869
 New Orleans (504) 488-4636

MAINE

State Office (207) 289-3771
 Portland (207) 874-1015

MARYLAND

State Office (301) 225-4496
 Frederick (301) 663-9096
 Glen Burnie (301) 787-6880
 Riverdale (301) 779-9444
 Rockville (301) 217-9100

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston (617) 482-8370
 Springfield (413) 737-2691
 Taunton (508) 824-3985
 Worcester (508) 757-5631

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor (313) 971-5852
 Alpena (517) 356-9021 X271
 Battle Creek (616) 965-0555
 Bay City (517) 893-6060
 Detroit (313) 226-9429
 Flint (313) 232-8121
 Grand Rapids (616) 459-6281
 Kalamazoo (616) 382-8350
 Lansing (517) 887-8004
 Midland (517) 631-7660
 Niles (616) 683-5464
 Saginaw (517) 755-2822
 St. Joseph (616) 983-0912

MINNESOTA

State Office (612) 296-4731
 Bemidji (218) 759-2802
 Duluth (218) 726-4776
 Minneapolis (612) 340-7532
 Rochester (507) 287-2244
 St. Paul (612) 227-3938
 Stillwater (612) 439-7434

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson (601) 354-1765
 Pascagoula (601) 762-7662

MISSOURI

State Office (816) 472-2293
 Columbia (314) 449-6959
 Independence (816) 252-2636
 Kansas City (816) 531-1945
 St. Joseph (816) 364-2381
 St. Louis (314) 421-0700

MONTANA

Great Falls (406) 761-6010

NEBRASKA

Omaha (402) 342-8232 x531
 Scottsbluff (308) 632-3736

NEVADA

State Office (702) 885-4990
 Las Vegas (702) 798-4636
 Reno (702) 322-8668

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State Office (603) 271-3771
 Keene (603) 352-2088
 Manchester (603) 658-8601

NEW JERSEY

State Office (609) 777-1289
 Camden (609) 541-3939
 Hackensack (201) 489-9454
 Lawrenceville (609) 896-1912
 Milltown (201) 247-3727
 Morristown (201) 538-7200
 Newark (201) 622-3737
 Northfield (609) 646-5528
 Paterson (201) 279-8900
 Red Bank (201) 741-3330
 Somerville (201) 725-6640

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque (505) 768-1077
 Santa Fe (505) 473-1000

NEW YORK

State Office (212) 587-2255
 Albany (518) 434-2061
 Binghamton (607) 729-2592
 Buffalo (716) 887-2626
 Corning (607) 936-3753
 Garden City (516) 535-3897
 Glens Falls (518) 793-3817
 Huntington (516) 549-1867
 Jamestown (716) 483-1562
 New York (212) 566-5950
 Rochester (716) 454-2770
 Rome (315) 336-5638
 Schenectady (518) 372-3395
 Syracuse (315) 474-7011
 Troy (518) 272-1000
 Utica (315) 735-4463
 White Plains (914) 948-4452

NORTH CAROLINA

State Office (919) 733-5017
 Asheville (704) 255-0696
 Carthage (919) 947-6395
 Charlotte (704) 372-7170
 Durham (919) 688-8977
 Fayetteville (919) 323-8643
 Greensboro (919) 373-1633
 Henderson (919) 492-1540
 Hendersonville (704) 692-8700
 High Point (919) 883-6171
 Manteo (919) 473-2400
 Raleigh (919) 833-5739
 Shelby (704) 482-7344
 Supply (919) 754-4766
 Winston-Salem (919) 723-3601

NORTH DAKOTA

State Office (701) 224-4777
 Bismarck (701) 255-3601
 Fargo (701) 237-5050
 Grand Forks (701) 775-0671

OHIO

State Office (614) 466-5087
 Akron (216) 762-8991
 Canton (216) 453-9172
 Chardon (216) 729-7931
 Cincinnati (513) 762-7171
 Cleveland (216) 361-1010
 Columbus (614) 221-6766
 Dayton (513) 225-3066
 Lebanon (513) 932-3987
 Medina (216) 725-3926
 Sandusky (419) 627-0074
 Springfield (513) 322-4262
 Toledo (419) 244-3063
 Wooster (216) 264-9473

OKLAHOMA

Tulsa (918) 585-5551

OREGON

Eugene (503) 686-9622
 Portland (503) 222-1355

PENNSYLVANIA

State Office (717) 787-1971
 Bethlehem (215) 691-6670
 Chambersburg (717) 261-1133
 Clearfield (814) 765-1398
 Erie (814) 456-6248
 Harrisburg (717) 238-6678
 Lancaster (717) 299-3743
 Philadelphia (215) 568-6360
 Pittsburgh (412) 261-6010
 Scranton (717) 347-5616
 State College (814) 234-8222
 Washington (412) 225-3322
 Wilkes-Barre (717) 822-3020
 York (717) 846-4477

RHODE ISLAND

State Office (401) 421-6547
 Providence (401) 421-6547

SOUTH CAROLINA

State Office (803) 737-6570
 Anderson (803) 226-1078
 Beaufort (803) 524-4357
 Charleston (803) 745-1710
 Columbia (803) 733-5400
 Greenville (803) 232-6444
 Hilton Head Island (803) 785-6646
 Seneca (803) 882-9744
 Spartansburg (803) 582-7556
 Sumter (803) 775-9424

SOUTH DAKOTA

State Office (605) 773-3661
 Sioux Falls (605) 339-4357
 Yankton (605) 665-8067

TENNESSEE

State Office (615) 741-4614
 Chattanooga (615) 265-0514
 Johnson City (615) 926-8010
 Johnson City (615) 929-5675
 Kingsport (615) 247-4511
 Knoxville (615) 523-9135
 Memphis (901) 276-8655
 Nashville (615) 256-8272

TEXAS

State Office (512) 463-1782
 Abilene (915) 676-5683
 Amarillo (806) 376-6714
 Angleton (409) 849-4404
 Austin (512) 451-6651

Beaumont (409) 898-2273
 Brownsville (512) 544-0321
 Corpus Christi (512) 887-4543
 Dallas (214) 744-1194
 El Paso (915) 533-2434
 Fort Worth (817) 878-0099
 Gainesville (817) 668-6403
 Houston (713) 965-0031
 Longview (214) 758-2374
 Lubbock (806) 747-0551
 McAllen (512) 630-3003
 Midland (915) 697-8781
 Plano (214) 422-1050
 San Antonio (512) 224-5000
 Texarkana (214) 793-4903
 Tyler (214) 592-6342
 Waco (817) 753-5683

UTAH

Logan (801) 752-3103
 Ogden (801) 625-3782
 Provo (801) 374-8108
 Salt Lake City (801) 486-2136

VERMONT

Burlington (802) 864-7498

VIRGINIA

State Office (804) 786-1431
 Alexandria (703) 836-2176
 Arlington (703) 358-3222
 Blacksburg (703) 552-4909
 Bristol (703) 669-1555
 Charlottesville (804) 972-1705
 Fairfax (703) 246-3460
 Hampton (804) 838-9770
 Lynchburg (804) 847-8657
 Manassas (703) 369-5292
 Norfolk (804) 624-2403
 Petersburg (804) 861-9330
 Richlands (703) 964-4915
 Richmond (804) 353-2000
 Roanoke (703) 985-0131

WASHINGTON

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19. **Massachusetts Youth Service Alliance**, 131 State St., Suite 628, Boston, MA 02109, Phone: (617) 248-8685. Joe Madison, Executive Director.

MYSA is a statewide network of 18 organizations, involving over 10,000 young people, dedicated to fostering an ethic of service among Massachusetts youth. MYSA members envision a society in which young people aged 5-25 are valued as a resource and are engaged in providing solutions to pressing community needs through voluntary community service. MYSA supports a broad spectrum of community service options, both school based, community based and full-time service corps. MYSA offers a forum to exchange ideas and information, solve common problems and meet common needs; and, provides a common voice to encourage more opportunities for young people to serve and become engaged in the work of their communities.

20. **Minnesota Community Education Association (MCEA)**, College of St. Thomas, Mail #4004, St. Paul, MN 55105, Phone: (612) 753-5716, Wendy Anderson, Chairman, Youth Development Committee.

MCEA is a professional organization with 670 members. The mission of MCEA is "to provide leadership in the creation of an educational environment in which citizen involvement and lifelong learning are essential." MCEA was active in promoting youth service legislation and assists in implementing programs in close to 300 school districts which have been funded through the state.

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21. **Minnesota Office on Volunteer Services**, Department of Administration, 500 Rice Street, St. Paul, MN, 55155, Phone: (612) 296-4731, or from Greater Minnesota only, (800) 652-9747, Laura Lee Geraghty, Director; Paula Beugen, Associate Director.

The Minnesota Office on Volunteer Services (MOVS) staffs the Minnesota Governor's Blue Ribbon Committee on Mentoring and Youth Community Service. MOVS provides statewide leadership and service to the volunteer community. MOVS monitors pertinent developments and regularly conveys information and findings to a network of volunteer leaders, the media, and those who influence volunteerism statewide. MOVS is the communications crossroads for the field of volunteerism in Minnesota. MOVS provides information, education, recognition, and direct assistance on volunteerism, including youth community service. MOVS maintains one of the top libraries on volunteerism in the nation. MOVS publishes a newsletter, "Volunteers Move Minnesota" with a circulation of over 4,000.

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22. **National Association of Partners in Education**, 209 Madison St., Suite 401 Alexandria, VA, 22314, Phone: (703) 836-4880, Janet Farrar, PR Director.

NAPE is the nationally recognized non-profit membership association for education partnerships, school volunteers, school administrators, teachers and managers of school volunteer programs, along with business and community partner organizations and their program coordinators and volunteers. The Association works closely with the private sector to provide funding for school volunteer and partnership programs. NAPE places volunteers to help students as mentors and in apprenticeships. NAPE represents over 1,000,000 school volunteers and 140,000 education partnership programs in the U.S. The school volunteers may be students, parents, community residents and business employees. NAPE publishes a newsletter entitled "Partnerships in Education" and holds a national symposium.

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23. **National Association of Service and Conservation Corps**, Founded 1985, 1001 Connecticut Avenue - Suite 827, Washington, DC 20036, Phone: (202) 331-9647, Margaret Rosenberry, Executive Director.

NASCC is a national clearinghouse and technical assistance organization for youth conservation and service corps. Youth corps programs provide full-time stipend opportunities for young people to serve their communities. NASCC published materials on all aspects of launching and operating youth corps. It also sponsors an annual national conference and

regional seminars and workshops for youth corps advocates and related youth service programs. Publications: **Conservation and Service Corps Profiles; A Conservation & Service Corps Workbook; Urban Conservation & Service Corps Series; Serving America; Membership Information; Youth Can!** (a quarterly newsletter).

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24. **National Community Education Association**, 801 N. Fairfax St., Suite 209, Alexandria, VA 22314, Phone: (703) 683-6232, Starla Jewell-Kelly, Executive Director.

NCEA is a professional organization for community educators and others who are interested in community involvement in education. They have a newsletter entitled, **Community Education Today** that is distributed 10 times a year and a quarterly journal entitled **Community Education Journal**. NCEA has a national conference each year and offers training through regional workshops. NCEA sells publications that focus on community and parent involvement in education. NCEA celebrates National Community Education Day each year during American Education Week. The theme this year is "Community Service Learning." Community education programs across the nation will focus on community service learning.

[Htp]

25. **National Peer Helpers Association**, PO Box 335, Mountain View, CA 94042, Phone: (415) 965-4011, Dr. Barbara Varenhorst, President.

The National Peer Helpers Association is a professional organization dedicated to encouraging, promoting, and improving peer helping programs primarily involving youth.

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26. **National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness**, 29 Temple Place, Boston, MA 02111-9907, Phone: (617) 292-4823, Leslie Samuelrich, Director.

NSCAHH provides program ideas, organizing assistance and educational and resource materials to students, teachers and school administrators who want to make a difference in the lives of the hungry and homeless. The Campaign sponsors three major events each year: National Conference in October; Hunger and Homelessness Week in November and the Hunger Cleanup in April. The Hunger Cleanup is a work-a-lon to beautify communities and raise funds for the impoverished. In 1990, 14,000 students from 200 schools completed hundreds of work projects and raised \$200,000 for the hungry and homeless at home and abroad. Founded in 1985 by PIRGs, in cooperation with USA for Africa, the Campaign is guided by the belief that students have a unique opportunity to make a difference in our society.

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27. **The National VOLUNTEER Center**, 1111 North 19th St. - Suite 500, Arlington, VA 22209, Phone: (703) 276-0542, Shirley Keller, Deputy Executive Director.

The National VOLUNTEER Center is the only national voluntary organization that exists solely to enable the solution of community problems through the power of volunteerism by organizing to meet the problems, needs and opportunities of society.

VOLUNTEER's work falls into five primary areas:

- serving as a national resource to the network of nearly 400 local Volunteer Centers that provide local leadership for volunteering and annually recruit 800,000 new volunteers;
- supporting the development of corporate-sponsored employee and retiree volunteer activities, through information-sharing, training, technical assistance and convening services for both individual corporations and the business community as a whole;
- serving as a national resource for individual volunteer leaders — a quarterly magazine, other publications, a national conference, information services and technical assistance;
- educating the public about the importance of volunteering through such programs as the President's Volunteer Action Awards, sponsored annually in cooperation with

The White House, and co-sponsored by ACTION, and through the promotion of National Volunteer Week;

- demonstrating new, unique and innovative ways to involve people not usually thought of as volunteers and to apply volunteering to new, emerging problems through special projects.

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28. **Ohio Department of Education, Center for Community Education**, 65 S. Front St. - Rm. 811, Columbus, OH 43266-0308, Phone: (614) 466-5015, Dr. Sherry Mullett, Consultant, Community Education.

The Center for Community Education of the Ohio Department of Education provides technical assistance at no cost to Ohio school districts & non-profit agencies and organizations wanting to develop or expand youth service programs. A resource library including publications and videos on community youth service is available. A limited number of small grants are available on a competitive basis to support the development or expansion of youth service programs that are administered through community education.

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29. **PennSERVE**, 1304 Labor & Industry, Harrisburg, PA 17120, Phone: (717) 787-1971, John Briscoe, Director.

PennSERVE promotes community service for all Pennsylvanians with a special focus on youth. It administers mini-grant programs for schools, a literacy corps for college students and summer and year-long conservation corps. It provides technical assistance, training, workshops and materials on service-learning and community service.

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30. **Project OASES**, 850 Bogs Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15211, (412) 488-2531, Mr. Al Markowski, Supervisor.

OASES (Occupational and Academic Skills for the Employment of Students) is a program that takes a positive approach in its response to young people with special needs in the classroom and in social situations.

Geared toward middle school students whose records indicate that they are likely candidates for dropping out of high school, the program is significant because statistics show that in Pennsylvania, more than 25% of those who enter high school fail to graduate.

Community service projects, coordinated by the instructors and executed by teams of qualified students, are a focal point of the program. These are designed to help the elderly and handicapped community residents.

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31. **Teens as Community Resources**, 95 Berkeley Street, 2nd Floor, Boston, MA 02116, Phone: (617) 426-9800, Tim Cross, Director.

Teens as Community Resources (TCR) was established in 1986 by the National Crime Prevention Council and several Boston leaders to challenge society's negative image of teens and promote their contribution to the community. TCR provides grants, publicity, and technical assistance to groups of teens to carry out community based organizing and service projects. Youth must be actively involved in the identification design, and execution of the project. TCR is currently supporting 32 projects engaging over 700 young people ages 11-18 from all of Boston's neighborhoods. Projects, which involve both in and out of school teens, have included neighborhood beautification campaigns; assisting the elderly; youth forums on race relations, drugs, violence and hunger. TCR staff provide technical assistance before, during and after a project's organization, and are also available to help with publicity and recognition efforts. Each year, TCR holds an Awards Forum to recognize all the youth and adult leaders who have participated in TCR support projects.

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32. **United Way of America**, 701 N. Fairfax St., Alexandria, VA 22314, Phone: (703) 836-7100, Diane M. Landis.

United Way of America is the National Service and Training Center for 1,400 United Ways.

Joey LoDuca, San Diego, CA, age 16, realized the value of volunteers after visiting his grandfather every day for 14 months in an Alzheimer's clinic. He contacted the United Way to learn more about the needs in his community. He then developed the Volunteer Center at Mira Mesa High School, bringing together students and community service opportunities. Joey has not only volunteered his time, but has also encouraged his peers to make a positive difference in their community. Joey is instrumental in organizing environmental clean-up projects, visits to nursing homes, and serving food at homeless shelters.

The Midnight Basketball League, Inc., Hyattsville, MD is a nighttime summer basketball league committed to teaching teenagers discipline and teamwork. The League was established by G. Van Standifer in response to escalating crime rates and drug-related activities in the area. The summer program operates three nights weekly and keeps young men off the street and engaged in positive activities. Law enforcement officials and local business community members participate as referees, coaches and sponsors and offer workshops at half-time on the dangers of drug involvement and the need to achieve in school.

Gerald "Jerry" Martin, Bell Buckle, TN, age 16, devotes his free time to protecting the environment. Since he was 11, Jerry has been involved in wildlife and forestry projects through 4-H. He has initiated many conservation projects aimed at developing a safe habitat for people, wildlife and farm animals. Jerry leads nature tours for his peers, circulates books about recycling to local schools, and creates exhibits for fairs, schools, and businesses on environmental issues.

Students of Governor Mifflin Junior High School, Shillington, PA, develop relationships with disabled peers, offering friendship and understanding to those who have much to overcome. Through "Special Kids, Special Friends" program, each homeroom class adopts children who are served by the Easter Seals Society of Berks County. The students plan activities for disabled children such as Easter Egg Hunts, picnics and parties. Throughout the school year, the students correspond with their friends on a regular basis.

Anna Senior Nelson, Kingston, PA, age 16, has already dedicated her life to serving others. In 1989, she visited her great grandmother in a nursing home and noticed that the other residents rarely had visitors. After consulting with the Jewish Family Service of Greater Wilkes-Barre, Ms. Nelson founded "Teens-Do-Care (TDC)." TDC encourages teenagers to visit senior citizens in nursing homes. The volunteers develop one-to-one relationships with the elderly, providing companionship to seniors who would otherwise be lonely, while the seniors provide the young people with first-hand advice on life experiences.

Stephen Rice, Sacramento, CA, age 16, has devoted much of his life to the service of others. Since the age of 12 he has been volunteering 25 hours a week with the simple idea: help others to help themselves. He has involved himself in building learning labs for disadvantaged children, passing out clothes and other provisions to the homeless, packaging and distributing food for the hungry, and producing a video about water filtration in rural areas.

Right to Read of Weld County, Inc., Greeley, CO, offers a bright future to adults who were once unable to read. Right to Read provides one-to-one tutoring to those who want to improve their literacy skills. Community members volunteer to tutor persons 16 years or older in reading, writing, math, GED preparation, job skills development and English as a second language. The one-to-one relationships between tutor and tutee offers a comfortable learning environment and students are encouraged to learn and succeed.

The Soaring Eagles Project, Minneapolis, MN, addresses the cycle of poverty and substance abuse that faces many Native American families by offering positive alternatives for their children. Serving 250 youths from ages three through twenty, the comprehensive program includes cultural education, leadership development, social skills training, tutoring and field trips. Some volunteers meet weekly with the youth to conduct group activities, from discussions on teen issues to workshops on Native American arts and crafts. Other volunteers tutor students in various subjects.

Southern Oregon Drug Awareness (SODA), Medford, OR provides substance abuse prevention services and education to the members of the community. Founded in 1981 by members of the Medford Junior Service League, SODA's primary goal is to encourage young people to engage in the fight against substance abuse. Students learn how to educate their peers and then take active roles in creating awareness. With SODA's advice these students coordinate school activities, such as drug awareness weeks, peer assistance programs and drug-free and alcohol-free parties at local schools and community centers.

Shelly Joyce Spell, Houston, TX, age 19, once a victim of child abuse herself, has devoted her life to helping other victims. Shelly founded a support group and public awareness organization called Teens Against Child Abuse (TACA). For over three years she has coordinated after-school meetings where members share their experiences, offer information on child abuse, listen to speakers and coordinate fundraising events. Shelly encourages parents, teachers, law enforcement officials and counselors to participate in support meetings and other activities. TACA is active in Nimitz High School and under development in other secondary schools.

The Variety House for Children, New York, NY, cares for homeless children who are born with disabilities. Variety House provides a homelike environment for children and infants who were once "boarder" babies born with AIDS, addicted to drugs or developmentally delayed. The facility consists of a nursery, a foster care program and a community service program. Some volunteers who spend time with the children decide to become foster parents and others decide to adopt. In addition, through the "one-family" program, volunteers support foster families by helping to care for the children.

Volunteers of H.U.G.S.S. (Helping Us Grow through Service and Smiles), Colorado Springs, CO, is a program which matches teams of students from the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades with a community service agency or project. Some students visit elderly people, others adopt younger students helping them adjust to middle school, and yet others assist local soup kitchens, shelters, the Humane Society, and environmental projects.

Volunteers of Larkin Street Youth Center, San Francisco, CA, offer friendship and care to teenagers who are homeless or have run away from their homes. Founded in 1984, the Center makes a difference in the lives of young people who once had little hope for a bright future. More than 70 volunteers work with the Center, seeking out young people who live on the streets and inviting them to the Center where they receive emotional support and counseling. The volunteers, many in their teens themselves, counsel the young people, educate them on the dangers of substance abuse, form one-to-one tutor and mentoring relationships and refer the young people to shelters where they can live and care for themselves.

Linda Warsaw, San Bernadino, CA, age 17, helps her peers find a way to care for others their own age. When Linda was 12, she founded "Kids Against Crime," a program designed to teach children how to protect themselves against abuse, kidnapping, and molestation, and what to do in case crime does occur. Volunteers must be 12-19 years old and willing to commit at least 3 hours a week to the program.

Third Grade Class of Dian Wurst, Polk, NE, demonstrates that citizens of all ages can make a difference. For seven years, Ms. Wurst has assigned a "tele-care" program to her class. Every morning students call nineteen homebound seniors delivering a morning greeting and asking if they need anything. The students meet with the recipients twice a year at a Christmas party and a spring tea. Many students visit their elderly friends after school and on weekends. The program gives the seniors and their families the peace of mind that comes from knowing that someone will check daily to make sure they are safe and well.

The Points of Light Foundation is a private, non-profit, non-partisan organization which seeks to motivate every American to engage in solving critical social problems in his or her community. The Foundation sponsors a limited number of projects as "Points of Light" Initiatives. Those supported will be creative, national in scope and have the potential to affect the lives of people throughout the nation, inspiring others to serve those among us in need.

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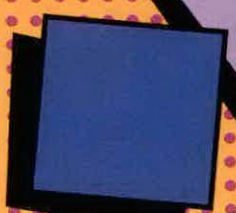
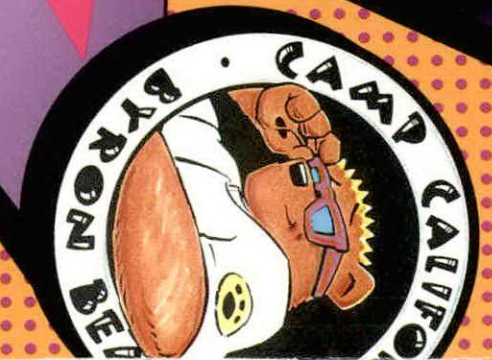
Gary Morris

John Stamos



Lorie Morgan

Gree Summer



Hulk Hogan

Hardison

Chad Allen

Kid 'N Play

Kim Russell



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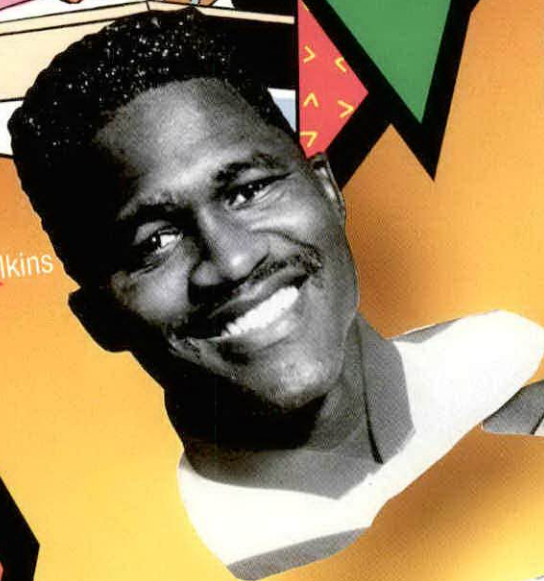


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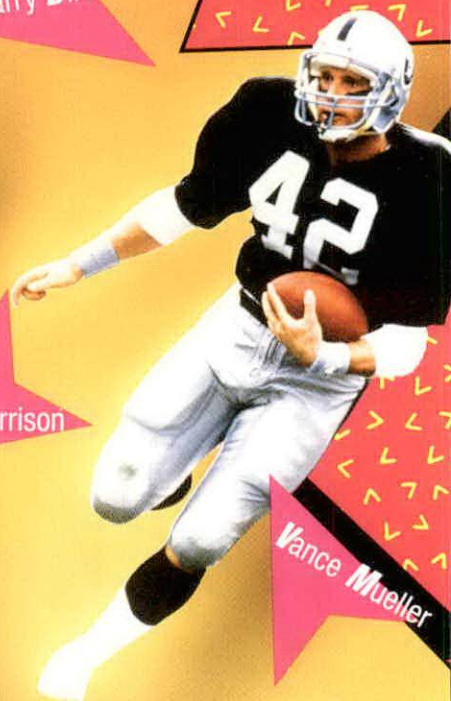
Dominique Wilkins



Larry Bird



Zina Garrison



Vance Mueller