

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
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: 90578
Folder ID Number: 90578-005

Folder Title:
Monday, January 14, 1991

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	5	2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/14/91	(b)(6)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/14/91	(b)(6)	
02. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Mitsotakis (1 pp.)	01/14/[91]	(b)(1)	
03. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Menem (1 pp.)	01/14/91	(b)(1)	
04. Talking Points	Points for President's Jan 14 Leadership Meeting (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
05. Talking Points	Points to be made for Congressional Leadership Meeting [Index Cards] (4 pp.)	01/14/91	(b)(1)	
06. Cable	Cable Number: 141217Z Jan 91 (4 pp.)	01/14/91	(b)(1)	S
07a. Report	The Gulf Crisis (6 pp.)	01/91	(b)(1)	S
07b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Foreign Minister Nakayama (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	✓
08a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	01/12/91	(b)(1)	✓

Page 1 of 2

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Pinksheet Number: dw1942
OA/ID Number: 90578-005
Date Closed: 4/7/2011
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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08b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Meeting with Foreign Minister Nakayama (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
08c. Talking Points	Points to be made for meeting with Foreign Minister Nakayama [copy of index cards] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
08d. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	07/17/90	(b)(1)	S
08e. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	01/30/90	(b)(1)	C
08f. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	12/20/89	(b)(1)	C
09a. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Charge Joe Wilson [Index Cards] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
09b. List	Participants (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
10. Note	Phone Call for Secretary Baker from Bob Kimmitt (1 pp.)	01/14/91	(b)(1)	
11. Talking Points	Points for President's Jan 14 Leadership Meeting (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
12. Memo	From Nicholas F. Brady to President Bush (3 pp.)	01/14/[91]	(b)(1)	S
13. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	01/14/91	(b)(1)	
14. Note	Re: White House Security (1 pp.)	01/11/91	(b)(7)(e)	

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Monday, January 14, 1991

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (2 hrs)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (20 min)	<i>3 WAVES</i> <u>Meeting with Japanese Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama</u> (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately)	Oval Office
1:50 pm (1 hr 40 min)	<i>OP/ WP</i> <u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:00	<i>JOE WILSON</i>	
3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Brady</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<i>BI-PART CONG LEADERSHIP</i> <i>PRESS</i> <u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office

UNP 01/11/91
5:00 pm

0706 POTUS IN Oval ADD SUMNUM

0758 ADD SCOWCROFT, GATES, DEI, PETERS

0822 DCI, PETERS OUT 0823 ADD VP

0841 SCOWCROFT, GATES OUT 0850 ADD FITZWATER

0856 FITZWATER OUT 0857 VP OUT/SUMNUM OUT

0935 ADD SCOWCROFT 0950 ADD SUMNUM

1001 SUMNUM OUT

1041 ADD SUMNUM 1043 SUMNUM OUT

1045 SCOWCROFT OUT

1134 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

1200 ADD SCOWCROFT, SEC GENEY, GEN McPHEAR
(LUNCH) USAF CHIEF OF STAFF

1304 POTUS IN Oval / ADD SCOWCROFT

1305 SCOWCROFT OUT

1315 POTUS TO W-16

1317 POTUS IN FITZWATER'S OFC

1319 POTUS IN Oval

1325 ADD SEC BAKER 1334 NAKAYAMA ET AL IN

1353 ALL OUT/EXCEPT BAKER, VP

1400 WILSON ET AL IN

1424 ALL OUT 1425 POTUS ON SOUTH GROUNDS

1429 POTUS IN Oval / ADD JOE WILSON 1430 WILSON OUT

1430 ADD SCOWCROFT 1501 SCOWCROFT OUT

1527 ADD SCOWCROFT 1529 SCOWCROFT OUT

1538 ADD BRADY, SUMNUM 1602 BRADY OUT

1603 ADD BAKER, SCOWCROFT, GATES, FITZWATER, VP

1705 POTUS IN OVAL / ADD VP, SUNUNU

1706 ADD CONG DICK SON 1708 DICKSON OUT

1710 VP OUT 1729 ADD ~~SCOWCROFT~~, SCOWCROFT, GATES,
PHIL BRADY, CARD, HAASS

1732 ADD MCCLURE

1736 GATES, CARD OUT

1737 BRADY, MCCLURE OUT

1742 SCOWCROFT, HAASS OUT

1746 SUNUNU OUT

1803 ADD EAGLEBURGER, SCOWCROFT

1810 ADD SUNUNU

1815 EAGLEBURGER, SUNUNU, SCOWCROFT OUT

1823 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

1824 POTUS IN FITZWATER'S OFC

1826 POTUS IN RESIDENCE

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AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 14th

, 19 91

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	9:00 AM		9:04	GOVERNOR JAMES R. THOMPSON (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
INC XXX OUT	PM XXX AM				
INC	PM				
XXX	10:46 AM		10:48	GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
INC XXX OUT	PM XXX AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	10:57 AM		11:12	MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 543	TLKD-OK 11:11 A.M.
XXX OUT	XXX AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	11:02 AM		11:40	CONGRESSMAN CHET EDWARDS (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 11:39 A.M.
INC XXX OUT	PM XXX AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	11:02 AM			CONGRESSMAN IKE SKELTON (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 3:12 P.M.
INC XXX OUT	PM XXX AM		3:13		
INC	PM				
OUT XXX	AM XXX			SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK 2:39 P.M.
INC	2:37 PM		2:46		

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 14th

19⁹¹

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT XXX	XAM		REVEREND RICHARD HALVERSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-2510	SPOKE WITH MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK
INC OUT	4:08 PM AM			
INC OUT	PM XXX AM		DOCTOR BURTON J. LEE III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 797	
XXX INC OUT	5:14 PM AM	5:14		TLKD-OK
INC OUT	PM AM			
OUT XXX	XXAM		DOCTOR BURTON J. LEE OFC: WASHINGTON, D. C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 797	SPOKE WITH MRS. BRIDGET MONTAGNE
INC OUT	5:25 PM AM			
INC OUT	PM XXX		DOCTOR ROBERT SCHULLER OFC: GARDEN GROVE, CA. 714-364-3035	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	5:25 PM AM	5:36		
INC OUT	PM XXX AM		PAULA TRIVETTE OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 797	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	6:56 PM AM	6:58		
INC OUT	PM AM			
INC	PM			

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCH

January 14, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	9:31 AM	9:44	Conference Call: President Carlos Saul Menem (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 9:37 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Donald C. Johnson Office, Washington, D.C. 395-4592	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Ms. Lillian Nigaglioni Office, Washington, D.C. 647-2318	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Constantinos Mitsotakis	Tlkd-ok 2:33 PM
INC	2:31 PM	2:37		
OUT	AM		(b)(6)	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Nicholas R. Burns White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2262	
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 14 January 1991

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0708	South Grounds
0710	Oval Office
1138	South Grounds
1139	Residence
1304	South Grounds
1305	Oval Office
1318	Mr. Fitzwater's Office
1319	Oval Office
1429	South Grounds
1430	Residence
1431	South Grounds
1433	Oval Office
1610	Cabinet Room
1725	Oval Office
1827	Mr. Fitzwater's Office
1828	Residence
1941	Doctor's Office
2110	South Grounds
2115	Doctor's Office
2116	Residence

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-14-91

TIME:

5:40

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Dr. Robt. Schuller

SUBJECT:

Bushy you all the way

E told Bushy Galt its
not oil it never bread

~~He~~ apologized for ekeverant

He will speak to
10,000 —

FOLLOW UP:

1/15/91 - he called back

as a Pastor to "pray" with the POTUS - he talked to
Patty Presock - During the course of their conversation,
dr. Schuller told Patty that only Doug Wead could have
leaked that story to the U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT



ROBERT SCHULLER

Jan 10, 1990

Dear Mr. President.

I was so surprised to hear that on my recent trip to Washington I had an appointment with you in the Oval Office! You had far more important people to see than me!

So I was not at all offended when upon arriving in the City I got the message that "my appointment with the President tomorrow is off - I will be rescheduled". Of course! I wasn't the

OVER

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Just surprised! I was only wanting
to share an opinion to do anything
I could to help you in your work
to bring a speedy - resolution to the
drug issue.

I grew up as a child - KOWAIT - was
a hunched over. My church in town
started the first hospital in that little
country 80 years ago! The people
firmly sent me to attend our church
College - with me - the answer - hope
College in Hilled Michigan! And
Chapman Co. David P. Peterson Director
Barney Chapin in the day as a
graduate of my Institute for medicine.
to the Box of my thoughts "I suppose
and with you - my friend President 1981"



ROBERT SCHULLER

P.S. Oh - one hour before
I left the City I got this
message "The President of
Council had to Cancel your
appointment but Sumner
wants to see you - go to the
Gate." I did. I waited. It
was a false alarm. It
~~didn't~~ didn't fool me.
I wasn't offended.

over

Pres. ~~Bob~~ George - the
Englishes Love you! Some
for some sense thinkers.

I never for a second
considered this a "sneak"
as falsely reported in
"Washington whispers" US News
& World report. I believe
the mutation came via
Hall & Walton - a Craig Fuller
was involved - He misunder-
stood.

So everyone's innocent
-- except the Washington
Dumps!
Love you. Bob

黃華代表團

HUANG HUA AND HIS DELEGATION OF
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

JANUARY 14—FEBRUARY 4
1991

團 長 Leader

黃 華
Huang Hua

前 副 總 理 兼 外 交 部 長
Former Vice-Premier and Foreign
Minister

團 員 Members

何 理 良
He Liliang
(Mrs. Huang)

中 國 人 民 政 治 協 商 會 議
全 國 委 員 會 委 員
Member of the National Committee,
Chinese People's Political Consulta-
tive Conference

何 康
He Kang

中 國 科 學 技 術 協 會 副 主 席
前 農 業 部 長
Vice-President, Chinese Association
of Science and Technology; Former
Minister of Agriculture

浦 壽 昌
Pu Shouchang

中 國 社 會 科 學 院 顧 問
前 外 交 部 副 部 長
Adviser to the Chinese Academy of
Social Sciences, Former Vice-Minister
of Foreign Affairs

李 儲 文
Li Chuwen

上 海 市 政 府 外 事 顧 問
前 新 華 社 香 港 分 社 副 社 長
Foreign Affairs Adviser to the
Shanghai Municipal Government;
Former Deputy Director-General,
Hong Kong Branch of the Xinhua
News Agency

張 毅 君
Zhang Yijun

外 交 部 美 大 司 司 長
Director, Dept. of North American
and Oceanian Affairs, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs

邵 文 光
Shao Wenguang

外 交 部 美 大 司 副 處 長
Deputy Division Chief, Dept. of
American and Oceanian Affairs,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

黃 華
Huang Hua

地址：中國北京和平門內西松樹胡同17號

17 Xi Song Shu Hutong, Beijing 100031, China

電話 Tel: 6012958 郵政編號 Post Code: 100031

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CS

January 14, 1991

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DR. LEE

RE: LEE ATWATER

PER DR. LEE:

Lee has recovered very well from today's surgery.

The surgery does not represent a giant step one way or the other -- perhaps just to remove some dead tissue on the brain but there is evidence of more tumors on the brain. This surgery represents no change in the long or short term outlook.

The surgery could prolong Lee's life. Although from a practical point of view -- no change.

Bridget Montagne

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-14-91

TIME:

9:05

incoming/outgoing

returning his

WITH:

Jim Thompson

SUBJECT:

wish him well - last day in office

- 1) thanks for your help in past
- 2) Count me in for GIB '92
- 3) People of Illinois
heavy
- 4) Going to W. Coast then
go to see Salinas

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library/Photocopy

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-14

TIME:

1:50 A

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Chris Edwards TX

SUBJECT:

Charles vote Gulf

He was in Texas

talking to Natl Council
then

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-14

TIME:

10:30

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Ike Skelton

Mo

SUBJECT:

Thanks on Vote

U of Missouri

FOLLOW UP:

Monday, January 14, 1991
10:30 am

Sir:

Per Congressman Montgomery, he wanted to add two more names to the list of those who were helpful:

1. Ike Skelton (D- Missouri)
2. Chet Edwards (D- Texas) - he's a freshman congressman and really worked hard to get other freshmen congressman to vote with you.

Bridget Montagne

Points for President's Jan 14 Leadership Meeting

- Once again, I want to thank you all for making it here on such short notice.
- Before we turn to the Gulf, let me say a few things about what is going on in the Baltics and Lithuania in particular.
- I spoke to President Gorbachev on Friday, and told him how concerned I was by the direction of developments.
- On the South Lawn yesterday, I condemned the inexcusable use of force in Lithuania, said its continuation would definitely affect our relationship with the USSR, and called on the Soviet leadership to denounce violence and return to negotiations and dialogue with the democratically elected governments of the Baltic peoples.
- We understand now that the situation is calmer today in Vilnius and that there has been no further use of force.
- I can assure you we will continue to make our views clear to the Soviets and will consider all options should force be used again.
- Above all, I want to express my appreciation for Saturday's vote on H.J. Res 77. I continue to think it sends the best possible signal to Saddam that he faces a united foe.
- The vote also sends a reassuring signal to our coalition partners and to the troops in the field.
- Let me also say how impressed and proud I felt watching and reading about the debate. It was Congress at its best, and proved to be a valuable civics lesson for the country.

- I know that the debate and the choices were far from easy for anyone. But now is the time to put it behind us.
- As I said, one of the important aspects of the Congressional action was to persuade Saddam that peace is his only rational course of action. I truly believed that your affirmative note was the last, best hope for peace. Unfortunately, I have nothing to report that suggests he has absorbed that message.
- My good friend, UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, travelled to Baghdad to make one more appeal. He was insulted at the outset by being made to cool his heels while others were received and, in the end, he was thoroughly rebuffed.
- I gather that the EC has decided not to go ahead with a diplomatic initiative at this time. Whether anything else will happen is not clear at this moment. I must in all candor state to you that there are absolutely no indications that Saddam Hussein has paid attention to any of the diplomatic messengers trying to tell him what he faces.
- With that, why don't I just turn to Jim and Dick, after which I look forward to hearing from you all on either of the subjects I've raised.

1/14/91

Card 1 of 4

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP MEETING

- ONCE AGAIN, I WANT TO THANK YOU ALL FOR MAKING IT HERE ON SUCH SHORT NOTICE.
- BEFORE WE TURN TO THE GULF, LET ME SAY A FEW THINGS ABOUT WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE BALTICS AND LITHUANIA IN PARTICULAR.
- I SPOKE TO PRESIDENT GORBACHEV ON FRIDAY, AND TOLD HIM HOW CONCERNED I WAS BY THE DIRECTION OF DEVELOPMENTS.
- ON THE SOUTH LAWN YESTERDAY, I CONDEMNED THE INEXCUSABLE USE OF FORCE IN LITHUANIA, SAID ITS CONTINUATION WOULD DEFINITELY AFFECT OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE USSR, AND CALLED ON THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP TO DENOUNCE VIOLENCE AND RETURN TO NEGOTIATIONS AND DIALOGUE WITH THE

Card 2 of 4

- DEMOCRATICALLY ELECTED GOVERNMENTS OF THE BALTIC PEOPLES.
- WE UNDERSTAND NOW THAT THE SITUATION IS CALMER TODAY IN VILNIUS AND THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO FURTHER USE OF FORCE.
- I CAN ASSURE YOU WE WILL CONTINUE TO MAKE OUR VIEWS CLEAR TO THE SOVIETS AND WILL CONSIDER ALL OPTIONS SHOULD FORCE BE USED AGAIN.
- ABOVE ALL, I WANT TO EXPRESS MY APPRECIATION FOR SATURDAY'S VOTE ON H.J. RES 77. I CONTINUE TO THINK IT SENDS THE BEST POSSIBLE SIGNAL TO SADDAM THAT HE FACES A UNITED FOE.
- THE VOTE ALSO SENDS A REASSURING SIGNAL TO OUR COALITION PARTNERS AND TO THE TROOPS IN THE FIELD.
- LET ME ALSO SAY HOW IMPRESSED AND PROUD I FELT WATCHING AND READING ABOUT THE DEBATE. IT WAS

CONGRESS AT ITS BEST, AND PROVED TO BE A VALUABLE CIVICS LESSON FOR THE COUNTRY.

-- I KNOW THAT THE DEBATE AND THE CHOICES WERE FAR FROM EASY FOR ANYONE. BUT NOW IS THE TIME TO PUT IT BEHIND US.

-- AS I SAID, ONE OF THE IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL ACTION WAS TO PERSUADE SADDAM THAT PEACE IS HIS ONLY RATIONAL COURSE OF ACTION. I TRULY BELIEVED THAT YOUR AFFIRMATIVE NOTE WAS THE LAST, BEST HOPE FOR PEACE. UNFORTUNATELY, I HAVE NOTHING TO REPORT THAT SUGGESTS HE HAS ABSORBED THAT MESSAGE.

-- MY GOOD FRIEND, UN SECRETARY GENERAL JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR, TRAVELLED TO BAGHDAD TO MAKE ONE MORE APPEAL. HE WAS INSULTED AT THE

OUTSET BY BEING MADE TO COOL HIS HEELS WHILE OTHERS WERE RECEIVED AND, IN THE END, HE WAS THOROUGHLY REBUFFED.

-- I GATHER THAT THE EC HAS DECIDED NOT TO GO AHEAD WITH A DIPLOMATIC INITIATIVE AT THIS TIME. WHETHER ANYTHING ELSE WILL HAPPEN IS NOT CLEAR AT THIS MOMENT. I MUST IN ALL CANDOR STATE TO YOU THAT THERE ARE ABSOLUTELY NO INDICATIONS THAT SADDAM HUSSEIN HAS PAID ATTENTION TO ANY OF THE DIPLOMATIC-MESSENGERS TRYING TO TELL HIM WHAT HE FACES.

-- WITH THAT, WHY DON'T I JUST TURN TO JIM AND DICK, AFTER WHICH I LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU ALL ON EITHER OF THE SUBJECTS I'VE RAISED.

~~CLASSIFIED~~

1/14/91
Persian Gulf

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REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW

4/17/00

ADDRESS TO THE NATION

FIRST DRAFT

1/14/91

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At this very minute the allied armed forces are attacking military targets in Iraq and Kuwait. Allied ground forces have not yet moved into Kuwait.

This military action, taken in accord with the United Nations resolutions, follows months of seemingly endless diplomatic activity on the part of the United States and many, many other countries.

The Secretary General of the United Nations came back from Baghdad Monday morning with no progress at all in getting Saddam Hussein to leave Kuwait peacefully.

Now the 27 countries with forces in the Gulf area are prepared to see Saddam driven from Kuwait by force. We will not fail.

As I report to you now, air attacks are underway against a wide variety of targets in Iraq. We are determined to knock out Saddam Hussein's nuclear potential. We will also destroy his chemical weapons facilities and other facilities harboring unconventional weapons. In addition, we will protect the lives of all the coalition forces by targeting Saddam's vast military arsenal.

The objectives are clear. Saddam Hussein's forces will leave Kuwait. The legitimate Government of Kuwait will be restored to its rightful place, and Kuwait will again be free. Much of Saddam Hussein's armor will be destroyed. Iraq will comply with all United Nations resolutions.

Prior to ordering our forces into battle, I instructed the military commanders involved to do everything in their power to protect the lives of the allied forces and to guard against the indiscriminate loss of innocent civilian life in Iraq and in Kuwait. Having said that, I have also ordered that they take whatever steps are necessary to prevail quickly and with the greatest degree of protection possible for American soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen. I have told the American people before that this will not be another Viet Nam. And I repeat this here tonight. Our troops will have the best possible protection in the entire world, and they will not be asked to fight with one hand tied behind their back.

Prior to the initiation of hostilities Saddam Hussein was warned over and over again that he must leave Kuwait in accord with resolutions of the U.N. Security Council -- or that he would be driven out. Saddam has refused to heed the warnings. Instead he tried to make this dispute a dispute between Iraq and the United States of America.

Well, he was wrong! Tonight the world is united against Saddam Hussein.

Tonight 27 countries from all around the world have forces alligned against Saddam Hussein. Each one of those countries had hoped that the use of force could be avoided. Each concluded, as we did, that only force will make him leave -- our extensive diplomacy and the diplomacy of many other countries having failed. I am hopeful that this fighting will not go on long. I am hopeful that casualties will be at an absolute minimum.

This is an historic moment in the history of the world. When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at a new world order. An order in which a reactivitated United Nations can use its peace-keeping role to fulfill the promise and vision of the UN's founders. We have no argument with the people of Iraq. It is my hope that somehow the Iraqi people can, even now, convince their dictator that he must lay down his arms, leave Kuwait, and let Iraq itself rejoin the family of peace-loving nations.

Thomas Paine wrote many years ago: " ...These are the times that try men's souls....." and that is so very true today ...but even as our planes attack Iraq at this very minute, I prefer to think of peace, not war. I am convinced not only that we will prevail, but that out of the horror of combat will come the recognition that no nation can stand against a world united in its belief that one nation must not brutally assault its neighbor.

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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

1st Draft
1-14-91 P.

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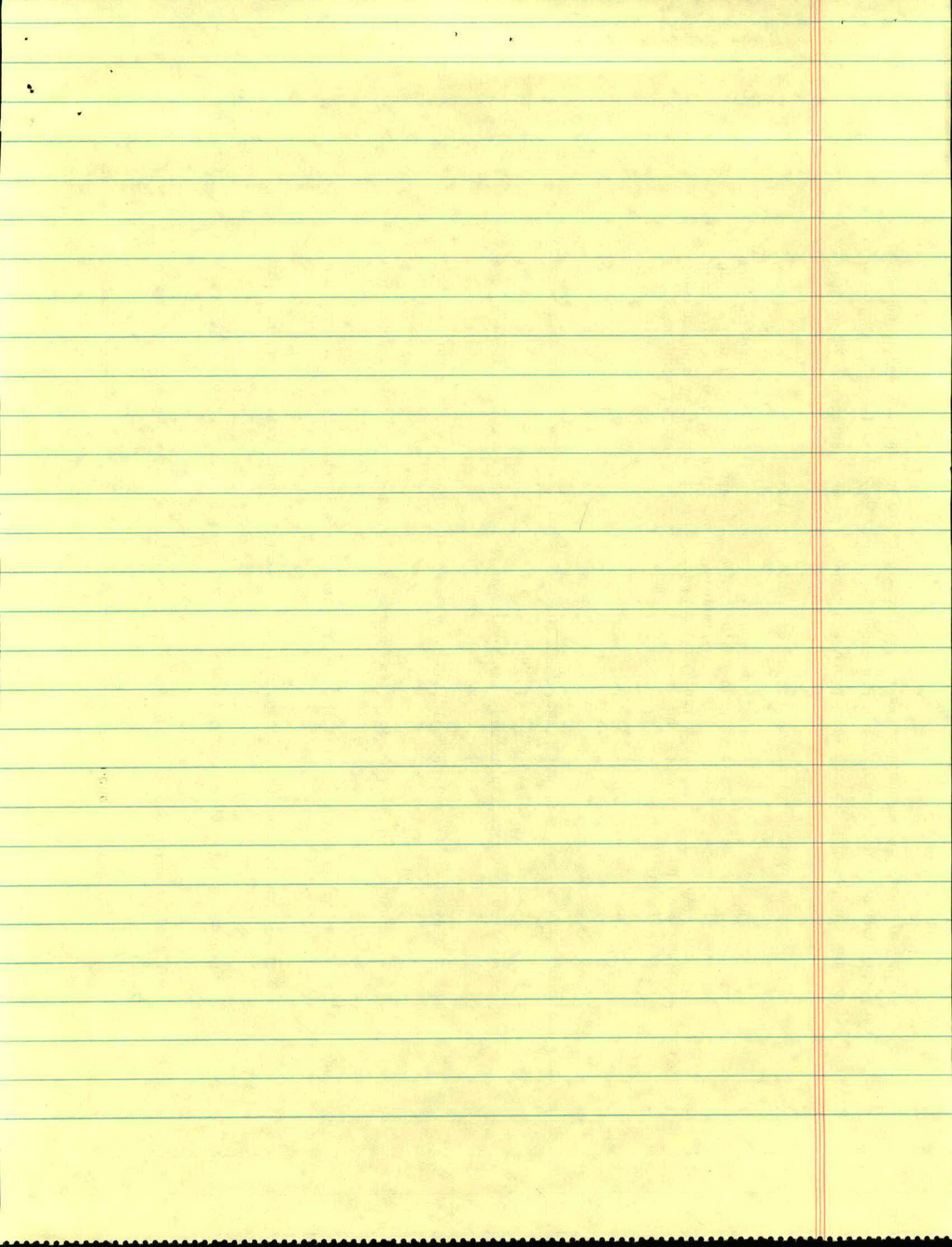
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Well he was wrong. Tonight the world is united against Saddam Hussein.

Together 27 countries from all around the world have forces aligned against Saddam Hussein. Each one of those countries had hoped that the use of force could be avoided. Each concluded, as we did, that only force will make him leave- our extensive diplomacy



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LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 14, 1991

TIME

5:10 a.m. DAY MONDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
5:10			The President had coffee.
7:08			The President went to the South Grounds of the White House.
7:10			The President went to the Oval Office.
			The President met for an intelligence briefing with:
7:58	8:22		David Peters, briefer, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
7:58	8:22		William H. Webster, Director, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
7:58	8:22		Brent Scowcroft, Assistant for National Security Affairs
7:58	8:22		Robert M. Gates, Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs
7:50	8:22		John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
9:00	9:04	P	The President talked with Governor James R. Thompson (R-Illinois).
9:37	9:44	R	The President talked on a conference call with:
			Carlos Saul Menem, President of the Argentine Republic
			Donald C. Johnson, Director, Latin American Affairs, National Security Council (NSC)
			Lillian Nigaglioni, interpreter, Department of State
10:46	10:48	R	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
10:57		P	The President telephoned the First Lady. The call was not completed.
11:02		P	The President telephoned Representative Chet Edwards (D-Texas). The call was not completed.
11:02		P	The President telephoned Representative Ike Skelton (D-Missouri). The call was not completed.
11:11	11:12	P	The President talked with the First Lady.

continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 14, 1991

TIME

11:11 a.m. ^{DAY} MONDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
11:38			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
11:39			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
11:39	11:40	P	The President talked with Representative Edwards.
12:00			The President had lunch. <i>(with General McPeak and General Scowcroft)</i>
1:04			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
1:05			The President returned to the Oval Office.
1:18			The President went to Mr. Fitzwater's office.
1:19			The President returned to the Oval Office.
2:29			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
2:30			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
2:31			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
2:33			The President returned to the Oval Office.
2:33	2:37	P	The President talked on a conference call with: Constantinos Mitsotakis, Prime Minister of the Hellenic Republic R. Nicholas Burns, Director for European and Soviet Multilateral Affairs, National Security Council (NSC)
2:39	2:46	R	The President talked with Secretary of State James A. Baker III.
3:12	3:13	P	The President talked with Representative Skelton.

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 14, 1991

TIME

DAY

4:08 p.m. MONDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
4:08		R	The President was telephoned by Rev. Richard C. Halverson, Chaplain of the U.S. Senate. The President's Deputy Assistant, Patricia A. Presock took the call.
4:10			The President went to the Cabinet Room.
4:10	5:05		The President met to discuss Operation Desert Shield with Members of Congress. For a list of attendees, see <u>APPENDIX "A."</u>
5:05			The President returned to the Oval Office.
5:14	5:15	P	The President talked with his Physician, Dr. Burton J. Lee III.
5:25		R	The President was telephoned by Dr. Lee. Staff Assistant, Bridget E. Montagne took the call.
5:25	5:36	P	The President talked with Rev. Robert H. Schuller, Pastor of Crystal Cathedral, Garden Grove, California.
6:27			The President returned to Mr. Fitzwater's office.
6:28			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
6:56	6:58	R	The President talked with Maj. Paula Trivette, White House Medical Unit.
7:41			The President went to the doctor's office.
9:10			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
9:15			The President returned to the doctor's office.
9:16			The President returned to the second floor Residence.

APPENDICES FOR PRESIDENTIAL DIARY
OF
MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1991

MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
January 14, 1991
The Cabinet Room

APPENDIX "A" Page 1
Attendance not confirmed.

ATTENDEES:

The President

Senator George J. Mitchell, (D-Maine)
Senator Robert J. Dole, (R-Kansas)
Senator Robert C. Byrd, (D-West Virginia)
Senator John W. Warner, (R-Virginia)
Senator Claiborne Pell, (D-Rhode Island)
Senator Jesse Helms, (R-North Carolina)
Senator Frank H. Murkowski, (R-Alaska)
Senator Daniel K. Inouye, (D-Hawaii)
Senator Ted Stevens, (R-Alaska)
Senator Patrick J. Leahy, (D-Vermont)
Senator Robert W. Kasten Jr., (R-Wisconsin)
Representative Thomas S. Foley, (D-Washington)
Representative Richard A. Gephardt, (D-Missouri)
Representative Robert H. Michel, (R-Illinois)
Representative Les Aspin, (D-Wisconsin)
Representative William L. Dickinson, (R-Alabama)
Representative Dante B. Fascell, (D-Florida)
Representative William S. Broomfield, (R-Michigan)
Representative Henry J. Hyde, (R-Illinois)
Representative John P. Murtha, (D-Pennsylvania)
Representative David Obey, (D-Wisconsin)

Representative Mickey Edwards, (R-Oklahoma)
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant for National Security Affairs
Andrew H. Card Jr., Assistant and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Philip Brady, Assistant and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
David F. Demarest, Assistant for Communications
M. Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant and Press Secretary
Robert M. Gates, Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs
C. Boyden Gray, Counsel
Frederick D. McClure, Assistant for Legislative Affairs
Roger B. Porter, Assistant for Economic and Domestic Policy
Nicholas E. Calio, Deputy Assistant for Legislative Affairs
E. Boyd Hollingsworth Jr., Deputy Assistant for Legislative Affairs
Richard N. Haass, Senior Director, Near East and South Asian Affairs, National Security Council (NSC)
Virginia A. Lampley, Special Assistant for National Security Affairs and Senior Director for Legislative Affairs
Francis Norris, Special Assistant for Legislative Affairs
Shawn Smeallie, Special Assistant for Legislative Affairs
Brian K. Waidmann, Special Assistant for Legislative Affairs
Robert M. Kimmitt, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs
William Kristol, Assistant to the Vice President for Domestic Policy
William J. Gribbin, Assistant to the Vice President for Legislative Affairs

David J. Gribben, Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs,
Department of Defense

Janet Mullins, Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative
Affairs

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, January 14, 1991

Date Closed: 4/7/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-005
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.

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

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

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SOVIET CRACKDOWN/CONGRESS (Reuter) -- A Lithuanian official told the U.S. that it could have prevented the deaths of 14 civilians during a Soviet crackdown in the Baltics if it had sent a stronger message to Moscow in support of his republic. Speaking to reporters after he and representatives from Latvia and Estonia met with Assistant Secretary Seitz, Stasys Lozoraitis said: "I stressed it could have been avoided if some stronger signals would have been sent to Moscow.... Then maybe those dead would not have been lying in the streets of Vilnius," he said.

(UPI) -- Saying talk is no longer enough after the weekend's violent crackdown in Lithuania, envoys from the Baltics asked the U.S. to turn words into action against the Soviet Union. "We asked the United States to give a signal to the Kremlin to the effect that if force is used in the Baltic region something will happen," said Lithuanian charge d'affaires Lozoraitis. "A signal is not only words, but it is also action," Lozoraitis said.

Sen. Mitchell said the Soviet Union "deserves to be strongly condemned" for actions in Lithuania. He said the U.S. should "consider whatever steps" available "to effectively convey our condemnation" of the crackdown. Sen. Mikulski called for an emergency session of the U.N. and a moratorium on all cooperative ventures between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Rep. Gephardt said, "The use of force in a feckless attempt to extinguish the spark of freedom in the Baltics will neither be sanctioned or ignored in Washington, in the West, or in the world."

(AP) -- ...Sen. Dole called for the U.S. to suspend all remaining agricultural export credits for the Soviets because of the crackdown in the Baltics. "I believe that unless Gorbachev puts an immediate end to the threats, blackmail and aggression, that the United States should not deal with him in a 'business as usual' manner," Dole said in a statement.

GULF/FRENCH, PLO INITIATIVES (UPI) -- France plans to offer a diplomatic initiative at the U.N. Security Council in a last-minute bid for peace in the Gulf, Culture Minister Lang said. "This evening France will take an initiative at the U.N. Security Council," Lang told Antenne-2 television. He did not elaborate.

Also, the PLO representative in Paris, Ibrahim Souss, said "the time is ripe" for a Franco-Palestinian initiative and proposed that Yasser Arafat come to Paris to discuss the idea with President Mitterrand. France should guarantee an eventual international Mideast peace conference to resolve the Palestinian problem, Souss said. There should be no "mechanical link" between such a conference and Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, Souss said.

(U.N./Reuter) -- Iraq's ambassador to the U.N. said that French Foreign Minister Dumas would probably go to Baghdad for a last-ditch effort to avert war. Abdul Amir al-Anbari did not give further details. Asked about a possible French peace plan, the Iraqi envoy said, "We believe France, perhaps better than many other members of the Security Council, have distinguished themselves...of being more sort of familiar and understanding and sympathetic" with the countries of the region, he said.

YEMENI INITIATIVE/PICKERING (U.N./Reuter) -- U.S. Ambassador Pickering said that peace proposals by Yemen fall short of what the U.S. considers acceptable for a settlement of the Gulf crisis. Pickering, in answer to questions, said: "My initial reaction was that there were a number of areas they (the proposals) fall short of U.N. Security Council resolutions."

IRAQ/U.N. DIPLOMACY (Amman/Reuter) -- Iraq wants Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar to continue efforts to avert war in the Gulf despite the failure of his weekend peace mission to Baghdad, Austrian President Waldheim said. "President Saddam Hussein, as I was told by (Foreign Minister) Aziz, wants to continue the efforts of the secretary-general and of course other efforts," Waldheim told reporters after talks with King Hussein. Waldheim said he spoke by telephone to Aziz during his meeting with King Hussein.

AL-MASHAT (Reuter) -- Iraqi Ambassador al-Mashat has decided to leave the U.S. before the deadline, a senior State Department official said. A charge d'affaires and three others will remain at the Iraqi embassy in Washington, he said.

KUWAITI "HUMAN SHIELDS" (Dhahran/Reuter) -- Iraq has put 10,000 Kuwaiti hostages at likely military targets, a Kuwaiti official said. Baghdad hopes the hostages will cause Arabs in the U.S.-led alliance to prevent military action after Tuesday's U.N. deadline, said Sheik Ali al-Sabah.

ATWATER (UPI) -- Lee Atwater, who apologizes in the latest issue of Life magazine for some of his campaign tactics, was in stable condition following surgery to remove dead tissue on his brain tumor. Leslie Goodman, speaking for the RNC, quoted Atwater's surgeon as saying, "The operation was very successful. We removed all radiation-destroyed tissue and found no active tumor tissue in what was removed."

FED/LINDSEY (AP) -- President Bush nominated a leading proponent of supply-side economics [Larry Lindsey] to the Fed Monday in a move seen by analysts as a message to the central bank to accelerate its efforts to ease interest rates.

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10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

LITHUANIA/GORBACHEV (Vilnius/AP) -- President Gorbachev said a local military commander decided to use deadly force in Lithuania and that he learned about the assault on the republic's main broadcast facility after it occurred. Gorbachev also told reporters in Moscow that a group of what he called "workers and intellectuals" has asked the military commander in Vilnius to "give us protection."

LITHUANIA/YAZOV (Moscow/Reuter) -- Defense Minister Yazov backed the Soviet army's seizure of a television station in rebel Lithuania over the weekend, telling the country's parliament the military moved to prevent bloodshed. But as angry liberal and radical deputies demanded an explanation for the action in which at least 13 people died and some 140 were wounded, Yazov said no orders to shoot had come from Moscow.

LANDSBERGIS/GORBACHEV (Vilnius/Reuter) -- Lithuanian President Landsbergis spoke by telephone to President Gorbachev in their first contact since Soviet soldiers killed 13 people in Lithuania Sunday. Landsbergis told parliament Gorbachev expressly authorized members of his Federation Council, now in the republic on a fact-finding mission, to negotiate in his name with Lithuanian leaders.

LITHUANIA/DENMARK (Brussels/Reuter) -- Denmark said it wanted the EC to cut off aid to the Soviet Union in protest at Moscow's violent crackdown on rebel Lithuania. "We are giving emergency aid to a system which claims it is not possible for them to send foodstuffs to their own people while at the same time they have the resources to send soldiers to kill people in the Baltic republics," Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Elleman-Jensen told reporters.

GULF/PEREZ DE CUELLAR (New York/Reuter) -- Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar returned after his peace mission to Iraq saying his trip had failed and he had almost lost hope that war could be averted. "I have done what I had to do," Perez de Cuellar told reporters. But when asked if he had lost hope, he said: "In some ways, yes." "Unfortunately...I have not much in my hands," he said. He described his meeting with Saddam as "polite but unfortunately unsuccessful."

GULF/NUNN (AP) -- After the apparent failure of a U.N. effort, Sen. Nunn said the chance for peace in the gulf "doesn't look good." A senior Administration official said U.S. military allies were nearly unanimous in agreeing to send their forces into battle. Nunn said on "CBS This Morning" that debate was "behind us" and "it's time to rally behind the forces in the field."

GULF/EGYPT (Cairo/Reuter) -- President Mubarak was quoted in his ruling National Democratic Party newspaper as saying Egyptian troops in the multinational force in the gulf would not enter Iraq and would only move into Kuwait as a security force.

GULF/EC (Brussels/AP) -- EC foreign ministers decided against launching a new peace initiative and sending envoys to Baghdad to try to avert war in the gulf region, sources said. "There is not going to be a mission to Baghdad," said a Dutch source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

-more-

IRAQI DIPLOMATS/BRITAIN (London/UPI) -- Britain expelled 28 Iraqi diplomats and cut off the staff at Iraq's London embassy to four, the Foreign Office said, as senior British officials continued to reject appeasement in the gulf crisis.

GULF/ALGERIA (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Algerian President Chadli will visit Baghdad Monday, Algerian Radio said, quoting "sources." The radio, monitored by the BBC, said Chadli would be accompanied by his foreign minister, Sid Ahmed Ghozali.

SOVIET PRIME MINISTER (Moscow/Reuter) -- Finance Minister Valentin Pavlov, the free-market candidate of President Gorbachev, was elected Soviet prime minister by the country's parliament.

PHILIPPINES/BASES (Manila/Reuter) -- The Philippines has reached a "tentative understanding" with the U.S. for the return of Clark air base to Manila's control in September, Foreign Secretary Manglapus said.

SUPREME COURT/MACHINE GUNS (AP) -- The Supreme Court refused to recognize a constitutional right to own machine guns. Instead, the court let stand what the NRA called "the first ban on firearms possession by law-abiding citizens in American history."

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OFFICIAL IRAQI 1991 CALENDAR

January 1991

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15				

OFFICIAL IRAQI 1991 CALENDAR

January 1991

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15				

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OFFICIAL IRAQI 1991 CALENDAR

January 1991

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15				

December

[illegible]

Looking Ahead

January

Monday 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Monday 21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Major International Events													
Guatemalan presidential inauguration							"Global Issues for 90s" meeting in Stockholm						
—— Limited Test Ban Treaty conference in NY ——							IMF delegation in Bulgaria						
Visits to US													
Chadian economic delegation in DC													
Philippine Nat Sec Adviser Ileto in DC							Goncz in DC						
							Australian FM Evans in NYC and Europe						
Japanese FM Nakayama in US													
Visits Abroad													
Mitsotakis in Albania							Savimbi in London and Bonn						
							Former President Carter in West Africa						
Secretary Sullivan in Africa							Chamorro in USSR, Czechoslovakia, Japan						
Waldheim in Oman							Japanese FM Nakayama in USSR						
Czechoslovak PM Calfa in Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei							Pakistani PM Sharif in Iran and Turkey						
Major in Paris							Albanian For Min in China						
Iliescu in Pakistan and China							Rocard in New Zealand						
Canadian Trade Min in SE Asia							Weizsacker in Seoul						

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Report	The Gulf Crisis (6 pp.)	01/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, January 14, 1991

Date Closed: 4/7/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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CARD 1 OF 4

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
FOREIGN MINISTER NAKAYAMA

PERSIAN GULF

- JAPAN'S DIPLOMATIC AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE MULTINATIONAL EFFORT IN THE GULF IS VERY IMPORTANT, AND I WANT YOU TO KNOW HOW MUCH I APPRECIATE IT.
- IN MY CONVERSATION LAST FRIDAY WITH PRIME MINISTER KAIFU, I WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE LEADERSHIP HE HAD EXERCISED IN HIS DISCUSSIONS WITH FOUR ASEAN LEADERS (MAHATHIR, GOH, AQUINO, AND CHATCHAI). THEY AGREED WITH PRIME MINISTER KAIFU THAT THE UN RESOLUTIONS MUST BE

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~~PER E.O. 12958, 08/21/09~~

~~AS AMENDED~~

~~2000-0429-F~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 2 OF 4

RESPECTED, AND THAT OUR COALITION MUST REMAIN UNITED TO ENFORCE THESE VITAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL BEHAVIOR.

- IN THE DIFFICULT DAYS AND WEEKS AHEAD WE MUST STRIVE TO MAINTAIN OUR COMMON STAND AGAINST AGGRESSION.
- DEPENDING ON THE EVOLUTION OF THE CRISIS, WE WILL BE APPROACHING OUR ALLIES AND PARTNERS FOR FURTHER SUPPORT, AND I AM CONFIDENT THAT JAPAN WILL CONTINUE TO SHOULDER ITS SHARE OF THE BURDEN OF THE GULF OPERATION.
- IF HOSTILITIES BREAK OUT IN THE GULF, I HOPE THAT JAPAN WILL VOLUNTEER TO TAKE AN EVEN GREATER SHARE OF THE BURDENS OF THE WEST.

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DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/19/24

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 3 OF 4

- AT EACH STAGE, AS EVENTS UNFOLD, SECRETARY BAKER AND I WILL CONTINUE TO CONSULT FULLY WITH YOU ON THE GULF CRISIS.

URUGUAY ROUND

- I CONTINUE TO BE DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE DEADLOCK OF THE URUGUAY ROUND, ESPECIALLY OVER AGRICULTURAL ISSUES.
- I BELIEVE THAT IF JAPAN AND THE U.S. WORKED TOGETHER, WE COULD BREAK THE DEADLOCK AND INSURE THE CONTINUED HEALTH OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADING SYSTEM.
- I URGE YOU TO ANNOUNCE JAPAN'S WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE ON AGRICULTURE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

VISIT TO JAPAN

- IN MY NEW YEAR'S EVE PHONE CALL WITH PRIME MINISTER KAIFU, WE DISCUSSED MY VISIT TO JAPAN. I AM COMMITTED TO MAKING THE TRIP, BUT

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CARD 4 OF 4

IN LIGHT OF THE GULF CRISIS, THE ACTUAL DATES HAVE NOT BEEN SET. I WILL HAVE MY STAFF WORK OUT THE DATES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

0254
Redo

January 12, 1991

MEETING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER NAKAYAMA

DATE: January 14, 1991

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 1:30 - 1:50 pm

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

I. PURPOSE

To consult on the Gulf crisis, to prepare the Japanese for further contributions, and to emphasize the importance of a successful Uruguay Round.

II. BACKGROUND

Taro Nakayama was retained as Foreign Minister because of his close personal relationship with Prime Minister Kaifu.

This meeting is an opportunity to reemphasize the importance of the Gulf crisis, and to elicit further Japanese contributions by expressing your appreciation for the contributions provided thus far by Japan.

Japanese leaders have felt neglected in the consultation process over the Gulf. Secretary Baker has naturally spent more time consulting with troop-contributing European and Middle Eastern allies and coalition partners. Actually, the Japanese have been consulted through your phone calls as well as the visits to Japan by Secretary Brady and the Vice President. However, one of the functions of your meeting with Nakayama will be to overcome the impression that they are only consulted when we need financial contributions.

After your meeting, Foreign Minister Nakayama will engage in detailed consultations with Secretary Baker before returning to Tokyo on January 15.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

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PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/29/24

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

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IV. PRESS PLAN

Open photo, writing pool.

V. SEQUENCE

Brief meeting in the Oval Office.

Attachments

Tab A	Points to be Made
Tab B	Participants List
Tab C	Biography

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PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/29/24

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
FOREIGN MINISTER NAKAYAMA

Persian Gulf

- Japan's diplomatic and financial support for the multinational effort in the Gulf is very important.
- In my conversation last Friday with Prime Minister Kaifu, I was impressed with the leadership he had exercised in his discussions with four ASEAN leaders (Mahathir, Goh, Aquino, and Chatchai). They agreed with Prime Minister Kaifu that the UN Resolutions must be respected, and that our coalition must remain united to enforce these vital principles of international behavior.
- In the difficult days and weeks ahead we must strive to maintain our common stand against aggression.
- Depending on the evolution of the crisis, we will be approaching our allies and partners for further support, and I am confident that Japan will continue to shoulder its share of the burden of the Gulf operation.
- If hostilities break out in the Gulf, I hope that Japan will volunteer to take an even greater share of the burdens of the West.
- At each stage, as events unfold, Secretary Baker and I will continue to consult fully with you on the Gulf crisis.

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Declassify on: OADR

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~~PER E.O. 12958,~~
~~AS AMENDED~~

~~2000-0427-F~~
~~8/21/09~~ ~~DM~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

Uruguay Round

- I continue to be deeply concerned about the deadlock of the Uruguay Round, especially over agricultural issues.
- I believe that if Japan and the U.S. worked together, we could break the deadlock and insure the continued health of the international trading system.
- I urge you to announce Japan's willingness to negotiate on agriculture as soon as possible.

Visit to Japan

- In my New Year's Eve phone call with Prime Minister Kaifu, we discussed my visit to Japan. I am committed to making the trip, but in light of the Gulf crisis, the actual dates have not been set. I will have my staff work out the dates as soon as possible.

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CARD 1 OF 4

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
FOREIGN MINISTER NAKAYAMA

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Declassify on: OADR

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CARD 2 OF 4

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PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/29/24

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~~AS AMENDED~~

~~2020-0429-F~~
~~8/21/09 DW~~

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CARD 3 OF 4

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CARD 4 OF 4

IN LIGHT OF THE GULF CRISIS, THE ACTUAL DATES HAVE NOT BEEN SET. I WILL HAVE MY STAFF WORK OUT THE DATES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

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TAB B

List of Participants

U.S.

The President
The Vice President
James A. Baker, The Secretary of State
Nicholas F. Brady, Secretary of Treasury
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security
Affairs
Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for
National Security Affairs
Karl D. Jackson, Senior Director for Asian Affairs

Japan

Taro Nakayama, Foreign Minister
Ryohei Murata, Ambassador to the U.S.
Koichiro Matsuura, Director General, North American Affairs
Bureau, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08d. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	07/17/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, January 14, 1991

Date Closed: 4/7/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-005
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]
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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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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08f. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	12/20/89	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, January 14, 1991

Date Closed: 4/7/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-005
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CARD 1 OF 2

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, August 6, 2010
By DA2 NARA, Date 4/14/11

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
CHARGE JOE WILSON

- JOE, WE ARE VERY GLAD TO HAVE YOU AND THE STAFF OF EMBASSY BAGHDAD BACK WITH US.
- THE MEN AND WOMEN OF OUR EMBASSY DID A TERRIFIC JOB IN VERY TENSE AND DANGEROUS CIRCUMSTANCES. WE ARE PROUD OF ALL OF YOU. WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR PASSING THIS ON TO THOSE WHO LEFT WITH YOU.
- I WANTED TO GET YOUR IMPRESSIONS OF WHAT'S GOING ON IN IRAQ, NOT ONLY AT THE OFFICIAL LEVEL OF THAT COUNTRY BUT ALSO AMONG THE PEOPLE.

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CARD 2 OF 2

- HOW DO YOU THINK PUBLIC OPINION IS REACTING TO THE PRESSURE ON IRAQ? DOES THE PUBLIC'S OPINION MATTER AT ALL? HOW WELL INFORMED ARE THE AVERAGE FOLKS?
- COULD SADDAM STILL CHANGE HIS MIND, OR IS HE LOCKED IN?
- IF THERE ARE HOSTILITIES, HOW WILL THE PEOPLE AND ARMY REACT?
- WHAT DO YOU THINK SADDAM'S WAR GOALS ARE?
- IS THERE A POINT AT WHICH HE SAYS "ENOUGH", OR IS THIS A FIGHT TO THE DEATH FOR HIM?

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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09b. List	Participants (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

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List of Participants

U.S.

The President

The Vice President

James A. Baker, The Secretary of State

Nicholas F. Brady, Secretary of Treasury

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security
Affairs

Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for
National Security Affairs

Richard H. Solomon, Assistant Secretary, East Asian and
Pacific Affairs, Department of State

Karl D. Jackson, Senior Director for Asian Affairs

Japan

Taro Nakayama, Foreign Minister

Ryohei Murata, Ambassador to the U.S.

Koichiro Matsuura, Director General, North American Affairs
Bureau, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Monday
January 14, 1991
1:45 p.m.

PHONE CALL FOR SECRETARY BAKER

FROM: BOB KIMMITT

Mort Abramowitz just called. The Turkish government has approved deployment of 48 additional U.S. combat aircraft, subject to two conditions:

1. Offensive operations require the approval of the Turkish government, and:
2. The additional aircraft will be removed from Turkey when requested by the Turkish government.

The Turkish government is to announce the decision immediately. Bob has informed Defense.

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a0673reute

u w.. AM-GULF-DEADLINE 01-14 0186

AM-GULF-DEADLINE

WHITE HOUSE: ``ANY MOMENT AFTER THE 15TH IS BORROWED TIME''

WASHINGTON, Reuter - The White House was mum Monday on when a military conflict might break out in the Persian Gulf but said any moment after midnight Tuesday (EST) was ``borrowed time.''

``I think we all show a deep concern and somber anxiety about this deadline,' ' spokesman Marlin Fitzwater told reporters. ``We ask the American people to pray for our country and all our troops over there and we will all wait and hope for the best.''

Fitzwater said the United States would be jeopardizing U.S.-led forces in the Gulf if it gave any indication when a conflict might break out.

But he said that short of a last-minute concession from Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein by the deadline of midnight Tuesday (EST), ``any moment after the 15th is borrowed time.''

He said the final decision on going to war had not been made by President Bush but that Bush is ready ``if the time comes.''

``We do not plan war, we do not seek war, but if conflict is thrust upon us, we are ready and we are determined,' ' he said, repeating Bush's statement at a news conference Saturday.

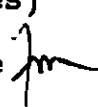
REUTER

Reut12:37 01-14

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

DATE: January 14, 1991
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 4:00 p.m. (60 minutes)
FROM: Frederick D. McClure 

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the bipartisan Congressional leadership to discuss the current situation in the Persian Gulf.

II. BACKGROUND

This is one of your regular foreign policy consultations with the Congressional Leadership, and the first since Congress acted in support of the U.N. resolution. The purpose of this meeting will be to update members on diplomatic efforts in the Persian Gulf, including U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's weekend talks with Saddam Hussein.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Attachment A.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Press Pool.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Members will be met in the West Lobby and escorted to the Cabinet Room for the meeting with you.

Attachment A: Participants List

Attachment B: Talking Points (to be provided by NSC)

The President

The Vice President

James Baker, Secretary of State

Richard Cheney, Secretary of Defense

Richard Darman, Director, Office of Management and Budget

Congressional Participation - Senate

Senator George Mitchell (D-ME), Majority Leader

Senator Robert Dole (R-KS), Republican Leader

Senator Robert Byrd (D-WV), President Pro Tempore

Senator John Warner (R-VA), Ranking Republican, Senate Armed Services Committee

Senator Claiborne Pell (D-RI), Chairman, Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC), Ranking Republican, Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Senator Frank Murkowski (R-AK), Ranking Republican, Senate Select Committee on Intelligence

Senator Daniel Inouye (D-HI), Chairman, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense

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Bill Kristol, Chief of Staff to the Vice President
Bill Gribbin, Assistant to the Vice President for Legislative
Affairs and Executive Assistant to the Vice President
Dave Gribbin, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative
Affairs
Janet Mullins, Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative
Affairs

2:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

MESSAGE TO SADDAM (Amman/San Francisco Examiner) -- President Bush has sent a secret message to President Saddam, warning that if he destroyed Kuwaiti oil fields in a war, the U.S. and its allies would make sure Iraq received no spare parts for its own oil industry for the next 20 years, diplomatic sources say. Bush's warning, which diplomatic sources in the Middle East said Sunday was conveyed to Saddam last month by an unidentified third party, provides a glimpse into the kind of long-term economic punishment the Bush Administration has in store for Iraq if Kuwait's oil-exporting capacity is intentionally harmed in any war.

GULF/BAKER (AP) -- Secretary Baker said it is up to Iraq to avert war in the gulf. Baker told reporters he was disappointed by the failure of a U.N. peace mission to Baghdad. He said he hoped "as the clock ticks down to midnight Jan 15 that there will be opportunity to resolve the crisis peacefully and politically. That opportunity now must come from Baghdad," Baker said in Ottawa.

(Ottawa/Reuter) -- ... "It seems to me that this is one more rejection by Saddam Hussein of a peace envoy to Baghdad, one more act of defiance of the rest of the world," Baker said.

GULF/YEMEN (Sana, Yemen/Reuter) -- Yemen sent a high-level delegation to Baghdad to discuss a six-point plan to avert war in the gulf. An official statement issued after a presidential council meeting said the proposals had international backing. President Saleh said even the U.S. had accepted the idea and had told Yemen to discuss it with Iraq. The Yemeni plan envisages a direct link between an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait and a U.N. commitment to speed up an international Middle East conference.

YEMEN PROPOSAL/U.S. REACTION (U.N./Reuter) -- American officials in Cairo rejected a proposed gulf peace plan by Yemen as unacceptable and not in line with Security Council resolutions that Iraq withdraw unconditionally from Kuwait, U.S. sources in Washington and New York said.

LITHUANIA/GOBACHEV (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Gorbachev, under fire from his top rival and from the world for weekend violence, defended his policy as part of the process of building a new Soviet Union. "In all respects we are going through a process of maintaining this great state and giving it a new form and dynamism," the Kremlin chief told the Soviet parliament.

LITHUANIA/SOVIET TROOPS (Vilnius/Reuter) -- Soviet troops seized a radio transmitter in Lithuania's capital in an apparent violation of a 24-hour "truce," while republican radio called on citizens to return to Freedom Square and defend the parliament. Witnesses said about two dozen soldiers drove up to a small radio station and ordered the staff to evacuate the building.

ESTONIAN PRESIDENT/YELTSIN (Tallinn/Reuter) -- Estonian President Ruutel told an emergency session of parliament that cooperation with the Russian republic led by Boris Yeltsin was the only way to oppose a threat of Kremlin dictatorship.

LITHUANIA/NATO (Brussels/Reuter) -- NATO said a continued crackdown in the Baltic republics would damage East-West relations and called on Moscow to negotiate with the rebel republics. A strongly worded statement, issued after a crisis meeting of ambassadors from the 16 allied nations, condemned the use of force in Lithuania and said: "The continuation of these alarming developments, in particular the use of force, would have negative consequences for the political situation in Europe as a whole and on (allied) relations with the Soviet Union."

PHILIPPINES/BASES (Manila/UPI) -- Foreign Secretary Manglapus indicated the Philippines would agree to a U.S. proposal for a 10- to 12-year renewal of the lease on its key military facilities if the price is right. "The response, of course, is let us look at the compensation package," Manglapus told a news conference when asked about reports the U.S. rejected Manila's proposal for a five-year extension of basing rights.

NATIONAL SANCTITY OF LIFE (UPI) -- President Bush issued a proclamation designating Jan. 21 as National Sanctity of Human Life Day and reinforced his opposition to abortion. "Scientific advances reinforce the belief that unborn children are persons, entitled to medical care and legal protection," he said. "We must turn from abortion to loving alternatives such as adoption." Bush said in his proclamation that while sincere persons may disagree, "my position is that the lives of both" mother and child "must be cherished and protected." Bush also noted that Jan. 21 is the day that the U.S. will observe a federal holiday honoring the birthday of Martin Luther King. He said that King's conviction that "every man is somebody" guided his issuance of the proclamation on the sanctity of life.

FED NOMINATION (UPI) -- President Bush will nominate Lawrence Lindsey, a Harvard-educated supply-side economist on the White House staff, to fill a vacant seat on the Fed, the White House announced. Lindsey, 36, a former economics professor at Harvard, has been a special assistant to the President for policy development and was regarded as a driving force behind Bush's abortive push last year for a cut in capital gains taxes.

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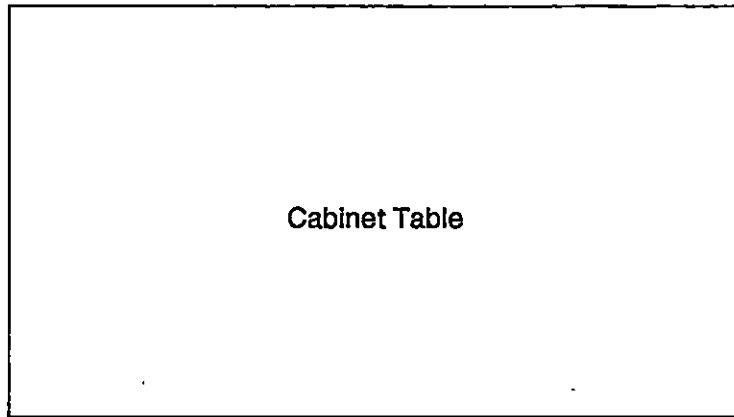
Points for President's Jan 14 Leadership Meeting

- Once again, I want to thank you all for making it here on such short notice.
- Before we turn to the Gulf, let me say a few things about what is going on in the Baltics and Lithuania in particular.
- I spoke to President Gorbachev on Friday, and told him how concerned I was by the direction of developments.
- On the South Lawn yesterday, I condemned the inexcusable use of force in Lithuania, said its continuation would definitely affect our relationship with the USSR, and called on the Soviet leadership to denounce violence and return to negotiations and dialogue with the democratically elected governments of the Baltic peoples.
- We understand now that the situation is calmer today in Vilnius and that there has been no further use of force.
- I can assure you we will continue to make our views clear to the Soviets and will consider all options should force be used again.
- Above all, I want to express my appreciation for Saturday's vote on H.J. Res 77. I continue to think it sends the best possible signal to Saddam that he faces a united foe.
- The vote also sends a reassuring signal to our coalition partners and to the troops in the field.
- Let me also say how impressed and proud I felt watching and reading about the debate. It was Congress at its best, and proved to be a valuable civics lesson for the country.

- I know that the debate and the choices were far from easy for anyone. But now is the time to put it behind us.
- As I said, one of the important aspects of the Congressional action was to persuade Saddam that peace is his only rational course of action. I truly believed that your affirmative note was the last, best hope for peace. Unfortunately, I have nothing to report that suggests he has absorbed that message.
- My good friend, UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, travelled to Baghdad to make one more appeal. He was insulted at the outset by being made to cool his heels while others were received and, in the end, he was thoroughly rebuffed.
- I gather that the EC has decided not to go ahead with a diplomatic initiative at this time. Whether anything else will happen is not clear at this moment. I must in all candor state to you that there are absolutely no indications that Saddam Hussein has paid attention to any of the diplomatic messengers trying to tell him what he faces.
- With that, why don't I just turn to Jim and Dick, after which I look forward to hearing from you all on either of the subjects I've raised.

Bipartisan Congressional Leadership – January 14, 1991

		Gribbin	Lampley	Gribbin	Kristol	Kimmitt	Gates	Mullins	Haass	
Darman										
		Leahy	Kasten	Sununu	Cheney	Vice President	Baker	Scowcroft	Edwards	Obey
Card										
	Stevens									Murtha
	Inouye									Hyde
	Murkowski									McCurdy
	Helms									Broomfield
	Pell									Fascell
Fitzwater		Warner	Byrd	Dole	Mitchell	President	Foley	Michel	Gephardt	Aspin
										Dickinson
Brady										
	Porter	Gray	Demarest	McClure	Callo	Hollingsworth	Norris	Smeallie	Waidmann	



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The Secretary of the Treasury

Why shouldn't
they come out in
the hole

BRADY MEMO
SAUDI ARABIA FINANCIAL
SITUATION (recd. 1/14/91)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. Memo	From Nicholas F. Brady to President Bush (3 pp.)	01/14/[91]	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, January 14, 1991

Date Closed: 4/7/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-005
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]
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(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
13. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	01/14/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, January 14, 1991

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Daily

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

DATE: January 14, 1991
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 4:00 p.m. (60 minutes)
FROM: Frederick D. McClure *fm*

I. PURPOSE

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II. BACKGROUND

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White House Press Pool.

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Foreign Affairs Committee

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Committee on Intelligence

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Bill Gribbin, Assistant to the Vice President for Legislative Affairs and Executive Assistant to the Vice President
Dave Gribbin, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs
Janet Mullins, Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs



THE PRESIDENT

January 14, 1991

Dear Bill,

In case you missed the
full text - here it is.

I appreciated your advice
on this matter. Good luck,
As Bill

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable William J. Hughes
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: Sununu
Scowcroft
McClure
Montaine

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1991

*Jan. 14, 1991
To Rep. Bill Hughes
with appreciation
- sent under -
Cap. Bill*

Mr. President:

We stand today at the brink of war between Iraq and the world. This is a war that began with your invasion of Kuwait; this is a war that can be ended only by Iraq's full and unconditional compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 678.

I am writing you now, directly, because what is at stake demands that no opportunity be lost to avoid what would be a certain calamity for the people of Iraq. I am writing, as well, because it is said by some that you do not understand just how isolated Iraq is and what Iraq faces as a result. I am not in a position to judge whether this impression is correct; what I can do, though, is try in this letter to reinforce what Secretary of State Baker told your Foreign Minister and eliminate any uncertainty or ambiguity that might exist in your mind about where we stand and what we are prepared to do.

The international community is united in its call for Iraq to leave all of Kuwait without condition and without further delay. This is not simply the policy of the United States; it is the position of the world community as expressed in no less than twelve Security Council resolutions.

We prefer a peaceful outcome. However, anything less than full compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 678 and its predecessors is unacceptable. There can be no reward for aggression. Nor will there be any negotiation. Principle cannot be compromised. However, by its full compliance, Iraq will gain the opportunity to rejoin the international

community. More immediately, the Iraqi military establishment will escape destruction. But unless you withdraw from Kuwait completely and without condition, you will lose more than Kuwait. What is at issue here is not the future of Kuwait--it will be free, its government will be restored--but rather the future of Iraq. This choice is yours to make.

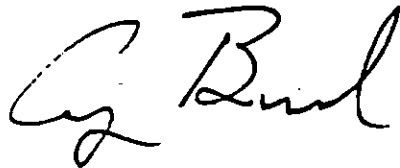
The United States will not be separated from its coalition partners. Twelve Security Council resolutions, 28 countries providing military units to enforce them, more than one hundred governments complying with sanctions--all highlight the fact that it is not Iraq against the United States, but Iraq against the world. That most Arab and Muslim countries are arrayed against you as well should reinforce what I am saying. Iraq cannot and will not be able to hold on to Kuwait or exact a price for leaving.

You may be tempted to find solace in the diversity of opinion that is American democracy. You should resist any such temptation. Diversity ought not to be confused with division. Nor should you underestimate, as others have before you, America's will.

Iraq is already feeling the effects of the sanctions mandated by the United Nations. Should war come, it will be a far greater tragedy for you and your country. Let me state, too, that the United States will not tolerate the use of chemical or biological weapons or the destruction of Kuwait's oil fields and installations. Further, you will be held directly responsible for terrorist actions against any member of the coalition. The American people would demand the strongest possible response. You and your country will pay a terrible price if you order unconscionable acts of this sort.

I write this letter not to threaten, but to inform. I do so with no sense of satisfaction, for the people of the United States have no quarrel with the people of Iraq. Mr. President, UN Security Council Resolution 678 establishes the period before January 15 of this year as a

"pause of good will" so that this crisis may end without further violence. Whether this pause is used as intended, or merely becomes a prelude to further violence, is in your hands, and yours alone. I hope you weigh your choice carefully and choose wisely, for much will depend upon it.

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

His Excellency
Saddam Hussein
President of the
Republic of Iraq
Baghdad

daily

(DORUS
looked at
1/14/91)

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 5 STORIES

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The MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour

December 6, 1990, Thursday Transcript #3919

LENGTH: 7649 words

HEADLINE: What Price Freedom?
Conversation - I Want You

BYLINE:

... MELHEM, As-Safir Newspaper; MOHAMED HAKKI, Former Egyptian Government Official; JIM HOAGLAND, Washington Post; H. ROSS PEROT, Businessman;
CORRESPONDENT: JUDY WOODRUFF

BODY:

... I moderated a discussion among five experts and journalists, and Robin has a conversation with business leader H. Ross Perot.

NEWS SUMMARY

H. Ross Perot,

*Summary of
Press Club Remarks*

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the Arab world to fall. But it's the job of the Arab people to do it. It's not the job of the United States to go and take him out. There are sanctions at play, the most comprehensive sanctions and they will do the job.

MR. LEHRER: All right. We have to leave it there. Rita Hauser, gentlemen, thank you.

MR. MAC NEIL: Still to come on the NewsHour tonight, a conversation on the Gulf crisis with Texas businessman H. Ross Perot.

CONVERSATION - I WANT YOU

MR. MAC NEIL: Finally tonight another in our series of special conversations on the Persian Gulf crisis. Tonight we talk to H. Ross Perot, the Texan who became a multi millionaire by developing his own data systems business from scratch. In 1979 Perot mounted his own mission to rescue two employees from captivity in Iran. He spoke today at the National Press Club in Washington. Mr. Perot thanks for joining us.

MR. PEROT: Good to be with you. Thank you.

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MR. MAC NEIL: From your speech today I gather you think that the U.S. is all wrong to have thousands of troops there in the Gulf. You called it a waste of money?

MR. PEROT: My personal view we need to stop and say who runs this place. This country belongs to the people. The elected officials are the servants of the people. If you read the Constitution it is obvious what Congress is supposed to do and what the President is supposed to do. And it is simple direct reading. My message at the Press Club was that since this country belongs to its people and since the elected officials are the servants of the people. You don't hear that very often. The servants of the people and since Vietnam we sent men off the fight and die and did not go with the them in spirit that we must first commit the nation and then commit the troops. That was the basic message that I sent. Now the people have got to understand this. The Congress has got to get in to it. The Congress, only Congress has the authority to put men at a war on a battle field. The president's authority is to carry out Congresses orders. Read it. It is very simple.

MR. MAC NEIL: You said that the Bush Administration has not learned the right lesson from Vietnam. What is the right lesson from Vietnam?

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MR. PEROT: Secretary Baker as talking the lesson in Vietnam was the use overwhelming force. I suggest there is even a more fundamental lesson. First commit the nation in a free society where the people own the country and the elected officials are the servants of the people. If you don't commit the people in the Country you can not send people off to die in battle.

MR. MAC NEIL: And you don't think the nation is committed?

MR. PEROT: The nation doesn't even understand this issue yet and we need to get very busy. I had the good fortune of being able to speak to 3500 mayors of this country. I urged them to go and have town halls. That goes back to the revolution. Make sure that our people understand this, decide what to do. Let's assume that once the people understand they want to go war and then Congress takes the appropriate action. At that point no whining, no thumb sucking face the East get it done, get it over with. If they do not want to do it the people own this country. We had 450,000 wonderful men and women on the line for us. If we are not with them in spirit we can not ask them to take that risk.

MR. MAC NEIL: Now earlier this week the Washington Post, ABC Poll showed that they asked the American people or a sample of the American people if Saddam does not get out by January 15th should we go to war to get him out and 62 percent of them said yes some time after January 15th. You don't think that shows a



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commitment to the Administrations policy?

MR. PEROT: I have spoken to 8000 people in different groups since the war started. I always ask them how many have sons and daughters in the audience. So far I am up to 8 out of 8000, now these are business executives. I ask them generally if they feel that this is something that we should do and we get a very high percentage. Then I say since you feel so strongly about this how many of you will send your son or daughter to the Middle East. I don't get any answers. This is something other people are doing. You have got to remember the people who work for the business leaders in that audience, the people who work for the civic leaders in those audience. Its their children, people who play by the rules, people who do everything right. Most of these families have sacrificed so that these children could get high schools educations. They are in the service so they can go to college. It is the story of the rich lady going to the opera with her pearls on. She came up to a poor lady with two children and stopped her as said where are your pearls and the poor lady drew herself up proudly, pointed to her children and said these are my pearls. If the average citizen will ever get it through its head we have 450,000 pearls that belong to some family in the Middle East. We have to go with them in spirit and we have to commit. Anybody who saw what we did to our people in the armed forces in Vietnam where we committed the troops to fight and die and didn't commit the nation will understand clearly what I am trying to say.

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MR. MAC NEIL: Do you think that this is an American interest. Do you yourself think that this is an American interest vital enough these people going to war, those people you are talking about going to war?

MR. PEROT: Well this is one man's opinion. In priority of things to do in this country this would be way down the list. We have domestic issues here at home that are just begging for solutions. Our elected officials, our servants don't like to touch them. It is like cleaning out he barn or taking out the trash. They would mush rather get on airplanes fly around the World, have two day Summits, get headlines, get sound bits, not have to produce results. I'd like to see things here fixed first. We have a finite amount of money. I say it costs us 500 million dollars a day to be in the desert. I'd like for some one from the Government to come and debate me because they claim a much lower figure. You can't keep 450,000 troops plus ships, plus tanks, plus rockets. plus aircraft in the desert at lower than a \$1000 per person. That is how I get there. That is 15 billion dollars a month. So in terms of priority. We've got things here. You are worried about chemical warfare we are in New York City. I will take you down the street and show you chemical warfare being waged against own children day in and day out. We are upset about Hussein and his Chemical warfare plant. The Germans as we speak are still operating it for him according to their own newspaper. Our State Department, our Executive Department did everything they could to keep Congress from sanctions on Hussein in July about

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his nuclear warheads. We have this fascination we are having a bad boy all the time. Noriega was a bad boy. Then we got a new one we got Hussein. We keep losing control over them.

MR. MAC NEIL: You said today that we always seem to be going to war to cover up past mistakes. Is this true in this case?

MR. PEROT: Well Hussein we have had him since 1982. We have given him billions. We have given him billions in weapons, we gave him 5 billion in agricultural subsidies, he took two billion of that and bought weapons with us. We winked because he was our bad boy. He used chemical warfare against Iranians and we winked, he used chemical warfare against his own people and we winked. We told him he could take part of Kuwait. If you want to have an interesting experience pull out everything out of Lexis or Nexis or the New York Times file on Ambassador Grassley's conversation with him. Read it all at once. We got upset when he took the whole thing. He got out of control. Now we are trying to get him back in control. But guess what we found a new bad boy down the block Assad of Syria. I never dreamed my country would walk in the room and have a meeting with the man who blew up the marines in Lebanon and blew up 103. I can not believe that we have done that but it has been done.

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MR. MAC NEIL: Do you think that President Bush whom you know and Secretary Baker would send the young Americans you are talking about to possibly die to cover up mistakes that they or the State Department made in dealing with Saddam before? Do you really think that?

MR. PEROT: I don't think that any body would consciously do that but what I would like for them to stop doing is to stop picking the most worthless devil they can find, bear hugging him, having him get out of control and then have us put troops on the battlefield. We did that in Panama. Keep in mind we had Noriega in our control. We had made a deal with a Panamanian major, he had him, we couldn't make the decision to tell the team that was supposed to pick him up to pick him up. Then we were embarrassed because not only did we not get Noriega the major was killed and the rest is history. Now we do another thing and the American people better think this through. The minute Panama got off the front pages of the newspaper we left it. The people down there are still in bad shape. We have tore this country up for months on the Iran Contra thing. We finally got a break Mrs. Chamorro got elected President. We have ignored the country because it was not on the front pages. This time last year it was Eastern Europe. We were busy with that. Now we are in winter in Russia. Will Gorbachev make it or not, will the people have enough food. We should be totally focused on helping Eastern Europe complete its revolution. No we have to have a big event and now we are in the Middle East.

INTERNATIONAL



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MR. MAC NEIL: Well then one man's opinion finally. You believe that this would be a much lower priority behind things that need doing in this country. Mr. Bush has on the way up to 430,000 troops over there. What should he do. Suppose you could tell him what to do tonight what should do you think? Having gotten himself or gotten the country where it is now in this situation what should do?

MR. PEROT: We have gotten ourselves in a situation where we have a massive force. The worst mistake we have made is personalizing war. I have had it with Hussein. I have never heard any body talk about war in the first person. If we are going to have a first person fight we will get Don King to arrange it have it in Atlantic City and get it over with between two people. We are talking about 450,000 people whose hopes and dreams are still in front of them.

MR. MAC NEIL: So what should he do?

MR. PEROT: I would look at the situation and assess it. I would realize that I would I just touched a new tar baby in Assad. I would realize that if I had a total victory and no casualties I would create. I would realize that I have created a new monster and I would realize that the Middle East is a bizarre and byzantine place. They are smarter than we are. They will out trade us every time. King Hussein as odd as it sounds to us and to some of your experts

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tonight have said it. This is going to be a problem that you work inside the Arab World but we've got to make sure that Israel doesn't hurt as we do it. This is going to be an Arab solution when it finally works if we want stability as opposed to sound bits.

MR. MAC NEIL: Okay Mr. Perot thank you very much for joining us.

MR. PEROT: Thank you.

RECAP

MR. LEHRER: Again the major stories of this Thursday. Saddam Hussein instructed the Iraq Parliament to free all foreign hostages on grounds they were no longer needed to prevent an attack by the U.S. and its allies. President Bush said that the announcement was welcomed but repeated his demand for Iraq to leave Kuwait. Good night Robin.

MR. MAC NEIL: Good night Jim. That is the Newshour tonight and we will see you tomorrow night. I am Robert MacNeil. Good night.

MENTAL-ENTERTAINMENT

1:30pm
✓ Revised Listing

List of Participants

U.S.

The President
The Vice President
James A. Baker, The Secretary of State
Nicholas F. Brady, Secretary of Treasury
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security
Affairs
Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for
National Security Affairs
Richard H. Solomon, Assistant Secretary, East Asian and
Pacific Affairs, Department of State
Karl D. Jackson, Senior Director for Asian Affairs

Japan

Taro Nakayama, Foreign Minister
Ryohei Murata, Ambassador to the U.S.
Koichiro Matsuura, Director General, North American Affairs
Bureau, Minister of Foreign Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 14, 1991

Mr. President:

For you meeting with Nick Brady. I
thought we had compromised this issue
satisfactorily but Nick is obviously not
happy with the outcome.


Brent Scowcroft

Attachment

January 8, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY
AFFAIRS

FROM: NICHOLAS F. BRADY

Let me make clear my concerns on the Enterprise for the Americas budget issues.

First, this is a question of what needs to be done to adequately and reliably fund a decided Presidential initiative; it is not essentially a budgetary issue between departments.

We all support an approach that satisfies both the objective of adequate and reliable EAI funding and the objective of avoiding damage to "150" accounts. The concern is that the budgetary plan proposed will fall significantly short of delivering the commitments that the President has publicly announced.

- As an example, it puts any FY 1992 funding of EAI over the inadequate \$200 million level in the proposed budget entirely at risk to legislative, legal and operational actions that are not within our control.
- Even if the Administration is successful in clearing these substantial legislative and operational hurdles in FY 1991, the FY 1992 budget benefits of those successes are not dedicated to the EAI program but, rather, simply fall back into the general 150 account.

This leaves the President's EAI program as a legislative and operational gamble, underfunded, with a level of uncertainty inconsistent with and inappropriate to an important and highly publicized Presidential initiative.

If the FY 1992 EAI funding cannot be firmly budgeted to allot \$210 million more than the \$200 million now provided, and if the legislative and other efforts of the Administration in 1991, for whatever reasons, fail to secure the sums needed to adequately fund the program in 1992, it is potentially a major embarrassment to the Bush Administration.

The facts are that the promise and expectations raised as the President put forward his EAI plan, publicly discussed it before

legislatures and presented it to heads of State in Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile and Venezuela, are not matched in substance by the President's budget.

There are ways this problem can be addressed to create greater certainty of adequate EAI funding and I believe we should take action to do so before the books are closed on this budget cycle. Otherwise, this could turn into a foreign policy failure of significant proportions.

As this is an initiative that can only be carried out by the cooperation of several agencies (State, Treasury, NSC and OMB), these next steps will require vigorous ongoing efforts by all of us.

cc: Richard G. Darman
Director of Office of Management and Budget

Lawrence Eagleburger
Deputy Secretary of State

Monday
January 14, 1991

Sir:

Have you shared this information w/ Mrs. Bush?

Patty P.

UN

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George Bush H. R. 1080

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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(Lange/Grossman)
January 14, 1991
9:30 A.M.
[ONION8.DOC]
DRAFT EIGHT

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: THE STATE OF THE UNION, 1991.
THE CAPITOL
TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1991

*make state of
union speech
an event
that it
should be*

~~I come to speak to you and our citizens in this House of the~~
people, certain that we stand at a defining hour.

restate This is Democracy's day. A day of reckoning, not simply for
this government, but for the state of this Union -- and the
community of nations.

We have been engaged in a great struggle in the skies, and
on the seas and sands halfway around the world, with a purpose
that is not itself remote.

~~We are Americans: part of something larger than ourselves.~~

For two centuries, we've done the hard work of freedom. And
tonight, the world is facing down a threat to something we've
sought for twenty generations. What is at stake is not one small
country, it's a big idea: a new world order.

A world worthy of our struggle, and worthy of our children,
that leaves the Cold War in the dust of history -- drawing
together diverse nations in common cause, to fulfill the
universal values of mankind: peace, security, and the rule of
law.

A community of nations, resolutely gathered to condemn
lawless aggression, as a denial of freedom, and an assault on
mankind.

Saddam Hussein's unprovoked invasion -- his ruthless,

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George Bush Handwriting

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systematic rape of a peaceful neighbor -- violated everything the community of nations stands for.

But the world has resisted the trap of appeasement, cynicism, and isolation that tempts tyrants -- and met Saddam's invasion, united: with twelve United Nations resolutions; forces from 28 countries on five continents; and an unprecedented degree of international solidarity.

The end of the Cold War is a victory for all humanity. Our purpose now is to achieve a victory, not over another nation, but over war itself.

This is the hope of mankind. In Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, Latin America, Asia, Africa -- all who struggle confirm the wisdom of our forefathers. From every corner of the world we've felt the force of a revolution that puts the people at the center, as the only true source of power -- which government exists to serve.

Democracy -- the revolution that came to stay -- came to life here. But make no mistake: our work is not done.

We are Americans. And the hopes of humanity turn to us, to fulfill democracy's promise -- and to do the hard work of freedom.

We are Americans. Part of something larger than ourselves.

The hard work, the courage, and the conviction we see in the Persian Gulf today is simply the American character in action. The indomitable American spirit that is winning this victory for

not in Gulf

world peace and justice, is also the same spirit that gives us the power and the potential to meet our toughest challenges at home. Surely if we have the resourcefulness and the resolve, the cooperation and the strength in diversity, the deeply-rooted faith to confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away, then surely we can dare to make our America all that it can and should be.

The future of American democracy is bright. America -- like every American -- must lead by example. And we are judged as much by what we do at home, as by any of our words and deeds abroad.

A great woman reminds me of that every day: my wife Barbara. She likes to say that "what happens in your house is ~~more important than what happens in the White House.~~" She's right.

So tonight, I come before this House, and the American people, with an appeal for change. Tonight will be more than a call for new government initiatives. It is a call for new initiative in government, in our communities, and from every American -- to get ready for the next American century.

We have within our reach the promise of a new and more ennobling age. An age with no dark corners, no forgotten places, no souls lost in the dreamless sleep of indifference, or the nightmare of despair.

We dare not hope for lesser things, or dream in shades of grey. For we are Americans -- a community of conscience. And if

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

anyone tells you America's best days are behind her, they're looking the wrong way.

Who will be the leaders of the next American century?
Everyone who steps forward. Getting one addict off drugs.
Convincing one troubled teenager not to give up on life.
Comforting one AIDS patient. Teaching a farmer in Africa how to feed his village.

The problems may be different, but the key to all solutions remains the same -- leadership. And the state of the union, is the union of each of us, one to the other: the sum of our friendships, marriages, families, and communities.

✓ This has been the source of our strength since the birth of this nation. Government's potential to solve problems alone will be limited -- but America's potential knows no limits.

To find meaning and reward by serving some purpose higher and broader than ourselves -- it is to know the irresistible force of a child's hand, of a friend who stands by you and stays there -- of an idea that is simply right.

Houses don't need to stand empty and abandoned, while people lack shelter. Businesses don't need to worry about shortages of people, while young men and women stand idle.

So if you've got a hammer, find a nail. If you know how to read, find someone who can't. If you're not hungry, not lonely, not in trouble -- seek out someone who is.

Join the community of conscience. Do the hard work of freedom. For there lies the state of our union.

We've always known that hand-wringing negativism never drew water from the ground -- but hard work will. We're a nation of rock-solid realism, and clear-eyed idealism.

We are Americans: Part of something larger than ourselves.

We are the nation that believes in the future.

Together, we have already begun to define it: by putting dollars for child care directly in the hands of parents, instead of bureaucrats. By unshackling the potential of Americans with disabilities. By applying the creativity of the marketplace in the service of the environment. By making affordable housing available to more Americans.

All of these legislative accomplishments of the past year represent government on a human scale: that puts power and freedom of choice at ground level -- with the individual, and the community. The strength of a democracy is not the bureaucracy. It is the people.

Right now, in some regions of our country, people are in genuine economic pain. I talk with them, see them, read their letters -- and I hear them. [looking for a line or two from letters].

But Americans never followed the false prophets of doom in the last decade, and I don't think they'll follow them now. I'm not about to paint some rosy scenario. But let me share with you some reasons for why I think the worst is behind us:

First, we don't have to drive enormous inflation out of the economy, the way we did the last time. Second, most industries don't have big inventories piled up, so they won't have to make big cuts in production. And third, exports are running solid and strong. In fact, American businesses are exporting at a record rate.

So let's put these hard times in perspective. Together, since 1981, we've created 22 million jobs, cut inflation in half, cut unemployment by half, and cut interest rates in half.

Yes, we're having some growing pains. But the most important reason we're going to make this downturn short and shallow is our agenda for the future -- an agenda whose centerpiece is economic growth.

~~The hard work now before us is to set the foundations for~~ another record-breaking decade -- for competitive strength that will carry us into the next American century. We must focus our efforts on investing in the future, encouraging economic growth, and empowering the individual.

A first-class future needs first-class talent. That means an education system second to none. Our historic partnership with the governors of the 50 states has already galvanized a revolution in education. And I'll soon be offering proposals for reform from the ground up -- based on a fundamental partnership with parents, teachers, and community leaders. We can turn out the brightest and the best America's got to offer. And we will.

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George Bush Handwriting

The future calls for first-class financial security. I know people worry about our banking system. We have and will continue to make sure our banks are safe, sound, and able to provide adequate credit. So I will soon submit banking reform proposals. No American should ever again fear for the security of their savings.

American technology and the American future go hand in hand. Let us strengthen our research and development capability -- commercialize the results of important federal research. And let our entrepreneurs do what they do best: create jobs.

Our future can never again be held hostage to foreign energy suppliers. We will, we must reduce our energy vulnerability once and for all. Therefore, I will soon be presenting a comprehensive National Energy Strategy.

Our forefathers built a future on mobility. Today is no different. We must invest in our transportation infrastructure -- and I will soon propose a new National Highway System. To keep America on the rise, let's keep her on the move.

Finally, at a time when exports are our strong suit, we should continue to expand world trade -- with a successful Uruguay Round, a Mexican Free Trade Agreement, and fulfillment of the vision of our Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. When trade is free and fair, the America of the future can compete with anyone.

But these investments in the future will have to be matched by a comprehensive program for strong economic growth.

Last year, amid all the sound and the fury, we curbed the built-in growth of government spending, and put government on the pay-as-you-go plan -- so that future debates about spending the people's money will mean a battle of ideas, not a bidding war. ?

Along the way, we freed up nearly 500 billion dollars for ~~job-creating private investment. This investment will be matched~~ by our efforts to keep this economy growing strong.

[Items in growth package to come]

Putting more power in the hands of individuals, communities, and institutions must be the third part of our foundation for the next American century. *growth*

All Americans must have the power of an alternative. So let us break the bondage of dependency, and build the bonds of ~~community in neighborhoods that most need help, and above all,~~ need hope.

That means new incentives to create jobs in our inner cities, by encouraging investment through **enterprise zones**. It also means tenant control and ownership of public housing.

It means giving schools a reason to run better -- by allowing parents the power of **choice** in where to send their kids, so all have access to the best.

Freedom and the power to choose should not be the privilege of wealth. So tonight I ask the Congress to join me in drafting an **economic bill of rights**, for all Americans. [specifics to come]

Let us protect a fundamental civil right -- freedom from the crime and fear that stalks our cities. I will soon convene a

Crime Summit Conference, for action at street level. And from the Congress, we need tough crime control legislation. Let's finish the job.

The heart of our ability to compete in the next American century will depend on how well we enlist a large, untapped source of talent -- among the young and underskilled, who need training. The disadvantaged, whose lives can be turned to advantage. The older and more experienced who want to work, but are trapped by the social security caps on earnings.

Let no senseless racism or religious rivalry divide us. We must abolish all barriers, bias, inside tracks, two-tiered systems, glass ceilings, unfair breaks, and rungless ladders -- for all Americans, for good, forever. No one is unnecessary.

We don't have a soul to waste or a minute to lose.

Finally, let us revive the ideal of the citizen politician who comes not to stay, but to serve. Washington, once a wilderness of swamps and fields, is now a wilderness of special interests. It's time for election reform.

Let's eliminate PACs -- and put the national interest over the special interests. Plan not for the next election, but the next generation.

We are Americans. Part of something larger than ourselves.

There are times when we must accept our responsibility to lead the world away from the dark chaos of dictators and

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lawlessness, toward the brighter promise of a better day for all God's children.

This is one such time: an hour of great struggle and greater hope -- a defining hour for America and all free nations.

And there is no one more devoted, more committed to the hard work of freedom, than every single soldier, sailor, airman, marine, and Coast Guardsman now engaged in the Persian Gulf.

Each of them has stepped forward freely, to provide for this nation's defense -- and now they struggle bravely, to earn for America, for the world, and for future generations a just and lasting peace.

They are truly America's finest. And our commitment to them must be the equal of their commitment to their country.

Our purpose in the Persian Gulf remains constant: to drive Iraq out of Kuwait, to restore Kuwait's legitimate government, to ensure the stability and security of the Gulf region, and to eliminate the threat of future aggression.

Most Americans know instinctively why we are in Kuwait. They know that we cannot leave the well-being of the world to the ruthless might-makes-right of dictators like Saddam.

They know our challenge is to secure a bright and prosperous future for the free world and the fledgling democracies. They know we must make sure that the lion's share of the world's oil resources don't finance the further aggressions of a tyrant. And they know that we cannot allow the dawn of a more stable world order to be cut short.

Democracy brings the undeniable value of thoughtful dissent -- and we have heard dissenting voices. They confirm the rights we love, and live by -- and by reason of those rights alone, we are united in purpose, and in principle.

The course of our struggle in the Gulf is well known to all. ~~It was never expected to be easy, but it goes according to plan.~~

Our success in this great struggle is the result of years of preparedness. It is the cutting edge of American technology -- our research and development, our manufacturing, our quality control, our innovation -- that now allow us to engage in difficult and hostile conditions with minimum loss of life. Our men and women have the best. And they deserve it.

While I won't venture to predict how long this effort will ~~take~~, I'm certain of how it will ~~end~~. The world community is about to win its first collective victory for mankind. We will prevail, so that peace can prevail.

Tonight in the Gulf, the principles that have defined our history and will determine our future are at stake.

For the first time in the post-war era, the international community is united. The leadership of the United Nations, once a hoped-for ideal, has become real. Israel has shown heroic restraint in the face of Saddam's cynical attempts to divide and conquer.

And now the world has an opportunity to fulfill the long-held promise of a new world order -- where the ruthless resort to force goes unrewarded, and individual aggression meets collective

resistance. Where the division that was once an invitation to aggression is replaced by strength and unity.

If we succeed in the Gulf -- as I know we will -- the world community will have sent a stern and enduring warning to any dictator or despot, present or future, who contemplates outlaw aggression.

Saddam's first and final miscalculation was thinking that this conflict would be seen as Iraq against America. Indeed, as 26 nations from five continents are proving, it is Iraq against the world.

Yes, the United States bears a major share, not only of costs but of leadership in this effort. And that's how it should be. The United States is unique. Only the United States can bear this responsibility. Not Europe, not the Soviet Union, not Japan. We are the one nation on this earth that can assemble the forces of peace. Among the nations of the world only the United States of America has both the moral standing and the means to back it up. So we must. And so we will.

This is the burden of leadership. America must lead, as we always have, and only we can.

This nation long ago ceased to find glory in war. It is a brutal business. We fight in anger, for the fact that we have to fight. And each of us will measure, among ourselves and within our souls, the losses of this great struggle.

Any cost in lives is beyond mankind's power to measure.

But this we know: Our cause is just. And the cost of turning our backs on freedom is beyond mankind's power to imagine.

Let future generations understand the burden and the blessing of freedom. And let them say, we stood where duty required us to stand.

~~When history looks back upon us, let 1991 be the year that we affirmed America as a community of conscience -- willing and able to do the hard work of freedom.~~

Let them say that together, we climbed the hill. We stood our ground. We did what had to be done.

The winds of change are with us now. The forces of freedom are united. Let us end this century more confident than ever, that we have the will -- at home and abroad -- to do what must be done.

May God bless the United States of America.

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From the desk of

George Bush

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George Bush Handwriting

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Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

(Lange/Grossman)
January 14, 1991
9:30 A.M.
[ONION13.DOC]
DRAFT THIRTEEN

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: THE STATE OF THE UNION, 1991
THE CAPITOL
TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1991

I come to this House of the people, to speak to you
and all Americans, certain that we stand at a defining hour.

We are engaged in a great struggle in the skies, and
on the seas and sands halfway around the world -- because
we are Americans: part of something larger than ourselves.

For two centuries, we have done the hard work of freedom.
And tonight, we lead the world in facing down a threat to
decency, and humanity.

What is at stake is not one small country, it is a big idea:
a new world order -- where diverse nations are drawn together in
common cause, to fulfill the universal values of mankind: peace
and security, freedom, and the rule of law. This is a world
worthy of our struggle, and worthy of our children.

The community of nations is now resolutely gathered to
condemn and repel lawless aggression. Saddam Hussein's
unprovoked invasion -- his ruthless, systematic rape of a
peaceful neighbor -- violated everything the community of nations
values. We said it would not stand -- and it will not stand.

The world resisted the trap of appeasement, cynicism, and
isolation that gives temptation to tyrants. The world answered
Saddam's invasion with 12 United Nations resolutions demanding
Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal -- backed up by

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George Bush Handwriting

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forces from 28 countries on six continents. With but a few exceptions, the world now stands as one. \\\

The end of the Cold War has been a victory for all humanity. A year and a half ago, in Germany, I said our goal was a Europe whole and free. Tonight, Germany is united; the Soviet military threat is receding. Europe has become whole and free -- and America's leadership helped make it possible. \\\

The triumph of democracy in Eastern Europe and Latin America -- and the continuing struggles ^{for freedom} elsewhere around the world -- all confirm the wisdom of our nation's founders. Tonight, we work to achieve another victory -- not over another nation, for our differences are not with the people of Iraq -- but a victory over tyranny, and reckless aggression. \\\

We in this Union enter the last decade of the 20th century thankful for our blessings, steadfast in our purpose, aware of our difficulties, and responsive to our duties at home and around the world.

For two centuries, America has stood as an example to the world, of freedom and democracy. For generations, America has led the struggle to preserve and extend the blessings of liberty. Americans know that leadership brings burdens, and requires sacrifice.

But we also know why the hopes of humanity turn to us.

We are Americans: we have a disproportionate responsibility to do the hard work of freedom. And when we do -- freedom works.

The conviction and courage we see in the Persian Gulf today is simply the American character in action. The indomitable American spirit that is winning this victory for world peace and justice, is the same spirit that gives us the power and the potential to meet our toughest challenges at home.

We are resolute and resourceful. If we can selflessly confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away, then surely we can make this land all that it should be.

If anyone tells you America's best days are behind her, they're looking the wrong way. \\\

Tonight, I come before this House, and the American people, with an appeal for renewal. Not merely a call for new government initiatives. It is a call for new initiative in government, in our communities, and from every American -- to prepare for the next American century.

Who will lead us? Which of our citizens will lead us in this next American century? Everyone who steps forward, today. To get one addict off drugs. To convince one troubled teenager not to give up on life. To comfort one AIDS patient. To teach one farmer in Africa how to feed his village. To help one hungry child, anywhere in the world.

We have within our reach the promise of a new, ennobling age -- with no dark corners, no forgotten places, no one lost in the dreamless sleep of indifference, or the nightmare of despair.

We can find meaning and reward by serving some purpose higher than ourselves -- a shining purpose, the illumination of a

thousand points of light. It is expressed by the volunteers who know the irresistible force of a child's hand, of a friend who stands by you and stays there -- a generous gesture, an idea that is simply right.

The problems may be different, but the key to solving them remains the same: it is the individual -- the individual who steps forward. And the state of our Union, is the union of each of us, one to the other: the sum of our friendships, marriages, families, and communities.

Since the birth of our nation, "We the people" has been the source of our strength. The potential of government alone is limited -- but the potential of the American people knows no limits. \\\

~~So if you know how to read, find someone who can't.~~ If you've got a hammer, find a nail. If you're not hungry, not lonely, not in trouble -- seek out someone who is.

Join the community of conscience. Do the hard work of freedom. That will define the state of our union. \\\

We are a nation of rock-solid realism, and clear-eyed idealism. We \\\ are Americans: We are the nation that believes in the future. \\\ We are the nation that must shape the future.

Together, these last two years, we've been working for the future, instead of against it: by putting dollars for child care directly in the hands of parents, instead of bureaucrats. By unshackling the potential of Americans with disabilities. By

applying the creativity of the marketplace in the service of the environment, for clean air. By making homeownership possible for more Americans.

These legislative achievements represent great progress: strengthening the power and freedom of choice of individuals, and families. The strength of a democracy is not in the bureaucracy. It is in the people, and their communities. Let us give them the opportunity they need to succeed, now. \\\

Tonight, in some regions of our country, people are in genuine economic distress. I want them to know that I hear them. Earlier this month, Kathy Blackwell of Massachusetts wrote me about what can happen when the economy slows down, asking "Can you begin to imagine the loss of confidence, the shame, the family arguments, the problems that all of this causes for people?" \\\

I can. And I'm not unrealistic about the future. But ~~I~~ ^{there are} ~~think we have~~ reasons to be optimistic about our economy. First, we don't have to fight double digit inflation. Second, most industries won't have to make big cuts in production, because they don't have big inventories piled up. And third, our exports are running solid and strong. In fact, American businesses are exporting at a record rate. \\\

So let's put these hard times in perspective. Together, since 1981, we've created almost 20 million jobs, cut inflation in half, and cut interest rates in half.

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Yes, the largest peacetime economic expansion in history has been temporarily interrupted. But our economy is still over twice as large as our closest competitor. We can get this recession behind us, and return to growth -- soon. We can get on our way to a new record of expansion, and achieve the competitive strength that will carry us into the next American century. We must focus our efforts today on encouraging economic growth, investing in the future, and giving power and opportunity to the individual.

Strong economic growth requires control of federal spending. That's why I am submitting a budget that holds the growth in spending to less than the rate of inflation. And that's why, amid all the sound and the fury of last year's budget debate, we put into law new, enforceable spending caps -- so that future spending debates will mean a battle of ideas, not a bidding war.

Though controversial, the budget agreement finally put the federal government on a pay-as-you-go plan -- and cut the growth of debt by nearly 500 billion dollars. That frees private funds for savings and job-creating private investment.

Now, let's do more. I'm again proposing tax-free family savings accounts; penalty-free withdrawals from IRAs for first-time homebuyers; and, yes, to increase jobs and growth, a reduced tax for long-term capital gains.

I know there are differences among us about the scoring and effects of a capital gains incentive. So I have today asked that

Some talk about a break for the rich
Others, like us, feel such an incentive would
create new jobs. ~~To find common ground~~
~~before we get into a lot of~~

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the Congressional leaders, the administration, and the Federal

Reserve cooperate in a study -- led by Chairman Alan Greenspan

~~A majority of the members in this body favor cap gains cut~~
-- to sort out our technical differences so that we can avoid a
~~lot~~
return to unproductive partisan bickering.

Incentives for economic growth today must be matched by
long-term investments for the next American century.

Our most important resource is our people -- especially our
younger generations. For their future, for America's future, we
must create an education that is again second to none. Our
historic partnership with the governors of the 50 states begun at
the Education Summit, is already sparking the start of that
revolution in education.

Now, let's pass a new Educational Excellence Act. Let's
~~give schools an incentive to run better -- by letting parents~~
choose where to send their kids, so all have access to the best.
Together, we can fulfill our commitment to be number one in math
and science. We can turn out the best in the world. And we
will. \\\

In a few days, we will unveil our plan to bring America's
financial system into the 21st century. The deposits of
America's workers and savers will continue to be protected. We
will take steps to assure that our financial institutions are
even more safe and sound -- not a burden on the nation's
taxpayers -- and that they can get on with their primary mission:
providing adequate credit to America's factories, businesses, and
home buyers.

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George Bush Handwriting

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Yes, there has been concern in the financial markets. But frankly, there has been too much pessimism. Banks should be making more sound loans now, and interest rates should be lower, now.

Technology and the American future go hand in hand. America must remain technologically preeminent -- not only militarily, but commercially. That is why our budget again calls for record levels of federal investment in basic research and development, and makes permanent the research and experimentation tax credit. That will continue the strengthening of our R & D capacity -- and help our entrepreneurs do what they do best: create jobs. \\\

Our energy sector must be able to meet the demands of continued economic growth, while at the same time protecting the ~~safe and clean environment we all want.~~ Saddam Hussein's brutal invasion was a forceful reminder that we should reduce our energy vulnerability. I will soon present a comprehensive National Energy Strategy. But some fundamentals are already clear. We need a commitment to conservation -- to reduce the size of the problem. And we need a commitment to develop both tradition and new sources of energy.

*my speeches
drafts
etc ?*

Much of our quality of life has and will depend on the quality of our transportation system. We must continue our investment in that critical infrastructure. Therefore I will soon present our plan for a new National Highway System.

In the modern world, economic strength depends on being competitive in world trade. Let's continue to expand America's exports, with a successful Uruguay Round of world trade negotiations. On a level playing field, Americans can outwit, outwork, and outproduce anyone, any time, anywhere. \\\

~~And with a Mexican Free Trade Agreement, and our Enterprise~~
for the Americas Initiative with our North and South American partners, *we can help our friends to the south strengthen their economies and* we can move toward a free trade zone throughout this hemisphere.

Our capacity to compete requires putting more power in the hands of individuals, communities, and institutions. That means new incentives to create jobs in our inner cities, by encouraging investment through enterprise zones. It also means tenant ~~control and ownership of public housing.~~ Freedom and the power to choose should not be the privilege of wealth. They should be the birthrights of every American. \\\

Let us protect a fundamental civil right -- freedom from crime, and the fear that stalks our cities. The Attorney General will soon convene a Crime Summit of our nation's law enforcement officials. And from the Congress, we need tough crime control legislation. \\\

As we fight crime let us fully implement our National Strategy for combatting drugs. We are making progress in this war on both the supply & demand sides, but much more needs to be done.
 Let us help Americans take control of their most important asset, good health. I'm proposing new prevention initiatives: for infants, for children, for adults, and for the elderly -- to help keep costs from spiralling, and promote a healthier America.

Let us also make sure that no senseless rivalry or racism divides us. Let us confirm America as a nation of principle, through civil rights that abolish all barriers, bias, inside tracks, and unfair breaks -- for all Americans, for good, forever. Discrimination, bigotry and hate are wrong. And every one of us must confront and expose this ignorance for what it is. [states as labs...]

Finally, let us give people more choice in government, by reviving the ideal of the citizen politician who comes not to stay, but to serve. It's time for term limitations. Washington, once a wilderness of swamps and fields, is now a jungle of special interests. It's time for election reform.

Let's ^{get rid of} ~~eliminate~~ the big-money influence of ^{in the} ~~Political Action~~ ^{the special interests} Committees ^{The time has come to eliminate PAC's - the political action committees} and put the national interest over the special interests. \\\ Plan not for the next election, but the next generation.

Such was the American spirit that drove our forefathers. They put power in the hands of people. They planned for the future. They built a community of conscience.

Today, as Americans we know that there are times when we must step forward, and accept our responsibility to lead the world away from the dark chaos of dictators, toward the brighter promise of a better day.

Almost 50 years ago we began a long struggle against an aggressive and totalitarian Communism. Now we face another defining hour for America and the world.

There is no one more devoted, more committed to the hard work of freedom, than every airman and soldier, every sailor and marine now serving in the Persian Gulf. \\\

Each of them has voluntarily stepped forward, to provide for this nation's defense -- and now they bravely struggle, to earn for America, for the world, and for future generations, a just and lasting peace.

They are truly America's finest. And our commitment to them must be the equal of their commitment to their country. \\\

This is not a war we wanted. We worked to avoid war for more than five months -- along with the Arab League, the European Community, and the United Nations. But time and time again, Saddam Hussein flatly rejected the path of diplomacy and peace.

The world well knows how this conflict began, and when: It began on August 2nd, when Saddam invaded and sacked a small, defenseless neighbor. (And while I won't predict how long it will take,) I'm certain of how it will end. We will prevail, so that peace can prevail.

Our purpose in the Persian Gulf remains constant: to drive Iraq out of Kuwait, to restore Kuwait's legitimate government, and to ensure the stability and security of this critical region.

Most Americans know instinctively why we are in the Gulf.

They know that we cannot leave the well-being of the world to dictators like Saddam.

They know we must make sure that the lion's share of the world's oil resources don't finance the further aggressions of a tyrant. And they know that after the Cold War, we must not turn ~~our backs on the dawn of a more peaceful world.~~ And we realize full well that our responsibility to be the catalyst for peace does not end with the successful conclusion of the war against Saddam.

Democracy brings the undeniable value of thoughtful dissent -- and we have heard dissenting voices here at home. They confirm the rights we love, and live by -- and by reason of those rights alone, we are united in purpose, and in principle.

~~The course of our struggle in the Gulf is well known to all.~~
It was never expected to be lightning quick, ~~but~~ ^{It goes well.} It goes according to plan, ~~and~~ I have never been more confident of the outcome.

Our progress in this great struggle is the result of years of vigilance. Thanks to the cutting edge of American technology -- our research and development, our manufacturing, our quality control, our innovation -- we are able to engage in difficult and hostile conditions with minimum loss of life. We have given our men and women the very best. And they deserve it. \\\

They deserve it, because they are the best. No nation could ever ask for men and women of greater courage and valor than these. May God bring them safely home, and soon. \\\

For the first time in the post-war era, the international community is united. The leadership of the United Nations, once only a hoped-for ideal, is now confirming its founders' vision.

Now the world has an opportunity to fulfill the long-held promise of a new world order -- where brutality goes unrewarded, and aggression meets collective resistance.

When we succeed in the Gulf -- as I know we will -- the world community will have sent an enduring warning to any dictator or despot, present or future, who contemplates outlaw aggression.

The world has to wonder what Saddam is thinking. If he thinks that by targetting innocent civilians in Israel and Saudi Arabia, he will gain advantage -- he is dead wrong. If he thinks that by ⁷⁷prolonging this conflict, the world will tire and retreat -- he is dead wrong. If he thinks that he will advance his cause through cynical environmental terrorism -- he is dead wrong. And if he thinks that by abusing our POWs, he will benefit -- he is dead wrong. //

Yes, the United States bears a major share of leadership in this effort. Among the nations of the world, only the United States of America has had both the moral standing and the means to back it up. We are the only nation on this earth that could assemble the forces of peace.

This is the burden of leadership -- and the blessing that has made America the beacon of freedom in a searching world.

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This nation has never found glory in war. Our people have never wanted to abandon the blessings of home and work, for distant lands and deadly conflict. (If we fight in anger, it is because we have to fight at all.) And all of us yearn for a world where we will never have to fight again.

I know I speak for all Americans, when I express outrage at seeing our captured pilots paraded like puppets in a propaganda campaign. We have shared this agony with our British, Italian, and Kuwaiti partners. But we have also been heartened by successes shared in common -- and stories of uncommon courage.

One of them is with us tonight: the first airman to shoot down two Iraqi fighters in one mission. His courage is that of every member of the coalition forces -- his steady hands represent the resolve of the entire world community. Saudi Air Force Captain Ayedh. [AH-yid] \\\

Each of us will measure, among ourselves and within our souls, the value of this great struggle. Any cost in lives is beyond our power to measure. But the cost of closing our eyes is beyond mankind's power to imagine.

This we know: Our cause is just. Our cause is moral. Our cause is right. \\\

Let future generations understand the burden and the blessing of freedom. Let them say, we stood where duty required us to stand.

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Let them know that together, we did what had to be done:
the hard work of freedom. That we affirmed America, and the
world, as a community of conscience.

The winds of change are with us now. The forces of freedom
are united. We move toward the next century more confident than
~~ever, that we have the will -- at home and abroad -- to do what~~
must be done.

May God bless the United States of America.

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Protest - 20 Feb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST *DP*
FROM: MARK LANGE *ML*
SUBJECT: STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Attached is a revised draft, reflecting your comments, as well as those of Governor Sununu, Director Darman, Roger Porter, Andy Card, and Secretaries Baker and Cheney.

JAB
Cheney

(Lange/Grossman)
January 14, 1991
9:30 A.M.
[ONION12.DOC]
DRAFT TWELVE

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: THE STATE OF THE UNION, 1991
THE CAPITOL
TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1991

I come to this House of the people, to speak to you
and all Americans, certain that we stand at a defining hour.

We are engaged in a great struggle in the skies, and
on the seas and sands halfway around the world -- because
we are Americans: part of something larger than ourselves.

For two centuries, we have done the hard work of freedom.
And tonight, we lead the world in facing down a threat to
something we have sought for generations.

What is at stake is not one small country, it is a big idea:
a new world order -- where diverse nations are drawn together in
common cause, to fulfill the universal values of mankind: peace
and security, freedom, and the rule of law. This is a world
worthy of our struggle, and worthy of our children. \\

The community of nations is now resolutely gathered to
condemn and repel lawless aggression. Saddam Hussein's
unprovoked invasion -- his ruthless, systematic rape of a
peaceful neighbor -- violated everything the community of nations
represents. We said it would not stand -- and it will not stand.

The world resisted the trap of appeasement, cynicism, and
isolation that gives temptation to tyrants. The world answered
Saddam's invasion with 12 United Nations resolutions demanding
Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal -- backed up by

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George Bush Handwriting

with one or 2 exceptions

forces from 28 countries on six continents. The world now stands
as one. \\\

The end of the Cold War has been a victory for all humanity.
A year and a half ago, in Germany, I said our goal was a Europe
whole and free. Tonight, Germany is united; the Soviet military
threat is receding. Europe has become whole and free -- and
America's leadership has ~~made it possible~~ *helped make that*. \\\

The triumph of democracy in Eastern Europe and Latin America
-- and the continuing struggle for freedom inside the Soviet
Union and in Asia and Africa -- all confirm the wisdom of our
forefathers. Tonight, we work to achieve another victory -- not
over another nation *for our difference is not with the people of Iraq* -- but over tyranny, and war itself. \\\

We in this Union enter the last decade of this century
thankful for our blessings, steadfast in our purpose, aware of
our difficulties, and responsive to our duties at home and around
the world.

For two centuries, America has stood as an example to the
world, of freedom and democracy. For generations, America has
led the struggle to preserve and extend the blessings of liberty.
Now, in this new decade, Americans know that leadership brings
burdens. Requires sacrifice.

also
But we know why the hopes of humanity turn to us.

We are Americans: *we have a disproportionate responsibility to*
~~and when we do the hard work of freedom~~
-- freedom works. \\\

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

The courage and conviction we see in the Persian Gulf today is simply the American character in action. The indomitable American spirit that is winning this victory for world peace and justice, is the same spirit that gives us the power and the potential to meet our toughest challenges at home.

We are resourceful and resolute. If we can confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away, then surely we can dare to make this land all that it can and should be.

If anyone tells you America's best days are behind her, they're looking the wrong way. \\\

Tonight, I come before this House, and the American people, with an appeal for change. But tonight will be more than a call for new government initiatives. It is a call for new initiative in government, in our communities, and from every American -- to prepare for the next American century.

Who will lead us? Who will be the leaders of this next American century? Everyone who steps forward, today. To get one addict off drugs. Convince one troubled teenager not to give up on life. Comfort one AIDS patient. Teach one farmer in Africa how to feed his village. Help one hungry child, anywhere in the world.

We have within our reach the promise of a new and more ennobling age -- with no dark corners, no forgotten places, no one lost in the dreamless sleep of indifference, or the nightmare of despair.

We can find meaning and reward by serving some purpose higher and broader than ourselves. It is to know the irresistible force of a child's hand, of a friend who stands by you and stays there -- of an idea that is simply right.

The problems may be different, but the solution remains the same: it is the individual -- the individual who steps forward.

And the state of our Union, is the union of each of us, one to the other: the sum of our friendships, marriages, families, and communities.

This has been the source of our strength since the birth of our nation. Government's potential to solve problems alone will be limited -- but America's potential knows no limits. \\\

So if you've got a hammer, find a nail. If you know how to read, find someone who can't. If you're not hungry, not lonely, not in trouble -- seek out someone who is.

Join the community of conscience. Do the hard work of freedom. For there lies the state of our union. \\\

We are a nation of rock-solid realism, and clear-eyed idealism. We \\\ are Americans: We are the nation that believes in the future. \\\

Together, these last two years, we have begun working for the future, instead of against it: by putting dollars for child care directly in the hands of parents, instead of bureaucrats. By unshackling the potential of Americans with disabilities. By applying the creativity of the marketplace in the service of the

*Mention words
Volunteerism
Points of light*

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environment, for clean air. By making affordable housing available to more Americans.

These legislative achievements represent ^{great progress. They represent} government on a human scale: putting power and freedom of choice at ground level -- with the individual, and the community. The strength of a democracy is not the bureaucracy. It is the people. Let us give them the tools they need to succeed, now. \\\

Right now, in some regions of our country, people are in genuine economic pain. ^(I wait them to know?) (I talk with them, see them -- and I hear them.) Earlier this month, Kathy Blackwell of Massachusetts wrote me -- asking, "Can you begin to imagine the loss of confidence, the shame, the family arguments, the problems that all of this causes for people?" \\\

I can. And I'm not about to paint some rosy scenario for the future. But Americans have never followed false prophets of doom -- and I don't think they'll follow them now. I think we have reasons for optimism in our economy.

First, we don't have to drive enormous inflation out of the economy. Second, most industries don't have big inventories piled up, so they won't have to make big cuts in production. And third, exports are running solid and strong. In fact, American businesses are exporting at a record rate. \\\

So let's put these hard times in perspective. Together, since 1981, we've created almost 20 million jobs, cut inflation in half, and cut interest rates in half.

get this recession behind us

Yes, the largest peacetime economic expansion in history has been temporarily interrupted. But we can return to growth -- soon -- and get on our way to a new record of expansion, for ^(?) competitive strength that will carry us into the next American century. We must focus our efforts on encouraging economic growth today, investing in the future, and always, giving power and opportunity to the individual.

Strong economic growth today begins by cutting the federal spending that drags the economy down, adds to the deficit, and deprives the private sector of funds for investment and job creation.

That's why, amid all the sound and the fury of the budget debate, we established new, enforceable spending caps and put ~~government on the pay-as-you-go plan~~ -- so that future spending debates will mean a battle of ideas, not a bidding war. (Along the way, *and also the budget agreement, controversial though it was*) we saved the taxpayer nearly 500 billion dollars, freeing those funds for savings and job-creating private investment.

Now, let's do more. Last February, I sent Congress proposals to spur savings and investment, and create jobs -- by cutting capital gains rates, creating tax-free Family Savings Accounts for middle-income Americans, and allowing young families to use their IRAs to come up with the downpayment on their first homes. Congress failed to act. The people are waiting. Let's get the job done. \\\

How about scoring language

For tonight let me leave you with this thought: Better schools, won't happen simply by Washington mandating it. And they won't happen just because we have goals, the Secretary has a plan, or the president makes a speech. Learning is something we all do for ourselves--parents with their children, children with their teachers, workers with their employers. And it will happen not here, but where all great American change occurs--out in the home towns, the great cities, the neighborhood communities, the fifty states, the 50,000 (?) American Schools, the 50 million (?) homes.

We all know the principles which must guide us--Choice--the right of every aspiring student and committed parent to seek more learning at a better school. Accountability--the right of every parent, every taxpayer, every employer to know how our students are doing, how our teachers are doing, how our schools are doing. Local control--the right of each community to match its own needs with its own answers. National commitment--the need for leadership, yours and mine, to set standards, preach goals, report results, reward the best, spur the lagging, and get America--all America--involved in this modern American revolution. We all have a role to play.

I will ask the congress for a commitment to choice.

I have asked Labor Secretary Martin to join with the Education Secretary to chart a plan not just to assure that our schools teach employable skills to our young--but to lead America's workforce back to school, to demand the skills America 2000 will need. // *inherit*

I have asked Commerce Secretary Mosbacher to join with the Education Secretary to enlist American business in this crusade which will boost America's ability to compete worldwide.

Nat'l Educ.
We have 9 years left to meet our goals with better schools, colleges and universities--and we need a new American revolution to get there.

mom
I have asked a new Secretary of Education to map out how to recruit America--its parents, teachers, governors, mayors, employers, workers, students--to that revolution. I will be back to present the course we set.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

But these incentives for economic growth today must be matched by long-term investments for the next American century.

Our first investment is first-class talent. That means an education system second to none. Our historic partnership with the governors, begun at the Education Summit, is already sparking a revolution in education. ^A

Now, let's work for higher education reform, and pass a new Educational Excellence Act. And let's give schools an incentive to run better -- by letting parents choose where to send their kids, so all have access to the best. \\ We can turn out the best in the world. And we will. \\

The future also calls for first-class financial security. Tomorrow, we will unveil our plan to bring America's financial system into the 21st century. The deposits of America's workers and savers will continue to be protected. We will take steps to assure that our financial institutions are ^{more} safe and sound -- not a burden on the nation's taxpayers -- and that they can get on with their primary mission: providing adequate credit to

America's factories, businesses, and home buyers. ^{But there has been too much pessimism - Banks should be really more sound loans now and} Technology and the American future go hand in hand. America ^{interest} must remain technologically preeminent -- not only militarily, ^{rates should now be lower} but commercially. So let us strengthen our research and development capacity -- and commercialize the results of basic federal research, to benefit the marketplace, and help our entrepreneurs do what they do best: create jobs. \\

[Copy of Original placement of note before removal for preservation]

7

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But some
fundamentals
are already

We will need to do more domestic exploration ^{and} drill
alternative sources including methanol
ethanol
nuclear
We will need more auto efficiency,
8
more conservation

We must ensure that our energy sector is able to meet the demands of continued economic growth, while at the same time preserving the safe and clean environment we all depend on. Saddam Hussein's brutal invasion was a forceful reminder that we must reduce our energy vulnerability. I will soon present a comprehensive National Energy Strategy, to reduce our growing oil imports and achieve a safer and healthier environment.

Our forefathers built our future on mobility, and so must we -- by investing in our transportation infrastructure. I will soon propose a new National Highway System. If we want to keep America on the rise, let's keep America on the move. //

And now that exports are our strong suit, let's continue to expand world trade with a successful Uruguay Round of world trade talks. And, ^{let's not neglect our own hemisphere} through a Mexican Free Trade Agreement, and our Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, let us ^{begin to} create a free trade zone stretching from Canada to Cape Horn. Because open markets create more jobs, more growth, and more opportunity, worldwide. And on a level playing field, Americans can outwit, outwork, and outproduce anyone, any time, anywhere. //

Putting more power in the hands of individuals, communities, and institutions will be crucial to the next American century -- breaking the bondage of dependency, and building the bonds of community in neighborhoods that need help, and above all, hope.

That means new incentives to create jobs in our inner cities, by encouraging investment through enterprise zones. //

It also means tenant control and ownership of public housing. //

Freedom and the power to choose should not be the privilege of wealth. They should be the birthrights of every American. \\

Let us protect a fundamental civil right -- freedom from crime, and the fear that stalks our cities. We will soon convene a Crime Summit, for action at street level. And from the Congress, we need tough crime control legislation. \\

In the future, the heart of our ability to compete depends on how we enlist a large, untapped source of talent -- among the young and unskilled, who need training. The disadvantaged, whose lives can be turned to advantage. Older, more experienced Americans, who want to work but need retraining or incentives. All who want to work should be able to work. \\

So let no senseless rivalry of racism divide us. Let us confirm America as a nation of principle, through civil rights that abolish all barriers, bias, inside tracks, and unfair breaks -- for all Americans, for good, forever. No one is unnecessary. We don't have a soul to waste -- or a minute to lose. \\

Let us help Americans take control of their most important asset, good health. I'm proposing new prevention initiatives: for infant mortality and childhood immunizations, smoking, and breast and cervical cancer -- to keep costs from spiralling, and stop these threats before they start. \\

Finally, let us give people more choice in leadership, by reviving the ideal of the citizen politician who comes not to stay, but to serve. Washington, once a wilderness of swamps and

Quote

77
Aids

Let us continue to spend money
against discrimination wherever
it is ugly head.

fields, is now a wilderness of special interests. It's time for election reform. \\\

Let's eliminate PACs -- and put the national interest over the special interests. \\\ Plan not for the next election, but the next generation.

That was the spirit that drove our forefathers. They put power in the hands of people. They built a community of conscience. They planned for the future.

We know that there are times when we must step forward, and accept our responsibility to lead the world away from the dark chaos of dictators, toward the brighter promise of a better day for all God's children.

Almost 50 years ago we began a long struggle against an aggressive and totalitarian Communism. Today, we face another defining hour for America and the world.

And there is no one more devoted, more committed to the hard work of freedom, than every airman and Coastguardsman, every soldier, sailor and marine now serving in the Persian Gulf. \\\

Each of them has freely stepped forward, to provide for this nation's defense -- and now they bravely struggle, to earn for America, for the world, and for future generations, a just and lasting peace.

They are truly America's finest. And our commitment to them must be the equal of their commitment to their country. \\\

This is not a war we wanted. We worked to avoid war for more than five months -- along with the Arab League, the European Community, and the United Nations. But time and time again, Saddam Hussein rejected the path of diplomacy and peace.

The world well knows how this conflict began, and when: on August 2nd, when Saddam invaded and sacked a small, defenseless neighbor. And while I won't predict how long it will take, I'm certain of how it will end. The world community is about to win its first collective victory for humanity. We will prevail, so that peace can prevail.

Our purpose in the Persian Gulf remains constant: to drive Iraq out of Kuwait, to restore Kuwait's legitimate government, and to ensure the stability and security of this critical region.

Most Americans know instinctively why we are in the Gulf. They know that we cannot leave the well-being of the world to dictators like Saddam. \\\

They know our challenge is to secure a bright and prosperous future for the free world and the fledgling democracies. They know we must make sure that the lion's share of the world's oil resources don't finance the further aggressions of a tyrant. And they know that after the Cold War, we ~~cannot~~ ^{must not} turn our backs on the dawn of a more peaceful world.

Democracy brings the undeniable value of thoughtful dissent -- and we have heard dissenting voices here at home. They confirm the rights we love, and live by -- and by reason of those rights alone, we are united in purpose, and in principle.

Our difference is not with the people of Iraq but with the ruthless dictator who recklessly banks population centers who savagely brutalized the world's environment by releasing the world's previous gases into one of the world's great rivers.

fighting quickly

No mention of coalition partners

The course of our struggle in the Gulf is well known to all. It was never expected to be easy, but it goes according to plan. *I have never been more confident of the outcome* and Our progress in this great struggle is the result of years of vigilance. It is the cutting edge of American technology -- our research and development, our manufacturing, our quality control, our innovation -- that now allow us to engage in difficult and hostile conditions with minimum loss of life. Our men and women have the best. And they deserve it. \\\

They deserve it, because they're the best. No nation could ever ask for men and women of greater courage and valor than these. May God bring them safely home, and soon. \\\

Tonight in the Gulf, the principles that have defined our history and will determine our future are at stake.

For the first time in the post-war era, the international community is united. *peacekeeping function* The leadership of the United Nations, once only a hoped-for ideal, is now confirming its founders' vision.

Now the world has an opportunity to fulfill the long-held promise of a new world order -- where brutality goes unrewarded, and aggression meets collective resistance.

When we succeed in the Gulf -- as I know we will -- the world community will have sent an enduring warning to any dictator or despot, present or future, who contemplates outlaw aggression. I say to them, the line drawn in the sand today, will tomorrow be cast in stone. \\\

Saddam's first and final miscalculation was thinking that this conflict would be seen as Iraq against America. Indeed, as

28 countries from six continents are proving, it is Saddam against the world. \\

The world has to wonder what Saddam is thinking. If he thinks that by targetting innocent civilians in Israel and Saudi Arabia, he will gain advantage -- he is dead wrong. If he thinks that by prolonging this conflict, the world will tire and retreat, --- he is dead wrong. And if he thinks that by abusing our POWs, he will benefit -- he is dead wrong. \\ Environment

Yes, the United States bears a major share, not only of costs but of leadership in this effort. And that's how it should be. The United States is unique. For 45 years, only the United States could shoulder this kind of responsibility -- not Europe, not the Soviet Union, not Japan.

And now, in the Gulf, we are the only nation on this earth that could assemble the forces of peace. Among the nations of the world, only the United States of America has had the moral standing and the means to back it up. And now at last, the United Nations is able to fulfill its promise. So must we. And so we will. \\

This is the burden of leadership -- and the blessing that has made America the beacon of freedom in a searching world.

This nation has never found glory in war. Our people have never wanted to abandon the blessings of home and work, for distant lands and deadly conflict. We fight in anger, for the fact that we have to fight at all.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Salute
to the
noble
in arms

I've
in the
of our
I want
say

pleasure
I got
seeing
the face of

the
Saudi
when he
more 2
player

for we are
not alone

end

And each of us will measure, among ourselves and within our souls, the losses of this great struggle. Any cost in lives is beyond mankind's power to measure. But this we know: Our cause is just. And the cost of closing our eyes is beyond mankind's power to imagine.

Let future generations understand the burden and the blessing of freedom. And let them say, we stood where duty required us to stand.

When history looks back upon us, let 1991 be the year that we affirmed America as a community of conscience -- willing and able to do the hard work of freedom.

Let them say that together, we climbed the hill. We stood our ground. We did what had to be done.

The winds of change are with us now. The forces of freedom are united. Let us end this century more confident than ever, that we have the will -- at home and abroad -- to do what must be done.

May God bless the United States of America.

#



THE PRESIDENT

January 14, 1991

Dear Fred,

For some odd reason, your November 30 letter just reached my desk. In any event, it was great to hear from you, and Barbara and I both appreciate very much your continued loyal support. What would we do without friends.

I hope things are going well for you. Barbara joins in sending you and Eve our very best wishes for the new year.

Sincerely,

FROM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Fred Nahas
Suite 630
2401 Fountainview
Houston, Texas 77057

bc: Mrs. Bush w/incoming

*letter post marked
12/13*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1991

Dear James:

Many thanks for your heartfelt letter. I understand your concerns, and I appreciate your suggestions.

There have been many sincere attempts by people for whom I have the deepest respect to convince Saddam Hussein that he must withdraw from Kuwait. Unfortunately, all such efforts have failed. Even the most recent effort, in Geneva on Wednesday, when Secretary of State James Baker attempted to convey my personal letter to Saddam through his Foreign Minister, was rejected. While I appreciate your suggestion, Saddam appears determined to thwart everyone's attempts for a peaceful outcome consistent with the twelve United Nations Security Council resolutions.

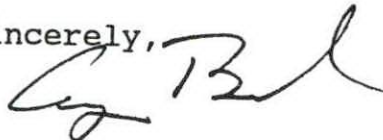
Tragically, every day that Iraq remains in Kuwait means that Iraqi troops are subjecting the brave Kuwaiti people to the most brutal behavior imaginable. Also, Saddam is using this time to increase the strength of his forces in Kuwait, to produce chemical and biological agents, and to develop nuclear weapons.

Please know that I will continue doing all that I can to bring about a peaceful resolution of the crisis in the Persian Gulf. I appreciate knowing of your prayers, and I ask for your continued prayers for our Nation and especially for the brave members of our Armed Forces.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

*P.S. Again
+ thank you
for your prayers.*



The Reverend James Robison
James Robison Evangelistic Association
Post Office Box 982000
Fort Worth, Texas 76182-8000



THE PRESIDENT

January 14, 1991

Dear Garrett,

Your thoughtful letter buoyed my spirits, and I appreciate your taking the time to write. These are difficult and challenging months for all of us, and it really helps to know that our friends are standing with us. Thanks, my friend.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Cy B /

FROM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. W. Garrett Boyd
6721 Churchill Road
McLean, Virginia 22101



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 14, 1991

Dear Ben & Lillian -

I can think of no specific incident to best describe my affection for the Wagshals. It is more a collection of memories, with all those memories adding up to happiness, love and just plain common niceness.

Good luck Ben and Lillian.

Love from the entire Bush family, to whom you both have always been so kind.

George Bush

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKittrick
4929 Rockwood Parkway, NW
Washington, D.C. 20016

Jan Burmeister

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1991

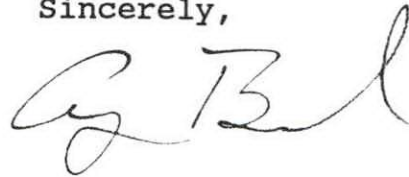
PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Runk:

Many thanks for the copy of How to Line Up Your Fourth Putt, which you sent to my son Marvin at Vanessa Bruder's suggestion. I've enjoyed many chuckles from this publication, and it's in my golf bag, ready to go on the next outing. Who knows, maybe it will help to divert the competition.

My best wishes to you and your staff.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mr. Robert P. Runk
R. Paul Rusher & Company, Inc.
16 Church Street
Southport, Connecticut 06490



THE PRESIDENT

Jan 14, 1991

Dear Colonel Pickett,

I was very moved by
your letter of Jan 9th.

Yes, we must find Dove's
killers and see that justice
is done. That your noble

cc:

Jan Burmeister

son was supportive of -2-
what I am trying to
do simply enhances my
gratitude to him for his
service to our great Country.

To have written as you
did, in your hour of grief, has
inspired me and given me strength
May God hold your son



THE PRESIDENT

- 3 -

in his loving arms and
give strength to you, Dave's
loving Dad —
With Respect,

Ag Bush

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Colonel Edward F. Pickett, USA, Ret.
2003 Kalia Road
Hilton Lagoon
#6 Bravo
Honolulu, Hawaii 96815



THE PRESIDENT

January 14, 1991

Dear John,

Many thanks for your recent letter. A lot has changed since our days at the "black bank," but one thing that hasn't changed is friends and supporters like you. I am grateful.

Best wishes for the new year, in which Barbara joins.

Sincerely,

FROM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John T. Kopriva
4619 Harrisburg
Houston, Texas 77011



THE PRESIDENT

January 14, 1991

Dear Harry,

Thanks for passing on the newspaper editorials.
It is uplifting to read something positive now
and then.

I appreciate your support during these difficult
and challenging days.

Warm regards.

*Please tell Les
Daughter at the
paper that I
read the 'Ed' with interest*

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Harry W. Brown
Suite 2
8111 Broadway
Galveston, Texas 77554

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Paul Weyrich
Free Congress Foundation
717 Second Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

(self-typed)



THE PRESIDENT

Jan. 14, 1991

Dear Paul,

Thanks for the January 4th letter and that look at a possible war from the Iraqi perspective. If there is a war, I only hope that the Iraqi Chief of Staff makes as many miscalculations in the real world as his counterpart made in the paper.

War is indeed the province of the unexpected, and I can't think of anyone who wants war less than I do.

My Sincere Best Wishes,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush".

bcc: SUNUNU
SCOWCROFT
MONTAGNE ✓



Free Congress Foundation

717 Second Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
202-546-3000

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Executive Vice President

A Non-Profit, Tax-Exempt
Educational Organization

January 4, 1991

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you very much for your recent letter.

While I appreciate your thoughtful responses to my concerns, I confess I remain uneasy over the situation in the Gulf. As you know from personal experience, war is the province of the unexpected.

Along the line of looking at what could happen, I have enclosed a paper that studies the situation from the Iraqi perspective. It is not an attempt to predict what will happen -- its author used no intelligence sources beyond the newspapers -- but rather, again, what could happen. I cannot pass any judgement on its merit, other than to say I found it thought-provoking.

~~I would be interested in your reaction to it.~~

Sincerely,

Paul M. Weyrich

enclosure

Jan. 14, 1991

President meets with Japanese foreign minister 1:30 p.m. ---

~~Bush~~ Bush and ~~Secretary~~ foreign minister sat in front of the fire. Baker and Brady sat on a couch. Bush explained rules against talking during photo ops to ~~the~~ the foreign minister. Later, he ~~said~~ ^{to the foreign minister} said "If you can keep Secretary Baker awake this afternoon, he'll give you details on a long and complicated and, I think, very successful trip." ¹

President meets with U.S. Charge Joseph Wilson 2 p.m. ---

Quayle and Bush sat in the wing chairs while Wilson sat on a couch with Baker. Asked where the flag was, Wilson said, "It's not here yet."

Steve Goldberg

Media General Newspapers

10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

LITHUANIA/GORBACHEV (Vilnius/AP) -- President Gorbachev said a local military commander decided to use deadly force in Lithuania and that he learned about the assault on the republic's main broadcast facility after it occurred. Gorbachev also told reporters in Moscow that a group of what he called "workers and intellectuals" has asked the military commander in Vilnius to "give us protection."

LITHUANIA/YAZOV (Moscow/Reuter) -- Defense Minister Yazov backed the Soviet army's seizure of a television station in rebel Lithuania over the weekend, telling the country's parliament the military moved to prevent bloodshed. But as angry liberal and radical deputies demanded an explanation for the action in which at least 13 people died and some 140 were wounded, Yazov said no orders to shoot had come from Moscow.

LANDSBERGIS/GORBACHEV (Vilnius/Reuter) -- Lithuanian President Landsbergis spoke by telephone to President Gorbachev in their first contact since Soviet soldiers killed 13 people in Lithuania Sunday. Landsbergis told parliament Gorbachev expressly authorized members of his Federation Council, now in the republic on a fact-finding mission, to negotiate in his name with Lithuanian leaders.

LITHUANIA/DENMARK (Brussels/Reuter) -- Denmark said it wanted the EC to cut off aid to the Soviet Union in protest at Moscow's violent crackdown on rebel Lithuania. "We are giving emergency aid to a system which claims it is not possible for them to send foodstuffs to their own people while at the same time they have the resources to send soldiers to kill people in the Baltic republics," Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Elleman-Jensen told reporters.

GULF/PEREZ DE CUELLAR (New York/Reuter) -- Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar returned after his peace mission to Iraq saying his trip had failed and he had almost lost hope that war could be averted. "I have done what I had to do," Perez de Cuellar told reporters. But when asked if he had lost hope, he said: "In some ways, yes." "Unfortunately...I have not much in my hands," he said. He described his meeting with Saddam as "polite but unfortunately unsuccessful."

GULF/NUNN (AP) -- After the apparent failure of a U.N. effort, Sen. Nunn said the chance for peace in the gulf "doesn't look good." A senior Administration official said U.S. military allies were nearly unanimous in agreeing to send their forces into battle. Nunn said on "CBS This Morning" that debate was "behind us" and "it's time to rally behind the forces in the field."

GULF/EGYPT (Cairo/Reuter) -- President Mubarak was quoted in his ruling National Democratic Party newspaper as saying Egyptian troops in the multinational force in the gulf would not enter Iraq and would only move into Kuwait as a security force.

GULF/EC (Brussels/AP) -- EC foreign ministers decided against launching a new peace initiative and sending envoys to Baghdad to try to avert war in the gulf region, sources said. "There is not going to be a mission to Baghdad," said a Dutch source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

-more-

IRAQI DIPLOMATS/BRITAIN (London/UPI) -- Britain expelled 28 Iraqi diplomats and cut off the staff at Iraq's London embassy to four, the Foreign Office said, as senior British officials continued to reject appeasement in the gulf crisis.

GULF/ALGERIA (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Algerian President Chadli will visit Baghdad Monday, Algerian Radio said, quoting "sources." The radio, monitored by the BBC, said Chadli would be accompanied by his foreign minister, Sid Ahmed Ghazali.

SOVIET PRIME MINISTER (Moscow/Reuter) -- Finance Minister Valentin Pavlov, the free-market candidate of President Gorbachev, was elected Soviet prime minister by the country's parliament.

PHILIPPINES/BASES (Manila/Reuter) -- The Philippines has reached a "tentative understanding" with the U.S. for the return of Clark air base to Manila's control in September, Foreign Secretary Manglapus said.

SUPREME COURT/MACHINE GUNS (AP) -- The Supreme Court refused to recognize a constitutional right to own machine guns. Instead, the court let stand what the NRA called "the first ban on firearms possession by law-abiding citizens in American history."

###

2:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

MESSAGE TO SADDAM (Amman/San Francisco Examiner) -- President Bush has sent a secret message to President Saddam, warning that if he destroyed Kuwaiti oil fields in a war, the U.S. and its allies would make sure Iraq received no spare parts for its own oil industry for the next 20 years, diplomatic sources say. Bush's warning, which diplomatic sources in the Middle East said Sunday was conveyed to Saddam last month by an unidentified third party, provides a glimpse into the kind of long-term economic punishment the Bush Administration has in store for Iraq if Kuwait's oil-exporting capacity is intentionally harmed in any war.

GULF/BAKER (AP) -- Secretary Baker said it is up to Iraq to avert war in the gulf. Baker told reporters he was disappointed by the failure of a U.N. peace mission to Baghdad. He said he hoped "as the clock ticks down to midnight Jan 15 that there will be opportunity to resolve the crisis peacefully and politically. That opportunity now must come from Baghdad," Baker said in Ottawa.

(Ottawa/Reuter) -- ... "It seems to me that this is one more rejection by Saddam Hussein of a peace envoy to Baghdad, one more act of defiance of the rest of the world," Baker said.

GULF/YEMEN (Sana, Yemen/Reuter) -- Yemen sent a high-level delegation to Baghdad to discuss a six-point plan to avert war in the gulf. An official statement issued after a presidential council meeting said the proposals had international backing. President Saleh said even the U.S. had accepted the idea and had told Yemen to discuss it with Iraq. The Yemeni plan envisages a direct link between an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait and a U.N. commitment to speed up an international Middle East conference.

YEMEN PROPOSAL/U.S. REACTION (U.N./Reuter) -- American officials in Cairo rejected a proposed gulf peace plan by Yemen as unacceptable and not in line with Security Council resolutions that Iraq withdraw unconditionally from Kuwait, U.S. sources in Washington and New York said.

LITHUANIA/GORBACHEV (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Gorbachev, under fire from his top rival and from the world for weekend violence, defended his policy as part of the process of building a new Soviet Union. "In all respects we are going through a process of maintaining this great state and giving it a new form and dynamism," the Kremlin chief told the Soviet parliament.

LITHUANIA/SOVIET TROOPS (Vilnius/Reuter) -- Soviet troops seized a radio transmitter in Lithuania's capital in an apparent violation of a 24-hour "truce," while republican radio called on citizens to return to Freedom Square and defend the parliament. Witnesses said about two dozen soldiers drove up to a small radio station and ordered the staff to evacuate the building.

ESTONIAN PRESIDENT/YELTSIN (Tallinn/Reuter) -- Estonian President Ruutel told an emergency session of parliament that cooperation with the Russian republic led by Boris Yeltsin was the only way to oppose a threat of Kremlin dictatorship.

LITHUANIA/NATO (Brussels/Reuter) -- NATO said a continued crackdown in the Baltic republics would damage East-West relations and called on Moscow to negotiate with the rebel republics. A strongly worded statement, issued after a crisis meeting of ambassadors from the 16 allied nations, condemned the use of force in Lithuania and said: "The continuation of these alarming developments, in particular the use of force, would have negative consequences for the political situation in Europe as a whole and on (allied) relations with the Soviet Union."

PHILIPPINES/BASES (Manila/UPI) -- Foreign Secretary Manglapus indicated the Philippines would agree to a U.S. proposal for a 10- to 12-year renewal of the lease on its key military facilities if the price is right. "The response, of course, is let us look at the compensation package," Manglapus told a news conference when asked about reports the U.S. rejected Manila's proposal for a five-year extension of basing rights.

NATIONAL SANCTITY OF LIFE (UPI) -- President Bush issued a proclamation designating Jan. 21 as National Sanctity of Human Life Day and reinforced his opposition to abortion. "Scientific advances reinforce the belief that unborn children are persons, entitled to medical care and legal protection," he said. "We must turn from abortion to loving alternatives such as adoption." Bush said in his proclamation that while sincere persons may disagree, "my position is that the lives of both" mother and child "must be cherished and protected." Bush also noted that Jan. 21 is the day that the U.S. will observe a federal holiday honoring the birthday of Martin Luther King. He said that King's conviction that "every man is somebody" guided his issuance of the proclamation on the sanctity of life.

FED NOMINATION (UPI) -- President Bush will nominate Lawrence Lindsey, a Harvard-educated supply-side economist on the White House staff, to fill a vacant seat on the Fed, the White House announced. Lindsey, 36, a former economics professor at Harvard, has been a special assistant to the President for policy development and was regarded as a driving force behind Bush's abortive push last year for a cut in capital gains taxes.

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5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SOVIET CRACKDOWN/CONGRESS (Reuter) -- A Lithuanian official told the U.S. that it could have prevented the deaths of 14 civilians during a Soviet crackdown in the Baltics if it had sent a stronger message to Moscow in support of his republic. Speaking to reporters after he and representatives from Latvia and Estonia met with Assistant Secretary Seitz, Stasys Lozoraitis said: "I stressed it could have been avoided if some stronger signals would have been sent to Moscow.... Then maybe those dead would not have been lying in the streets of Vilnius," he said.

(UPI) -- Saying talk is no longer enough after the weekend's violent crackdown in Lithuania, envoys from the Baltics asked the U.S. to turn words into action against the Soviet Union. "We asked the United States to give a signal to the Kremlin to the effect that if force is used in the Baltic region something will happen," said Lithuanian charge d'affaires Lozoraitis. "A signal is not only words, but it is also action," Lozoraitis said.

Sen. Mitchell said the Soviet Union "deserves to be strongly condemned" for actions in Lithuania. He said the U.S. should "consider whatever steps" available "to effectively convey our condemnation" of the crackdown. Sen. Mikulski called for an emergency session of the U.N. and a moratorium on all cooperative ventures between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Rep. Gephardt said, "The use of force in a feckless attempt to extinguish the spark of freedom in the Baltics will neither be sanctioned or ignored in Washington, in the West, or in the world."

(AP) -- ...Sen. Dole called for the U.S. to suspend all remaining agricultural export credits for the Soviets because of the crackdown in the Baltics. "I believe that unless Gorbachev puts an immediate end to the threats, blackmail and aggression, that the United States should not deal with him in a 'business as usual' manner," Dole said in a statement.

GULF/FRENCH, PLO INITIATIVES (UPI) -- France plans to offer a diplomatic initiative at the U.N. Security Council in a last-minute bid for peace in the Gulf, Culture Minister Lang said. "This evening France will take an initiative at the U.N. Security Council," Lang told Antenne-2 television. He did not elaborate.

Also, the PLO representative in Paris, Ibrahim Souss, said "the time is ripe" for a Franco-Palestinian initiative and proposed that Yasser Arafat come to Paris to discuss the idea with President Mitterrand. France should guarantee an eventual international Mideast peace conference to resolve the Palestinian problem, Souss said. There should be no "mechanical link" between such a conference and Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, Souss said.

(U.N./Reuter) -- Iraq's ambassador to the U.N. said that French Foreign Minister Dumas would probably go to Baghdad for a last-ditch effort to avert war. Abdul Amir al-Anbari did not give further details. Asked about a possible French peace plan, the Iraqi envoy said, "We believe France, perhaps better than many other members of the Security Council, have distinguished themselves...of being more sort of familiar and understanding and sympathetic" with the countries of the region, he said.

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YEMENI INITIATIVE/PICKERING (U.N./Reuter) -- U.S. Ambassador Pickering said that peace proposals by Yemen fall short of what the U.S. considers acceptable for a settlement of the Gulf crisis. Pickering, in answer to questions, said: "My initial reaction was that there were a number of areas they (the proposals) fall short of U.N. Security Council resolutions."

IRAQ/U.N. DIPLOMACY (Amman/Reuter) -- Iraq wants Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar to continue efforts to avert war in the Gulf despite the failure of his weekend peace mission to Baghdad, Austrian President Waldheim said. "President Saddam Hussein, as I was told by (Foreign Minister) Aziz, wants to continue the efforts of the secretary-general and of course other efforts," Waldheim told reporters after talks with King Hussein. Waldheim said he spoke by telephone to Aziz during his meeting with King Hussein.

AL-MASHAT (Reuter) -- Iraqi Ambassador al-Mashat has decided to leave the U.S. before the deadline, a senior State Department official said. A charge d'affaires and three others will remain at the Iraqi embassy in Washington, he said.

KUWAITI "HUMAN SHIELDS" (Dhahran/Reuter) -- Iraq has put 10,000 Kuwaiti hostages at likely military targets, a Kuwaiti official said. Baghdad hopes the hostages will cause Arabs in the U.S.-led alliance to prevent military action after Tuesday's U.N. deadline, said Sheik Ali al-Sabah.

ATWATER (UPI) -- Lee Atwater, who apologizes in the latest issue of Life magazine for some of his campaign tactics, was in stable condition following surgery to remove dead tissue on his brain tumor. Leslie Goodman, speaking for the RNC, quoted Atwater's surgeon as saying, "The operation was very successful. We removed all radiation-destroyed tissue and found no active tumor tissue in what was removed."

FED/LINDSEY (AP) -- President Bush nominated a leading proponent of supply-side economics [Larry Lindsey] to the Fed Monday in a move seen by analysts as a message to the central bank to accelerate its efforts to ease interest rates.

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