

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: 90578-007

Folder Title:
Wednesday, January 16, 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] (4 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(6)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(6)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (4 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(6)	
03. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(6)	
04. List	Coalition Countries (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	TS
05. List	Coalition Countries (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	TS
06. Talking Points	Themes for Presidential Calls to Foreign leaders (1 pp.)	01/16/[91]	(b)(1)	
07. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Carter [double-sided] (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	
08. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Chancellor Kohl (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Pinksheet Number: dw1944
OA/ID Number: 90578-007
Date Closed: 4/11/2011
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
09. Talking Points	Themes for Presidential Calls to Congressional Leadership (1 pp.)	01/16/[91]	(b)(1)	
10. Talking Points	Themes for Presidential Calls to Foreign Leaders (1 pp.)	01/16/[91]	(b)(1)	
11. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	C
12. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Perez de Cuellar (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	
13. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Mubarak (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	
14. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Lacalle (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	
15. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Carlos Salinas (2 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	
16. Notes	Handwritten notes of military action (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
17. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Oza (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	
18. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mulroney (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Page 2 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Pinksheet Number: dw1944
OA/ID Number: 90578-007
Date Closed: 4/11/2011
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
19. Note	From Patty P. [Presock] per POTUS (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	
20. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Nixon [double-sided] (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	
21. Memo	From James A. Baker, III to President Bush (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	S

Page 3 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Pinksheet Number: dw1944

OA/ID Number: 90578-007

Date Closed: 4/11/2011

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, January 16, 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
11:50 12:00 pm (75 min)	<u>PHOTO/OP w/ MIKE DELAND</u> <u>Lunch</u>	RESIDENCE Oval Office
1:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Baker</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:20 ⁰⁰ pm (10 min)	OP/WR Drop by Meeting of the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee (Porter)	CABINET ROOM Roosevelt Room (TAB A)
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
3:00 pm (2 hrs)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office

UNP 01/15/91
5:00 pm

0719 POTUS IN OVAL 0752 ADD SUNUNU
0753 SUNUNU OUT 0759 ADD SUNUNU
0800 ADD BAKER, SCOWCROFT
0804 ADD DCI, GATES, PETERS / BAKER OUT
0825 ADD VP 0827 PETERS, DCI OUT
0904 SCOWCROFT, GATES OUT 0918 ADD FITZWATER
0941 FITZWATER OUT 0942 SUNUNU, VP OUT
0943 ADD DAN McGROARTY 0944 ADD SUNUNU
0945 SUNUNU OUT 1022 ADD SCOWCROFT /
1043 SCOWCROFT OUT McGROARTY OUT
1055 ADD MAGAW 1058 MAGAW OUT
1115 ADD McGROARTY 1149 McGROARTY OUT
1154 ADD MIKE DELAND 1157 DELAND OUT
1158 ADD FITZWATER 1159 POTUS TO RESIDENCE
(LUNCH W/BAKER)
1254 POTUS IN OVAL / ADD BAKER
1258 ADD SCOWCROFT 1300 ADD SUNUNU
1345 SUNUNU OUT 1346 SCOWCROFT OUT
1350 BAKER OUT / ADD McGROARTY
1402 ADD SUNUNU 1406 POTUS IN CABINET
Room
1459 POTUS IN OVAL / ADD SUNUNU, SCOWCROFT
1502 SUNUNU OUT 1513 ADD SUNUNU / SCOWCROFT
OUT
1518 SUNUNU OUT 1520 ADD SCOWCROFT
1530 ADD MAGAW 1534 MAGAW, SCOWCROFT OUT
1535 POTUS TO RESIDENCE 1659 POTUS IN OVAL
1702 ADD SCOWCROFT 1710 ADD SUNUNU
1720 ADD GATES 1735 ADD VP 1744 SUNUNU
OUT
1748 ADD SUNUNU 1752 GATES OUT

1806 SUNUNU OUT 1807 SCOWCROFT OUT
1811 ADD SUNUNU 1815 ADD FITZWATER
1820 FITZWATER OUT 1823 SUNUNU, VP OUT
1830 ADD DEMAREST 1834 DEMAREST OUT
1837 ADD SUNUNU 1839 SUNUNU OUT
1845 ADD SCOWCROFT 1850 ADD SUNUNU
1852 ADD FITZWATER 1900 FITZWATER OUT
1904 ADD VP 1908 ADD FITZWATER
1909 SCOWCROFT, SUNUNU, VP OUT
FITZWATER

1910 POTUS TO RESIDENCE
2025 POTUS IN OVAL (SPEECH PREP)
ADD SUNUNU, DEMAREST, ROGICH,
AILES, BARRIE TRON, PAUL LUTHRINGER,
CHRISTINA MARTIN

2040 ADD SCOWCROFT, GATES, VP
2115 DEMAREST, TRON, LUTHRINGER, MARTIN OUT
2129 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (4 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011 **OA/ID Number:** 90578-007

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #: **Appeal Case #:**

P-2/P-5 Review Case #: **Appeal Disposition:**

AR Case #: **MR Case #:**

AR Disposition: **MR Disposition:**

AR Disposition Date: **MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 16th

, 1991

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	7:22	AM	7:24	SENATOR DONALD W. RIEGLE (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
INC	PM				
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	7:22	AM	7:59	MR. DOUG COE (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 5:56 P.M.
INC	PM				
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	8:38	AM	8:44	MR. RICHARD M. NIXON RES: SADDLE RIVER, N. J. 201-825-9020	TLKD-OK
INC	PM				
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	8:47	AM	8:55	MR. JAMES EARL CARTER (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
INC	PM				
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	9:14	AM	9:15	GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC	12:06	PM	12:12	MR. NEIL BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 16th

, 19⁹¹

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
XXX OUT		XXX AM		SENATOR PETE V. DOMENICI OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-7090	TLKD-OK 1:56 P.M.
INC OUT	12:00	PM AM	1:58		
INC OUT		PM AM			
XXX OUT		XXX AM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD-OK
XXX OUT	12:43	PM AM	12:44		
INC OUT		PM AM			
XXX OUT		XXX AM		MR. RONALD W. REAGAN (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 1:22 P.M.
XXX OUT	1:09	PM AM	1:24		
INC OUT		PM AM			
XXX OUT		XXX AM		MR. GERALD R. FORD RES: RANCHO MIRAGE, CA. 619-324-1763	TLKD-OK 1:12 P.M.
XXX OUT	1:09	PM AM	1:17		
INC OUT		PM AM			
XXX OUT		XXX AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 542	TLKD-OK
XXX OUT	2:01	PM AM	2:03		
INC OUT		PM AM			
XXX OUT		XXX AM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
XXX OUT	3:49	PM AM	3:50		

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 16th, 1991

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	XAM			DOCTOR BURTON J. LEE III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
XXC	4:14 PM	4:15		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 797	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXAM			SPEAKER THOMAS S. FOLEY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	TLKD VIA SECURE MEANS 6:30 P.M.
XXC	5:24 PM			202-225-5604	
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXX AM			SENATOR ROBERT DOLE OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
XXC	5:36 PM	5:38		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 806	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXX AM			SENATOR ROBERT BYRD RES: FALLS CHURCH, VA.	
XXC	5:40 PM	6:00		703-893-1568	TLKD-OK 5:57 P.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXX AM			ATTORNEY GENERAL RICHARD L. THORNBURGH	
XXC	5:53 PM	5:57		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 5:54 P.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXX AM			SECRETARY GENERAL JUVIER PEREZ de CUELLAR	
XXC	6:05 PM	6:10		OFC: NEW YORK, N. Y.	TLKD-OK 6:07 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 16th

91

, 19

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT		AM		212-963-5012	
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		CONGRESSMAN RICHARD A. GEPHARDT	
				(b)(6)	
X INC	6:13	PM	6:19		TLKD-OK 6:17 P.M.
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MR. PRESCOTT BUSH	PRESUS RETURNED CALL
				(b)(6)	6:24 P.M. LW
X INC	6:22	PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
XXX		AM		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III	
				OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	6:43	PM	6:44	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
X OUT		AM			
				GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT	
				OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	7:18	PM	7:19	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK	
				OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
XXX INC	7:46	PM		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 620	TOLD PRESUS CA.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 16th

PREEDENT BUSH

91
19

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
XXOUT		AM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 527	TLKD-OK
INC	7:52	PM	7:55		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MR. SIGMUND ROGICH WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD-OK
XXINC	8:00	PM	8:01		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
XXINC	8:05	PM	8:07		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD-OK
XXINC	8-10	PM	8-12		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 516	TLKD-OK
XXXINC	9:25	PM	9:25		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		SENATOR ROBERT J. DOLE SENATOR ALAN K. SIMPSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	TLKD-OK 9:46 P.M.
INC	9:42	PM	9:47		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 16th

, 19⁹¹

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN.EXT. 806	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
XOUT	XXAM		MR. BOB HOPE RES: PALM SPRINGS, CA. 619-327-5638	TLKD WITH MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK
INC	10:55 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
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.

PRML. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 16, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
CHI	10:24 AM	10:31	Conference Call: Chancellor Helmut Kohl	Tlkd-ok 10:26 AM
INC	PM		(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. Robert L. Hutchings White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Turgut Ozal	Tlkd-ok 5:31 PM
INC	5:24 PM	5:34	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Robert Hawke	Tlkd-ok 5:49 PM
INC	5:46 PM	5:53	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney	Tlkd-ok 5:59 PM
INC	5:46 PM	6:02	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Dr. Richard N. Haass Mr. Robert M. Gates Office Washington, D.C. Secure Voice x7434	Tlkd with General Scowcroft 6:10 PM
INC	6:09 PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Hosni Mubarak	Tlkd-ok 6:12 PM
INC	6:10 PM	6:15	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 16, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Luis Alberto Lacalle	Tlkd-ok 7:37 PM
INC	7:35 PM	7:39	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Carlos Salinas	Tlkd-ok 9:41 PM
INC	9:36 PM	9:43	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Mr. William T. Pryce White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Donald C. Johnson	
INC	PM		(b)(6)	
OUT	AM		Secretary Richard B. Cheney Office, Washington, D.C. Pentagon Dial 8-9982	Tlkd-ok 10:06 PM via Secure Voice
INC	10:04 PM	10:11		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 16 January 1991

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0721	Oval Office
1202	South Grounds
1204	Residence
1256	Oval Office
1406	Cabinet Room
1459	Oval Office
1535	South Grounds
1536	Residence
1658	South Grounds
1700	Oval Office
1913	Residence
2025	Oval Office
2129	South Grounds
2138	Residence
2236	South Grounds
2240	Residence

1/16/91

1:00 pm
draft w/ comments
by Sununu
Scovcroft +
Ja Baker

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

1:00
draft 1/16
Scanned

Just two hours ago, allied air forces began an attack on military targets in Iraq and Kuwait. These attacks continue as I speak. Ground forces are not engaged.

This conflict started August 2nd when the dictator of Iraq invaded a small and helpless neighbor. Kuwait -- a member of the Arab League and a member of the United Nations -- was crushed. Its people brutalized. For more than five long months, Saddam Hussein has waged cruel war. Tonight, the battle has been joined.

This military action, taken in accord with the United Nations resolutions, follows months of constant and seemingly endless diplomatic activity on the part of the United Nations, the United States and many, many other countries. Arab leaders sought what became known as an Arab solution -- only to conclude that Saddam Hussein was unwilling to leave Kuwait. Others travelled to Baghdad in a variety of efforts to restore peace and justice. Our Secretary of State, James Baker, held a historic meeting in Geneva -- only to be totally rebuffed. This past weekend, in a last ditch effort, the Secretary General of the United Nations went to the Middle East, with peace in his heart -- his second such mission. He came back from Baghdad with no progress at all in getting Saddam Hussein to withdraw from Kuwait.

Now the 28 countries with forces in the Gulf area, having exhausted all reasonable efforts to reach a peaceful resolution,

have no choice left but to drive
[are resigned to see] Saddam [driven] from Kuwait by force. We will not fail.

As I report to you, air attacks are underway against military targets in Iraq. We are determined to knock out Saddam Hussein's nuclear bomb potential. We will [also] destroy his chemical weapons facilities. Much of Saddam's artillery and tanks will be destroyed. We will [protect the lives of all the coalition forces by targeting] Saddam's vast military arsenal *in a way to provide the greatest protection possible for the lives of the coalition forces.* The objectives are clear. Saddam Hussein's forces ^{must} [will] leave Kuwait. The legitimate Government of Kuwait ^{must} [will] be restored to its rightful place, and Kuwait ^{must} [will] once again be free. // Iraq ^{must} [will] eventually comply with all relevant United Nations resolutions. And then, when peace is restored, Iraq ^{must} [will] guarantee to live as a peaceful and cooperative member of the family of nations, thus, enhancing the security and stability of the Gulf.

The answer is clear.
Some may ask, why act now? Why not wait. [My answer: the world could wait no longer.] Sanctions -- though having some effect -- showed no signs of accomplishing their objective. Sanctions were tried for well over 5 months, and we and our allies concluded that sanctions alone would not force Saddam from Kuwait.

While the world waited, Saddam Hussein systematically raped, pillaged and plundered a tiny nation, no threat to his own. He

subjected the people of Kuwait to unspeakable atrocities -- and among those maimed and murdered, innocent children.

While the world waited, Saddam sought to add to the chemical weapons arsenal he now possesses an infinitely more dangerous weapon of mass destruction -- a nuclear weapon.

While the world waited -- while the world talked peace and withdrawal -- Saddam Hussein dug in, and moved massive forces into Kuwait.

While the world waited -- while Saddam stalled -- more damage was being done to the fragile economies of the third world, the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe -- to the entire world, including our own economy.

The United States, together with the United Nations, exhausted every means at our disposal to bring this crisis to a peaceful end. However, Saddam clearly felt that by stalling and threatening and defying the United Nations he could weaken the forces arrayed against him.

While the world waited, Saddam Hussein met every overture of peace -- with open contempt. //

Saddam obviously concluded that time was on his side.
[I concluded that time was on the side of Saddam.] I had hoped that when the United States Congress, in historic debate, took

its resolute action, Saddam would realize he could not prevail and would move out of Kuwait in accord with the United Nation Resolutions. He did not do that.

Prior to ordering our forces into battle, I instructed our military commanders to take every necessary step to prevail ^{as possible} quickly and with the greatest degree of protection possible for American and Allied servicemen and women. 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 support in the entire world, and they will not be asked to fight with one hand tied behind their back.

Saddam Hussein was warned over and over again to comply with the will of the United Nations. Leave Kuwait -- or be driven out. Saddam has arrogantly rejected all warnings. Instead he tried to make this simply a dispute between Iraq and the United States of America.

Well, he failed. // Tonight, 28 nations -- countries from five continents: Europe and Asia, Africa and the Arab League -- have forces in the Gulf area standing shoulder to shoulder against Saddam Hussein. Each one of these countries had hoped that the use of force could be avoided. Each concluded, as we did, that only force will make him leave.

I am hopeful that [his] fighting will not go on for long -- and that casualties will be held to an absolute minimum.

This is an historic moment. We have, in this past year, made great progress in ending the long era of conflict and Cold War. We have before us the opportunity to forge, for ourselves and for future generations, a new world order -- a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations.

When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at this new world order -- an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peace-keeping role to fulfill the promise and vision of the U.N.'s founders.

We have no argument with the people of Iraq. Our goal is not the conquest of Iraq -- it is the liberation of Kuwait. 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 planes of the multi-national forces attack Iraq, 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.
No nation will be permitted to brutally assault its neighbor. //

No President can easily commit our sons and daughters to war. They are the nation's finest. Ours is an all volunteer force -- magnificently trained and highly motivated. The troops know why they are there. Listen to what they say, for they have said it better than any President or Prime Minister ever could:

Listen to "Hollywood" Huddleston, Marine Lance Corporal. He says, "Let's free these people so we can go home and be free again." He's right. The terrible crimes and tortures committed by Saddam's henchmen against the innocent people of Kuwait are an affront to mankind and a challenge to the freedom of all.

Listen to one of our great officers out there, Marine Lieutenant General Walter Boomer. He said, "There are things worth fighting for. A world in which brutality and lawlessness are allowed to go unchecked isn't the kind of world we're going to want to live in."

Listen to Master Sergeant J.P. Kendall of the 82nd Airborne: "We're here for more than just the price of a gallon of gas. What we're doing is going to chart the future of the world for the next hundred years. It's better to deal with this guy now than five years from now."

And finally, we all should sit up and listen to Jackie Jones, an Army Lieutenant, when she says, "If we let him get away with this, who know's what's going to be next?"

I have called upon "Hollywood" and Walter and J.P. and Jackie and all their courageous comrades in arms to do what must be done. Tonight, America and the world are deeply grateful to them and their families.

We do not seek -- nor will we have -- ^{significant ground} U.S. troops permanently stationed in the Gulf area. I will bring ^{all} our forces home -- as soon as possible.

Tonight, as our forces fight, they are in our prayers. May God bless each and every one of them, and may He bless the innocent children in Kuwait and Iraq, the coalition forces at our side in the Gulf -- and may He continue to bless our nation, the United States of America.

#

its resolute action, Saddam would realize he could not prevail and would move out of Kuwait in accord with the United Nation Resolutions. He did not do that.

Prior to ordering our forces into battle, I instructed our military commanders to take every necessary step to prevail ^{as possible} quickly and with the greatest degree of protection possible for American and Allied servicemen and women. 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 support in the entire world, and they will not be asked to fight with one hand tied behind their back.

Saddam Hussein was warned over and over again to comply with the will of the United Nations. Leave Kuwait -- or be driven out. Saddam has arrogantly rejected all warnings. Instead he tried to make this simply a dispute between Iraq and the United States of America.

Well, he failed. // Tonight, 28 nations -- countries from five continents: Europe and Asia, Africa and the Arab League -- have forces in the Gulf area standing shoulder to shoulder against Saddam Hussein. ~~Each one of~~ these countries had hoped that the use of force could be avoided. Each concluded, as we did, that only force will make him leave.

I am hopeful that his fighting will not go on for long -- and that casualties will be held to an absolute minimum.

This is an historic moment. We have, in this past year, made great progress in ending the long era of conflict and Cold War. We have before us the opportunity to forge, for ourselves and for future generations, a new world order -- a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations.

When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at this new world order -- an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peace-keeping role to fulfill the promise and vision of the U.N.'s founders.

We have no argument with the people of Iraq. Our goal is not the conquest of Iraq -- it is the liberation of Kuwait. 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 planes of the multi-national forces attack Iraq, 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

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

the recognition that no nation can stand against a world united.
No nation will be permitted to brutally assault its neighbor. //

No President can easily commit our sons and daughters to war. They are the nation's finest. Ours is an all volunteer force -- magnificently trained and highly motivated. The troops know why they are there. Listen to what they say, for they have said it better than any President or Prime Minister ever could:

Listen to "Hollywood" Huddleston, Marine Lance Corporal. He says, "Let's free these people so we can go home and be free again." He's right. The terrible crimes and tortures committed by Saddam's henchmen against the innocent people of Kuwait are an affront to mankind and a challenge to the freedom of all.

Listen to one of our great officers out there, Marine Lieutenant General Walter Boomer. He said, "There are things worth fighting for. A world in which brutality and lawlessness are allowed to go unchecked isn't the kind of world we're going to want to live in."

Listen to Master Sergeant J.P. Kendall of the 82nd Airborne: "We're here for more than just the price of a gallon of gas. What we're doing is going to chart the future of the world for the next hundred years. It's better to deal with this guy now than five years from now."

And finally, we all should sit up and listen to Jackie Jones, an Army Lieutenant, when she says, "If we let him get away with this, who know's what's going to be next?"

I have called upon "Hollywood" and Walter and J.P. and Jackie and all their courageous comrades in arms to do what must be done. Tonight, America and the world are deeply grateful to them and their families.

We do not seek -- nor will we have -- U.S. troops permanently stationed in the Gulf area. I will bring all our forces home -- as soon as possible.

Tonight, as our forces fight, they are in our prayers. May God bless each and every one of them, and may He bless the innocent children in Kuwait and Iraq, the coalition forces at our side in the Gulf -- and may He continue to bless our nation, the United States of America.

#

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Handwritten signature or initials in the bottom left corner.

Draft
1 pm - 1/10/91

Just two hours ago, allied air forces began an attack on military targets in Iraq and Kuwait. These attacks continue as I speak. Ground forces are not engaged.

This conflict started August 2nd when the dictator of Iraq invaded a small and helpless neighbor. Kuwait -- a member of the Arab League and a member of the United Nations -- was crushed. Its people brutalized. For more than five long months, Saddam Hussein has waged cruel war. Tonight, the battle has been joined.

This military action, taken in accord with the United Nations resolutions, follows months of constant and ~~seemingly~~ ^{virtually} endless diplomatic activity on the part of the United Nations, the United States and many, many other countries. Arab leaders sought what became known as an Arab solution -- only to conclude that Saddam Hussein was unwilling to leave Kuwait. Others travelled to Baghdad in a variety of efforts to restore peace and justice. Our Secretary of State, James Baker, held a historic meeting in Geneva -- only to be totally rebuffed. This past weekend, in a last ditch effort, the Secretary General of the United Nations went to the Middle East, with peace in his heart -- his second such mission. He came back from Baghdad with no progress at all in getting Saddam Hussein to withdraw from Kuwait.

Now the 28 countries with forces in the Gulf area, having exhausted all reasonable efforts to reach a peaceful resolution,

are resigned to see Saddam driven from Kuwait by force. We will not fail.

As I report to you, air attacks are underway against military targets in Iraq. We are determined to knock out Saddam Hussein's nuclear bomb potential. We will also destroy his chemical weapons facilities. Much of Saddam's artillery and tanks will be destroyed. We will protect the lives of all the coalition forces by targeting Saddams' 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 once again be free. // Iraq will eventually comply with all relevant United Nations resolutions. And then, when peace is restored, Iraq will guarantee to live as a peaceful and cooperative member of the family of nations, thus, enhancing the security and stability of the Gulf.

Some may ask, why act now? Why not wait. My answer: the world could wait no longer. Sanctions -- though having some effect -- showed no signs of accomplishing their objective. Sanctions were tried for well over 5 months, and we and our allies concluded that sanctions alone would not force Saddam from Kuwait.

While the world waited, Saddam Hussein systematically raped, pillaged and plundered a tiny nation, no threat to his own. He

subjected the people of Kuwait to unspeakable atrocities -- and among those maimed and murdered, innocent children.

While the world waited, Saddam sought to add to the chemical weapons arsenal he now possesses an infinitely more dangerous weapon of mass destruction -- a nuclear weapon.

While the world waited -- while the world talked peace and withdrawal -- Saddam Hussein dug in, and moved massive forces into Kuwait.

While the world waited -- while Saddam stalled -- more damage was being done to the fragile economies of the third world, the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe -- to the entire world, including our own economy.

The United States, together with the United Nations, exhausted every means at our disposal to bring this crisis to a peaceful end. However, Saddam clearly felt that by stalling and threatening and defying the United Nations he could weaken the forces arrayed against him.

While the world waited, Saddam Hussein met every overture of peace -- with open contempt. //

I concluded that time was on the side of Saddam. I had hoped that when the United States Congress, in historic debate, took

its resolute action, Saddam would realize he could not prevail and would move out of Kuwait in accord with the United Nations Resolutions. He did not do that.

Prior to ordering our forces into battle, I instructed our military commanders to take every necessary step to prevail quickly and with the greatest degree of protection possible for American and Allied servicemen and women. 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 support in the entire world, and they will not be asked to fight with one hand tied behind their back.

Saddam Hussein was warned over and over again to comply with the will of the United Nations. Leave Kuwait -- or be driven out. Saddam has arrogantly rejected all warnings. Instead he tried to make this simply a dispute between Iraq and the United States of America.

Well, he failed. // Tonight, 28 nations -- countries from five continents: Europe and Asia, Africa and the Arab League -- have forces in the Gulf area standing shoulder to shoulder against Saddam Hussein. Each one of these countries had hoped that the use of force could be avoided. Each concluded, as we did, that only force will make him leave.

JAD
change

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

I am hopeful that his fighting will not go on for long -- and that casualties will be held to an absolute minimum.

This is an historic moment. We have, in this past year, made great progress in ending the long era of conflict and Cold War. We have before us the opportunity to forge, for ourselves and for future generations, a new world order -- a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations.

When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at this new world order -- an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peace-keeping role to fulfill the promise and vision of the U.N.'s founders.

We have no argument with the people of Iraq. Our goal is not the conquest of Iraq -- it is the liberation of Kuwait. 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 planes of the multi-national forces attack Iraq, 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.
No nation will be permitted to brutally assault its neighbor. //

No President can easily commit our sons and daughters to war. They are the nation's finest. Ours is an all volunteer force -- magnificently trained and highly motivated. The troops know why they are there. Listen to what they say, for they have said it better than any President or Prime Minister ever could:

Listen to "Hollywood" Huddleston, Marine Lance Corporal. He says, "Let's free these people so we can go home and be free again." He's right. The terrible crimes and tortures committed by Saddam's henchmen against the innocent people of Kuwait are an affront to mankind and a challenge to the freedom of all.

Listen to one of our great officers out there, Marine Lieutenant General Walter Boomer. He said, "There are things worth fighting for. A world in which brutality and lawlessness are allowed to go unchecked isn't the kind of world we're going to want to live in."

Listen to Master Sergeant J.P. Kendall of the 82nd Airborne: "We're here for more than just the price of a gallon of gas. What we're doing is going to chart the future of the world for the next hundred years. It's better to deal with this guy now than five years from now."

And finally, we all should sit up and listen to Jackie Jones, an Army Lieutenant, when she says, "If we let him get away with this, who know's what's going to be next?"

I have called upon "Hollywood" and Walter and J.P. and Jackie and all their courageous comrades in arms to do what must be done. Tonight, America and the world are deeply grateful to them and their families.

We do not seek -- nor will we have -- U.S. troops permanently stationed in the Gulf area. I will bring all our forces home -- as soon as possible.

Tonight, as our forces fight, they are in our prayers. May God bless each and every one of them, and may He bless the innocent children in Kuwait and Iraq, the coalition forces at our side in the Gulf -- and may He continue to bless our nation, the United States of America.

#

1:00
draft 17/6

Just two hours ago, allied air forces began an attack on military targets in Iraq and Kuwait. These attacks continue as I speak. Ground forces are not engaged.

This conflict started August 2nd when the dictator of Iraq invaded a small and helpless neighbor. Kuwait -- a member of the Arab League and a member of the United Nations -- was crushed. Its people brutalized. For more than five long months, Saddam Hussein has waged cruel war. Tonight, the battle has been joined.

This military action, taken in accord with the United Nations resolutions, follows months of constant and ^{virtually} ~~seemingly~~ endless diplomatic activity on the part of the United Nations, the United States and many, many other countries. Arab leaders sought what became known as an Arab solution -- only to conclude that Saddam Hussein was unwilling to leave Kuwait. Others travelled to Baghdad in a variety of efforts to restore peace and justice. Our Secretary of State, James Baker, held a historic meeting in Geneva -- only to be totally rebuffed. This past weekend, in a last ditch effort, the Secretary General of the United Nations went to the Middle East, with peace in his heart -- his second such mission. He came back from Baghdad with no progress at all in getting Saddam Hussein to withdraw from Kuwait.

Now the 28 countries with forces in the Gulf area, having exhausted all reasonable efforts to reach a peaceful resolution,

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

the need for
are resigned to ~~see~~ ^{see} Saddam driven from Kuwait by force. We will not fail.

As I report to you, air attacks are underway against military targets in Iraq. We are determined to knock out Saddam Hussein's nuclear bomb potential. We will also destroy his chemical weapons facilities. Much of Saddam's artillery and tanks will be destroyed. We will protect the lives of all the coalition forces by targeting Saddams' vast military arsenal.

Don
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 once again be free. // Iraq will eventually comply with all relevant United Nations resolutions. And then, when peace is restored, Iraq will guarantee to live as a peaceful and cooperative member of the family of nations, thus, enhancing the security and stability of the Gulf.

Some may ask, why act now? Why not wait. My answer: the world could wait no longer. Sanctions -- though having some effect -- showed no signs of accomplishing their objective. Sanctions were tried for well over 5 months, and we and our allies concluded that sanctions alone would not force Saddam from Kuwait.

While the world waited, Saddam Hussein systematically raped, pillaged and plundered a tiny nation, no threat to his own. He

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (4 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 16th

1991

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	7:22	AM	7:24	SENATOR DONALD W. RIEGLE	
INC	PM	AM		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	7:22	AM	7:59	MR. DOUG COE	
INC	PM	AM		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 5:56 P.M.
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	8:38	AM	8:44	MR. RICHARD M. NIXON RES: SADDLE RIVER, N. J. 201-825-9020	
INC	PM	AM			TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	8:47	AM	8:55	MR. JAMES EARL CARTER	
INC	PM	AM		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	9:14	AM	9:15	GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	
INC	PM	AM			TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MR. NEIL BUSH	
INC	PM	AM		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	12:06	PM	12:12		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 16th

, 19⁹¹

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
XXX OUT		XXX AM		SENATOR PETE V. DOMENICI OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-7090	TLKD-OK 1:56 P.M.
INC	12:00	PM	1:58		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XXX AM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD-OK
XXX INC	12:43	PM	12:44		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XXX AM		MR. RONALD W. REAGAN (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 1:22 P.M.
XXX INC	1:09	PM	1:24		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XXX AM		MR. GERALD R. FORD RES: RANCHO MIRAGE, CA. 619-324-1763	TLKD-OK 1:12 P.M.
XXX INC	1:09	PM	1:17		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XXX AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 542	TLKD-OK
XXX INC	2:01	PM	2:03		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XXX AM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
XXX INC	3:49	PM	3:50		

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 16th

, 1991

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	XXM			DOCTOR BURTON J. LEE III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
XXNC	4:14	PM	4:15	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 797	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXAM			SPEAKER THOMAS S. FOLEY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-225-5604	TLKD VIA SECURE MEANS 6:30 P.M.
XXNC	5:24	PM			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXXAM			SENATOR ROBERT DOLE OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
XXNC	5:36	PM	5:38	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 806	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXXAM			SENATOR ROBERT BYRD RES: FALLS CHURCH, VA.	
XXNC	5:40	PM	6:00	703-893-1568	TLKD-OK 5:57 P.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXXAM			ATTORNEY GENERAL RICHARD L. THORNBURGH	
XXNC	5:53	PM	5:57	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 5:54 P.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXXAM			SECRETARY GENERAL JUAVIER PEREZ de CUELLAR	
XXNC	6:05	PM	6:10	OFC: NEW YORK, N. Y.	TLKD-OK 6:07 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 16th

91

, 19

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		212-963-5012	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		CONGRESSMAN RICHARD A. GEPHARDT	
			(b)(6)	
XINC	6:13 PM	6:19		TLKD-OK 6:17 P.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. PRESCOTT BUSH	PRESUS RETURNED CALL
			(b)(6)	6:24 P.M. LW
XINC	6:22 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III	
XXX	XXX		OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	6:43 PM	6:44	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT	
			OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	7:18 PM	7:19	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK	
			OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
XXY	7:46 PM		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 620	TOLD PRESUS CA.
INC				

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 16th

PREDENT BUSH

91
19

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
XXX OUT		XX AM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 527	TLKD-OK
INC	7:52	PM	7:55		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XX AM		MR. SIGMUND ROGICH WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD-OK
XX INC	8:00	PM	8:01		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XX AM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
XX INC	8:05	PM	8:07		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XX AM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD-OK
XXX INC	8:10	PM	8:12		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XX AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 516	TLKD-OK
XX INC	9:25	PM	9:25		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XX AM		SENATOR ROBERT J. DOLE SENATOR ALAN K. SIMPSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	TLKD-OK 9:46 P.M.
XXX INC	9:42	PM	9:47		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

RESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 16th

, 19⁹¹

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
UT	AM		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN.EXT. 806	
NC	PM			
UT	AM			
NC	PM			
UT	XXAM		MR. BOB HOPE RES: PALM SPRINGS, CA. 619-327-5638	TLKD WITH MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK
NC	10:55 PM			
UT	AM			
NC	PM			
UT	AM			
INC	PM			
UT	AM			
INC	PM			
UT	AM			
INC	PM			
UT	AM			
INC	PM			
UT	AM			
INC	PM			
UT	AM			
INC	PM			
UT	AM			
INC	PM			

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 16, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	10:24 AM	10:31	Conference Call: Chancellor Helmut Kohl (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 10:26 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Robert L. Hutchings White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Turgut Ozal (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 5:31 PM
INC	5:24 PM	5:34		
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Robert Hawke (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 5:49 PM
INC	5:46 PM	5:53		
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 5:59 PM
INC	5:46 PM	6:02		
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Dr. Richard N. Haass Mr. Robert M. Gates Office Washington, D.C. Secure Voice x7434	Tlkd with General Scowcroft 6:10 PM
INC	6:09 PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Hosni Mubarak (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 6:12 PM
INC	6:10 PM	6:15		
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 16, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Luis Alberto Lacalle (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 7:37 PM
INC	7:35 PM	7:39		
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Carlos Salinas (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 9:41 PM
INC	9:36 PM	9:43		
OUT	AM		Mr. William T. Pryce White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Donald C. Johnson (b)(6)	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Secretary Richard B. Cheney Office, Washington, D.C. Pentagon Dial 8-9982	Tlkd-ok 10:06 PM via Secure Voice
INC	10:04 PM	10:11		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 16 January 1991

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0721	Oval Office
1202	South Grounds
1204	Residence
1256	Oval Office
1406	Cabinet Room
1459	Oval Office
1535	South Grounds
1536	Residence
1658	South Grounds
1700	Oval Office
1913	Residence
2025	Oval Office
2129	South Grounds
2138	Residence
2236	South Grounds
2240	Residence

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. List	Coalition Countries (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. List	Coalition Countries (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

3 PM

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Pres. Mitterrand

SUBJECT:

Gulf Crisis

interviewed Pres

see notes on

bottom of attached

FOLLOW UP:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Talking Points	Themes for Presidential Calls to Foreign leaders (1 pp.)	01/16/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Carter [double-sided] (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

K0703KMI07

01-15 @480

ABC-CARTER - national editors

Carter backs action against Iraq, warns of lengthy stay in Gulf

By C. Ron Allen

Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel

BOCA RATON, Fla.

President Jimmy Carter on Monday said he

could be in the Persian Gulf for as long as

it takes to see American forces out of the

region, Carter said those attending the food

marketing institute conference at the Boca Raton Resort and Club.

can't envision seeing us withdrawing from that troubled region and

leaving a vacuum for about another five years.

The former president said he fears Americans may have

underestimated the impact war will have.

attempts to get this war will be long reaching and damaging to us.

said. I don't know how long this war is going to take and I don't

know how many casualties there will be. But I think the only thing we

can do is to stay in the Gulf until we have a complete victory.

the current situation in the Gulf is a result of a

predicament in which the United States finds itself as a result of a

tragedy of errors.

The biggest tragedy, the greatest crime, was the unwarranted

invasion of Kuwait by Iraqi forces under the direction of Saddam

Hussein, he said.

The next morning, President Bush announced that he

was withdrawing troops from defensive to offensive and ordered

250,000 troops into Saudi Arabia, Carter said.

These words were disturbing (as was the) change in the status of

our military as defined by President Bush, Carter said. But the

definitive decision which is irrevocable, was that we had decided

that patience has ended.

Carter said that a meeting, held a week before Iraq invaded Kuwait

between U.S. Ambassador to Iraq, James A. Baker, and Hussein was the spark

that started the fire.

planning told Hussein that the United States was not interested in

border disputes between Arab countries and that the United States had

no obligation to Kuwait, Carter said.

Saddam Hussein obviously took that as a green light and invaded

Kuwait, he said. It was a tragedy for him and for the people of

Kuwait, and I think in the near future, for the Iraqi people and also

for our country and others.

Despite his criticism, Carter supports Bush's deployment of troops

to the Gulf saying that since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, the United

States government has taken some steps to stay in control of the

situation.

I think it was a very wise decision to send our forces in the

Saudi Arabian desert to protect that country from a potential invasion

and to let the Iraqis know that their crimes would not go

unpunished, Carter said.

AP-WY-01-15-91 1988EST

MUBARAK MAKES LAST APPEAL TO SADDAM FOR PEACE

CAIRO -- President Mubarak made a final appeal to Saddam Hussein to respond to calls for peace, less than eight hours before the U.N. deadline.

"If the Iraqi president has refused our repeated calls in Egypt and refused all our letters...I don't hesitate a moment to issue this call," Mubarak said in a televised statement.

"I call on him..to answer one word -- peace."

In his short statement, Mubarak said Egypt was not against the Iraqi people or its president and that his government was still in contact with Arab, Islamic and other capitals to prevent war.

"We have deep faith in peace, that the Iraqi people are an inseparable part of the Arab world and that the President of Iraq alone controls the decision which will protect the Iraqi people," Mubarak said. (Reuter)

BRITAIN SEEKS FINAL APPEAL TO SADDAM

LONDON -- Prime Minister Major said Britain and its allies in the Gulf were ready to fight the forces of Iraqi President Saddam to defend "the principles of what is right."

As all efforts appeared to fail to avert a war between Iraq and the 28-nation U.S.-led multinational force in the Gulf, Major said Saddam should be "under no misapprehension at all" -- the allies will employ a U.N. resolution that allows them to use military might if he fails to withdraw from Kuwait by midnight EST.

"If necessary, we will commit our forces to fight. From tomorrow, we are ready, with our allies to do whatever is necessary to implement the resolutions of the United Nations in full," Major said during a House of Commons debate on the government's handling of the crisis.

"We do not want a conflict, we are not thirsting for war, though if it comes...I believe it would be a just war. However great the costs of such a war may be, in my view, they would be less than those we would face if we failed to stand up for the principles of what is right."

After six hours of discussion, the Commons voted 534-57 in support of government policies. (Karin Davies, UPI)

**CARTER BACKS ACTION AGAINST IRAQ,
WARNS OF LENGTHY STAY IN GULF**

BOCA RATON, Fla. -- Former President Carter on Tuesday said he supports American military action against Iraq but warned that U.S. troops could be in the Gulf for as long as a decade.

"I think we might well see American forces in that region for the next five or 10 years," Carter [said].... "I can't envision seeing us withdrawing from that troubled region and leaving a vacuum for another five years."...

Despite [some] criticism, Carter supports Bush's deployment of troops to the Gulf saying that since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, the U.S. government has taken some very wise steps to stay in control of the situation.

"I think it was a very wise decision to send our forces in the Saudi Arabian desert to protect that country from a potential invasion and to let the Iraqis know that their crimes would not go unpunished," Carter said.

(C. Ron Allen, Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Chancellor Kohl (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Jan 16/1100am

THEMES FOR PRESIDENTIAL CALLS TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

- I wanted to talk to you on where we stand in the Gulf.
- What I am going to say will be sensitive, so I ask that you be alone and that there be no one else listening.
- It now appears conclusive that all efforts to pressure or persuade Saddam Hussein to withdraw from Kuwait have failed.
- I had hoped that the Congressional vote of last Saturday might convince him of US determination, but this was not the case.
- Similarly, Javier Perez de Cuellar did no better with Saddam in Baghdad than Jim Baker did in Geneva with Aziz.
- Saddam may still believe we are bluffing, or he may have concluded that he can survive any war and emerge as a hero in Arab eyes as the leader who stood up to the world.
- In any event, the time for speculation and appeals is over. I want you to know that military action will commence in ___ hours.
- For obvious reasons of tactical surprise, I ask that you not divulge this information.
- I would like to send one of my closest aides, Bob Gates, to see you in your office between 5 and 6 p.m. today. He will have with him a copy of the report we were asked to provide in H. J. Res. 77, and will be able to answer any questions you might have.
- Let me just close by saying how much I have appreciated your support and counsel. I am convinced that there is great opportunity here if we stay the course. It means a great deal to me personally to know I can count on you and the Congress.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Talking Points	Themes for Presidential Calls to Foreign Leaders (1 pp.)	01/16/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

0305

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE NICHOLAS F. BRADY
Secretary of the Treasury

THE HONORABLE JAMES D. WATKINS
Secretary of Energy

SUBJECT: Severe Energy Supply Interruption

Recent events in the Persian Gulf have resulted in a potential national energy supply shortage constituting a "severe energy supply interruption" as defined in section 3(8) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6202(8)). On the basis of the advice of the Secretary of Energy and other information available to me, I hereby find and determine, in accordance with sections 161 and 3(8) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241, 6202(8)), the existence of a potential national energy supply shortage constituting a severe energy supply interruption, which:

- (A) is, or is likely to be, of significant scope and duration and of an emergency nature;
- (B) may cause major adverse impact on national safety or the national economy; and
- (C) results, or is likely to result, from an interruption in the supply of imported petroleum products.

I further find that implementation of the Distribution Plan contained in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan is required by the severe energy supply interruption and is in the interest of the national defense. This Plan was transmitted by President Reagan to the Congress and took effect on December 1, 1982.

In consequence of my finding that a severe energy supply interruption, as defined in Section 3(8) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6202(8)), currently exists with respect to the supply of imported crude oil and petroleum products, and to fulfill the emergency response plan agreed to in the International Energy Agency on January 11, 1991, the Secretary of Energy is hereby authorized to draw down and distribute the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, at such rate as he may determine, in accordance with the Distribution Plan contained in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan, which is in effect, or any amendment thereto which may take effect. In view of the fact that no individual sector of the economy is likely to be

disproportionately affected, the Secretary of Energy should not implement the directed sales provision of the Distribution Plan until I provide further instruction, unless necessary to meet Department of Defense needs.

On the advice of the Secretary of Defense that it is in the interest of national defense, I hereby direct the Secretary of the Treasury to waive compliance with the coastwise laws generally for the transportation of oil distributed from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve during this drawdown.



cc: Secretary of State
Secretary of Defense
Secretary of Transportation



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1991
6:00 A.M. EST EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.N. Deadline Passes With U.S. Troops Ready For Action -- A U.S. military spokesman said American and allied forces were standing by for possible action after the U.N. deadline for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait passed. (Reuter, UPI)

Bush Prays For Peace, Prepares For War: Pentagon Says It's Ready - President Bush prayed for peace but prepared for war Tuesday. As Iraq spurned peace overtures, the Pentagon said it was "ready to execute any order we receive from the President." (Washington Times, AP)

Burden Sharing Complaints Escalate As War Nears -- As war looms in the Gulf, some members of Congress are complaining that a number of U.S. allies, especially Japan and Germany, have failed to shoulder their shares of the burden in troops or money. (USA Today, Copley)

President Puts 60-Day Hold On Salvadoran Military Aid -- President Bush is authorizing a \$42.5 million military aid payment to El Salvador's government but is setting the money aside for 60 days to give peace talks "every possible chance to succeed." (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

GULF/PRESIDENT -- The President was trying hard Tuesday to show it's just business as usual.

GULF/SADDAM -- Saddam was quoted as saying his army is ready for war and that there will be no compromise.

GULF/B-52s -- For the first time, the Pentagon has moved more than two dozen B-52 bombers into the Middle East.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-18

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

FOREIGN MEDIA.....C-3

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

IRAQ FAILS TO COMPLY WITH U.N. DEADLINE

Iraq defied the U.N. deadline for it to withdraw its 500,000 troops from Kuwait by midnight EST Tuesday and the Middle East braced for a threatened attack by an equal number of U.S.-led forces to liberate the tiny, oil-rich emirate.

"We have seen no evidence of withdrawal by Iraq from Kuwait," a State Department official said about 30 minutes after the deadline passed.

There was no sign that attack by U.S.-led forces was imminent, although there were reports that B-52 bombers were being moved from a base in Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean to strategic locations in the Middle East. The Pentagon would not confirm the report.

Cairo Radio reported Iraqi troops had begun moving along the Kuwaiti-Saudi border, adopting new defensive positions in case the international forces launched an attack.

The state-run radio also reported troops movements inside Iraq, and Amman Radio in Jordan said Iraq had mobilized its arsenal of medium-range ground-to-ground missiles....

Iraqi Information Minister Latif Jassim said that if the U.S. gave up California, Iraq would give up Kuwait, and dismissed further peace efforts. (Gayle Young, UPI)

U.N. Deadline Passes With U.S. Troops Ready For Action -- RIYADH -
- A U.S. military spokesman said American and allied forces were standing by for possible action after the U.N. deadline for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait passed....

"We're just continuing as we did yesterday. We're aware of the significance of the deadline but for us it's readiness as usual. Training and operations are conducted around the clock," said Lt. Casey Mahon....

"Ready? We're always ready," said a U.S. Marine Corps major. (Reuter)

OUTWARD CALM ENVELOPS WHITE HOUSE

At one minute past midnight this morning it came down to this: one man, one decision.

By all accounts, when the clock ran out on the U.N. deadline...the decision-maker -- President Bush -- was asleep.

He left the Oval Office at 6:30 p.m. and walked with his dog Ranger around the White House grounds. Then he retired to the third-floor living quarters of the White House, watched TV news shows and had dinner, aides said.

If there was any war planning going on, it went undetected....

If Bush was asleep, he was a heavy sleeper. Because it was anything but quiet outside the White House as hundreds of demonstrators maintained a noisy vigil....

But the calm within the heavily guarded White House complex was clearly the lull before the storm.

Some White House aides were privately suggesting a U.S. military strike could come today, even though they conceded it was just a guess.

And at the Pentagon, officials told reporters to get a good night's sleep -- that it might be their last for a while.

(Tom Raum, AP)

Bush Prays For Peace, Prepares For War; Pentagon Says It's Ready -

- President Bush prayed for peace but prepared for war Tuesday. As Iraq spurned peace overtures, the Pentagon said it was "ready to execute any order we receive from the President."

The White House underscored Bush's warning that war against Iraq could come "sooner rather than later" if there was no last-minute move by Saddam to withdraw....

Secretary Cheney briefed lawmakers on Capitol Hill and later told reporters that Bush had not made a final decision on war. "No. The President has instructed us to do various kinds of planning," Cheney said. "He has not yet instructed me to carry out those plans."...

Many lawmakers who had opposed the weekend resolutions authorizing Bush to attack were saying the time had come for unity.

But one, Rep. Gonzalez (D.-Tx.) called Bush a "20th century Caesar" and said he would introduce a resolution of impeachment, perhaps as early as Wednesday. (Terence Hunt, AP)

Bush Prays As Zero Hour Approaches -- A prayerful President Bush interrupted strategy talks Tuesday to tape a Middle East message to be telecast at halftime of the Super Bowl broadcast, counted down to zero hour Tuesday night in a mood described as "reflective and resolute."

"The President is at peace with himself and is ready to make the tough decisions ahead that are necessary," said White House press secretary Fitzwater....

[The President] telephoned his "spiritual leader," Episcopal Bishop Edmund Browning, who led Monday night's anti-war candlelight vigil outside the White House, and U.S. Senate Chaplain, the Rev. Richard Halvorsen. He told both he was praying for peace....

In an unannounced afternoon visit to the Old Executive Office Building behind newly tightened security, he put aside his somber face for 45 minutes to tape the 70-second message for Super Bowl Sunday. He also taped an acceptance speech for the Lone Sailor Award he will receive at the Naval Memorial Dinner, and a speech to the National Association of Home Builders convention in Atlanta.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A1)

IRAQI PRESIDENT VISITS KUWAIT

BAGHDAD -- Saddam Hussein visited his troops in Kuwait Monday and Tuesday, Baghdad radio said.

The President, speaking on the eve of the U.N. deadline, was quoted as saying his armies were ready for any war.

The radio quoted Saddam as saying "there will be no compromise on Iraq's and the Arab nation's rights...."

"The Iraqis will stick to the slogan of ousting the infidels (the Americans) and continue to carry it (the slogan) and call on the believers to insist...strongly on holy war to liberate Palestine," Saddam was quoted as saying.

"This is a final position from which we will not retreat," he said. (Reuter)

IRAQ SAYS ARMY READY WITH FINGER ON TRIGGER FOR ZERO HOUR

BAGHDAD -- Iraq said Wednesday its troops had their fingers on the trigger ready for war in the Gulf if President Bush ordered an attack after the deadline to quit Kuwait ran out.

"Surrender is impossible," the defense ministry newspaper al-Qadissiya said.

"The time for the duel has come. Empty threats and tyrannical arrogance has no place. The Iraqis set their eyes on their rights with full belief in their holy struggle."

"Today, the fingers are on the trigger and Iraq's valiant men...are awaiting the zero hour to wage the most honorable battle in the history of mankind," it said. (Reuters)

BAGHDAD RADIO MOSTLY INAUDIBLE, BELIEVED JAMMED

NICOSIA -- Frequencies used by Baghdad Radio are suffering heavy interference believed to be the result of jamming by the U.S.-led anti-Iraq alliance in the Gulf, radio monitors in the region said Wednesday. (Reuters)

WAR PREPARATIONS INTENSIFY AS DEADLINE PASSES

**No Diplomatic Movement Seen;
Bush Set For 'Tough Decisions'**

Preparations for possible war in the Persian Gulf intensified Tuesday as the midnight U.N. deadline for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait passed with no sign of a diplomatic initiative that could bring about a peaceful resolution to the five-month-old crisis.

Following France's abandonment of a last-minute compromise proposal, U.N. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar issued a final appeal to Saddam "to turn the course of events away from catastrophe."

Other members of the Security Council rejected as appeasement France's Monday proposal to promise Saddam that an international conference would be held on the Palestinian question in exchange for withdrawal....

President Bush spent the day out of public view, meeting with his national security advisers. White House spokesman Fitzwater said the President was "ready to make the tough decisions ahead that are necessary" and described Bush as having confidence in the correctness of our course and in the strength of our coalition."

He said the President had not made a formal decision to go to war, but he refused to respond to other questions about military planning or operations.

Asked whether U.S. officials believe Saddam might yet back down after the passage of the deadline, one official said, "That's in some people's minds, but no one who's making the decisions has much hope."

(Dan Balz, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Weighs Timing Of Attack Against Iraq As Deadline Arrives And Diplomacy Fails -- As last-minute peace initiatives collapsed, the White House said Tuesday that it was reaching "a point of decision" for war, and officials were weighing exactly when to give the order to fight if there was no move by Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait.

The White House expressed little hope for further diplomacy, and the administration led an effort at the U.N. to quash an 11th-hour peace proposal by France....

Bush administration officials who spent the day studying military intelligence reports said that far from showing any sign of withdrawing, Iraq was reinforcing troops on the border between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait....

As the U.N. deadline neared, the White House took pains to present a picture of a President who was somber but resolute. But spokesmen provided few details of the President's activities or thinking....

Asked about the timing of a conflict, press secretary Fitzwater said there was "a general feeling" that if it happened, it would happen swiftly. "As we reach this deadline, we reach a point of decision," he said. "And sooner rather than later is probably a ready description." (Maureen Dowd, New York Times, A1)

TURKISH OFFICIAL RENOUNCES MILITARY ATTACK AGAINST IRAQ

The Turkish foreign minister announced Tuesday that his nation will not participate in an attack against Iraq, a move that reflects a recent unpublicized agreement between Turkey and Iran that neither will move against the neighboring forces of Saddam Hussein.

Arab and Western diplomats said the deal struck by the Turkish and Iranian foreign ministers at a Jan. 4 meeting in Islamabad has the effect of ruling out a ground attack against Iraq from anywhere besides Saudi Arabia. This will force U.S. and allied troops stationed in Saudi Arabia to shoulder the burden of any military offensive, the officials said.

Turkish foreign minister Alptemecin told his country's parliament Tuesday night that his country would not open a second war front against Iraq, but made no mention of the deal with Iran. He also said a contingent of U.S. and allies planes recently sent to Turkey would be used only for defensive purposes.

(R. Jeffrey Smith & Al Kamen, Washington Post, A6)

U.N. CHIEF MAKES LAST-MINUTE APPEAL TO IRAQ TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

U.N. -- Secretary General Perez de Cuellar issued a final appeal to Iraq to withdraw its troops from Kuwait before the Security Council's midnight deadline permitting the use of force against Baghdad.

"As 15 January advances and the world stands poised between peace and war I most sincerely appeal to President Saddam Hussein to turn the course of events away from catastrophe and toward a new era of justice and harmony based on the principles of the United Nations Charter," he said in a statement read to reporters and diplomats.

He said all efforts in this direction would fail unless Iraq signified its readiness to comply with the resolutions of the Security Council.

"I therefore urge President Saddam Hussein to commence without delay the total withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait," he added....

In a reference to the controversial issue of a Middle East conference on the Arab-Israeli dispute, he said:

"I have every assurance...from the highest levels of government that with the resolution of the present crisis every effort will be made to address in a comprehensive manner the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestinian question." (Reuter)

ROCARD SAYS MOMENT TO USE FORCE HAS ARRIVED

PARIS -- Prime Minister Rocard said that the moment to use force in the Gulf "has unfortunately arrived" and the French government announced that the last French diplomats left Baghdad.

"In all international police operations the fatal moment arrives when one must act to uphold the law," Rocard told a Socialist parliamentary group. "That moment has unfortunately arrived after we did everything to avoid it."

Tuesday evening French television showed the last four French diplomats who were still in Baghdad leaving for Amman.

Rocard said the French diplomatic initiatives of the last few days had "not received the least response from the Iraqi side" and that as a result the initiatives "can only remain without effect."

"The question is not...what response the United States reserved for this or that proposal," Rocard continued. "The fact, the only one that counts, is the painful evidence that Baghdad has resolutely refused all the offers of dialogue compatible with United Nations resolutions, whatever they were and wherever they came from."

"No signal, I said no signal, has come from Iraq," Rocard said. "It is Iraq that is in conflict with a nearly unanimous international community." (John Phillips, UPI)

MUBARAK MAKES LAST APPEAL TO SADDAM FOR PEACE

CAIRO -- President Mubarak made a final appeal to Saddam Hussein to respond to calls for peace, less than eight hours before the U.N. deadline.

"If the Iraqi president has refused our repeated calls in Egypt and refused all our letters...I don't hesitate a moment to issue this call," Mubarak said in a televised statement.

"I call on him..to answer one word -- peace."

In his short statement, Mubarak said Egypt was not against the Iraqi people or its president and that his government was still in contact with Arab, Islamic and other capitals to prevent war.

"We have deep faith in peace, that the Iraqi people are an inseparable part of the Arab world and that the President of Iraq alone controls the decision which will protect the Iraqi people," Mubarak said. (Reuter)

BRITAIN SEEKS FINAL APPEAL TO SADDAM

LONDON -- Prime Minister Major said Britain and its allies in the Gulf were ready to fight the forces of Iraqi President Saddam to defend "the principles of what is right."

As all efforts appeared to fail to avert a war between Iraq and the 28-nation U.S.-led multinational force in the Gulf, Major said Saddam should be "under no misapprehension at all" -- the allies will employ a U.N. resolution that allows them to use military might if he fails to withdraw from Kuwait by midnight EST.

"If necessary, we will commit our forces to fight. From tomorrow, we are ready, with our allies to do whatever is necessary to implement the resolutions of the United Nations in full," Major said during a House of Commons debate on the government's handling of the crisis.

"We do not want a conflict, we are not thirsting for war, though if it comes...I believe it would be a just war. However great the costs of such a war may be, in my view, they would be less than those we would face if we failed to stand up for the principles of what is right."

After six hours of discussion, the Commons voted 534-57 in support of government policies. (Karin Davies, UPI)

**CARTER BACKS ACTION AGAINST IRAQ,
WARNS OF LENGTHY STAY IN GULF**

BOCA RATON, Fla. -- Former President Carter on Tuesday said he supports American military action against Iraq but warned that U.S. troops could be in the Gulf for as long as a decade.

"I think we might well see American forces in that region for the next five or 10 years," Carter [said].... "I can't envision seeing us withdrawing from that troubled region and leaving a vacuum for another five years."...

Despite [some] criticism, Carter supports Bush's deployment of troops to the Gulf saying that since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, the U.S. government has taken some very wise steps to stay in control of the situation.

"I think it was a very wise decision to send our forces in the Saudi Arabian desert to protect that country from a potential invasion and to let the Iraqis know that their crimes would not go unpunished," Carter said.

(C. Ron Allen, Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel)

BURDEN SHARING COMPLAINTS ESCALATE AS WAR NEARS

As war looms in the Gulf, some members of Congress are complaining that a number of U.S. allies, especially Japan and Germany, have failed to shoulder their shares of the burden in troops or money.

"With very few exceptions, these countries are sending small checks while America is sending its children," said Rep. Durbin (D.-Ill.).

Sen. Byrd said that "the two economic giants of Germany and Japan have hardly spoken eloquently with their pocketbooks."

"They have only opted to hold our coats while we take on Hussein," Byrd said. "It is a monstrous disgrace, and the American people will remember it."

Sen. Dixon added Saudi Arabia to the list of nations he said "are not doing their fair share" and predicted long-term relations with the Saudis, Japan and Germany will suffer....

The "cruellest aspect," said Durbin, is that the U.S., which gets about 12 percent of its oil from the Middle East, will borrow even more money from Japan, Germany and other purchasers of U.S. debt because the allies did not assume a larger share of the costs of Operation Desert Shield....

The Bush administration has not succeeded in convincing Japan to increase its contribution beyond the \$4 billion in cash, equipment and services already pledged. (Robert Estill, Copley)

Allies' Limited Contribution Incurs Wrath of Lawmakers -- ...At a time when the U.S. finds other countries lagging behind in their cash contributions to Operation Desert Shield, many in Congress have another fear: most of the casualties will be Americans.

"As soon as the bombs begin to fall, it will be America against Iraq, not the world against Iraq," said Sen. Kennedy. He said 90% of allied casualties will be U.S. troops....

"There's a growing sense of strong animosity toward the Japanese and Germans," said Sen. Leahy. "In all the years I've been here, I have never seen such antipathy toward those two countries."...

"Collective security requires collective responsibility," said Rep. Berman (D.-Ca.)....

"It will be Americans who do the lion's share of the dying and who do the lion's share of the paying," said Rep. Obey (D.-Wis.). (Richard Wolf, USA Today)

JAPAN PROMISES TO HELP IF WAR COMES, BUT NOT IN COMBAT ZONE

TOKYO -- Japan on Wednesday promised help for the multinational forces in the event of a Persian Gulf war but said legal restraints would limit it to offering money and sending civilian volunteers to non-combat zones.

Prime Minister Kaifu told reporters he was still holding out for peace even though the U.N. deadline...had expired....

Foreign Ministry spokesman Taizo Watanabe...said government leaders would decide on Japan's emergency war measures probably later in the day....

Watanabe said under consideration were more money for the multinational force, civilian planes to move refugees and stranded Japanese, and volunteers to help with relief and medical work.

(Mark O'Neil, Reuter)

CITIZENS PLEDGE LIVES FOR SADDAM

BAGHDAD -- Thousands of Iraqis marched in cities across the nation Tuesday and pledged to give their lives for Saddam Hussein in a war against allied forces.

Thousands of others crammed buses and cars to flee the capital in the last hours before the U.N. deadline....

"We will die for you, Saddam," women carrying rifles shouted.

Others in Arab robes danced with pitchforks and swords as symbols of the Iraqi president's vow that any conflict would become a popular war in Iraq. (Dilip Ganguly, Washington Times, A7)

SURPRISE MAY BE 'DIRTY NUKE'

Senior U.S. officials fear that the "surprise weapon" announced Sunday in Iraqi press reports is a primitive nuclear weapon.

Bush administration officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the concern is based on intelligence recently collected in the Middle East, but they provided no details about the nuclear device.

Two of the officials suggested it might be a "radiological weapon" -- a so-called "dirty nuke" that kills by radiation rather than a large blast and is small enough to be delivered by plane....

The administration officials said a formal declaration from Iraq that it has joined the nuclear club of nations could be made this week.

"There are going to be a lot of surprises, and that could be one of them," a senior administration official familiar with the intelligence information said when asked about the Iraqi bomb.

(Bill Gertz & Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A1)

**MAJOR OIL FIRMS ACT TO PREVENT HOARDING
Excessive Purchases By Wholesalers Barred**

Most major oil companies, faced with indications that some distributors are hoarding petroleum as a hedge against a Persian Gulf war, said Tuesday they are restricting the amount of fuel wholesaler customers can buy.

The possible hoarding would reflect unnecessary panic buying, according to officials in the petroleum and transportation industries, because there appear to be plentiful inventories of gasoline, heating oil and crude oil....

"We've got enough fuel to get us to hell and back again," said Thomas Donohue, president of the American Trucking Association Inc., one of several industries reporting they have no problem with fuel supply....

"There's just no basis for any panic concern that there will be a physical shortfall," a senior executive at one major oil company said. "It just doesn't comport with the real world."

(Mark Potts & Don Phillips, Washington Post, A6)

**NEW ARMY REPORT WARNS OF HIGH U.S. CASUALTIES
IN WAR WITH IRAQ**

A war to drive Saddam Hussein's army from Kuwait will probably be "hideously expensive" in terms of American lives, an ominous new assessment by the U.S. Army has concluded.

If, as Army experts predict, Iraqi forces don't buckle under a massive aerial bombardment, a protracted ground war will "exact a high price on the winners as well as the defeated," said a final draft of the report released Tuesday by the U.S. Army War College's Strategic Studies Institute.

U.S. ground forces "will be required to confront the Iraqi army and either dig or drive it out of Kuwait," concluded the 120-page report, written by Stephen Pelletiere and Lt. Col. Douglas Johnson, Middle East experts assigned to the war college.

The Iraqi military will fight for Saddam so long as he "respects their dignity," the report said.

"If they perceive that a military challenge from the U.S. threatens Iraq's vital interests, they will not hesitate to fight with great tenacity," it said. "They will wrap themselves around Kuwait and force us to pry them loose -- a hideously expensive prospect, in lives as well as in resources.

(Mark Thompson, Knight-Ridder)

MIDDLE EAST EXPERTS PUZZLE OVER U.S. LONG-TERM GOALS

The Bush administration, preoccupied with planning for a military showdown with Iraq, appears to have given insufficient thought to what would happen after a war, some Middle East experts warn.

"The question of long-term implications should be as important as how we are going to handle the immediate conflict," said Herman Eilts, director of international studies at Boston University and former ambassador to Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

"At the same time," he said, "I get the very distinct feeling that the people who are making the decisions...have not really had a chance to think very much in longer-range terms."...

James Akins, a former ambassador to Saudi Arabia, quoted a high government official in an Arab nation that is part of the anti-Iraq coalition as telling him that the upshot of any U.S. military strike against Iraq would be that the U.S. will be "cursed for the next 800 years" throughout the Arab and Muslim world....

"While Iraq will be defeated and suffer vast damage, it is important that Iraq be preserved and eventually rebuilt because to cut Iraq to pieces would create another power vacuum," said Robert Neumann, a Middle East expert at the Center for Strategic and International Studies and a former ambassador to Saudi Arabia. "That would give the upper hand to both Syria and Iran."...

I. William Zartman, a Middle East expert at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, said complete destruction of Iraq's military capability would create "a gaping hole" in the Gulf area and "we'll have Syria and Iran vying for leadership of the region, neither of whom has lasting interests that are coincident with ours."...

Eliminating Saddam may appear enticing, but would risk tremendous long-lasting enmity against the U.S. among Arabs, Zartman said.

(Marcus Stern, Copley)

STAKE FOR BUSH: PRESIDENCY AND POLITICS

President Bush Tuesday night confronted a decision that could change the face of domestic politics, the map of the Middle East, the realities of bigger-power relationships and the world economy for years or decades to come....

Nothing a President does so affects his reputation as his conduct of war....

The decision made by Bush...is likely to make or break his presidency as well....

"If the war is over in two or three weeks, he will be made, his re-election insured," said Arthur Schlesinger, historian and biographer of Franklin D. Roosevelt. "If the fighting lasts five or six months, casualties are high, terrorists roam the world, he's finished, in my view."...

"He thought he could overpower Saddam psychologically, but it hasn't worked," said James MacGregor Burns, a leading historian of the presidency. "Now he may have misgivings, like many presidents on the eve of war, but he's left himself no exit."

(R.W. Apple, New York Times, A1)

PRESIDENT SEEN AS RESOLUTE SINCE AUGUST

**'There Was Always An Inevitability
About This,' Close Aides Say**

As the nation braced Tuesday for possible war, President Bush was described by friends and aides as unwavering in his resolve to implement a decision that he really made more than five months ago -- that the U.S. would take the lead in driving Iraqi forces out of Kuwait, if not by the threat of war, then by war itself.

"Given who George Bush is," said a close aide, "he made the intellectual decision quite easily that this was something worth going to war over. This week the abstract of August turned into the reality of January, but there always was an inevitability about this."

In recent days Bush has looked tired and preoccupied in his public appearances after having long seemed unaffected -- publicly at least -- by the Gulf crisis.

But a senior official and longtime Bush aide noted, "I think he has been prepared since he sent the first huge contingent there in August...for war.... The tension is actually a little less now than it was in the first few days" after that initial decision because "we were all petrified, the President included, that Saddam would attack before we were ready." The official added, "we're ready now, so that worry is off the list."

The image of Bush compiling a mental list of diplomatic and political moves and then crossing them off one by one is offered by several aides in describing the President's approach to the crisis over the past five months.

(Ann Devroy & Dab Balz, Washington Post, A1)

SENATE CHAPLAIN DIALS A BUSH PRAYER

U.S. Senate Chaplain Richard Halvorsen said he "was just burdened in my heart to pray with President Bush," so he called the White House switchboard and asked for Mr. Bush.

"If God wants me to do this, I can use the switchboard," said the 75-year old Halvorsen....

Tuesday morning, Bush startled Halvorsen by calling him back.... After a brief talk, the President joined the Presbyterian minister in prayer for guidance in the Middle East crisis.

"He listened and thanked me," Halvorsen said in an interview given reluctantly after the White House announced Bush had prayed with him....

Unlike [Edmund] Browning, the Senate chaplain would not share his attitude on Bush's Gulf policy.

"I wish we didn't have to go to war. But I think that's where everybody is," he said. (Frank Murray, Washington Times, A8)

'A ROUTINE DAY' SPENT MARKING TIME**Lawmakers Go About Business In A Restrained, Anxious Mood**

In some ways, as the clock edged toward midnight, it was business as usual at the White House.... Shirley Green, the longtime aide to President Bush who handles correspondence, looked up from the flood of incoming calls and letters -- the heaviest of Bush's two years in office -- to remark that the President "is doing what he always does, dropping notes to people." As the deadline for war drew near, she said, "he knows that life goes on."

Chief of Staff Sununu held a meeting with speech writers, to go over a draft of the State of the Union address, scheduled to be delivered in two weeks.

But an aide observed Sununu and National Security Adviser Scowcroft "wandering back and forth between their offices" more often than usual. The Persian Gulf, Sununu remarked to someone, "does not replace everything else, but it's laid over everything else." (David Broder & Haynes Johnson, Washington Post, A6)

**PLO CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRENADE ATTACK
AT U.S. EMBASSY IN PANAMA**

PANAMA -- A man who said he is a member of the PLO claimed responsibility for a grenade attack on the U.S. Embassy and warned of more attacks if the U.S. military invades Iraq.

Two grenades were thrown at the Embassy in Panama City from a passing vehicle but only one grenade exploded. There were no injuries, according to a U.S. official. The explosion caused slight damage to the window of the building.

A man with a foreign accent who claimed to be a member of the PLO telephoned the Panama City newspaper La Prensa and said the grenade attack was a "warning."

"When the first bombs explode in Iraqi territory, then the real assaults will begin," the man said. (John Otis, UPI)

**IRAQI DIPLOMATS ATTACK PROTESTERS
NEAR MOSCOW EMBASSY, WITNESSES SAY**

MOSCOW -- Iraqi diplomats rushed out of their Moscow embassy and attacked a group of Soviet Jews who were staging a protest against Baghdad's stand in the Gulf crisis, witnesses said.

The witnesses said at least four Iraqis apparently carrying sticks lashed out at the dozen protesters from a Soviet Zionist organization, seizing their placards and tearing them up.

Soviet police guarding the embassy did not intervene and the diplomats quickly retreated when the demonstrators, at first apparently taken by surprise, regrouped to fight back, according to the witnesses. (Reuter)

PEACE PROTESTS CONTINUE AS WAR DEADLINE DRAWS NEAR

From the White House gates to the incense-filled streets of San Francisco, churches in Texas and schools in Oregon, Americans urged President Bush to give peace a chance and stay the hand of war in the Gulf.

Thousands of demonstrators continued an intense round of vigils, rallies, prayer services and sometimes angry flag-burning demonstrations calling for peace.

In Washington, 55 people were arrested in front of the White House and police in San Francisco said 425 were arrested there. In New York, some 1,500 demonstrators gathered outside the U.N....

Many of the protesters noted the war deadline falls on the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., the martyred apostle of non-violence. Others warned about repeating Vietnam.

(David Anderson, UPI)

Hundreds Arrested In Anti-War Demonstrations -- SAN FRANCISCO -- Police in riot gear pulled protesters from a human chain outside a federal office building and arrested more than 400 people Tuesday in one of the largest of the many anti-war protests around the nation.

At one point, San Francisco police used Chemical Mace and riot batons to push demonstrators out of a downtown intersection.

Federal authorities arrested 407 people....

In New York City, more than 5,000 people gathered outside the U.N. for a demonstration....

In Boston, three windows were broken at the John F. Kennedy Federal Building during an anti-war demonstration....

In Eugene, Oregon, 51 people...were arrested for blocking the entrances to a federal building during a demonstration that drew 1,100 to 1,500 protesters. (Colleen Barry, AP)

CONGRESSMEN SPLIT ON COVERAGE OF GULF CONFLICT

Lawmakers complained about news coverage from the Gulf, two objecting to Pentagon censorship plans and another complained of reporters trying to "undermine support for the President."

Rep. Vento said in a letter to Secretary Cheney that the military's rules will prevent the public from receiving "accurate and objective information on this international crisis." ...

Rep. Stokes accused the Pentagon of trying to manage the news when "the American people have a fundamental right to know and be informed about Operation Desert Shield." ...

But Rep. Hancock, speaking on the House floor, accused the national news media of having "a morbid obsession with the certain tragedy of war" and playing down the Iraqi atrocities in Kuwait.

(Steven Komarow, AP)

CBS WOULD BROADCAST 24-HOUR NEWS IF WAR BREAKS OUT IN GULF

MARINA DEL REY, Calif. -- If the U.S. attacks Iraq, CBS is prepared to broadcast live, 24-hour coverage for as long as is needed, Network News President Eric Ober says.

ABC and NBC also have promised continuous coverage for as long as thought necessary by the networks' news executives. CNN said it will "provide around-the-clock extensive live coverage from the Gulf and other relevant locations" in the U.S. and abroad if war erupts.

(Deborah Hastings, AP)

**PROJECTED COSTS OF WAR WITH IRAQ VARY WIDELY
Estimates From Congress And Private Analysts Range
From \$28 Billion To \$86 Billion**

A war with Iraq could cost the U.S. as much as the Vietnam War did in its most expensive year, according to government estimates and private defense experts.

The government estimates, including a Congressional Budget Office report released Tuesday, say that a war to expel Iraqi forces from Kuwait could add anywhere from \$28 billion to \$86 billion, spread over two years or more, to the noncombat costs of Operation Desert Shield.

The "enormous range" of the projections, said Sen. Sasser, who released the CBO report, suggests "the unpredictability of what we're getting ourselves into if we get into a war in the Middle East."

(Barton Gellman & Steven Mufson, Washington Post, A12)

U.S. SAYS SOVIET LEADERS RESPONSIBLE FOR LITHUANIA CRACKDOWN

The U.S. stated publicly it held the Soviet leadership responsible for last weekend's bloody crackdown against pro-independence advocates in Lithuania.

State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler said officials did not know specifically if Soviet leader Gorbachev ordered troops to attack.

Nevertheless, she said: "Whatever the course of events, the Soviet leadership must be held responsible for the actions of the Soviet government." ...

Tutwiler reiterated the U.S. warning [that the upcoming summit could be postponed].

(Reuters)

BALTIC COMMUNISTS TARGET LEGISLATURES
Gorbachev Says He Is Inundated
With Appeals To Restore Order

VILNIUS -- Pro-Moscow communists called for overthrow of democratically elected legislatures in all three of the Soviet Union's Baltic republics Tuesday as deputies barricaded themselves inside the buildings in fear of military attack.

In Moscow, President Gorbachev stepped up his attacks on Baltic leaders, saying that he was submerged by telegrams from indignant citizens urging him to take decisive action to restore order. He also lashed out at Boris Yeltsin for suggesting that Russia...might consider forming its own army to protect its infant democracy.

Tuesday's developments suggested that the crisis triggered by the violent takeover of buildings in Lithuania by the Soviet army Sunday, and the announcement that the clandestine National Salvation Committee had seized power, has yet to peak....

Arguing that the Kremlin has timed the final crackdown to coincide with the opening of hostilities in the Persian Gulf, Lithuanian President Landsbergis called on Western nations to postpone military action "for a few days."...

Mavriks Volfson, a Supreme Soviet deputy from Latvia, said the military operations in the Baltics were timed precisely by military and Kremlin officials to minimize world condemnation. "They are hoping that thousands of deaths in the Gulf will overshadow a 'few' deaths in the Baltics," he said.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

GORBACHEV GIVES WILD SPEECH IN PARLIAMENT

MOSCOW -- Mikhail Gorbachev demanded that Russian republic President Yeltsin explain his call for his republic to form its own army.

In a Parliament speech in which Gorbachev at times looked out of control, the Soviet president charged that his rival Yeltsin was "adding to the inflamed tension" within the country by asking for a Russian army.

"This is a gross violation of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. as is the very fact of the declaration and appeal (for a republican army)," he said.

"Let us hope that total sense has still not deserted him (Yeltsin)," Gorbachev said.

Gorbachev demanded that Yeltsin show "self-criticism" and rescind his call for forming a separate army from the Soviet army. "I condemn it," Gorbachev said.

(Gerald Nadler, UPI)

ENVOY TO U.S. SUCCEEDS SHEVARDNADZE
New Soviet Minister Vows To Stay The Course

MOSCOW -- The Soviet ambassador to Washington, Alexander Bessmertnykh, won swift legislative confirmation as foreign minister Tuesday, and he pledged immediately to continue the diplomatic "new thinking" of his close friend and predecessor, Eduard Shevardnadze....

Victor Pugo -- a former KGB official who had been acting Interior Minister, and thus chief of internal security forces -- won formal confirmation to that post by a vote of 315 to 75, with 40 abstentions.

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A16)

**U.S. PRAISES CHOICE OF BESSMERTNYKH,
EXPRESSES DOUBTS ABOUT SOVIET POLICY
State Department Expresses Concerns
With Events In Baltic States**

The Bush administration Tuesday praised the selection of Soviet Ambassador Alexander Bessmertnykh as the new Soviet foreign minister, but U.S. officials said it remains highly uncertain whether he will be able to maintain the cooperative relationship that has developed between Moscow and Washington in recent months.

Whether there is continuity or severe backsliding in U.S.-Soviet relations depends less on the quality of diplomacy than on the direction of the Soviet Union's domestic policy...U.S. officials said.

Because of the crisis in the Baltic republics, "we have a day-to-day perspective in the state of relations" with the Soviet Union, said a senior administration official. The Baltic situation is "not very encouraging," this official said, especially because Gorbachev did not condemn last weekend's violent crackdown in Lithuania or say it would not happen again.

The naming of Bessmertnykh...was hailed by the administration. White House press secretary Fitzwater said, "We know him well, respect him; we can work with him." Similar words of praise came from State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler, who called Bessmertnykh "a skilled diplomat of long standing."

After praising the new minister, however, Tutwiler said "the events of the last few days in the Baltics deeply disturb and concerns us."

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A16)

**SWELLING CRISIS IN SOVIET UNION COULD BE
AS MOMENTOUS AS GULF CRISIS**

BERLIN -- As the standoff in the Persian Gulf reaches a climax, analysts say the military crackdown in Lithuania and the Baltic states is laying the groundwork for another conflict that could turn out to be just as momentous and dangerous: the swelling crisis in the Soviet Union.

In Europe and the U.S., analysts warn that the Soviet Union has embarked on a perilous course that, at best, could lead to a more conservative, inward-looking state. At worst, it could upset many of the post-Cold War gains of the past year,

The U.S., NATO and European allies "need to start thinking now about what we are going to do with a Soviet government that has once again become an oppressor," said Vladimir Husin, senior analyst at radio Free Europe in Munich.

"There is a lot of attention right now on Lithuania and Latvia," said Neil Malcolm, head of the Soviet program at the Royal Institute for International Affairs. "The real question is what is happening in Moscow. It may have more repercussions than the Gulf."...

"Until now, the entire theory of nuclear deterrence has assumed that nuclear powers are stable states," said Allen Lynch, assistant director of the Harriman Institution for Soviet Studies at Columbia University. "This is no longer the case in the Soviet Union."

(Jonathan Kaufman, Boston Globe)

PRESIDENT PUTS 60-DAY HOLD ON SALVADORAN MILITARY AID

President Bush is authorizing a \$42.5 million military aid payment to El Salvador's government but is setting the money aside for 60 days to give peace talks "every possible chance to succeed."

Bush notified Congress on Tuesday that he decided to release the frozen funds because of human rights and arms violations by leftist Salvadoran rebels.

But he said he would delay dispensing the money until elections in March for the Salvadoran National Assembly.

"The President would strongly prefer not to have to use these funds for military purposes, but rather to help monitor a cease-fire and assist in demobilizing combatants and returning them to civilian life," a White House statement said.

The statement said Bush might "release military assistance sooner than 60 days in case of a compelling security needs."

(Tom Raum, AP)

PLO BLAMES ARAB ONCE LINKED TO ABU NIDAL FOR 3 KILLINGS

TUNIS -- The PLO Tuesday blamed an Arab bodyguard once linked to the Iraqi-backed Abu Nidal terrorist organization for the assassinations late Monday of two top PLO operatives....

The Palestinian news agency WAFA, which had initially blamed the Israelis, issued a communique Tuesday accusing "an infiltrated agent who has ties with a traitorous party."

Palestinians sources identified the suspect as Hamza Abu Zeid, Abu Iyad's own bodyguard, who had previously been a member of the Fatah Revolutionary Council. (Sharon Waxman, Washington Post, A12)

ISRAELI TROOPS KILL THREE PALESTINIANS, WOUND 74

JERUSALEM -- Israeli troops shot and killed three Palestinians and wounded at least 74 when Arabs in the occupied lands erupted in protest over the slaying of the PLO's deputy chief, Arab and Israeli reports said.

The heaviest clashes flared in the Gaza Strip, where the slain leader, Salah Khalaf -- known as Abu Iyad -- once lived as a refugee. (AP)

ISRAEL PLACES BLANKET CURFEW ON GAZA STRIP

JERUSALEM -- As the U.N. deadline for Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait passed Wednesday, Israel imposed a blanket curfew on 600,000 Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, the army said. (Reuter)

TOP DRUG LORD, JORGE LUIS OCHOA, SURRENDERS IN COLOMBIA

BOGOTA -- The No. 2 man in the Medellin cocaine cartel surrendered Tuesday in exchange for the government's promise not to extradite him to the U.S., where he is wanted on drug charges.

George Luis Ochoa, 41, turned himself in at Caldas, 10 miles south of Medellin....

"I turned myself in because I believe in justice and the Colombian government," local television quoted Ochoa as saying.

(Steven Gutkin, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "An Anti-War Effort Emerges This Time Even Before The War," by David Shribman, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A1.

"Embattled Iraqi Leader Grows More Isolated Amid Signs Of Stress," by Geraldine Brooks & Tony Horwitz, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A1.

###

NATIONAL NEWS

FED CHAIRMAN SEES SIGNS ECONOMY IS STABILIZING Greenspan Says Gulf Will Have Major Impact

There are preliminary signs that the U.S. economy is beginning to stabilize after its sharp fourth-quarter plunge into recession, Fed Chairman Greenspan said Tuesday.

If those signs are right, "the worst is behind us," Greenspan said, although the Persian Gulf crisis still hangs over the economy.

The Fed chairman, speaking to Washington area businessmen at a Washington Post lunch, said it also appears that bankers are becoming more willing to make loans in a normal way -- without recently imposed constraints and requirements -- which could spell an end to the credit crunch that Greenspan said has been a major factor in causing the recession....

He acknowledged that what happens to the economies of the U.S. and the rest of the world "for the rest of this year and next" will depend significantly on whether there is a war with Iraq and how long it lasts.

(John Berry, Washington Post, A3)

A War Might Boost The Economy If Short, But Batter It If Long --
Despite conventional wisdom that war stimulates the economy, a prolonged crisis in the Gulf could be dangerous to the nation's economic health, administration and private economists agree.

President Bush's top economic advisers informed him Tuesday that a short and successful war lasting roughly a month or less could clear the way for an economic recovery. But a prolonged war of as much as six months, they say, could be very damaging....

"There's not much to be gained on the upside," warns Thomas Juster, an economist at the University of Michigan, "and a lot to be lost on the downside." (Alan Murray, Wall Street Journal, A1)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Live Wires: Torrent Of Telegrams Hits Capital," by Martha Sherrill, appears in the Washington Post, C1.

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

(Tuesday evening, January 15)

GULF

ABC's Peter Jennings: There is a fatal moment where one must act. This moment has, alas, arrived. That's what the Prime Minister of France said today when it became clear that Saddam was not even going to comment on the last-minute French effort to avoid war. The deadline for an Iraqi withdrawal is about to become history.

ABC's Brit Hume:

(TV Coverage: President Bush walking down steps.)

The White House said today the President is at peace with himself, though Mr. Bush could not help noticing the noisy peace protest, in its second day, just outside the White House gates.

(TV Coverage: Protesters outside White House north gate.)

The President is resolute and confident, his spokesman said, and Bush tried to give at least a semblance of a normal day, as in this meeting with economic advisers.

(TV Coverage: President Bush, Secretary Brady, Chief of Staff Sununu and Fed Chairman Greenspan in Cabinet Room.)

(President Bush: "My mood?")

He didn't answer that question, or any others related to the Gulf, but did answer briefly when asked if he had any thoughts for the American people.

(President Bush: "I have a lot of thoughts for the American people. Thank you all very much.")

Aides said the President took a brief walk early this morning around the South Grounds, and later spoke by phone with an episcopal bishop and with the chaplain of the Senate, who officials said offered a prayer over the phone. Secretary Cheney, on Capitol Hill today, said what everyone knew about what everyone is feeling.

(Secretary Cheney: "It's obviously a moment of considerable gravity for anybody who is involved in government, whether it's the President or those of us in the Defense Department or the members of Congress.")

In the Senate, there were calls from liberals for a last gesture.

(Sen. Harkin: "Maybe the President could get him on the phone and say, Let's meet together this weekend in Geneva -- face to face, the two principals.")

The White House said today there is little chance of that. When reporters asked spokesman Fitzwater about a timetable for U.S. military action, he said, "Sooner rather than later is probably a ready description."

Jennings: We've all heard the President criticized, in more than one corner, for rushing to war. Is there any wiggle room? Is there any time left for diplomacy, as far as he's concerned?

Hume: Very little. He might wait a couple of days, just to see if something turns up if Saddam Hussein changes his mind. But he and his coalition partners, believing apparently they are writing the rules of a new era, have been very unyielding in this, and I don't expect much change on that now.

(ABC-Lead)

-more-

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Two men: One in Washington, the other in Baghdad, backed by two mighty military machines, are now in a short countdown to a showdown that seems all but inevitable. **NBC's John Cochran** is with the man in Washington. President Bush -- when midnight comes, what does he do?

Cochran: There apparently will be no immediate order for an attack. His aides say that at midnight, the President expects to be sound asleep.

(TV Coverage: President Bush walking down steps.)

President Bush was a study in cool, calm control today, in public at least. Despite the Gulf crisis, Bush met with economic advisers, where he was asked about his mood.

(**President Bush:** "My mood? Waiting to hear from our economic experts and team and independents about what's happening in the economy.")

The President was trying hard to show it's just business as usual. But no one in Washington believes that. At a private briefing for senators, Secretary Cheney said he sees no reason to delay an attack. Several senators urged Bush to make one more try at peace, including a face-to-face meeting with Saddam Hussein.

(**Sen. Harkin:** "Mr. President, I hope that our President would, before that claw of the eagle unleashes the arrows, hold out the olive branch one more time with a personal phone call to Saddam Hussein, try to get him to a meeting.")

Tonight, Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar made a final appeal for Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait.

(**Perez de Cuellar:** "I most sincerely appeal to President Saddam Hussein to turn the course of events away from catastrophe.")

French Premier Michel Rocard said the moment for force has arrived. Jordan's King Hussein said a destructive war is about to begin. President Mubarak pleaded with Saddam to protect Iraq's children from death.

(TV Coverage: Demonstrations outside of White House north gate.) Outside the White House, anti-war protests grew in intensity. President Bush told clergymen today he is still praying for peace, but tonight this is a pretty grim place. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: Just a few hours left now before the deadline for Iraq to get out of Kuwait -- midnight, Eastern U.S. time. The last peace efforts are fading fast, all sides are girding for war in the Middle East. Tonight, U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar issued one last appeal for Iraq to get out of Kuwait. Earlier, France gave up its diplomatic initiative; the French premier said, "There is a fatal moment when one must act, and this moment, alas, has arrived."

CBS's Wyatt Andrews: The biggest question from the White House is whether there will be war at exactly the midnight deadline. The White House insists the President, as of now, has not issued any final orders to say, specifically, go or don't go. But at the same time, you get a resounding "No comment" if you ask the question of whether the President, in his own mind, has already decided that force must be used.

(TV Coverage: President Bush walking down steps.)

Early today, Bush convened his war council, including Secretaries Baker and Cheney, the Vice President, and top advisers, to discuss all diplomatic and military issues.

-more-

Andrews continues: But was there any diplomacy left to discuss? At the U.N., the U.S. and Great Britain fought France's idea of offering a Mideast peace conference in exchange for an Iraqi withdrawal, only to have French Foreign Minister Dumas admit it was a moot point anyway; no one in Iraq was even listening.

(Mohammed Abul Hasan, Kuwaiti Ambassador to U.N.: "The Iraqis are not leaving us any choice but war, unfortunately.")

For whatever it's worth, tonight the U.N. Secretary-General did issue one last appeal to Baghdad, and suggested flexibility on Iraq's call for a comprehensive Mideast settlement.

(Perez de Cuellar: "I have every assurance, once again from the highest levels of government, that with the resolution of the present crisis, every effort will be made to address, in a comprehensive manner, the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestinian question. I pledge my every effort to this end.") The mixed feelings within this country are reflected at the gates of the White House, with vigils and demonstrations now running around the clock.

(TV Coverage: Protests outside White House north gate.)

These voices of America ask the President to give peace more time. Official America answers that peace is up to Saddam.

(State Dept. spokeswoman Tutwiler: "Everyone is crying out for this man to come to his senses. This is within his grip and his hands, to choose the path of peace.")

As this deadline approaches, perhaps the clearest indication of the President's mindset is that he began this day by calling two clergymen, and asking for their prayers. (CBS-Lead)

GULF/DIPLOMACY

ABC's John McWethy reports Perez de Cuellar's late appeal to Saddam lacked the commitment of the Security Council and was not expected to change anything. In Washington, the State Department urged Saddam to come to his senses. There was also a warning to American journalists who have stayed in Baghdad.

(Spokeswoman Tutwiler: "As the clock ticks down to midnight, we feel the obligation to remind everyone that this is a truly very dangerous situation.")

Monday evening, Secretary Baker made a rare visit to the Pentagon, where presumably he was briefed in detail about the war plan.

(TV Coverage: Secretary Baker greeting Secretary Cheney.)

Baker cleared his schedule today, spending most of his time at the White House. And Iraq's Ambassador al-Mashat is leaving the U.S. tonight. But four Iraqi diplomats will remain in the U.S., keeping open a channel for potential Iraqi-U.S. communication.

Jennings discusses the diplomatic efforts with McWethy, who reports it is very likely Baghdad will be a target for the U.S. military, the targets being where the U.S. suspects Saddam is. McWethy says he cannot confirm reports that the Iraqi high command will move out of Baghdad, and he suspects the U.S. cannot either. (ABC-2)

GULF/IRAQ

Jennings reports official Iraqi radio said Saddam Hussein spent part of Monday and today visiting his troops in Basra, in southern Iraq, and also in Kuwait. He was quoted as saying his army is ready for war, and that there will be no compromise.

-more-

ABC's Gary Shepard reports on Iraq's "Day of Challenge" demonstrations today, with tens of thousands of marchers parading through the streets of cities throughout the country.

(TV Coverage: Demonstrations.)

The demonstrations, organized by the government, were in support of Saddam and his refusal to withdraw from Kuwait. The people chanted slogans such as "Down, down Bush" and "We love you, Saddam." They burned replicas of the American flag and effigies of President Bush. On the streets, most people, even soldiers, said they were still hoping for peace, but that they expect war. Tonight, the government's minister of information made it clear war is much more likely than peace.

(Latif Jassim, minister of information: "We are fully prepared for confrontation, and we shall teach the United States Administration a hard lesson.")

Late today, the last remaining French diplomats left Baghdad for Jordan by car. Tonight, the Iraqi army set up several checkpoints in Baghdad, looking for military deserters.

Rather reports Iraq's army newspaper warned that U.S. forces will walk into "a furnace of hell" if they launch a war.

(ABC-3, NBC-2, CBS-3)

GULF/SADDAM

CBS's Mark Phillips reports:

(Geoffrey Kemp, Carnegie Endowment: "The more you think about it, the more likely it is that Saddam's calculated that any change of course at this point in time would, in his eyes, be a humiliation. It would be backing down in front of enormous American pressure.")

(Phoebe Marr, National Defense University: "He has outlasted so many events, other leaders, that I think this gives him confidence that he can do it again.")

A confidence traced from his origins as a tough street kid who ran away from his own family to learn radical Arab nationalism from an idolized uncle, to his days as a political assassin -- the way he made his way up through the Iraqi Ba'athist party.

(Jerrold Post, political psychologist: "This is a judicious political calculator who is by no means irrational -- but he is dangerous to the extreme. From early on this man has been obsessed with dreams of glory, with the goal of becoming the pre-eminent strongman in the Arab world.")

(Phoebe Marr: "The word dignity is a word Saddam uses very frequently. In my view, he's got a Rodney Dangerfield complex: He wants respect.")

(CBS-5)

GULF/KERREY, DOLE

Brokaw speaks with Sens. Dole and Kerrey on the Gulf crisis.

Brokaw: You oppose the idea of force in the Persian Gulf. Now that it has been granted, are you prepared to close ranks?

Sen. Kerrey: Yes, I am, although I want to make it clear that I don't oppose the use of force. We've used a considerable amount of force to contain and completely isolate Saddam Hussein. I just believe it's a mistake to threaten Iraq with a war because now we find ourselves in the position of having to carry out the threat.

-more-

Brokaw: Sen. Dole, if this war goes on for a while and bodybags begin to come home, as inevitably they will if there is military action, do you think this country will lose its political will?

Sen. Dole: I think it'll decline very rapidly....

Brokaw: ...If there is a great loss of Iraqi civilian life, won't that make it difficult for the U.S.?

Sen. Dole: Yes, if there are innocent people killed, it's going to make it difficult, let's face it. But on the other hand, that can be avoided if Saddam, who still has plenty of time, would send the right signal to somebody.... The ball's in his court.

Brokaw: Any doubt in your mind that there will be military action?

Sen. Dole: I've been searching around all day to find some clue. I'm not certain. I hope not. As long as there's time, there still can be some hope.

Sen. Kerrey: I have no idea. I would simply hope and pray that the President will choose not to go to war. (NBC-7)

GULF/TROOPS

NBC's Fred Francis reports NBC News has learned that for the first time, the Pentagon has moved more than two dozen B-52 bombers into the Middle East. The bombers are now close enough to the war zone to hit Iraqi positions without refueling. Pentagon officials would not identify which country agreed to take the B-52s.

(Pete Williams, Pentagon spokesman: "We estimate the Iraqis have 4,200 tanks; that's up 200 from last Thursday.")

Another sign today that war may begin very soon is evidence of U.S. electronic jamming of high radio frequencies in Iraq, a prelude to any air assault. U.S. intelligence sources say Iraq may decide to use oil as a weapon. Senior Administration officials told NBC News that Saddam has five fully-loaded oil tankers in Kuwait's main port, and they expect he'll release tens of millions of gallons of oil into the northern Persian Gulf and set it ablaze. That would give temporary protection against Marine amphibious landings, and the smoke would hamper laser-guided smart bombs. Worse would be the devastating effect of floating oil on water desalinization plants serving U.S. forces in Saudi Arabia. A desperate Saddam, predicted one source, would destroy all of Kuwait to stop the U.S. from saving it. (NBC-3)

CBS's David Martin reports there are some indications Saddam Hussein plans to strike first, launching an air or missile attack before or shortly after the midnight deadline. Other officials discount that possibility, but they all believe it is no longer a question of if war starts, but how and when. Saddam shows absolutely no intention of pulling out, not by midnight, not ever. (Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams: "We don't see any evidence that they're in any way pulling out of Kuwait; quite the contrary, from our last briefing, the number of forces, tanks, artillery pieces and so forth has gone up, which is certainly not consistent with their withdrawal.")

Martin continues: The Iraqi military shows every sign of preparing to fight, putting its air defenses on alert and making 11th-hour additions to fortifications in Kuwait. U.S. forces have gone on a higher state of alert. The Pentagon itself has gone into what it calls Threat Condition Alpha, which involves turning away tourists and in some cases posting armed guards outside offices. There were three separate bomb scares there today. (CBS-2)

Jennings reports the Pentagon said U.S. and allied troops in the Gulf now outnumber the Iraqi troops in and around Kuwait by 135,000. The Pentagon also said Iraqi troops continue to expand their front lines westward, making it more difficult for allied forces to outflank them. The Navy has now moved two of its six aircraft carriers in the region into the Persian Gulf itself, so that their planes are closer to targets in Kuwait and Iraq. The other four tonight are in the Red Sea.

ABC's Jim Hickey reports on U.S. Air Force and Marine pilots in the Gulf, who saw their alert status go up a few notches today. Ground crews are working twelve-hour shifts, seven days a week. Pilots say the skies over the Gulf were crowded with allied warplanes today; no unusual signs of Iraqi fighters, though. (ABC-4)

ABC's Bill Redeker reports that at one forward military base today, artillerymen said the Patriot missile system, the Army's most sophisticated air defense system, was put on higher alert. The Patriot missiles would be used to intercept and shoot down incoming aircraft and missiles, like Iraqi Scuds. They have never been to war, though, and are rarely test-fired because of their high expense. Apache attack helicopters, designed to destroy tanks, also have yet to be battle-tested. Mechanics say despite earlier problems with filters and rotor blades, the Apache is now fit to fly. Redeker reports there is a little more respect for the Iraqi army among U.S. soldiers as they hear more about their weapons systems and high amount of frontline artillery and tanks. (ABC-5)

GULF/ISRAEL

ABC's Dean Reynolds reports Israel is prepared for an Iraqi missile attack. Such an attack, and a certain Israeli retaliation, is seen in Israel as Saddam's only serious hope of cracking Arab support for the allied coalition. Since Israel has agreed not to attack unless it has been attacked, an Iraqi missile could be launched and could get through. Patriot defense systems have recently been delivered to Israel by the U.S., but they are not yet operational. The latest word from Israeli military officials is that they detect no unusual activity at the Iraqi missile sites. (ABC-6)

CBS's Tom Fenton reports that in a public display of normally secret information, Israel pinpointed Iraqi targets it is prepared to hit if attacked. The air force chief of staff said jets could attack missile bases in western Iraq in 30 minutes, and Baghdad in less than an hour. The Israelis are clearly worried by the U.S. reluctance to coordinate battle plans.

(Maj. Gen. Avihu Bin-Nun: "We have no promises, and no coordination with the United States so far at all.")

Fenton continues: Israel suspects that up to 20 Iraqi missiles may have chemical warheads. Israel is not convinced the U.S. Air Force can entirely knock out the missiles.

(Ze'ev Schiff, Israeli military analyst: "We are not absolutely sure that they can do it as good as we can do it, because we are more experienced, and we might see Israeli airplanes flying over after the Americans will try.")

There are fears Israeli and American warplanes may end up in the same airspace. Israel says unless the U.S. agrees to more coordination, Israeli and American pilots might actually shoot each other down. (CBS-7)

ISRAEL/PLO

Rather reports Israeli troops shot and killed two Arabs in the occupied territories today as Palestinians rioted in protest over the killing of three PLO leaders in Tunis last night. Israel said it had nothing to do with the killings. Police in Tunis arrested a gunman for the killings who was described as a renegade bodyguard linked to the terrorist PLO faction of Abu Nidal. (CBS-6)

NBC's Martin Fletcher reports Tunisian police said they don't know who ordered the killings. One Israeli spokesman denied any responsibility for the killings.

(Benjamin Netanyahu, deputy foreign minister: "The PLO has a sordid tradition of butchering each other, resolving as they call it 'policy disputes' with hatchets, bombs and guns trained at each other.") (NBC-5)

GULF/JORDAN

ABC's John Donovan reports Jordan's King Hussein, back home and preparing for war, has never sounded so resigned to war. "The specter is all around us," he told the nation on television. "We will spare nothing in defending our nation." As the king spoke, his army was already at its highest state of alert. In the last few weeks, Jordan has concentrated most of its troops to face Israel, fearing that if Israel is drawn into war they will try to reach Iraq through their officially neutral country. In his speech, King Hussein vowed that Jordan will defend against its enemies; most take that to mean Israel. (ABC-7)

GULF/EGYPT

Jennings reports President Mubarak went on television to make a final appeal to Saddam Hussein, saying an impending war could be the most dangerous event for humanity since World War II. (ABC-8)

GULF/PROTESTS

Jennings reported that in every corner of the country, Americans prayed for peace, and tied ribbons to show support for the troops. Americans opposed to involvement in the Gulf took to the streets in Chicago and San Francisco, and took over the statehouse in Olympia, Wash. High school students opposed to the war walked out of class in Iowa and Minnesota. (ABC-9)

NBC's Roger O'Neill reports on protests against war in Boston, San Francisco and New York.

(TV Coverage: Protesters chanting "No blood for oil!")

As U.S. troops continued to leave for the Gulf, the sound of church bells rang around the country: A pealing for peace. Support is usually harder to find than dissent, and it usually comes in quieter, smaller doses. But it is there: In Knoxville, Boulder, and in candlelight vigils. (NBC-8)

NBC's Bob Dotson reports on the town of Bellesville, Ohio, and its reaction to the crisis in the Gulf. (NBC-11)

CBS's Bruce Morton reports on various demonstrations, prayer sessions, and protest actions across the U.S. today. (CBS-11)

GULF/SECURITY

ABC's John Martin reports on heightened security around the U.S. in preparation for possible war in the Gulf. Transportation officials said airport security was being strengthened. But a travel magazine said that in recent months, reporters carried a mock bomb unchecked through 50 of 55 gates at major airports.

(Tom Wallace, editor Conde Nast Traveler: "The danger is from terrorists, it's not from airport security people. But what we have found is that airport security doesn't work.") (ABC-10)

NBC's Robert Hager reports airports today tuned metal detectors to more sensitive settings, and used secret profiles to pick out more passengers than ever for in-depth searches. Many airports used local policemen to beef up airport hallway patrols. NBC News has learned the FAA's current plan calls for stepping up security in four stages. Stage one went into effect days ago, stage two over the weekend. Today that was advanced to stage 2A. Stage 4 would bring the toughest security ever. Tonight the Justice Department said it will stop and screen many more foreign passengers as they arrive at U.S. airports; not just Iraqis and Kuwaitis, but many others as well. (NBC-6)

GULF/COMMENTARY

NBC's John Cochran: Remember the original plan -- to defend Saudi Arabia and strangle Iraq with sanctions? But the plan was changed; American forces were doubled and Iraq threatened with war.... If the strategy hadn't been changed, we'd be reporting tonight on an alliance against Iraq that was sticking together instead of cracking apart because of fear of war.... If the strategy hadn't been changed, one of these days we might have been able to report President Bush was refusing to take Saddam's calls as the sanctions poison worked its way through Iraq's bloodstream. (NBC-9)

LITHUANIA

Jennings reports the crackdown against the Baltic republics has now expanded to Latvia. Soviet troops took over a police academy and seized its guns, beating up some of the cadets in the process. In a speech to the Soviet Parliament, President Gorbachev had more criticism for the Baltics and their supporters, and asked for authority to use his presidential powers to disarm the republics.

ABC's Jim Laurie reports an angry Gorbachev took a very hard line, denouncing Boris Yeltsin for his defense of the Baltics and his suggestion that the Russian republic should have its own army to defend democracy. Lithuanians, continuing to barricade their parliament building, have vowed to defend the building as the last symbol of their independence. In Latvia, military helicopters flew overhead, using loudspeakers to rally pro-Moscow demonstrators who wanted Gorbachev to impose presidential rule. (ABC-12, CBS-8)

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER

Jennings reports President Gorbachev has replaced Foreign Minister Shevardnadze with a man well-regarded in Washington: Alexander Bessmertnykh, the current ambassador to the U.S. (ABC-13)

Rather reports President Bush had a spokesman say he respects and can work with Bessmertnykh. (CBS-9)

BUSING/SUPREME COURT

ABC's Tim O'Brien reports the Supreme Court today appeared to clear the way for school officials in Oklahoma City to end their 13 years of court-ordered busing. Chief Justice Rehnquist, writing for the majority, said once a school system is found to have been in compliance for a reasonable time with desegregation orders and the vestiges of past discrimination have been eliminated to the extent practicable, court supervision must end. Three justices dissented, noting that in many cities housing patterns are not desegregated. (Benjamin Hooks, NAACP: "What we have to be careful of, and what is ominous about it, is they're moving closer and closer to the point where they're willing to say a half-baked loaf is fully baked.") (ABC-11)

CBS's Rita Braver reports the opinion suggested that nowadays, separate schools may merely be the result of economics and private decisions by parents, an argument embraced by many conservatives. (William Bradford Reynolds: "If people choose to live in certain areas, and as a result of that you find that there's predominantly one race in a school that serves that area, that's not unlawful.") But civil rights advocates say those private decisions must be viewed in light of America's history.

(Janell Byrd, NAACP Legal Defense Fund: "There's no mystery as to why these schools are segregated; there's no mystery as to why whites prefer not to move into black neighborhoods. This is all part of society as it has become structured, as a result of this history of longstanding, pervasive segregation and discrimination.") (CBS-10)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

THE GULF

Saddam Chooses War; Must Bush? -- "...If Iraq persists, must President Bush shoot when the clock touches midnight? Congress has properly given him that option, but the very sober debate and votes in both houses of Congress reflected the finding of poll after poll. Americans are deeply divided on the point.... A short period of American restraint would serve Bush well. First, it is possible a credible opening for peace might occur. But if none did, then a demonstration that Washington voluntarily had gone the extra mile for peace would help to show both abroad and home that Iraqi intransigence, not American eagerness, was the forcing mechanism for war."
(Atlanta Constitution, 1/14)

To Fight In A Just Cause -- "...Most Americans reject the pacifist's cry of 'peace at any price,' and support empowering the President to use force against Iraq. The congressional votes over the weekend proved as much. Having the courage of our convictions, we can overcome our fears of war and fight in a noble cause."
(Boston Herald, 1/15)

The Sands Of Borrowed Time -- "...Even at this late date, many Americans are confused or unpersuaded about the integrity or validity of the Bush Administration's objectives in the Gulf.... But Saddam's unyielding stance to recent initiatives from the U.N., Europe and Syria have undercut the argument of those who favored reliance on continued sanctions over war.... In stiffening American determination to erase his malignant influence, Saddam and not Bush has been his own worst enemy."
(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1/15)

No More Vietnams -- "...The real key to avoiding another Vietnam...is to clearly define the political goal: in our view, the removal of Saddam Hussein as Iraq's leader.... There is no guarantee that a military embarrassment of the sort provided by an air war would cost Saddam his job, much less his life.... Sooner or later Saddam's weapons factories will be rebuilt -- and the world will have to confront an embittered and nuclear-armed regime.... The U.S. since World War II has fought a number of wars aimed at simply restoring the status quo ante.... This time the U.S. should fight to win."
(Detroit News, 1/15)

Inevitable? -- "...Is war inevitable? It need not be.... No bombs should drop before the possible consequences of war are again reviewed. The loss of life -- combatant and civilian -- could be horrendous.... Political shock waves could make the attainment of lasting peace in the Mideast more difficult than ever as extremist forces are inflamed and the U.S. role as mediator is reduced to ashes.... Sanctions are a firm stand. Negotiation can be applied at any time, including after the deadline. The decision of war or peace is not solely in the hands of one man, Saddam Hussein. Force, if used, could set its own kind of bad precedent for a world struggling toward a new order."
(Christian Science Monitor, 1/15)

###

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

GULF

"It Was The Second Policy That Failed"

"President Bush, struggling with his own public opinion and a pretty unconvinced world community, sought to still the doubters by building up troops on the ground.... Any weakling can call in the generals and then turn ashen as the options drain away. It betokens feebleness: a political inability to lead rather than drift with the tide of events." (Guardian, Britain)

"A Wavering Power"

"The international community was wrong to try to negotiate with Saddam.... By affirming, as some people did, that the invasion of Kuwait had highlighted the Palestinian problems, one was supporting Saddam's reasoning.... It's [now] force versus force: the only language Saddam understands." (Figaro, France)

"Civil Courage"

"There can be no quasi-fatalism in the face of an ultimatum running out. Not after a weekend during which the U.N. Secretary-General's attempt to keep the peace failed, and the U.S. Congress put the power of peace or war into the hands of one man who cannot even speak for the majority of his countrymen, much less for the international community." (Neues Deutschland, Germany)

"U.S. And Allies Lacked Patience For Embargo"

"...The U.S. and its allies cannot be spared the accusation that they lacked the necessary will and patience to force Iraq to its knees with a stricter economic embargo. However, this insight does not count for much just a few hours prior to the expiration of the ultimatum." (Westfaelische Rundschau, Germany)

"...The Prophet"

"...marchers scream that they do not want to die for Kuwait. ...don't want that either, but at the same time we do not want to exchange peace for surrendering to a despot who would feel authorized to enslave the whole Middle East region.... If that's the peace our pacifists want, there is no way that we can prefer it to war." (Il Giornale, Italy)

"Saddam's Dream"

"By exaggerating the risk, Bush has made Saddam look stronger than he really is, which can already be considered a victory for the dictator.... If Saddam dies in war, he will be remembered as the leader who challenged the whole world for the Palestinian cause, even if that is not true; if he is defeated but manages to survive or agrees to withdraw after Jan. 15, he will become the undisputed leader of the Arab world." (La Repubblica, Italy)

"Israel's Right To React To Iraqi Attack"

"Israel did well not to respond to the American pressure for Israel to avoid reacting to an Iraqi attack.... It's inconceivable for a country to hand its national defense over to outsiders unless it is prepared to forgo its independence." (Yediot, Israel)

"Give Peace A Chance"

"Today is a crucial and historic turning point.... It is a race between justice and injustice that is founded on arrogance, intimidation and threats to use force.... President Bush, who can decide for war or peace, should mediate about his hard stance and give peace the chance that it deserves." (Sawt al-Shaab, Jordan)

LITHUANIA**"Return To Stalinism"**

"The West sometimes tends to forget that it is dealing first and foremost with the Soviet Union, and not so much with Gorbachev as a person. Regardless of whether Gorbachev ordered the strike against Lithuania or the army acted independently, the Soviet Union is returning to Stalinism." (Frankfurter Allgemeine, Germany)

"Baltic Countries: Cynical Policy"

"Thirteen dead in Vilnius! Gorbachev's unconditional admirers must not worry. He was not informed about the repression.... There is no doubt that not only is the Soviet leader lying but also that he assumes journalists are imbeciles." (Quotidien, France)

"Who's On First?"

"The worse thing is that Gorbachev is perhaps correct when he says that he did not know and that he only learned about the intervention after it took place.... No one knows exactly who is running the Soviet Union." (Liberation, France)

"What Will Happen With Soviet Aid"

"As much as the violence...violates human rights, we should not respond with inhumaneness.... The food and clothes donations are meant for people who are not responsible for the horrifying violence." (Westfaelische Rundschau, Germany)

"Soviet Changes Only Skin Deep"

"It will be appropriate to warn the USSR that the massive contributions...were meant to finance a reform of the system, and certainly not genocide in Vilnius." (La Repubblica, Italy)

"Gorbachev Only A Bit Player"

"...Gorbachev clearly appears like a stand-in being manipulated by the right, which by now keeps him almost under house arrest.... What guarantees can such a leader offer for the 'common European house' and to the U.S.?" (La Stampa, Italy)

-End of News Summary-

~~CLASSIFIED~~

1/16/91
Peterson 6314

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 4/11/11

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ Audiovisual Collection

☐ Book Collection

☐ Museum Collection

☐ Other

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P18903-04 [President Bush and 2 advisors]; P018911-22 [President Bush and Brent Scowcroft on phone w/Sununu on side]; P18915-12 [President Bush watching television]; P18927-04 [President and Mrs. Bush with Rev. Billy Graham]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

79

Folder Title:

Wednesday, January 16, 1991

OA/ID Number:

90578-007

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

4/11/2011

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

4/11/2011

Go to Database
Navigator

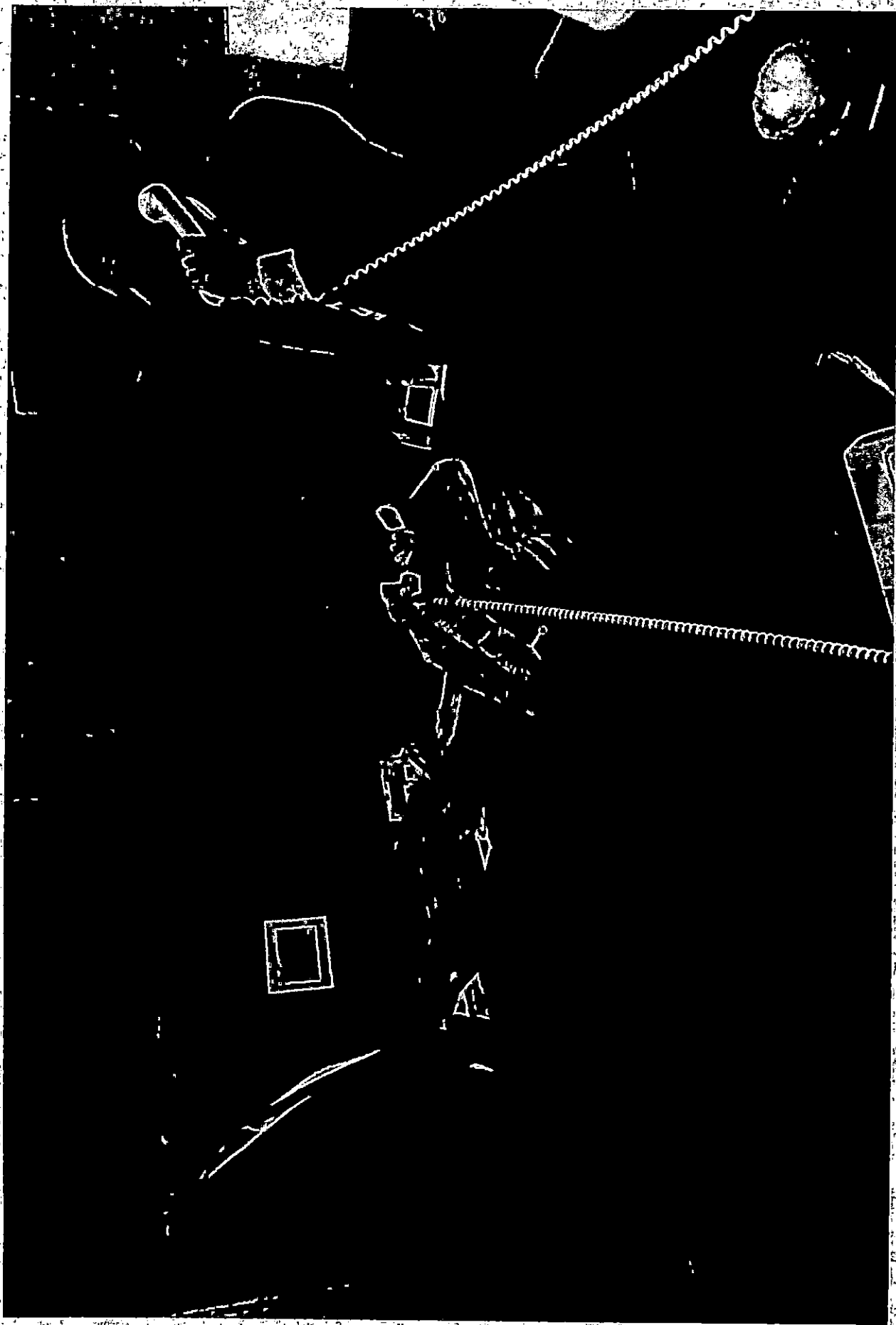
Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

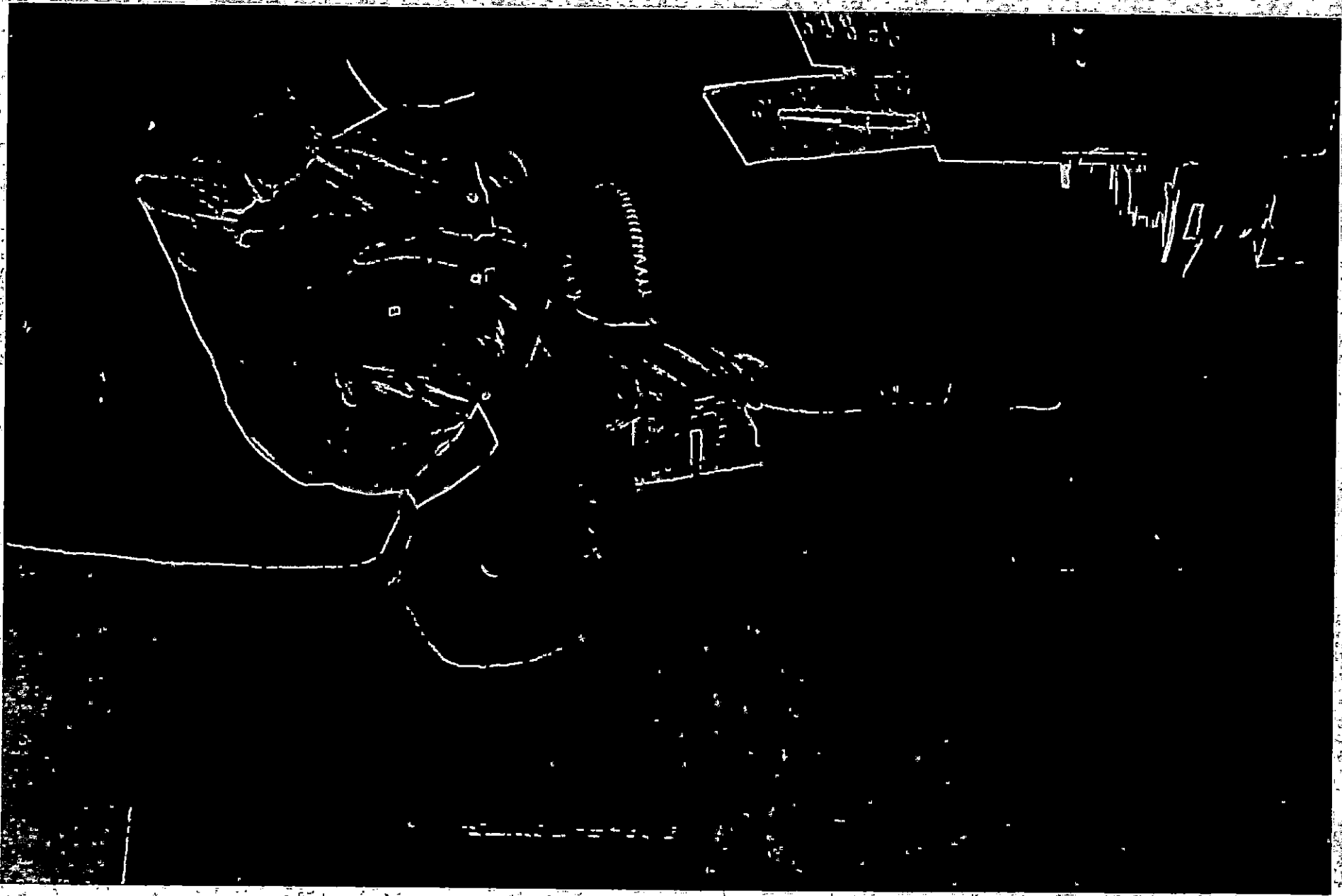
Print Record



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18903-04 DV



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P018911-22 DV



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18915-12/ 6V



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18927-04 DV

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ Audiovisual Collection

☐ Book Collection

☐ Museum Collection

☐ Other

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P18912-04A [President Bush on telephone w/Quayle on side]; P18918-03A [Address to nation]; P18914-05 [President Bush walking w/Washington Monument in background]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

79

Folder Title:

Wednesday, January 16, 1991

OA/ID Number:

90578-007

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

4/11/2011

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

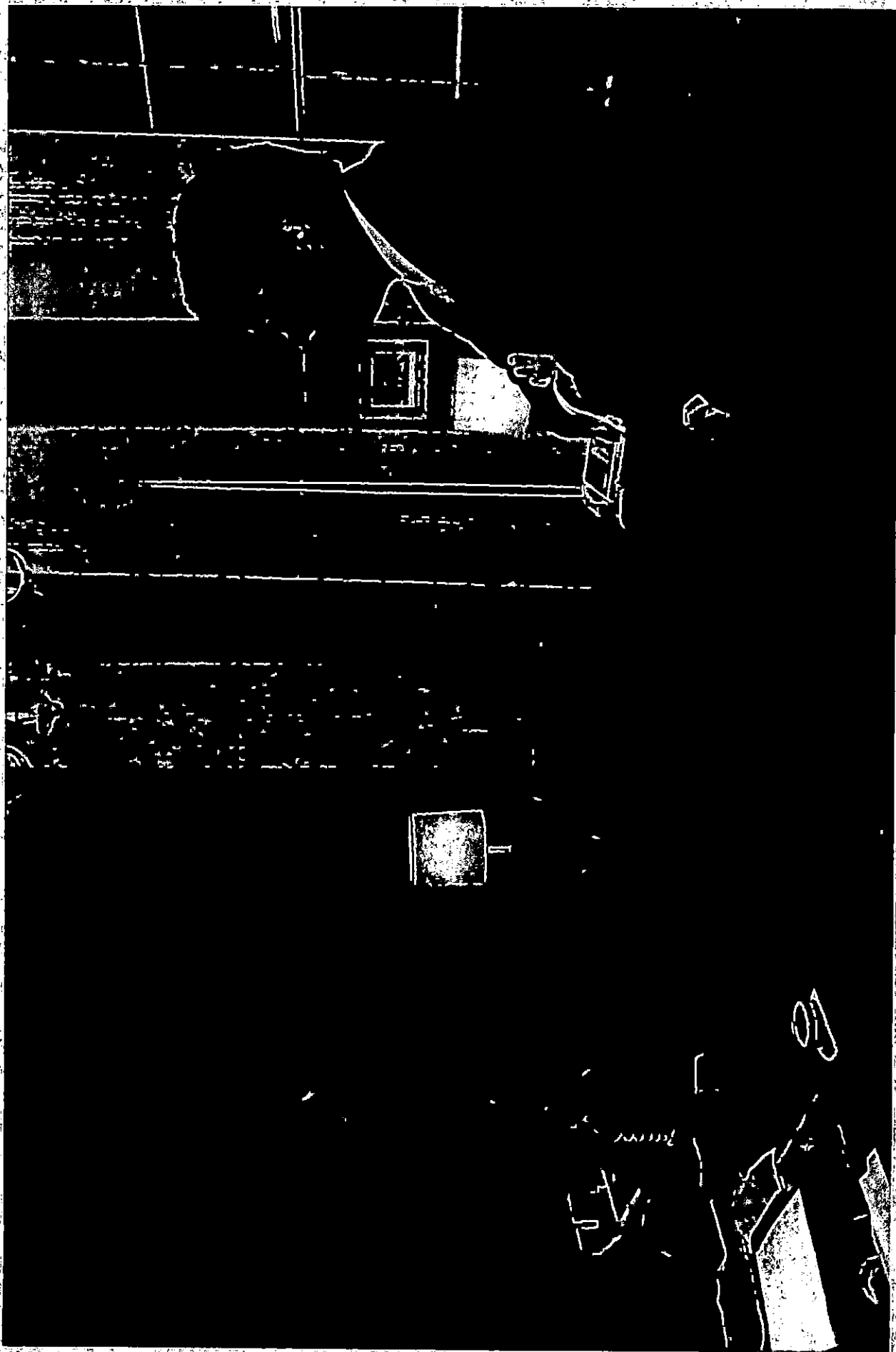
4/11/2011

Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

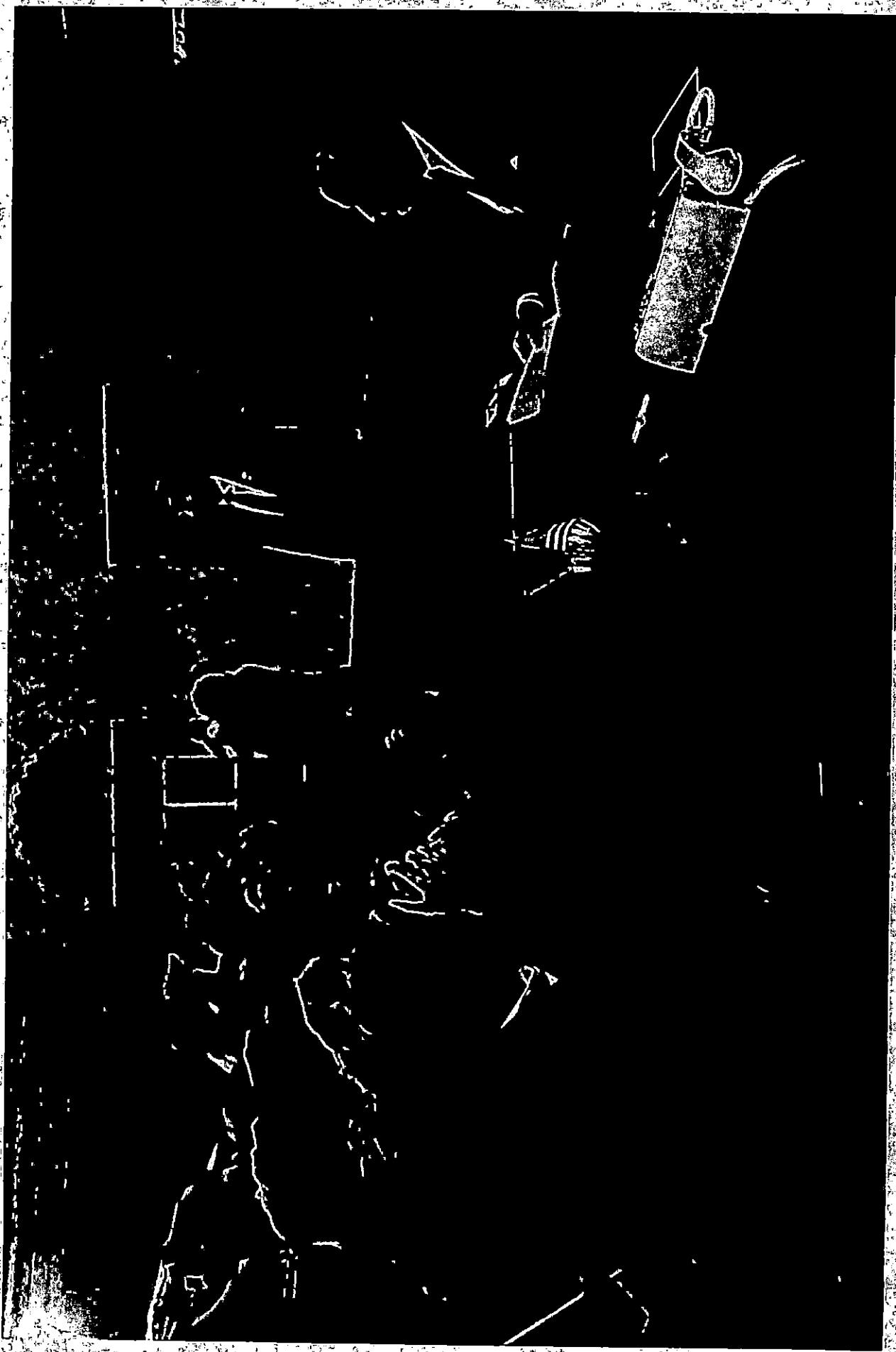
Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18912-04A DV

address to nation
re: Start of war



OFFICIAL WHITEHOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18918-03A DV



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18914-05 DV

Bush Presidential Library/Photocopy

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

5 45

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

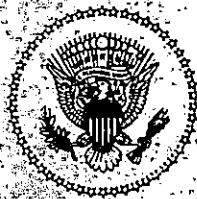
Sen Mitchell

SUBJECT:

gave him message
on H hour

FOLLOW UP:

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

5:55
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Sue Brady

SUBJECT:

H. Wom

after 7 please
call

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

1-16-91

556

incoming/outgoing

Sec Skinner

At home

FOLLOW UP:

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

6⁰⁵

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Sen Byrd

SUBJECT:

Honor

my Bible says, As in my prayers

(1) An father hears us

in secret and rewards us

in public

FOLLOW UP:

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

5:54 - 5:57 pm

~~incoming~~/outgoing

WITH:

Attorney General Thornburgh

SUBJECT:

1st Hour

all set

I tell Mr. Serano
notified

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Presidential Phone Calls



1-16-91

TIME:

5³⁰ PM

incoming/outgoing

~~Spencer Folsom~~ - Bob Michel (30)

CT:

very supportive
right decision
tough to do
but right

Informal
him to know

W/UP:

Bush Presidential Library/Photocopy

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 1-16

TIME: 5:40
incoming/outgoing

WITH Sen. Dole informed him "on" "H" hour

SUBJECT: Reserved
wants booking

FOLLOW UP:

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-9

TIME:

6 ^{PM}

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Sec. Watkins

SUBJECT:

H how
good linkage up
with Riyadh on
energy

FOLLOW UP:

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

6⁰⁰

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Speaker Foley

SUBJECT:

"A hour

Carter will go up
now

FOLLOW UP:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Perez de Cuellar (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
13. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Mubarak (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

6:15

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Rich Gephardt

SUBJECT:

At home.

We're behind it
We're behind you
Praying for you

GB & Confidential

FOLLOW UP:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
14. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Lacalle (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
15. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Carlos Salinas (2 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

9 45 P

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Dole & Simpson

SUBJECT:

Congrats

Dole suggests
get leaders to W.H.

FOLLOW UP:

Presidential Phone Calls



W.H.M

DATE: 1-16-91 TIME: 10 05
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Cheney

SUBJECT: Update

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
16. Notes	Handwritten notes of military action (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
17. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Ozal (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

AM meet 1-16-91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Martin
Dinner w/ Linda

Church ?

Mood Enters

Pope's appeal

meet historians

still troubled by
civilian - news in Iraq

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

STATEMENT BY
THE PRESS SECRETARY

January 16, 1991

The Briefing Room

7:08 P.M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: I have a statement by the President of the United States.

The liberation of Kuwait has begun. In conjunction with the forces of our coalition partners, the United States has moved under the code name Operation Desert Storm to enforce the mandates of the United Nations Security Council. As of 7:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Operation Desert Storm forces were engaging targets in Kuwait and Iraq.

President Bush will address the nation at 9:00 p.m. tonight from the Oval Office.

I'll try to get you more as soon as we can. Thank you very much.

END

7:09 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 16, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

The Oval Office

9:01 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Just two hours ago, allied air forces began an attack on military targets in Iraq and Kuwait. These attacks continue as I speak. Ground forces are not engaged.

This conflict started August 2nd when the dictator of Iraq invaded a small and helpless neighbor. Kuwait -- a member of the Arab League and a member of the United Nations -- was crushed; its people brutalized. Five months ago, Saddam Hussein started this cruel war against Kuwait. Tonight, the battle has been joined.

This military action, taken in accord with United Nations resolutions -- and with the consent of the United States Congress -- follows months of constant and virtually endless diplomatic activity on the part of the United Nations, the United States and many, many other countries. Arab leaders sought what became known as an Arab solution -- only to conclude that Saddam Hussein was unwilling to leave Kuwait. Others traveled to Baghdad in a variety of efforts to restore peace and justice. Our Secretary of State, James Baker, held an historic meeting in Geneva -- only to be totally rebuffed. This past weekend, in a last ditch effort, the Secretary General of the United Nations went to the Middle East, with peace in his heart -- his second such mission. And he came back from Baghdad with no progress at all in getting Saddam Hussein to withdraw from Kuwait.

Now the 28 countries with forces in the Gulf area, have exhausted all reasonable efforts to reach a peaceful resolution, have no choice but to drive Saddam from Kuwait by force. We will not fail.

As I report to you, air attacks are underway against military targets in Iraq. We are determined to knock out Saddam Hussein's nuclear bomb potential. We will also destroy his chemical weapons facilities. Much of Saddam's artillery and tanks will be destroyed. Our operations are designed to best protect the lives of all the coalition forces by targeting Saddam's vast military arsenal. Initial reports from General Schwarzkopf are that our operations are proceeding according to plan.

Our 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 once again be free. Iraq will eventually comply with all relevant United Nations resolutions. And then, when peace is restored, it is our hope that Iraq will live as a peaceful and cooperative member of the family of nations, thus, enhancing the Security and stability of the Gulf.

Some may ask, why act now? Why not wait? The answer is clear: The world could wait no longer. Sanctions, though having some effect, showed no signs of accomplishing their objective. Sanctions were tried for well over five months, and we and our allies concluded that sanctions alone would not force Saddam from Kuwait.

While the world waited, Saddam Hussein systematically

MORE

raped, pillaged and plundered a tiny nation, no threat to his own. He subjected the people of Kuwait to unspeakable atrocities -- and among those maimed and murdered, innocent children.

While the world waited, Saddam sought to add to the chemical weapons arsenal he now possesses an infinitely more dangerous weapon of mass destruction -- a nuclear weapon.

And while the world waited, while the world talked peace and withdrawal, Saddam Hussein dug in and moved massive forces into Kuwait.

While the world waited, while Saddam stalled, more damage was being done to the fragile economies of the Third World, the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe, to the entire world including to our own economy.

The United States, together with the United Nations, exhausted every means at our disposal to bring this crisis to a peaceful end. However, Saddam clearly felt that by stalling and threatening and defying the United Nations he could weaken the forces arrayed against him.

While the world waited, Saddam Hussein met every overture of peace with open contempt. While the world prayed for peace, Saddam prepared for war.

I had hoped that when the United States Congress, in historic debate, took its resolute action, Saddam would realize he could not prevail and would move out of Kuwait in accord with the United Nation resolutions. He did not do that. Instead, he remained intransigent, certain that time was on his side.

Saddam was warned over and over again to comply with the will of the United Nations. Leave Kuwait or be driven out. Saddam has arrogantly rejected all warnings. Instead he tried to make this a dispute between Iraq and the United States of America.

Well, he failed. Tonight, 28 nations -- countries from five continents: Europe and Asia, Africa and the Arab League -- have forces in the Gulf area standing shoulder to shoulder against Saddam Hussein. These countries had hoped the use of force could be avoided. Regrettably, we now believe that only force will make him leave.

Prior to ordering our forces into battle, I instructed our military commanders to take every necessary step to prevail as quickly as possible and with the greatest degree of protection possible for American and allied servicemen and women. I've told the American people before that this will not be another Vietnam. And I repeat this here tonight. Our troops will have the best possible support in the entire world, and they will not be asked to fight with one hand tied behind their back.

I'm hopeful that this fighting will not go on for long, and that casualties will be held to an absolute minimum.

This is an historic moment. We have, in this past year made great progress in ending the long era of conflict and Cold War. We have before us the opportunity to forge, for ourselves and for future generations, a new world order -- a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations.

When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at this new world order -- an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peacekeeping role to fulfill the promise and vision of the U.N.'s founders.

We have no argument with the people of Iraq -- indeed, for the innocents caught in this conflict, I pray for their safety.

Our goal is not the conquest of Iraq -- it is the

MORE

liberation of Kuwait. 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." Those well-known words are so very true today. But even as planes of the multinational forces attack Iraq, 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. No nation will be permitted to brutally assault its neighbor.

No president can easily commit our sons and daughters to war. They are the nation's finest. Ours is an all volunteer force -- magnificently trained, highly motivated. The troops know why they're there. And listen to what they say, for they've said it better than any president or prime minister ever could.

Listen to "Hollywood" Huddleston, Marine Lance Corporal. He says, "Let's free these people so we can go home and be free again." He's right. The terrible crimes and tortures committed by Saddam's henchmen against the innocent people of Kuwait are an affront to mankind and a challenge to the freedom of all.

Listen to one of our great officers out there, Marine Lieutenant General Walter Boomer. He said, "There are things worth fighting for. A world in which brutality and lawlessness are allowed to go unchecked isn't the kind of world we're going to want to live in."

Listen to Master Sergeant J.P. Kendall of the 82nd Airborne: "We're here for more than just the price of a gallon of gas. What we're doing is going to chart the future of the world for the next hundred years. It's better to deal with this guy now than five years from now."

And finally, we should all sit up and listen to Jackie Jones, an Army Lieutenant, when she says, "If we let him get away with this, who knows what's going to be next?"

I have called upon "Hollywood" and Walter and J.P. and Jackie and all their courageous comrades in arms to do what must be done. Tonight, America and the world are deeply grateful to them and to their families. And let me say to everyone listening or watching tonight: when the troops we've sent in finish their work, I am determined to bring them home as soon as possible.

Tonight, as our forces fight, they and their families are in our prayers. May God bless each and every one of them, and the coalition forces at our side in the Gulf -- and may He continue to bless our nation, the United States of America.

END

9:15 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 16, 1991

TEXT OF A LETTER AND REPORT FROM THE
PRESIDENT TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE
SENATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 2(B) OF PUBLIC LAW 102-1

January 16, 1991

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

Pursuant to section 2(b) of the Authorization for Use of
Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (H.J. Res. 77, Public
Law 102-1), I have concluded that:

1. the United States has used all appropriate diplomatic
and other peaceful means to obtain compliance by Iraq with U.N.
Security Council Resolutions 660, 661, 662, 664, 665, 666, 667,
669, 670, 674, 677, and 678; and

2. that those efforts have not been and would not be
successful in obtaining such compliance.

Enclosed is a report that supports my decision.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

cc: The Honorable Robert H. Michel
Republican Leader

The Honorable George J. Mitchell
Majority Leader

The Honorable Robert J. Dole
Republican Leader

Attachment

Report for Use in Connection with Section 2(b) of the
Joint Congressional Resolution Authorizing the Use of
Military Force Against Iraq

The report that follows is a summary of diplomatic and other peaceful means used in an attempt to obtain compliance by Iraq with the twelve UN Security Council resolutions relating to its invasion and occupation of Kuwait. It is not a definitive rendition of these means, because the Administration cannot, of necessity, include at this time all the factual data that would support a complete historical record. This report, therefore, should be considered in light of formal and informal information already provided to the Congress and that which will be provided in the future.

1.: Background

For over five and half months, the international community has sought with unprecedented unity to reverse Iraq's brutal and unprovoked aggression against Kuwait. The United States and the vast majority of governments of the world, working together through the United Nations, have been united both in their determination to compel Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait and in their strong preference for doing so through peaceful means. Since August 2, we have sought to build maximum diplomatic and economic pressure against Iraq. Regrettably, Iraq has given no sign whatever that it intends to comply with the will of the international community; nor is there any indication that diplomatic and economic means alone would ever compel Iraq to do so. Instead, Iraq has continued to reject the relevant UN Security Council resolutions and refuses to recognize them.

From the beginning of the Gulf crisis, the United States has consistently pursued four basic objectives: (1) the immediate, complete, and unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait; (2) the restoration of the legitimate Government of Kuwait; (3) the protection of U.S. citizens abroad; and (4) the security and stability of a region vital to U.S. national security. In pursuit of these objectives, we have sought and obtained action by the UN Security Council, resulting in twelve separate resolutions that have been fully consistent with U.S. objectives.

The last of these twelve resolutions, UN Security Council Resolution 678 of 29 November 1990, authorizes UN Member States to use "all necessary means" to implement Resolution 660 and all subsequent relevant resolutions of the Security Council, and to restore international peace and security in the area, unless Iraq fully implements those resolutions on or before January 15, 1991.

The nearly seven week "pause of goodwill" established in UN Security Council Resolution 678 has now passed. Iraq has taken no steps whatever to fulfill these requirements. Iraq has forcefully stated that it considers the Security Council's resolutions invalid and has no intention of complying with them at any time. Iraqi forces remain in occupation of Kuwait and have been substantially reinforced in recent weeks rather than withdrawn. Iraq has strongly and repeatedly reiterated its annexation of Kuwait and stated its determination that Kuwait will remain permanently a part of Iraq. The Iraqi closure of diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait has in no way been rescinded.

In short, the Government of Iraq remains completely intransigent in rejecting the UN Security Council's demands -- despite the exhaustive use by the United States and the United Nations of all appropriate diplomatic, political, and economic measures to persuade or compel Iraq to comply.

more

This has been a truly international effort. More than two dozen other countries have sent their own military forces to the Gulf region, including more than 250,000 troops. They have given or pledged substantial funds and other assistance to us for our operations, including over \$8 billion in calendar year 1990 alone. They have taken on the responsibility for assisting those nations that have suffered the most from the effects of international sanctions against Iraq and higher energy prices. As additional costs are incurred during 1991, we will look to our allies to shoulder their fair share of our military expenses and exceptional economic assistance efforts.

2. Diplomatic and Political Actions

The extensive diplomatic and political efforts undertaken by the United States, other countries, regional organizations including the Arab League and the European Community and the United Nations to persuade or compel Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait have not succeeded. The UN Security Council and General Assembly have overwhelmingly and repeatedly condemned the Iraqi invasion and demanded Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait. The Security Council has invoked its extraordinary authority under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, not only to order comprehensive economic sanctions, but to authorize the use of all other means necessary, including the use of force. The Security Council has directed other UN organizations (e.g., the International Atomic Energy Agency) to take appropriate actions toward the same end within their areas of competence, and they have done so where relevant.

The President, the Secretary of State and other U.S. officials have engaged in an exhaustive process of consultation with other governments and international organizations. The Secretary of State alone has, since August 2 of last year, held more than 250 meetings with foreign heads of state, foreign ministers and other high foreign officials. He has traveled over 125,000 miles in the course of these contacts. While this extensive diplomacy has been very successful in maintaining international solidarity in support of our objectives, it has not caused the Government of Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait.

Most recently, on January 9, the Secretary of State met at length in Geneva with the Iraqi Foreign Minister, who in six and one-half hours of talks demonstrated no readiness whatever to implement the UN Security Council resolutions. The Iraqi Foreign Minister even refused to receive a diplomatic communication from the President intended for Saddam Hussein. On January 13, the UN Secretary General was rebuffed by Iraq for a second time, in this case in a direct attempt to persuade Saddam Hussein to withdraw from Kuwait peacefully. Many other heads of state, foreign ministers and private persons have made similar attempts. In short, the international community has in an unprecedented way directed the full scope and vigor of its political and diplomatic means to produce an Iraqi withdrawal.

These exhaustive efforts have produced not the slightest indication of any intention by Saddam Hussein to meet the demands of the international community for immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait. For our part, the Administration made clear that there could be no reward for aggression lest we undermine prospects for an expanded constructive role for the UN Security Council and for a new, more peaceful world order. Attempts to link resolution of Iraq's aggression against Kuwait with other issues were rejected on the grounds that these issues were unrelated to Iraq's aggression and that such efforts would only serve to divert attention from the immediate challenge posed by Iraq.

more

3. Economic Sanctions

Since August 2 (in the case of the United States) and August 9 (in the case of the Security Council and the other UN Member States), comprehensive economic sanctions have been imposed on Iraq, prohibiting all trade and financial transactions with Iraq, with the exception of goods for a very limited category of essential humanitarian purposes. These sanctions have since August 25 been backed by an extensive maritime interception effort involving warships of many states, and since September 25 by rigorous controls on air traffic to and from Iraq. The United States and other countries have engaged in tireless efforts during this period to uncover and defeat attempted evasions of these sanctions around the world, whether by direct attempts to pass through the allied interception cordon or by the use of financial and trade intermediaries.

Our efforts have resulted in a very substantial reduction of the volume of trade to and from Iraq, and significant shortages in Iraq's financial resources. The most serious impact on Iraq thus far has been on the financial sector, where hard currency shortages have led Baghdad to take a variety of unusual steps to conserve or obtain foreign exchange. The sanctions have shut off 97% of Iraq's exports and more than 90% of its imports and have prevented Baghdad from reaping the proceeds of higher oil prices or its seizure of Kuwaiti oil fields. The departure of foreign workers and the cutoff of imported industrial inputs has caused problems for a variety of industries.

Notwithstanding the substantial economic impact of sanctions to date, and even if sanctions were to continue to be enforced for an additional six to twelve months, economic hardship alone is highly unlikely to compel Saddam to retreat from Kuwait or cause regime-threatening popular discontent in Iraq. Due to a reduction of domestic consumption, cannibalization of Kuwaiti facilities, smuggling, and use of existing stockpiles, the most vital Iraqi industries do not appear to be threatened. The price of foodstuffs for the Iraqi population has sharply increased and rations have been reduced, but there is still access to sufficient staple foods, and new supplies are being injected from the fall harvest and smuggling.

While we might succeed in substantially reducing the overall Iraqi supply of food and other essential consumer commodities, Saddam Hussein has made clear his willingness to divert such supplies to his military forces, even at the cost of severe deprivation of his civilian population. Even if the international community were prepared to deprive the Iraqi civilian population of food, there is no reason to believe that this would change Saddam Hussein's policies.

The ability of Iraqi armed forces to defend Kuwait and southern Iraq is unlikely to be eroded substantially over the next six to twelve months even if effective sanctions could be maintained. Iraq's infantry and artillery forces probably would not suffer significantly, since Iraq could maintain the relatively simple Soviet-style weaponry of these forces. Low-technology defensive preparations could also be expanded. Iraq's armored and mechanized forces would be degraded somewhat, but Iraq has large stocks of spare parts and other supplies that would ameliorate this effect. Iraqi air forces and air defenses would likely be hit far more severely by continued effective sanctions, but in any case, Iraqi air defense and air forces would play a limited role -- in relation to the ground forces -- with respect to Iraq's ability to hold Kuwait.

more

In short, while sanctions might degrade to some extent the operational readiness of some portion of the Iraqi armed forces, it is clear that Iraq would still retain very large and powerful land and air forces, as well as substantial capability to replace ammunition and other essential replacement items. Delay would also have important military consequences that might make any eventual military action more costly and increase U.S. and coalition casualties. Iraq has already exploited its five-month occupation of Kuwait to increase significantly its ability to resist coalition efforts to restore that country's sovereignty and to increase further its already formidable military capability. Iraq has increased the size of its forces in the Kuwait Theater of Operations by 450,000 personnel and has increased the overall size of its armed forces by mobilizing many thousands of combat veterans and reservists. Additional time has already permitted the Iraqis to extend and reinforce their fortifications along the Saudi border; more time would only make these defenses more formidable. Delay also would give the Iraqis more time to further develop, produce and weaponize weapons of mass destruction, thus making any eventual conflict more destructive and strengthening Iraq's ability to coerce other nations with the threat of mass destruction. Delay may also degrade the readiness of coalition forces.

In short, international sanctions have not caused Iraq to comply with the January 15, 1991 deadline in UN Security Council Resolution 678, or to retreat from its insistence that its annexation of Kuwait is permanent. Even if the world community were able to maintain the current high level of success in sanctions enforcement, these economic results would not produce such compliance.

Further, the longer the sanctions continue, the more likely it is that leaks in the sanctions enforcement system will develop, that intermediaries will devise ways to circumvent sanctions, and that Iraq will find means of using its own resources to fill critical shortfalls. Even more important, if the coalition fails now to carry through on the UN Security Council's demands for immediate Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, there will be strong pressures and temptations on various countries to ease their enforcement of sanctions and to compromise on demands that Iraq meet existing objectives fully and unconditionally.

In summary, diplomatic and economic pressures have not diminished Iraq's intransigence despite five and one-half months of unparalleled international effort, and continued reliance upon them alone could risk achieving the basic objective of bringing about Iraq's complete and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 16, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President tonight authorized Secretary of Energy James D. Watkins, pursuant to the terms of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, to draw down and distribute the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), at such a rate as the Secretary may determine.

The authorization to draw down the SPR is in conformance with the emergency response plan agreed to in the International Energy Agency (IEA) on January 11, 1991. The IEA plan provides that, in anticipation of any possible temporary shortfall in oil supplies in the event of hostilities in the Persian Gulf, 2.5 million barrels of oil per day be made available by member countries. The U.S. contribution to meeting the IEA commitment is 1.125 million barrels per day.

The President made a finding that events in the Persian Gulf have resulted in a potential national energy supply shortage constituting a "severe energy supply interruption," as defined in section 3(8) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The President's action was a precautionary measure, taken in concert with our IEA partners, designed to promote stability in world oil markets.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 16, 1991

Dear Mr. President:

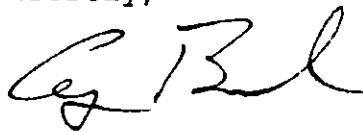
Pursuant to section 2(b) of the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (H.J. Res. 77, Public Law 102-1), I have concluded that:

1. the United States has used all appropriate diplomatic and other peaceful means to obtain compliance by Iraq with U.N. Security Council Resolutions 660, 661, 662, 664, 665, 666, 667, 669, 670, 674, 677, and 678; and

2. that those efforts have not been and would not be successful in obtaining such compliance.

Enclosed is a report that supports my decision.

Sincerely,



Enclosure

cc: The Honorable George J. Mitchell
Majority Leader

The Honorable Robert J. Dole
Republican Leader

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
President Pro Tempore of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 16, 1991

Dear Mr. Speaker:

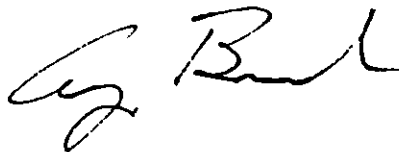
Pursuant to section 2(b) of the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (H.J. Res. 77, Public Law 102-1), I have concluded that:

1. the United States has used all appropriate diplomatic and other peaceful means to obtain compliance by Iraq with U.N. Security Council Resolutions 660, 661, 662, 664, 665, 666, 667, 669, 670, 674, 677, and 678; and

2. that those efforts have not been and would not be successful in obtaining such compliance.

Enclosed is a report that supports my decision.

Sincerely,



Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Robert H. Michel
Republican Leader

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

✓ daily P.

POOL REPORT

Cabinet Room
16 January 1991

8-

No news; president declines to take questions.

The president was sitting in his customary spot at the cabinet table, with Education Secretary-designate Lamar Alexander to his left and others around the table. (Press office is endeavoring to get seating chart with names.) Those we recognized included Bill Brock and John Sununu.

Lots of casual chit chat around the table as we entered. Pool asked if he had decided to give Saddam Hussein "a grace period" for withdrawal after the UN deadline. "Hey, listen, I forgot to mention...I'm not taking any questions...", President Bush replied in a friendly, ~~casual~~ fashion. "Only to say that life goes on and this subject of education...is very, very important." He noted "how pleased I am" that Alexander ~~was~~ agreed to take the Education Department post. Pool asked how he felt. Bush replied, "What you see is what you get." Pool joked, "You look grim and unhappy." Bush laughed and said, "Helen, lighten up."

Full transcript to follow.

The meeting was of the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee, chaired by Paul O'Neill, CEO of the Aluminum Company of America, who was sitting to Bush's right. Also at the table ~~were~~ ~~was~~ Roger Porter, James Duffy (ABC), Bob Teeter, and others. Press office now has a full list.

That's all, folks.

Susan Page
Newsday

10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF/ITALY (Rome/UPI) -- Prime Minister Andreotti asked parliament to approve the use of Italian forces in combat if war erupts in the gulf. Andreotti went before the Chamber of Deputies after a 45-minute meeting of his cabinet, which approved a resolution permitting the Italian navy ships and Tornado aircraft enforcing the U.N. embargo in the gulf to be used in a U.N. "international police action."

GULF/MOSCOW (Moscow/Reuter) -- Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Belonogov told parliament that Moscow was pursuing intense diplomatic contracts with Iraq, urging it to show even "minimum flexibility" to avert war in the gulf. "If Iraqi troops are withdrawn from Kuwait, no one is going to attack Iraq, and its security will be guaranteed," Belonogov said Moscow had told Baghdad.

GULF/FRANCE (Paris/AP) -- President Mitterrand said that the use of armed force to drive Iraq out of Kuwait was now legitimate and it was "inconceivable" that France would not help in a military strike. In a message addressed to a special session of Parliament to culminate in a vote on French military engagement, Mitterrand said he would order the use of military force, when the time came, so that U.N. resolutions can be respected.

IRAQ/DIPLOMACY (London/Reuter) -- Iraq's ambassador to the U.S., in remarks running counter to warlike signals from Baghdad, called for more time for a diplomatic solution to the gulf crisis. Sadiq al-Mashat, stopping off in London after flying from Washington en route to Baghdad, said at Heathrow airport that a war against Iraq would be a disaster for the world. "I am still hopeful for peace. Peace is something that everybody should work for," the Iraqi envoy said, speaking hours after the deadline.

GULF/POPE (Vatican City/Reuter) -- Pope John Paul, in a last-minute call to the U.S. and Iraq to avert a gulf war, urged Baghdad to "make a courageous step" and warned Washington that hostilities could lead to "new and perhaps worse injustices." The pope appealed for peace in personal letters to President Bush and President Saddam, made public by the Vatican shortly after the expiration of the deadline.

TROOP MOVEMENTS (UPI) -- Troop movements were reported by Iraq and the U.S. while the Middle East and the world braced for war. After touring Iraq's front lines in Kuwait to boost troop morale and chat with local commanders, Saddam was reported to have gone into hiding in one of his 54 bunkers to avoid possible allied action to eliminate him. Egypt's leading newspaper, Al Ahram, said the Iraqi leader was directing his defenses from one of these redoubts through his various intelligence agencies.

ISRAEL/CURFEW (Tel Aviv/Reuter) -- Israel confined hundreds of thousands of Arabs in the occupied territories to their homes after the gulf deadline ran out, and much of the country's biggest city, Tel Aviv, looked like it too was under curfew. Prime Minister Shamir predicted war in the gulf "in the shortest possible time" and warned Israelis to expect an Iraqi attack.

-more-

IRAQ-TURKEY BORDER (Ankara/Reuter) -- Iraq has shut its border with Turkey, thwarting evacuees hoping to escape a likely gulf war, a foreign ministry spokesman said. "The Iraqis closed the Habur border crossing on Tuesday afternoon and we have information that they have laid mines, physically shutting the border," a spokesman told reporters.

PLO ASSASSINATION/IRAQ (Cairo/AP) -- A Cairo newspaper reported that Iraq sponsored the assassination in Tunisia of PLO leader Arafat's top aide after he disagreed with Saddam's actions in the gulf crisis. The state-owned Al Gomhouria, quoting sources, said Salah Khalaf, Arafat's second in command, had opposed the PLO's support for the Iraqi president after his conquest of Kuwait.

CONSUMER PRICES (UPI) -- Prices at the consumer level rose 0.3 percent in December, the same gain as the month before, to end the year up 6.1 percent, the highest annual change since the last recession, the Labor Department said. Energy prices, which spiked upward following Iraq's invasion, declined 0.4 percent last month. Gasoline prices slipped 0.3 percent despite an increase in the federal excise tax from 9 cents to 14 cents a gallon.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (AP) -- Industrial production fell 0.6 percent in December, continuing a three-month decline that included a 1.8 percent plunge in November, the Fed said. For the year, output was off 1.4 percent. The central bank also said industrial production dropped at an 8 percent annual rate during the fourth quarter. The November fall was the steepest since a 2.0 percent drop in January 1982 during the last recession.

###

2:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF/STATE DEPT. (Reuter) -- The U.S. said it would still listen if Iraq indicated that it was willing to withdraw from Kuwait, even though the U.N. deadline had expired. "If there was an initiative or indication from Baghdad of a willingness to comply with 12 United Nations resolutions, that would have to be pursued," said State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler. But Tutwiler said there could be no compromise with Baghdad and added that there was no indication of Iraqi flexibility. She said Secretary Baker had not given up hope that Saddam would make a last-minute move to avert war.

GULF/FRANCE (Paris/Reuter) -- France's lower house of parliament overwhelmingly approved French military action if war breaks out in the gulf. The National Assembly voted 523 to 43 to give President Mitterrand and Prime Minister Rocard the option of using troops to force Iraq to leave Kuwait.

GULF/U.S. FORCE (Reuter) -- The massive U.S. military force in the gulf has been beefed up with heavy B-52 bombers and is ready for any order from President Bush to pound Iraqi targets, defense officials said. The officials, who asked not to be identified, said the bombers were moved to the gulf in recent days from their base on the island of Diego Garcia. They would not say where the planes were now based.

GULF ACTIVITY (Riyadh/AP) -- U.S. military officers said they had seen no indication of Iraqi military in Kuwait that would indicate whether President Saddam was preparing to withdraw from the emirate. "Right now, we continue to see Iraq occupying defensive positions, fortifying those positions, and not withdrawing from Kuwait," Army Lt. Col. Greg Pepin said at a weekly briefing for reporters. Asked if the multinational force was ready to attack, Pepin responded, "We're prepared to carry out any order the President directs."

FIRE BOMBS/PAN AM OFFICE (Headline News) -- Terrorist attacks linked to the gulf crisis may already be starting. Police in Turin, Italy, say firebombs were thrown during the night at a Pan Am office. No one was hurt. Anonymous callers claimed responsibility in the name of a radical Palestinian group, in their words, "in support of the Iraqi people." Police are not saying whether the claim is believable.

SOVIET PRESS (Moscow/AP) -- President Gorbachev, effectively reversing his support of press freedoms, urged the Soviet legislature to take temporary control of the media and suspend the nation's press law. Lawmakers objected and instead approved a modified measure giving them the power to help ensure media objectivity.

###

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF/FRANCE (Paris/Reuter) -- President Mitterrand said after winning parliamentary approval to send French troops into action in the gulf that dialogue was dead and "weapons will talk." Foreign Minister Dumas said war might be only a few hours away. "Since this morning, the international crisis has entered a decisive stage.... Barring an unforeseen and therefore unlikely event, weapons will talk," Mitterrand said in a televised address to the nation. Both the Senate and the National Assembly overwhelmingly approved his decision to engage France's 10,000 troops.

GULF/BRITAIN (London/Reuter) -- Britain said the conditions were right for military action to drive Iraq's army from Kuwait. Amid intense speculation about when an attack could be launched, Foreign Secretary Hurd told parliament: "The will and the means (for action) exist now. It would be very rash to suppose the two would come together again so well in the near future." Hurd added: "There is no guarantee that if use of the military option were postponed for any length of time, it could be as effective as it could be now."

WAR COST ESTIMATE (UPI) -- The cost of a war against Iraq could add from \$28 billion to \$86 billion to the military budget, according to a congressional analysis, and Sen. Mitchell predicted Congress would consider promptly any request for more funds. The CBO, in a staff report, said that added costs for Operation Desert Shield -- if the war started soon -- would total between \$14 billion and \$35 billion in the current fiscal year. The report also said there would be "large additional costs" in later years for replacement of equipment, adding that if the Pentagon wanted to replace all lost major weapons systems and munitions, the cost could skyrocket to between \$28 billion and \$86 billion.

SOVIET PRESS FREEDOMS/U.S. (Reuter) -- The U.S. said that any move by President Gorbachev to suspend press freedoms would be a "step in the wrong direction." The signal from State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler was the latest attempt by Washington to persuade Moscow to halt a repressive trend that is threatening U.S.-Soviet relations. Tutwiler said Secretary Baker appealed to the new Soviet foreign minister in a telephone call Tuesday for assurances that violence against pro-independence forces in the Baltic republics will be stopped. But she left the impression he was not satisfied with the response from Alexander Bessmertnykh.

SUMMIT/RIDGWAY (Reuter) -- A former high State Department official said that President Bush should not cancel next month's summit because of Moscow's crackdown against Lithuanian attempts to assert independence. "It was wrong to see summits as rewards," said Rozanne Ridgway, former assistant secretary of state between 1985 and 1989, in testimony before the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. She said that Bush, if he is not preoccupied with problems in the gulf, should use the opportunity of the summit "to deliver a strong message that there is a price to be paid" for the Soviet actions in the Baltics.

-more-

LITHUANIA/CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Prague/UPI) -- Czechoslovakia's Parliament, angered at the Soviet Union's intervention in Lithuania, voted to ask the government to seek immediate abolition of the Soviet-dominated Warsaw Pact.

GORBACHEV NOBEL/BONNER (Moscow/AP) -- Andrei Sakharov's widow [Yelena Bonner] protesting the Soviet crackdown in Lithuania, has asked the Nobel Committee to take back Sakharov's peace prize because she does not want his name "in the same row" as that of Mikhail Gorbachev.

INFLATION (UPI) -- Inflation at the consumer level, fueled largely by increased oil prices, rose 6.1 percent last year, the steepest annual increase since 1981 when the economy also was in recession, the Labor Department said. Economists attributed the increase to the skyrocketing oil prices in the months immediately following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

SPOTTED OWL (AP) -- The Bush administration, in response to the growing conflict over spotted owls and national forest management, plans a broad review of its public lands policy, a congressman said. However, Secretary Yeutler told Rep. Wyden (D-Ore.) this week the administration remains convinced Northwest lawmakers have overestimated job losses anticipated as a result of owl protection measures.

DRUG LORDS/COLOMBIA (Bogota/Reuter) -- Surrendered drug traffickers who continue to direct drug smuggling from Colombian jails could be extradited to the U.S., Justice Minister Giraldo said. Giraldo also said Jorge Luis Ochoa, the number-two man in the Medellin cartel who surrendered to Colombian officials Tuesday, would not be extradited to the U.S. for past crimes.

###

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P18911-22, P018913-14, P18903-11 [Notification to World Leaders of the Start of the liberation of Kuwait]; P018897-10A [Sec. Baker and POTUS]; P18911-03A [7:00 pm, Start of Liberation of Kuwait - President Bush looking at watch]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

79

Folder Title:

Wednesday, January 16, 1991

OA/ID Number:

90578-007

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

4/12/2011

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

4/12/2011

Go to Database
Navigator

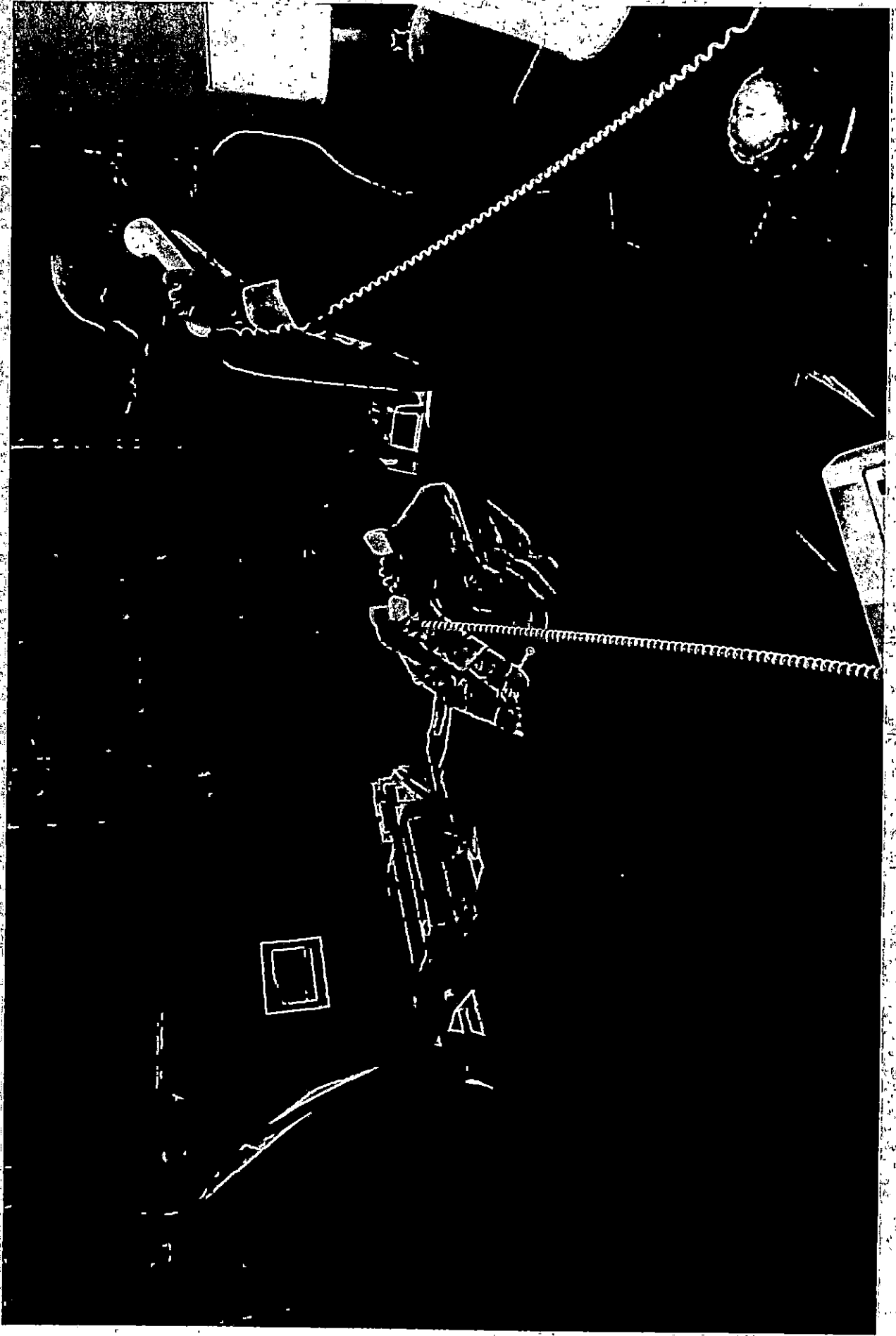
Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record

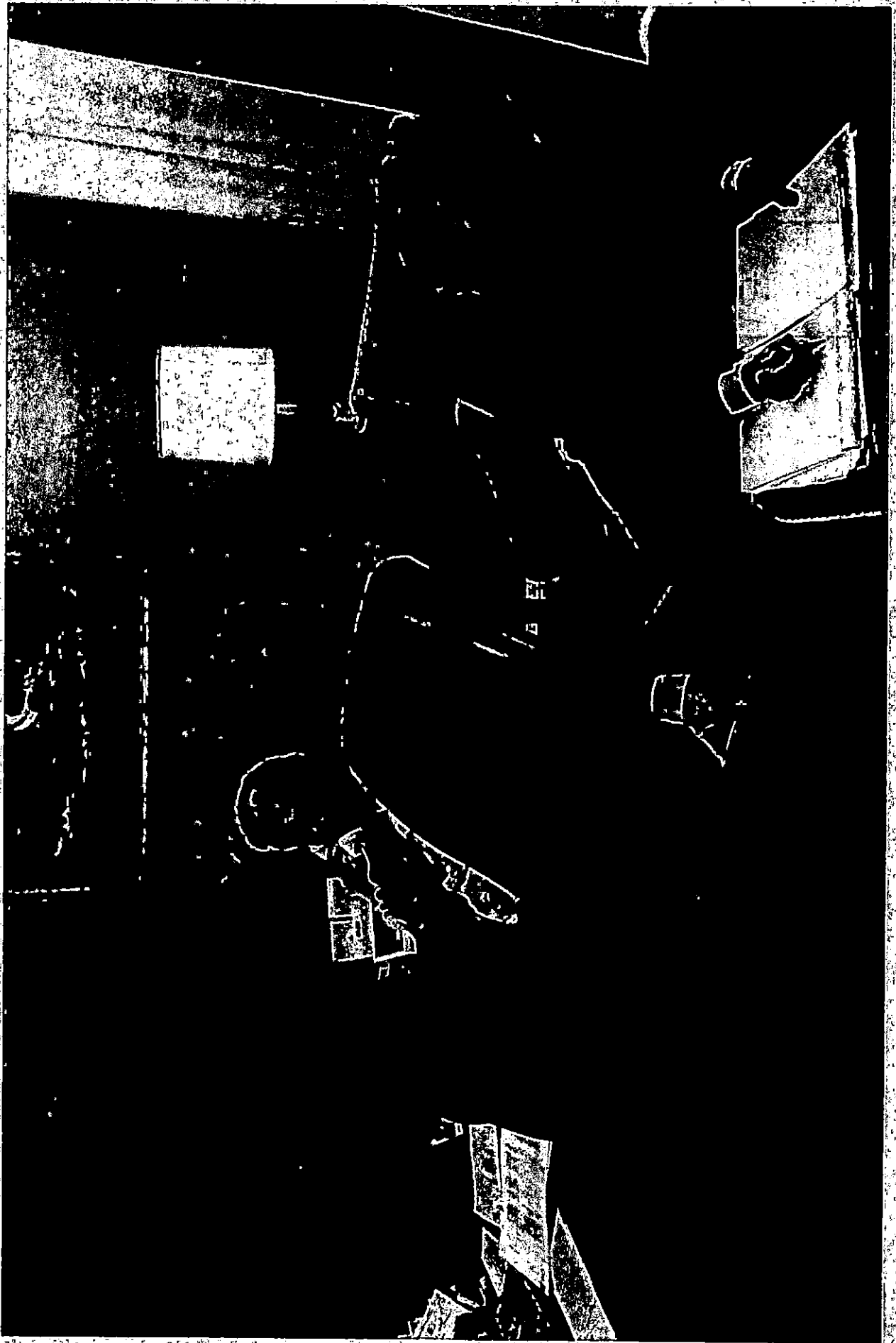
16 Jan 91

Notification to World Leaders
of the start of the liberation
of Kuwait



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18911-22 DV

THIS COPY IS
NOT FOR RELEASE



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P018913-14 DV



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18903-11 DV

16 Jan 1991

See Baker + POTUS

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



16 Jan 91

7:00 pm

Start of Liberation of Kuwait.



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 JAN 91 P18911-03A DV

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection** ☐ **Book Collection** ☐ **Museum Collection** ☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P18470-17 [Sec. Cheney & Gen. Powell w/President Bush and other advisors in Oval office]; P18914-05, P18893-00 [President Bush walking in the rain]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row: **Section:** **Shelf:** **Position:**

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

79

Folder Title:

Wednesday, January 16, 1991

OA/ID Number:

90578-007

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

4/12/2011

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

4/12/2011

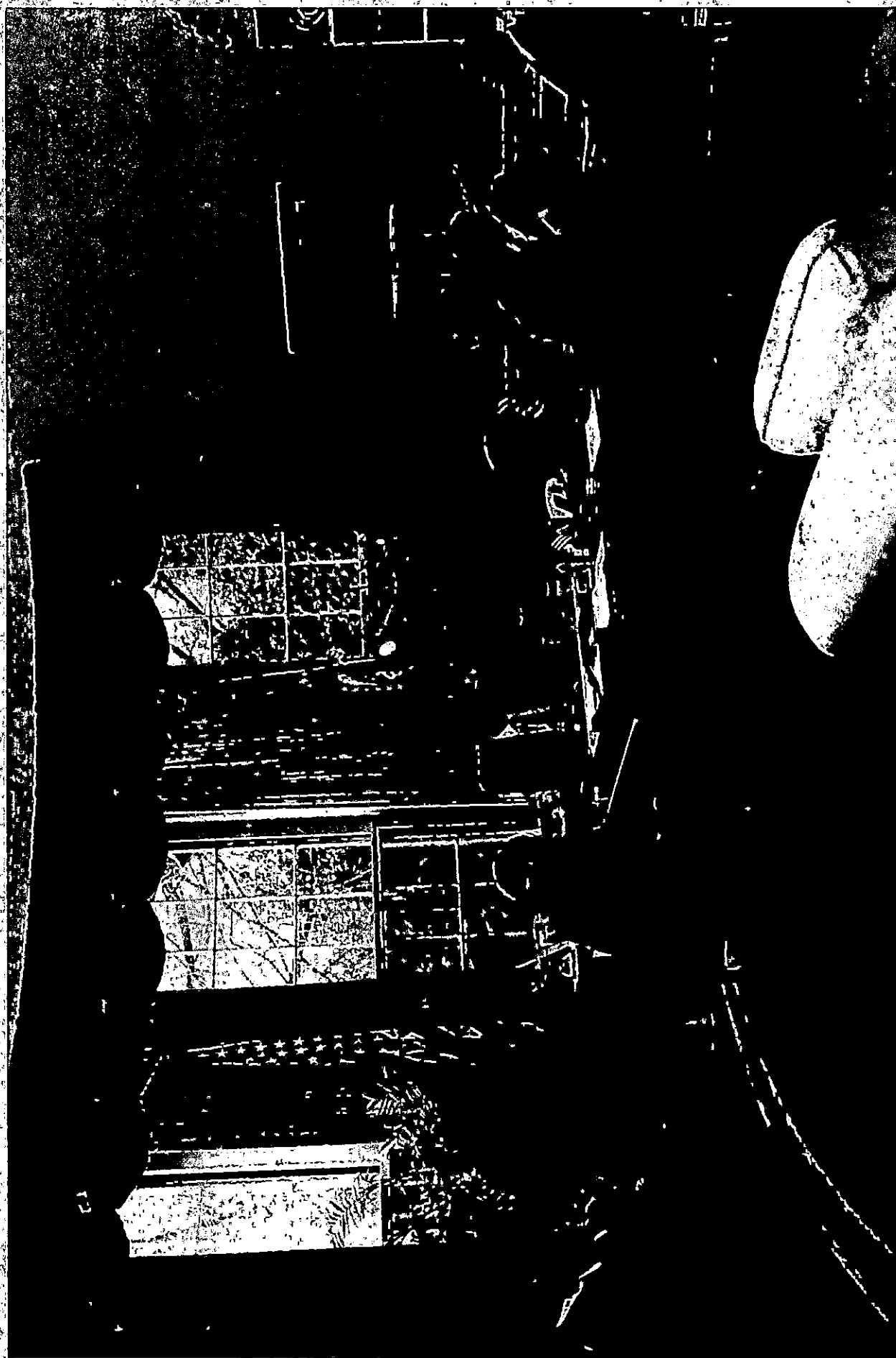
Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record

16 Jan 1991
Sec Cheney + Gen Powell



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16 DEC 90 P18470-17 SB





OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 16-JAN 91 P18895-00 DV

THIS FILM
MADE IN U.S.A.
EX-1100A

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
18. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mulroney (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
19. Note	From Patty P. [Presock] per POTUS (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE			THE DAILY DIARY OF PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH		Page 1
LOCATION			DATE	JANUARY 16, 1991	
THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.			TIME	7:21 a.m.	DAY WEDNESDAY
IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY		
7:21			The President went to the Oval Office.		
7:22	7:24	P	The President talked with Senator Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (D-Michigan).		
7:22		P	The President telephoned Douglas E. Coe, Director of the National Prayer Breakfast. The call was not completed.		
7:52	7:53		The President met with his Chief of Staff, John H. Sununu.		
7:56	7:59	P	The President talked with Mr. Coe.		
7:59	8:04		The President met with:		
8:00	8:04		Mr. Sununu		
8:00	8:04		James A. Baker III, Secretary of State		
			Brent Scowcroft, Assistant for National Security Affairs		
8:00	8:25		The President met for an intelligence briefing with:		
			William H. Webster, Director, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)		
			David Peters, briefer, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)		
			Mr. Scowcroft		
			Robert M. Gates, Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs		
			Mr. Sununu		
			The President met for a national security briefing with:		
8:25	9:04		J. Danforth Quayle, Vice President		
8:25	8:27		Mr. Webster		
8:25	8:27		Mr. Peters		
8:25	9:04		Mr. Scowcroft		
8:25	9:04		Mr. Gates		
8:25	9:04		Mr. Sununu		
8:38	8:44	P	The President talked with former President, Richard M. Nixon. ✓		
8:47	8:55	P	The President talked with former President, Jimmy Carter. ✓		

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 16, 1991

TIME

9:04 a.m. WEDNESDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
9:04	9:42		The President met with: Vice President Quayle
9:04	9:42		Mr. Sununu
9:18	9:41		M. Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant and Press Secretary
9:14	9:15	R	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
9:43	10:22		The President met with: Dan McGroarty, Speechwriter
9:44	9:45		Mr. Sununu
10:22	10:43		The President met with Mr. Scowcroft.
10:26	10:31	R	The President talked on a conference call with: Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of Germany ✓ Robert L. Hutchings, Director, European and Soviet Affairs, National Security Council (NSC)
10:55	10:58		The President met with John W. Magaw, Special Agent in Charge, Presidential Protection Division (PPD), U.S. Secret Service (USSS).
11:15	11:49		The President met with Mr. McGroarty.
11:54	11:57		The President participated in a photo opportunity with Michael R. DeLand, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). The photo is for the March edition of the <u>Times Mirror</u> magazines.
11:58	12:00		The President met with Mr. Fitzwater.
12:00		R	The President was telephoned by Senator Pete V. Domenici (R-New Mexico). The call was not completed.
12:02			The President went to the South Grounds of the White House.
12:04			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
12:05	12:56		The President had lunch with Secretary Baker.
			continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 16, 1991

TIME

12:05 p.m. ^{DAY} WEDNESDAY

IN

OUT

PHONE

ACTIVITY

12:06	12:12	P	The President talked with his son, Neil M. Bush.
12:43	12:44	P	The President talked with his Deputy Assistant, Patricia A. Presock.
12:56			The President returned to the Oval Office. He was accompanied by Secretary Baker.
12:56	1:50		The President met with: Secretary Baker
12:58	1:46		Mr. Scowcroft
1:00	1:45		Mr. Sununu
1:09		P	The President telephoned former President, Ronald W. Reagan. The call was not completed.
1:12	1:17	P	The President talked with former President, ✓ Gerald R. Ford.
1:22	1:24	P	The President talked with Mr. Reagan.
1:50	2:06		The President met with Mr. McGroarty.
1:56	1:58	P	The President talked with Senator Domenici. ✓
2:01	2:03	P	The President talked with the First Lady.
2:06			The President went to the Cabinet Room.
2:06	2:59		The President participated in a meeting with members of the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee. For a list of attendees, see <u>APPENDIX "A."</u> Members of Press in/out
2:59			The President returned to the Oval Office.
2:59	3:02		The President met with: Mr. Sununu
2:59	3:13		Mr. Scowcroft
* 3:13	3:18		The President met with Mr. Sununu.

* 3:00 pm (outgoing) President
Mitterrand

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 16, 1991

TIME

3:20 p.m. DAY
WEDNESDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
3:20	3:34		The President met with:
3:20	3:34		Mr. Scowcroft
3:30	3:34		Mr. Magaw
3:35			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
3:36			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
3:49	3:50	P	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
4:14	4:15	P	The President talked with his Physician, Dr. Burton J. Lee III.
4:58			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
5:00			The President returned to the Oval Office.
5:02	6:07		The President met with:
5:10	6:23		Mr. Scowcroft
5:20	5:52		Mr. Sununu (in/out)
5:35	6:23		Mr. Gates
6:15	6:20		Vice President Quayle
			Mr. Fitzwater
5:24		P	The President telephoned Representative Thomas S. Foley (D-Washington). The call was not completed. ✓
5:31	5:34	P	The President talked on a conference call with:
			Turgut Ozal, President, Republic of Turkey
			Cornelius F. O'Leary, Director, White House Situation Room
5:30		P	Bob Michel
5:36	5:38	P	The President talked with Senator Robert J. Dole (R-Kansas). ✓
5:40		P	The President telephoned Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-West Virginia). The call was not completed.
5:45		P	Senator Mitchell
5:46		P	The President telephoned Brian Mulroney,

continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 16, 1991

TIME

5:46 p.m. WEDNESDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
			Prime Minister of Canada. The call was not completed.
5:49	5:53	P	The President talked on a conference call with: Robert Hawke, Prime Minister, Commonwealth of Australia Mr. O'Leary
* 5:54	5:57	P	The President talked with Attorney General ✓ Richard L. Thornburgh. <i>Secretary Skinner</i>
<i>5:56</i>			
5:57	6:00	P	The President talked with Senator Byrd. ✓ <i>Secretary Watkins</i>
<i>6:00 pm</i>			
5:59	6:02	P	The President talked on a conference call with: Prime Minister Mulroney Mr. O'Leary
6:07	6:10	P	The President talked with Secretary General ✓ of the United Nations (UN) Javier Perez de Cuellar.
6:09		R	The President was telephoned by Richard N. Haass, Senior Director, Near East and South Asian Affairs, National Security Council (NSC). Mr. Scowcroft took the call.
6:12	6:15	P	The President talked on a conference line with: Hosni Mubarak, President of the Arab ✓ Republic of Egypt Mr. O'Leary
6:17	6:19	P	The President talked with Representative ✓ Richard A. Gephardt (D-Missouri).
6:22		P	The President telephoned his brother, Prescott S. Bush, Jr. The call was not completed.
6:30	6:34		The President met with his Assistant for Communications, David F. Demarest.
6:37	6:39		The President met with Mr. Sununu.
* 5:55			<i>Secretary Brady</i>
<i>6:00 pm</i>			<i>Speaker Foley</i>

continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 16, 1991

TIME

6:43 p.m. DAY
WEDNESDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
6:43	6:44	R	The President talked with Secretary Baker.
6:45	7:09		The President met with:
6:50	7:09		Mr. Scowcroft
6:52	7:09		Mr. Sununu
7:04	7:09		Mr. Fitzwater (in/out)
			Vice President Quayle
7:10			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
7:18	7:19	R	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
7:37	7:39	R	The President talked on a conference line with:
			Luis Alberto Lacalle, President of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay
			Mr. O'Leary
7:46		P	The President telephoned Ms. Presock. The call was not completed.
7:52	7:55	R	The President talked with Ms. Presock.
8:00	8:01	P	The President talked with his Assistant for Special Activities, Sigmund A. Rogich.
8:05	8:07	P	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
8:10	8:12	P	The President talked with Ms. Presock.
8:25			The President returned to the Oval Office.
			The President participated in a speech preparation meeting with White House staff. For a list of attendees, see <u>APPENDIX "B."</u>
9:00	?		The President made an Address to the Nation on the U.S. and allies air attack against targets in Iraq. The President's remarks were broadcast live over nationwide radio and television.
			Members of Press
9:25	9:25	P	The President talked with the First Lady.

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 16, 1991

TIME

9:29 p.m. WEDNESDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
9:29			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
9:38			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
9:41	9:43	R	The President talked on a conference line with: Carlos Salinas, President of Mexico William T. Pryce, Director, Latin American Affairs, National Security Council (NSC) Mr. O'Leary Donald C. Johnson, Director, Latin American Affairs, National Security Council (NSC)
9:46	9:47	R	The President talked with Senator Dole. <i>and Simpson</i>
10:06	10:11	R	The President talked on a secure voice line with Secretary of Defense Richard B. Cheney.
10:36			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
10:40			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
10:55		R	The President was telephoned by entertainer, Bob Hope. Ms. Presock took the call.

APPENDICES FOR PRESIDENTIAL DIARY
OF
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1991

ATTENDEES:

The President

Ted Sanders, Under Secretary of Education

Paul O'Neill, Chairman of the President's Education Policy
Advisory Committee

Lamar Alexander, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Carolyn Bacon, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Thomas Barton, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

William Brock, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Juana Dainis, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

James Duffy, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Marvin Esch, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Dean Evans, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Chester Finn, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Ann Lynch, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Modesto Maidique, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Joe Nathan, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

James Oglesby, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Francis B. Schulte, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Robert M. Teeter, Member, President's Education Policy Advisory
Committee

Roger B. Porter, Assistant for Economic and Domestic Policy

APPENDIX "B"

ATTENDEES:

The President

Roger E. Ailes, President, Ailes Communications, Inc., New York,
New York

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

David F. Demarest, Assistant for Communications

Barrie Tron, Associate Director, Office of Public Affairs and
Media Relations

Paul Luthringer, Assistant Director of Media Relations

Sigmund A. Rogich, Assistant for Special Activities and
Initiatives

Christina Martin, Research Assistant

J. Danforth Quayle, Vice President

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant for National Security Affairs

Robert M. Gates, Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs

Copy → original
walked to Scowcroft.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT TO POPE JOHN PAUL II

OK
sent
immediately

Your Holiness:

I have read your letter on the Gulf crisis with great attention. Your prayers and words of counsel touch me deeply.

Your ardent wish for peace is mine as well. As you know, the United Nations has pursued every avenue toward a peaceful resolution of the crisis.

Since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, acts of aggression have been visited daily on the victims of this war waged by Iraq. The international community has sought relentlessly to reverse this crime and establish a true peace. Our aim is not only peace in the Gulf region but a peaceful world, built on the foundations of morality and justice.

CB
43A
10
1-16

I am grateful that you have invoked your moral authority to appeal once more to President Saddam Hussein to choose peace over war. I pray that he will heed this call. Be assured, Your Holiness, that the world community stands ready to respond should Iraq demonstrate its willingness to comply in full with the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.

Sincerely,

George Bush

From General Scowcroft

11/ 1-003077I015 01/15/91

ICS IPMIHD

91 JAN 15 410:18

001 ITS FM WORLDCOM AWL572 01-15 0946 EST

ICS IPMWHDI

AWL572 VIA ITT ROB56fh4zu925 RCV127 00531

UIWA BY IUVS 362

CITTAVATICANO 362/346 15 1400VATGOVT

ETATPRIORITE

TO THE HONORABLE

GEORGE BUSH

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WASHINGTONDC

I FEEL THE PRESSING DUTY TO TURN TO YOU AS THE LEADER OF THE NATION WHICH IS MOST INVOLVED. FROM THE STANDPOINT OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT IN THE MILITARY OPERATION NOW TAKING PLACE IN THE GULF REGION. IN RECENT DAYS. VOICING THE THOUGHTS AND CONCERNS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE. I HAVE STRESSED THE TRAGIC CONSEQUENCES WHICH A WAR IN THAT AREA COULD HAVE. I WISH NOW TO RESTATE MY FIRM BELIEF THAT WAR IS NOT LIKELY TO BRING AN ADEQUATE SOLUTION TO INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS AND THAT. EVEN THOUGH AN UNJUST SITUATION MIGHT BE MOMENTARILY MET, THE CONSEQUENCES THAT WOULD POSSIBLY DERIVE FROM WAR WOULD BE DEVASTATING AND TRAGIC. WE CANNOT PRETEND THAT THE USE OF ARMS, AND ESPECIALLY OF TODAY'S HIGHLY SOPHISTICATED WEAPONRY. WOULD NOT GIVE RISE. IN ADDITION TO SUFFERING AND DESTRUCTION. TO NEW AND PERHAPS WORSE INJUSTICES. MR PRESIDENT. I AM

CERTAIN THAT, TOGETHER WITH YOUR ADVISERS, YOU TOO HAVE CLEARLY
WEIGHED ALL THESE FACTORS, AND WILL NOT SPARE FURTHER EFFORTS TO
AVOID DECISIONS WHICH WOULD BE IRREVERSIBLE AND BRING SUFFERING TO
THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES AMONG YOUR FELLOW CITIZENS AND TO SO MANY
PEOPLES IN THE MIDDLE EAST. IN THESE LAST HOURS BEFORE THE DEADLINE
LAID DOWN BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, I TRULY HOPE, AND
I APPEAL WITH LIVELY FAITH TO THE LORD, THAT PEACE CAN STILL BE
SAVED. I HOPE THAT THROUGH A LAST-MINUTE EFFORT AT DIALOGUE,
SOVEREIGNTY MAY BE RESTORED TO THE PEOPLE OF KUWAIT AND THAT THAT
INTERNATIONAL ORDER WHICH IS THE BASIS FOR A COEXISTENCE BETWEEN

PEOPLES TRULY WORTHY OF MANKIND MAY BE RE-ESTABLISHED IN THE GULF
AREA AND IN THE ENTIRE MIDDLE EAST. I INVOKE UPON YOU GOD'S ABUNDANT
BLESSINGS AND, AT THIS MOMENT OF GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY BEFORE YOUR
COUNTRY AND BEFORE HISTORY, I ESPECIALLY PRAY THAT YOU BE GRANTED

THE WISDOM TO MAKE DECISIONS WHICH WILL TRULY SERVE THE GOOD OF YOUR
FELLOW-CITIZENS AND OF THE ENTIRE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY.
FROM THE VATICAN. JANUARY 15. 1991.

JOANNES PAULUS PP. II

COL.ETATPRIORITE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
20. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Nixon [double-sided] (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-94

TIME:

1:20/

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Pres Benny Ford

SUBJECT:

Gulf Crisis

① Good - when told use force

② Warn on McNeil - Lehrer

③ put 110% behind for you

GB - will call you before begins

FOLLOW UP:

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 1-16-90

TIME: incoming/outgoing

WITH: Pres Ron Reagan

SUBJECT: "on your side"
2 Saddam was one
who did it

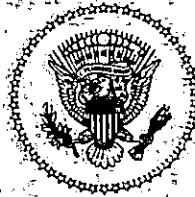
Totally supportive

GB "will call you in
advance & it works

FOLLOW UP: _____

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

2:00

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

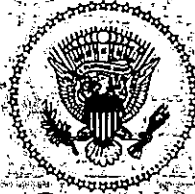
Sen. Domenici

SUBJECT:

How are you
We've been worried
about you
Sister - a nun -
asked her to pray -
Sister (he) won't listen ??

FOLLOW-UP:

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-16-91

TIME:

5:50

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Bob Hawker

SUBJECT:

1 Notice assists in law

2 Tough law

3 Appreciate all deputies

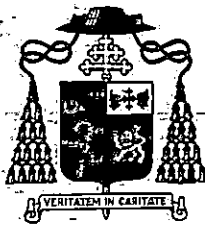
4 You are right

"Fully supportive"

FOLLOW UP:

put original in
our daily file
and cc to central file
s

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



ARCHDIOCESE OF WASHINGTON

5001 EASTERN AVENUE
POST-OFFICE BOX-29260
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

CS

OFFICE OF THE ARCHBISHOP

January 16th, 1991

Mr. President,

I want to assure you of my prayers and support. At noon today in St. Matthew's Cathedral I am celebrating Mass to ask God's blessing and strength for you and for all who are risking their lives to halt aggression in Kuwait and to execute the United Nations' resolutions. I shall pray daily — as in the past — for our country's welfare and for a true and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Also I am asking each of my parishes in the Archdiocese of Washington to offer prayers and, at the same time, to extend special care and support for the families of our men and women in the Armed Services.

May God be with you and lead us all to peace with justice.

+ James Cardinal Hickey

DOCUMENT
REMOVED
FOR EXHIBIT

EF

214869
SP747

Address to the Nation Announcing
Allied Military Action in the Persian
Gulf
January 16, 1991

JUST TWO HOURS AGO, ALLIED AIR FORCES BEGAN AN
ATTACK ON MILITARY TARGETS IN IRAQ AND KUWAIT. THESE
ATTACKS CONTINUE AS I SPEAK. GROUND FORCES ARE NOT
ENGAGED.

THIS CONFLICT STARTED AUGUST 2ND WHEN THE DICTATOR
OF IRAQ INVADED A SMALL AND HELPLESS NEIGHBOR. KUWAIT
-- A MEMBER OF THE ARAB LEAGUE AND A MEMBER OF THE
UNITED NATIONS -- WAS CRUSHED. ITS PEOPLE BRUTALIZED.
FIVE MONTHS AGO, SADDAM HUSSEIN STARTED THIS CRUEL WAR
AGAINST KUWAIT. TONIGHT, THE BATTLE HAS BEEN JOINED.

[original on exhibit]

THIS MILITARY ACTION, TAKEN IN ACCORD WITH UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS -- AND WITH THE CONSENT OF THE U.S. CONGRESS -- FOLLOWS MONTHS OF CONSTANT AND VIRTUALLY ENDLESS DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THE UNITED STATES AND MANY, MANY OTHER COUNTRIES. ARAB LEADERS SOUGHT WHAT BECAME KNOWN AS AN ARAB SOLUTION -- ONLY TO CONCLUDE THAT SADDAM HUSSEIN WAS UNWILLING TO LEAVE KUWAIT. OTHERS TRAVELLED TO BAGHDAD IN A VARIETY OF EFFORTS TO RESTORE PEACE AND JUSTICE. OUR SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES BAKER, HELD A HISTORIC MEETING IN GENEVA -- ONLY TO BE TOTALLY REBUFFED. THIS PAST WEEKEND, IN A LAST DITCH EFFORT, THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS WENT TO THE MIDDLE EAST, WITH PEACE IN HIS HEART -- HIS SECOND SUCH MISSION. HE CAME BACK FROM BAGHDAD WITH NO PROGRESS AT ALL IN GETTING SADDAM HUSSEIN TO WITHDRAW FROM KUWAIT.

NOW THE 28 COUNTRIES WITH FORCES IN THE GULF AREA -
- HAVING EXHAUSTED ALL REASONABLE EFFORTS TO REACH A
PEACEFUL RESOLUTION -- HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO DRIVE
SADDAM FROM KUWAIT BY FORCE. // WE WILL NOT FAIL.

3

AS I REPORT TO YOU, AIR ATTACKS ARE UNDERWAY AGAINST MILITARY TARGETS IN IRAQ. WE ARE DETERMINED TO KNOCK OUT SADDAM HUSSEIN'S NUCLEAR BOMB POTENTIAL. WE WILL ALSO DESTROY HIS CHEMICAL WEAPONS FACILITIES. MUCH OF SADDAM'S ARTILLERY AND TANKS WILL BE DESTROYED. OUR OPERATIONS ARE DESIGNED TO BEST PROTECT THE LIVES OF ALL THE COALITION FORCES BY TARGETING SADDAM'S VAST MILITARY ARSENAL. INITIAL REPORTS FROM GENERAL SCHWARZKOPF ARE THAT OUR OPERATIONS ARE PROCEEDING ACCORDING TO PLAN.

OUR 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 ONCE AGAIN BE FREE. // IRAQ WILL EVENTUALLY COMPLY WITH ALL RELEVANT UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS. AND THEN, WHEN PEACE IS RESTORED, IT IS OUR HOPE THAT IRAQ WILL LIVE AS A PEACEFUL AND COOPERATIVE MEMBER OF THE FAMILY OF NATIONS, THUS, ENHANCING THE SECURITY AND STABILITY OF THE GULF.

SOME MAY ASK, WHY ACT NOW? WHY NOT WAIT. THE ANSWER IS CLEAR: THE WORLD COULD WAIT NO LONGER. SANCTIONS -- THOUGH HAVING SOME EFFECT --SHOWED NO SIGNS OF ACCOMPLISHING THEIR OBJECTIVE. SANCTIONS WERE TRIED FOR WELL OVER 5 MONTHS, AND WE AND OUR ALLIES CONCLUDED THAT SANCTIONS ALONE WOULD NOT FORCE SADDAM FROM KUWAIT.

WHILE THE WORLD WAITED, SADDAM HUSSEIN SYSTEMATICALLY RAPED, PILLAGED AND PLUNDERED A TINY NATION, NO THREAT TO HIS OWN. HE SUBJECTED THE PEOPLE OF KUWAIT TO UNSPEAKABLE ATROCITIES -- AND AMONG THOSE MAIMED AND MURDERED -- INNOCENT CHILDREN.

WHILE THE WORLD WAITED, SADDAM SOUGHT TO ADD TO THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS ARSENAL HE NOW POSSESSES AN INFINITELY MORE DANGEROUS WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION -- A NUCLEAR WEAPON.

WHILE THE WORLD WAITED -- WHILE THE WORLD TALKED PEACE AND WITHDRAWAL -- SADDAM HUSSEIN DUG IN, AND MOVED MASSIVE FORCES INTO KUWAIT.

WHILE THE WORLD WAITED -- WHILE SADDAM STALLED --
MORE DAMAGE WAS BEING DONE TO THE FRAGILE ECONOMIES OF
THE THIRD WORLD, THE EMERGING DEMOCRACIES OF EASTERN
EUROPE -- TO THE ENTIRE WORLD, INCLUDING OUR OWN
ECONOMY.

THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH THE UNITED
NATIONS, EXHAUSTED EVERY MEANS AT OUR DISPOSAL TO BRING
THIS CRISIS TO A PEACEFUL END. HOWEVER, SADDAM CLEARLY
FELT THAT BY STALLING AND THREATENING AND DEFYING THE
UNITED NATIONS HE COULD WEAKEN THE FORCES ARRAYED
AGAINST HIM.

WHILE THE WORLD WAITED, SADDAM HUSSEIN MET EVERY
OVERTURE OF PEACE -- WITH OPEN CONTEMPT. //

~~WHILE THE WORLD WAITED~~ WHILE THE WORLD PRAYED
FOR PEACE -- SADDAM PREPARED FOR WAR. //

I HAD HOPED THAT WHEN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS, IN HISTORIC DEBATE, TOOK ITS RESOLUTE ACTION, SADDAM WOULD REALIZE HE COULD NOT PREVAIL AND WOULD MOVE OUT OF KUWAIT IN ACCORD WITH THE UNITED NATION RESOLUTIONS. HE DID NOT DO THAT. INSTEAD, HE REMAINED INTRANSIGENT -- CERTAIN THAT TIME WAS ON HIS SIDE.

SADDAM WAS WARNED OVER AND OVER AGAIN TO COMPLY WITH THE WILL OF THE UNITED NATIONS. LEAVE KUWAIT -- OR BE DRIVEN OUT. SADDAM HAS ARROGANTLY REJECTED ALL WARNINGS. INSTEAD HE TRIED TO MAKE THIS A DISPUTE BETWEEN IRAQ AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WELL, HE FAILED. // TONIGHT, 28 NATIONS -- COUNTRIES FROM FIVE CONTINENTS: EUROPE AND ASIA, AFRICA AND THE ARAB LEAGUE --HAVE FORCES IN THE GULF AREA STANDING SHOULDER TO SHOULDER AGAINST SADDAM HUSSEIN. THESE COUNTRIES HAD HOPED THE USE OF FORCE COULD BE AVOIDED. REGRETTABLY, WE NOW BELIEVE THAT ONLY FORCE WILL MAKE HIM LEAVE.

7

PRIOR TO ORDERING OUR FORCES INTO BATTLE, I INSTRUCTED OUR MILITARY COMMANDERS TO TAKE EVERY NECESSARY STEP TO PREVAIL AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE -- AND WITH THE GREATEST DEGREE OF PROTECTION POSSIBLE FOR AMERICAN AND ALLIED SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN. 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 SUPPORT IN THE ENTIRE WORLD, AND THEY WILL NOT BE ASKED TO FIGHT WITH ONE HAND TIED BEHIND THEIR BACK.

I AM HOPEFUL THAT THIS FIGHTING WILL NOT GO ON FOR LONG -- AND THAT CASUALTIES WILL BE HELD TO AN ABSOLUTE MINIMUM. //

THIS IS AN HISTORIC MOMENT. WE HAVE, IN THIS PAST YEAR, MADE GREAT PROGRESS IN ENDING THE LONG ERA OF CONFLICT AND COLD WAR. WE HAVE BEFORE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO FORGE, FOR OURSELVES AND FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS, A NEW WORLD ORDER -- A WORLD WHERE THE RULE OF LAW , NOT THE LAW OF THE JUNGLE, GOVERNS THE CONDUCT OF NATIONS.

WHEN WE ARE SUCCESSFUL, AND WE WILL BE, WE HAVE A REAL CHANCE AT THIS NEW WORLD ORDER -- AN ORDER IN WHICH A CREDIBLE UNITED NATIONS CAN USE ITS PEACE-KEEPING ROLE TO FULFILL THE PROMISE AND VISION OF THE U.N.'S FOUNDERS.

WE HAVE NO ARGUMENT WITH THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ -- INDEED, FOR THE INNOCENTS CAUGHT IN THIS CONFLICT, I PRAY FOR THEIR SAFETY. // OUR GOAL IS NOT THE CONQUEST OF IRAQ -- IT IS THE LIBERATION OF KUWAIT. 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" THOSE WELL-KNOWN WORDS ARE SO VERY TRUE TODAY . . . BUT EVEN AS PLANES OF THE MULTI-NATIONAL FORCES ATTACK IRAQ, 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. // NO NATION WILL BE PERMITTED TO BRUTALLY ASSAULT ITS NEIGHBOR. //

NO PRESIDENT CAN EASILY COMMIT OUR SONS AND DAUGHTERS TO WAR. THEY ARE THE NATION'S FINEST. OURS IS AN ALL VOLUNTEER FORCE --MAGNIFICENTLY TRAINED AND HIGHLY MOTIVATED. THE TROOPS KNOW WHY THEY ARE THERE. LISTEN TO WHAT THEY SAY, FOR THEY HAVE SAID IT BETTER THAN ANY PRESIDENT OR PRIME MINISTER EVER COULD:

LISTEN TO "HOLLYWOOD" HUDDLESTON, MARINE LANCE CORPORAL. HE SAYS, "LET'S FREE THESE PEOPLE SO WE CAN GO HOME AND BE FREE AGAIN." HE'S RIGHT. THE TERRIBLE CRIMES AND TORTURES COMMITTED BY SADDAM'S HENCHMEN AGAINST THE INNOCENT PEOPLE OF KUWAIT ARE AN AFFRONT TO MANKIND AND A CHALLENGE TO THE FREEDOM OF ALL.

10

LISTEN TO ONE OF OUR GREAT OFFICERS OUT THERE,
MARINE LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALTER BOOMER. HE SAID,
"THERE ARE THINGS WORTH FIGHTING FOR. A WORLD IN WHICH
BRUTALITY AND LAWLESSNESS ARE ALLOWED TO GO UNCHECKED
ISN'T THE KIND OF WORLD WE'RE GOING TO WANT TO LIVE
IN."

LISTEN TO MASTER SERGEANT J.P. KENDALL OF THE 82ND
AIRBORNE: "WE'RE HERE FOR MORE THAN JUST THE PRICE OF
A GALLON OF GAS. WHAT WE'RE DOING IS GOING TO CHART
THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD FOR THE NEXT HUNDRED YEARS.
IT'S BETTER TO DEAL WITH THIS GUY NOW THAN FIVE YEARS
FROM NOW."

AND FINALLY, WE ALL SHOULD SIT UP AND LISTEN TO
JACKIE JONES, AN ARMY LIEUTENANT, WHEN SHE SAYS, "IF WE
LET HIM GET AWAY WITH THIS, WHO KNOW'S WHAT'S GOING TO
BE NEXT?"

I HAVE CALLED UPON "HOLLYWOOD" AND WALTER AND J.P.
AND JACKIE AND ALL THEIR COURAGEOUS COMRADES IN ARMS TO
DO WHAT MUST BE DONE. TONIGHT, AMERICA AND THE WORLD
ARE DEEPLY GRATEFUL TO THEM AND TO THEIR FAMILIES. LET
ME SAY TO EVERYONE LISTENING OR WATCHING TONIGHT: WHEN
THE TROOPS WE'VE SENT IN FINISH THEIR WORK, I AM
DETERMINED TO BRING THEM HOME -- AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

TONIGHT, AS OUR FORCES FIGHT, ^{AND THEIR FAMILIES} THEY ARE IN OUR
PRAYERS. MAY GOD BLESS EACH AND EVERY ONE OF THEM, AND
THE COALITION FORCES AT OUR SIDE IN THE GULF -- AND MAY
HE CONTINUE TO BLESS OUR NATION, THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA.

#

Daily

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

January 16, 1991 ⁹¹ JAN 16 PH 6:24

To: The President
From: Mike Boskin *MB*
Re: December Housing Starts

02

✓ Reflecting continued weakness in the housing sector, housing starts declined 12 percent in December and new building permits declined 7 percent. The interest-sensitive and credit-driven sectors such as real estate and autos have really been hit hard in the fourth quarter of 1990.

Since the data we are now receiving are for the month of December, they also finish out the fourth quarter and all of last year; this will lead to a lot of headlines "worst quarter since 1982" or "worst year since 1982."

✓ On a happier note, initial claims for state unemployment insurance declined last week.

I hope the meeting yesterday was helpful to you; I believe Greenspan and Clarke are too optimistic about the timing and pace of the economic turnaround and improvement in the banking industry, respectively, unless money supply growth picks up appreciably and the examiners are more balanced quickly.

Michael J. Boskin
Chairman

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *MJB*

SUBJECT: December Housing Starts, Commerce Department
Release, Tomorrow Morning, 8:30 a.m.

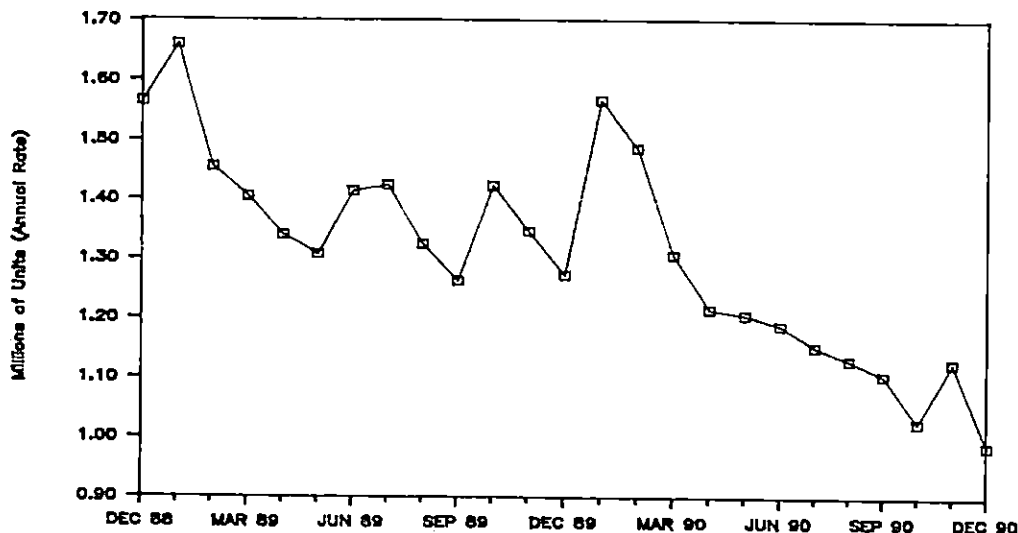
Housing starts fell 12 percent in December, after rising nearly 10 percent in November. Private analysts had predicted a 7 percent decline for December. At 987,000 for December, starts were at their lowest level since June 1982.

December's decline was largely due to a 35 percent drop in multi-family housing starts, following a near doubling in November. Single-family starts were down for the third straight month, reaching their lowest level since October 1982.

Starts were down in all major regions, with a 21 percent decline in the Northeast and a 15 percent decline in the South contributing most to the overall fall.

Building permits, which usually signal the strength of future start activity, fell nearly 7 percent in December, the sixth straight monthly decline. Permits for both single- and multi-family units were down, and permits fell in all major regions. Overall, permits in December were at their lowest level since February 1982.

HOUSING STARTS



January 16, 1991

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
GOVERNOR SUNUNU

FROM: ROGER AILES

SUBJECT: ANTI-WAR PROTESTORS

Question: How do you feel about the anti-war protestors?

Answer: I understand that some people, the anti-war demonstrators and protestors, differ with me and the majority in Congress who believe that the use of force must now be called upon.

Demonstrators and protestors are one reason force must be used.

You see, in America, many have fought and died for your right to protest.

There are no protestors in Iraq - they would be executed.

To the demonstrators I would say, I respect your opinion, and as you march and call me names, and attack your government, just give a moment of thought to the men and women who came before you and gave their life for your right to demonstrate against our government.

2 ^{PM} - 1-16-91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Joe Natter

① trusts to testing

Education Advisory

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Finn

Admin - push
testing

2 levels

Assessment @ how we do
1) as nation

2) assessment as
demonstrated by
"test"

suggests US has
take leadership role on this

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bacon

accelerate

W. H. support

every child
should be able to read by 4th

exhort & motivate

Brook

"Choice"

+
testing

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Juana Darnis

create sense
of urgency -

radical surgery
choice + vouchers

Parents must
have ownership
of system

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Text

Keep issue
top of agenda

① Change system

②

③ Fed Role
must be acknowledged

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bishop Shute

5th goal -

Literate ~~citizen~~
the workers

You should help us
Raise our sights

Choice

Choice not inhibited by
broken families

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Duffy

Argues

accelerate personal
involvement

Dean Evans

involve students
in town meetings

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mitch Madigan

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Participants

The President

Acting Secretary Sanders

Roger Porter

Paul O'Neill, Chief Executive Officer, Aluminum Company of America

Lamar Alexander, President, The University of Tennessee

Carolyn Bacon, Executive Director, The O'Donnell Foundation

Thomas Barton, President, Greenville Technical College

William Brock, President, The Brock Group

Juana Dainis, Deputy Superintendent of Schools, District 4, New York

James Duffy, National Spokesperson for Project Literacy U.S., Capital Cities/ABC Corporation

Marvin Esch, President, The Communications Group

Dean Evans, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Indiana

Chester Finn, Director, The Educational Excellence Network

Ann Lynch, President, National Parents and Teachers Association

Modesto Maidique, President, Florida International University

Joe Nathan, Senior Fellow, Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota

James Oglesby, President, The University of Missouri-Columbia

Francis B. Schulte, Archbishop of New Orleans

Robert Teeter, President, The Coldwater Corporation

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 15, 1991

MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT'S EDUCATION POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 16, 1991

2:00 p.m.

(10 minutes)

~~THE ROOSEVELT ROOM~~ *Cabinet Room*

From: Roger B. Porter *RBP*

I. PURPOSE

This meeting provides an opportunity for you to meet with the chairman and members of the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee on the occasion of their sixth meeting.

II. BACKGROUND

You announced formation of the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee on June 5, 1989. Paul O'Neill chairs the committee.

Last January, you met with the committee before your State of the Union Address. At that time, members discussed their suggestions for national education goals. Many of these suggestions were included in the six goals, which you announced in your State of the Union address.

At this meeting, the members will be discussing ideas related to national standards for student achievement, disseminating the national education goals, increasing parental involvement, and presidential education-related activities for the coming year. Members will also discuss their thoughts on the message you could send on education in this year's State of the Union address.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see attached list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Photo opportunity, White House press pool.

V. AGENDA

The President enters the Roosevelt Room.

The President welcomes the group.

Chairman O'Neill briefly summarizes the group's discussion at their meeting.

Group discussion.

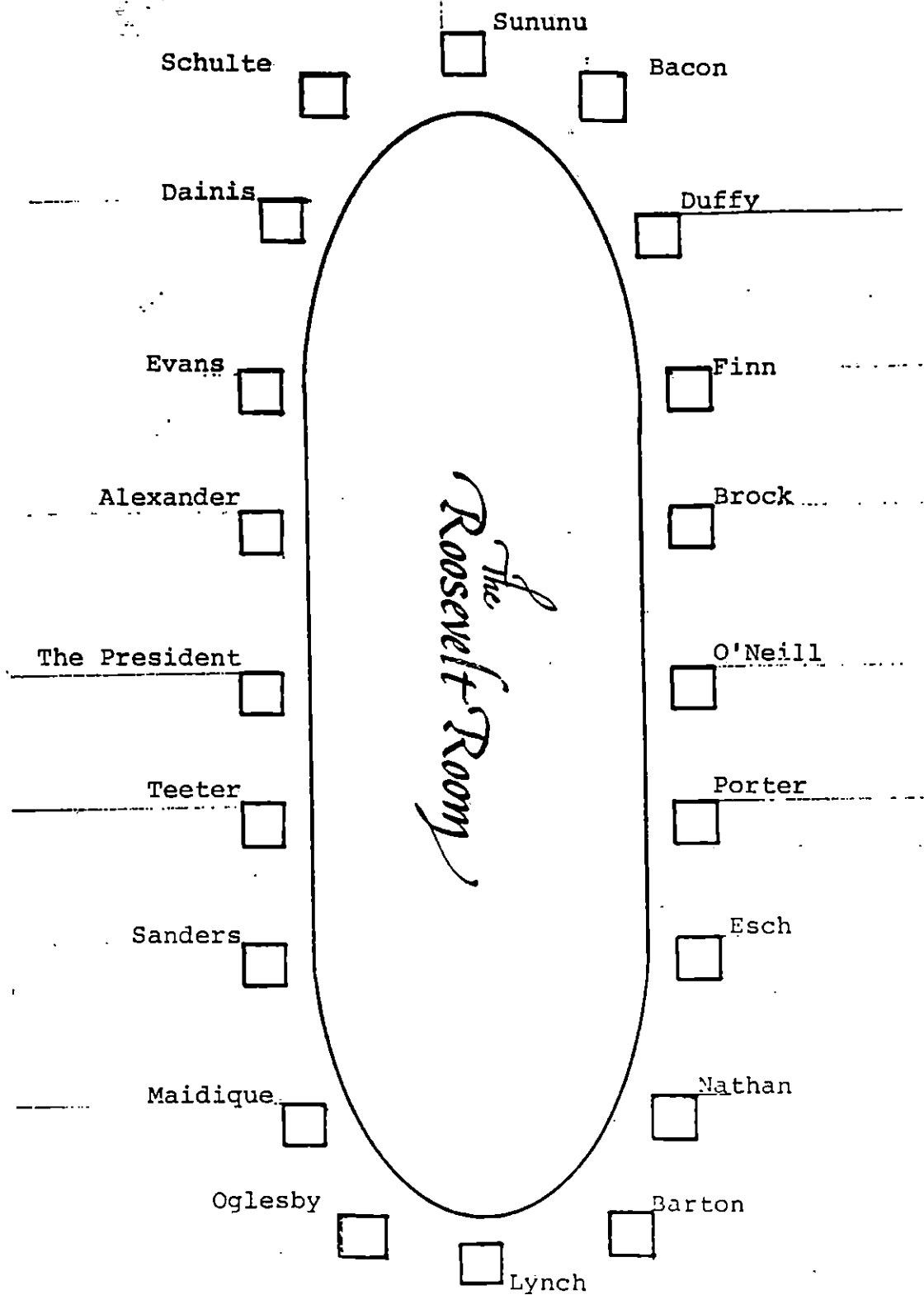
TALKING POINTS PROVIDED BY THE OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT.

TALKING POINTS

- o I am pleased to have the opportunity to join you for a few minutes this afternoon.
- o This is the sixth meeting of your advisory committee. I appreciate the ongoing advice you have provided and look forward to your future recommendations.
- o Lamar [Alexander], it is good to see you here. I assume the next time you meet with this group it will be as Secretary of Education.
- o You should all know that education continues -- and will continue -- to be a priority of mine and of my entire Administration.
- o Paul [O'Neill], I would be interested to hear what you have been discussing this afternoon. I am particularly interested in your ideas on national standards for what students should know and what I can do to encourage parental involvement in education.

DOOR

DOOR



DOOR

DOOR

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
21. Memo	From James A. Baker, III to President Bush (1 pp.)	01/16/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 16, 1991

Date Closed: 4/11/2011	OA/ID Number: 90578-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 16, 1991

Dear Sam:

The grapefruit was enjoyed by all. Thanks for your thoughtful remembrance and for your friendship.

Barbara joins me in wishing you a happy 1991.

Sincerely,



Mr. Sam Wyly
Suite 1110-LB 32
8080 North Central Expressway
Dallas, Texas 75206

Thanks old friend



THE PRESIDENT

1-16-91

Dear Rene -

Thanks for your
wine that came in
before yesterday's action.
You're a thoughtful friend
Sincerely, Cy B

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Dene Hofheinz Anton
38221 Via Roberta
Palm Springs, CA 92264

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

in + out

8

005 - no record - orig

J. Burneister

4-012190S012 01/13/91

ICS IPMRNCZ CSP

SUSPECTED DUPLICATE

91 JAN 13 AM 1:42

6193251944 POM TDRN PALM SPRINGS CA 28 01-12 1206P EST

PMS PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH RPT DLY MGM

WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR VICTORY IN THE SENATE. MY FAMILY AND I PRAY
WITH YOU THAT IT BRINGS PEACE. WE ARE WITH YOU AND SENDING MUCH LOVE.
YOUR FRIEND,

7M DENE HOFHEINZ ANTON

38221 VIA ROBERTA

PALM SPRINGS CA 92264

1009 EST

husband Ron



THE PRESIDENT

January 16, 1991

Dear Win,

Just a quick note of thanks for that thoughtful January 5 letter. These are not easy days, but I am lucky to have a great team with me -- and that includes friends. What would we do without friends.

Thanks again for writing. Barbara sends warmest best wishes, too.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Winthrop Murray Crane

Dalton, Massachusetts 01226

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF/FRANCE (Paris/Reuter) -- President Mitterrand said after winning parliamentary approval to send French troops into action in the gulf that dialogue was dead and "weapons will talk." Foreign Minister Dumas said war might be only a few hours away. "Since this morning, the international crisis has entered a decisive stage.... Barring an unforeseen and therefore unlikely event, weapons will talk," Mitterrand said in a televised address to the nation. Both the Senate and the National Assembly overwhelmingly approved his decision to engage France's 10,000 troops.

GULF/BRITAIN (London/Reuter) -- Britain said the conditions were right for military action to drive Iraq's army from Kuwait. Amid intense speculation about when an attack could be launched, Foreign Secretary Hurd told parliament: "The will and the means (for action) exist now. It would be very rash to suppose the two would come together again so well in the near future." Hurd added: "There is no guarantee that if use of the military option were postponed for any length of time, it could be as effective as it could be now."

WAR COST ESTIMATE (UPI) -- The cost of a war against Iraq could add from \$28 billion to \$86 billion to the military budget, according to a congressional analysis, and Sen. Mitchell predicted Congress would consider promptly any request for more funds. The CBO, in a staff report, said that added costs for Operation Desert Shield -- if the war started soon -- would total between \$14 billion and \$35 billion in the current fiscal year. The report also said there would be "large additional costs" in later years for replacement of equipment, adding that if the Pentagon wanted to replace all lost major weapons systems and munitions, the cost could skyrocket to between \$28 billion and \$86 billion.

SOVIET PRESS FREEDOMS/U.S. (Reuter) -- The U.S. said that any move by President Gorbachev to suspend press freedoms would be a "step in the wrong direction." The signal from State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler was the latest attempt by Washington to persuade Moscow to halt a repressive trend that is threatening U.S.-Soviet relations. Tutwiler said Secretary Baker appealed to the new Soviet foreign minister in a telephone call Tuesday for assurances that violence against pro-independence forces in the Baltic republics will be stopped. But she left the impression he was not satisfied with the response from Alexander Bessmertnykh.

SUMMIT/RIDGWAY (Reuter) -- A former high State Department official said that President Bush should not cancel next month's summit because of Moscow's crackdown against Lithuanian attempts to assert independence. "It was wrong to see summits as rewards," said Rozanne Ridgway, former assistant secretary of state between 1985 and 1989, in testimony before the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. She said that Bush, if he is not preoccupied with problems in the gulf, should use the opportunity of the summit "to deliver a strong message that there is a price to be paid" for the Soviet actions in the Baltics.

LITHUANIA/CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Prague/UPI) -- Czechoslovakia's Parliament, angered at the Soviet Union's intervention in Lithuania, voted to ask the government to seek immediate abolition of the Soviet-dominated Warsaw Pact.

GORBACHEV NOBEL/BONNER (Moscow/AP) -- Andrei Sakharov's widow [Yelena Bonner] protesting the Soviet crackdown in Lithuania, has asked the Nobel Committee to take back Sakharov's peace prize because she does not want his name "in the same row" as that of Mikhail Gorbachev.

INFLATION (UPI) -- Inflation at the consumer level, fueled largely by increased oil prices, rose 6.1 percent last year, the steepest annual increase since 1981 when the economy also was in recession, the Labor Department said. Economists attributed the increase to the skyrocketing oil prices in the months immediately following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

SPOTTED OWL (AP) -- The Bush administration, in response to the growing conflict over spotted owls and national forest management, plans a broad review of its public lands policy, a congressman said. However, Secretary Yeutter told Rep. Wyden (D-Ore.) this week the administration remains convinced Northwest lawmakers have overestimated job losses anticipated as a result of owl protection measures.

DRUG LORDS/COLOMBIA (Bogota/Reuter) -- Surrendered drug traffickers who continue to direct drug smuggling from Colombian jails could be extradited to the U.S., Justice Minister Giraldo said. Giraldo also said Jorge Luis Ochoa, the number-two man in the Medellin cartel who surrendered to Colombian officials Tuesday, would not be extradited to the U.S. for past crimes.

###

POOL REPORT

Cabinet Room
16 January 1991

No news; president declines to take questions.

The president was sitting in his customary spot at the cabinet table, with Education Secretary-designate Lamar Alexander to his left and others around the table. (Press office is endeavoring to get seating chart with names.) Those we recognized included Bill Brock and John Sununu.

Lots of casual chit chat around the table as we entered. Pool asked if he had decided to give Saddam Hussein "a grace period" for withdrawal after the UN deadline. "Hey, listen, I forgot to mention...I'm not taking any questions..." President Bush replied in a friendly, ~~casual~~ fashion. "Only to say that life goes on and this subject of education...is very, very important." He noted "how pleased I am" that Alexander ~~was~~ agreed to take the Education Department post. Pool asked how he felt. Bush replied, "What you see is what you get." Pool joked, "You look grim and unhappy." Bush laughed and said, "Helen, lighten up."

Full transcript to follow.

The meeting was of the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee, chaired by Paul O'Neill, CEO of the Aluminum Company of America, who was sitting to Bush's right. Also at the table ~~were~~ Roger Porter, James Duffy (ABC), Bob Teeter, and others. Press office now has a full list.

That's all, folks.

*Susan Page
Newsday*

2:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF/STATE DEPT. (Reuter) -- The U.S. said it would still listen if Iraq indicated that it was willing to withdraw from Kuwait, even though the U.N. deadline had expired. "If there was an initiative or indication from Baghdad of a willingness to comply with 12 United Nations resolutions, that would have to be pursued," said State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler. But Tutwiler said there could be no compromise with Baghdad and added that there was no indication of Iraqi flexibility. She said Secretary Baker had not given up hope that Saddam would make a last-minute move to avert war.

GULF/FRANCE (Paris/Reuter) -- France's lower house of parliament overwhelmingly approved French military action if war breaks out in the gulf. The National Assembly voted 523 to 43 to give President Mitterrand and Prime Minister Rocard the option of using troops to force Iraq to leave Kuwait.

GULF/U.S. FORCE (Reuter) -- The massive U.S. military force in the gulf has been beefed up with heavy B-52 bombers and is ready for any order from President Bush to pound Iraqi targets, defense officials said. The officials, who asked not to be identified, said the bombers were moved to the gulf in recent days from their base on the island of Diego Garcia. They would not say where the planes were now based.

GULF ACTIVITY (Riyadh/AP) -- U.S. military officers said they had seen no indication of Iraqi military in Kuwait that would indicate whether President Saddam was preparing to withdraw from the emirate. "Right now, we continue to see Iraq occupying defensive positions, fortifying those positions, and not withdrawing from Kuwait," Army Lt. Col. Greg Pepin said at a weekly briefing for reporters. Asked if the multinational force was ready to attack, Pepin responded, "We're prepared to carry out any order the President directs."

FIRE BOMBS/PAN AM OFFICE (Headline News) -- Terrorist attacks linked to the gulf crisis may already be starting. Police in Turin, Italy, say firebombs were thrown during the night at a Pan Am office. No one was hurt. Anonymous callers claimed responsibility in the name of a radical Palestinian group, in their words, "in support of the Iraqi people." Police are not saying whether the claim is believable.

SOVIET PRESS (Moscow/AP) -- President Gorbachev, effectively reversing his support of press freedoms, urged the Soviet legislature to take temporary control of the media and suspend the nation's press law. Lawmakers objected and instead approved a modified measure giving them the power to help ensure media objectivity.

###

10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF/ITALY (Rome/UPI) -- Prime Minister Andreotti asked parliament to approve the use of Italian forces in combat if war erupts in the gulf. Andreotti went before the Chamber of Deputies after a 45-minute meeting of his cabinet, which approved a resolution permitting the Italian navy ships and Tornado aircraft enforcing the U.N. embargo in the gulf to be used in a U.N. "international police action."

GULF/MOSCOW (Moscow/Reuter) -- Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Belonogov told parliament that Moscow was pursuing intense diplomatic contracts with Iraq, urging it to show even "minimum flexibility" to avert war in the gulf. "If Iraqi troops are withdrawn from Kuwait, no one is going to attack Iraq, and its security will be guaranteed," Belonogov said Moscow had told Baghdad.

GULF/FRANCE (Paris/AP) -- President Mitterrand said that the use of armed force to drive Iraq out of Kuwait was now legitimate and it was "inconceivable" that France would not help in a military strike. In a message addressed to a special session of Parliament to culminate in a vote on French military engagement, Mitterrand said he would order the use of military force, when the time came, so that U.N. resolutions can be respected.

IRAQ/DIPLOMACY (London/Reuter) -- Iraq's ambassador to the U.S., in remarks running counter to warlike signals from Baghdad, called for more time for a diplomatic solution to the gulf crisis. Sadiq al-Mashat, stopping off in London after flying from Washington en route to Baghdad, said at Heathrow airport that a war against Iraq would be a disaster for the world. "I am still hopeful for peace. Peace is something that everybody should work for," the Iraqi envoy said, speaking hours after the deadline.

GULF/POPE (Vatican City/Reuter) -- Pope John Paul, in a last-minute call to the U.S. and Iraq to avert a gulf war, urged Baghdad to "make a courageous step" and warned Washington that hostilities could lead to "new and perhaps worse injustices." The pope appealed for peace in personal letters to President Bush and President Saddam, made public by the Vatican shortly after the expiration of the deadline.

TROOP MOVEMENTS (UPI) -- Troop movements were reported by Iraq and the U.S. while the Middle East and the world braced for war. After touring Iraq's front lines in Kuwait to boost troop morale and chat with local commanders, Saddam was reported to have gone into hiding in one of his 54 bunkers to avoid possible allied action to eliminate him. Egypt's leading newspaper, Al Ahram, said the Iraqi leader was directing his defenses from one of these redoubts through his various intelligence agencies.

ISRAEL/CURFEW (Tel Aviv/Reuter) -- Israel confined hundreds of thousands of Arabs in the occupied territories to their homes after the gulf deadline ran out, and much of the country's biggest city, Tel Aviv, looked like it too was under curfew. Prime Minister Shamir predicted war in the gulf "in the shortest possible time" and warned Israelis to expect an Iraqi attack.

-more-

IRAQ-TURKEY BORDER (Ankara/Reuter) -- Iraq has shut its border with Turkey, thwarting evacuees hoping to escape a likely gulf war, a foreign ministry spokesman said. "The Iraqis closed the Habur border crossing on Tuesday afternoon and we have information that they have laid mines, physically shutting the border," a spokesman told reporters.

PLO ASSASSINATION/IRAQ (Cairo/AP) -- A Cairo newspaper reported that Iraq sponsored the assassination in Tunisia of PLO leader Arafat's top aide after he disagreed with Saddam's actions in the gulf crisis. The state-owned Al Gomhouria, quoting sources, said Salah Khalaf, Arafat's second in command, had opposed the PLO's support for the Iraqi president after his conquest of Kuwait.

CONSUMER PRICES (UPI) -- Prices at the consumer level rose 0.3 percent in December, the same gain as the month before, to end the year up 6.1 percent, the highest annual change since the last recession, the Labor Department said. Energy prices, which spiked upward following Iraq's invasion, declined 0.4 percent last month. Gasoline prices slipped 0.3 percent despite an increase in the federal excise tax from 9 cents to 14 cents a gallon.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (AP) -- Industrial production fell 0.6 percent in December, continuing a three-month decline that included a 1.8 percent plunge in November, the Fed said. For the year, output was off 1.4 percent. The central bank also said industrial production dropped at an 8 percent annual rate during the fourth quarter. The November fall was the steepest since a 2.0 percent drop in January 1982 during the last recession.

###

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

GULF/FRANCE (Paris/Reuter) -- President Mitterrand said after winning parliamentary approval to send French troops into action in the gulf that dialogue was dead and "weapons will talk." Foreign Minister Dumas said war might be only a few hours away. "Since this morning, the international crisis has entered a decisive stage.... Barring an unforeseen and therefore unlikely event, weapons will talk," Mitterrand said in a televised address to the nation. Both the Senate and the National Assembly overwhelmingly approved his decision to engage France's 10,000 troops.

GULF/BRITAIN (London/Reuter) -- Britain said the conditions were right for military action to drive Iraq's army from Kuwait. Amid intense speculation about when an attack could be launched, Foreign Secretary Hurd told parliament: "The will and the means (for action) exist now. It would be very rash to suppose the two would come together again so well in the near future." Hurd added: "There is no guarantee that if use of the military option were postponed for any length of time, it could be as effective as it could be now."

WAR COST ESTIMATE (UPI) -- The cost of a war against Iraq could add from \$28 billion to \$86 billion to the military budget, according to a congressional analysis, and Sen. Mitchell predicted Congress would consider promptly any request for more funds. The CBO, in a staff report, said that added costs for Operation Desert Shield -- if the war started soon -- would total between \$14 billion and \$35 billion in the current fiscal year. The report also said there would be "large additional costs" in later years for replacement of equipment, adding that if the Pentagon wanted to replace all lost major weapons systems and munitions, the cost could skyrocket to between \$28 billion and \$86 billion.

SOVIET PRESS FREEDOMS/U.S. (Reuter) -- The U.S. said that any move by President Gorbachev to suspend press freedoms would be a "step in the wrong direction." The signal from State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler was the latest attempt by Washington to persuade Moscow to halt a repressive trend that is threatening U.S.-Soviet relations. Tutwiler said Secretary Baker appealed to the new Soviet foreign minister in a telephone call Tuesday for assurances that violence against pro-independence forces in the Baltic republics will be stopped. But she left the impression he was not satisfied with the response from Alexander Bessmertnykh.

SUMMIT/RIDGWAY (Reuter) -- A former high State Department official said that President Bush should not cancel next month's summit because of Moscow's crackdown against Lithuanian attempts to assert independence. "It was wrong to see summits as rewards," said Rozanne Ridgway, former assistant secretary of state between 1985 and 1989, in testimony before the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. She said that Bush, if he is not preoccupied with problems in the gulf, should use the opportunity of the summit "to deliver a strong message that there is a price to be paid" for the Soviet actions in the Baltics.

-more-

LITHUANIA/CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Prague/UPI) -- Czechoslovakia's Parliament, angered at the Soviet Union's intervention in Lithuania, voted to ask the government to seek immediate abolition of the Soviet-dominated Warsaw Pact.

GORBACHEV NOBEL/BONNER (Moscow/AP) -- Andrei Sakharov's widow [Yelena Bonner] protesting the Soviet crackdown in Lithuania, has asked the Nobel Committee to take back Sakharov's peace prize because she does not want his name "in the same row" as that of Mikhail Gorbachev.

INFLATION (UPI) -- Inflation at the consumer level, fueled largely by increased oil prices, rose 6.1 percent last year, the steepest annual increase since 1981 when the economy also was in recession, the Labor Department said. Economists attributed the increase to the skyrocketing oil prices in the months immediately following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

SPOTTED OWL (AP) -- The Bush administration, in response to the growing conflict over spotted owls and national forest management, plans a broad review of its public lands policy, a congressman said. However, Secretary Yeutter told Rep. Wyden (D-Ore.) this week the administration remains convinced Northwest lawmakers have overestimated job losses anticipated as a result of owl protection measures.

DRUG LORDS/COLOMBIA (Bogota/Reuter) -- Surrendered drug traffickers who continue to direct drug smuggling from Colombian jails could be extradited to the U.S., Justice Minister Giraldo said. Giraldo also said Jorge Luis Ochoa, the number-two man in the Medellin cartel who surrendered to Colombian officials Tuesday, would not be extradited to the U.S. for past crimes.

###