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FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90579
Folder ID Number: 90579-004

Folder Title:
Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	0	0	0	0

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.)	01/17/91	(b)(6)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(6)	
02a. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone Conversation with Mrs. Corzaon Aquino (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
02b. Cable	Cable Number: 910117064141 [page starts with 2.] (1 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(1)	
03. Report	Morning Summary (2 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(1)	TS
04. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(6)	
05. Schedule	The Daily Diary of President George Bush [redaction] (2 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(3), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
06. Notes	Handwritten notes of telephone conversation with [Dick] Cheney (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Pinksheet Number: dw2021
OA/ID Number: 90579-004
Date Closed: 4/12/2011
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

January 17, 1991 JAN 17 PM 6:04

To: The President
From: Mike Boskin *MB*
Re: Merchandise Trade in November;
Oil Prices

Some very good economic news following the early indications from Operation Desert Storm. Oil prices fell almost \$11, to \$21.44 for February delivery. While they will probably bounce around day to day based on the news from the Gulf, if they stay down in the \$20 a barrel range, it will remove a large drag from the economy.

The merchandise trade deficit for November improved by \$1.3 billion with the decline in imports substantially exceeding a modest decline in exports. Strong export performance has been one of the few bright spots for the economy in recent months.

Michael J. Boskin
Chairman

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

January 17, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

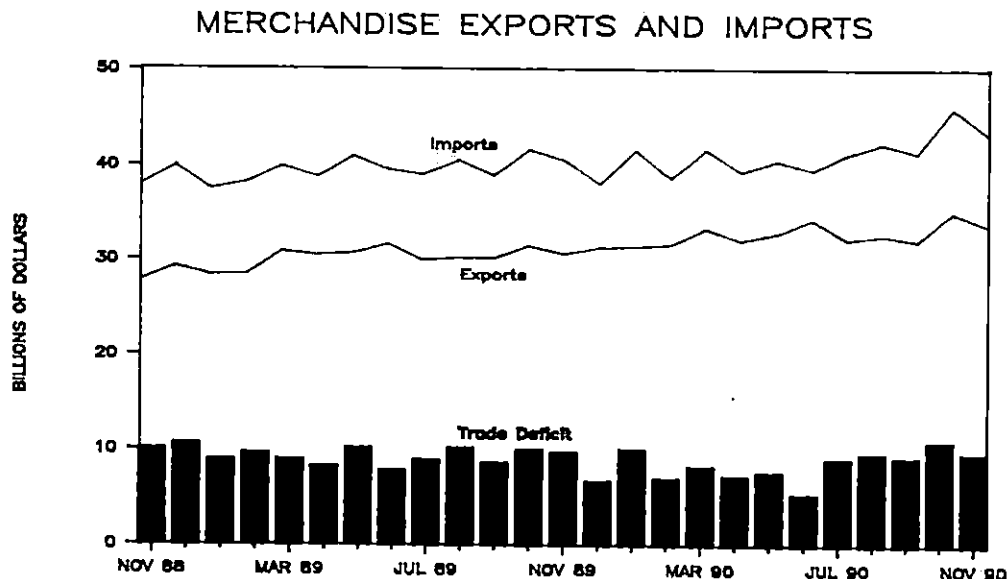
FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *MJB*

SUBJECT: Merchandise Exports and Imports in November,
Commerce Department Release, Tomorrow, 8:30 a.m.

The merchandise trade deficit fell to \$9.7 billion in November, a \$1.3 billion improvement from October. Merchandise exports fell 4 percent and merchandise imports fell almost 6 percent. Private analysts had expected the deficit to improve by about \$2 billion.

November's overall merchandise export decline was primarily due to declines in capital goods and industrial supplies and materials. Exports of foods, feeds, and beverages increased, after falling for 2 straight months.

Imports of petroleum products fell almost \$1 billion, reflecting a slight rise in petroleum prices but a 14 percent decline in the number of barrels of oil imported. Falling auto imports also contributed to November's total import decline.



January 17, 1991

Dear Foster:

Your note just reached my desk. My belated thanks for sharing your ideas with me. I share your belief that a reduction in the capital gains rate would have a positive effect on the economy in America. As we begin to tackle the next budget, please know that I will keep your thoughts in mind.

Barbara joins me in sending our warm best wishes.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Mr. Foster Nichols
17 Glenby Lane
Brookville
Glen Head, New York 11545

GB/BT/TL/Ch/jt (1PRESI)

cc: Beth Thompson
Jan Burmeister

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1991

Ed
Dear Mr. Moskal:

Thank you for your message and for sharing your thoughts with me about the events in the Persian Gulf.

I know this situation is difficult and trying for the American people. Please be assured that I want a peaceful resolution of this crisis and will continue doing all that I can to bring it about. However, the foundation for true and lasting world peace can only be built on a fundamental respect for international law and for the sovereignty of nations. That is why the United States and the world community are determined that Iraq must not benefit from its ruthless invasion and occupation of Kuwait and must comply with the United Nations Security Council resolutions.

I will continue to consult with the United States Congress and to keep the American people informed on this matter. Barbara and I are joining people everywhere in praying for our brave service men and women.

personal
Best wishes.

Sincerely,

R. Bush

Mr. Edward J. Moskal
President
Polish American Congress, Inc.
5711 North Milwaukee Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60646

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. R. Frank Cole
2500 Emerson Drive
Midland, TX 79705



THE PRESIDENT

January 17, 1991

Dear Frank,

Bobby Holt shared with me the "Shell News" story about my softball days in Midland. I really enjoyed reading the article and reliving in my mind those quiet, uncomplicated times. Thanks for passing it along.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

*Bobby tells me
you gave him a
couple of fishing sticks for me.
How nice - May we thank*

bcc: Bobby Holt

label attached

Jan Burmeister

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John D. Caldwell
Portuguese Bend Club
100 Spindrift Drive
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90274



THE PRESIDENT

January 17, 1991

Dear Mr. Caldwell,

George Pfau passed along your most thoughtful letter. Suggestions from friends and supporters are always welcome, and I am grateful for yours. I especially appreciate your kind words of support and encouragement.

Thank you for writing. Warm regards.

Sincerely,

*So much thanks,
GB*

Jan Burmeister

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Sincerely,

*So much thanks,
GB/*

Cap B

Barack Obama



THE PRESIDENT

1-17-91

Dear Joyce,

I loved your
Jan 5th letter. A lot
has happened since you
wrote - Keep your prayers
going for our wonderful

kids in the Gulf.

And give our love
to Ken and thanks,
old friend, for checking
in. If either of you
ever get near here -
come on over - I mean
it. Con A facts - *[Signature]*

bcc: Bridget Montagne

in + out
Jan

Ms. Joyce Jarratt
1007 South Progress
Edna, TX 77957

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1991

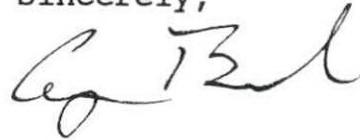
Dear Nancy:

Many, many thanks for the thoughtful letter you sent me on December 6 -- and please accept my apologies for the delay in responding.

Your praise for Penne is appreciated. She is a great lady and a good friend.

You were kind to write. Thanks again, and best wishes.

Sincerely,

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

Mrs. Nancy Holmes
502 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS

The Cabinet Room

9:40 A.M. EST

Q Mr. President, based on what you've been told this morning, what are your thoughts at this point on how severely the Iraqis have been damaged, how long this may last, and at what cost?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, again, this -- I don't want to go into questions here because of the moment. I will say that was covered very well by Secretary Cheney and Colin Powell. And the way we're going to handle this is, I will not be commenting on the ups and downs -- and there will be some downs -- or the trauma of the moment -- there's a lot of trauma of the moment. But I think it is fair to say, and I will be repeating this to the leaders here, that we are pleased with the way things have gone so far. We're determined to finish what we've set out to do. But I just think for procedural reasons, I'd like you all to know that I'm not going to be trying to do briefings from the White House on the details of the operations over there. I have full confidence in our Secretary of Defense, and in our able Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, and in, of course, in our General, General Schwarzkopf.

So for the future, though I'll be in touch with the American people, I think it's better to leave the details of the operations to the briefings over there. And, of course, I'll be available for questions from time to time. But when we don't have all the information, I just would hate to risk misleading the American people.

Having said that, I think all of us are very pleased that so far the operation is going forward with great success. And we keep praying that the loss of life will be held at an absolute minimum. And I feel so strongly about our troops over there. Certainly I feel that way about them, and I feel that way about the innocents who might get caught up in this conflict. So I think it's fair to say there's a lot of prayer going on both here and on Capitol Hill and across this whole country. And it will be that way until this is concluded.

Q Mr. President, Saddam Hussein says he won't be crushed.

THE PRESIDENT: I won't take others right now. Thank you.

Q Are you concerned this early talk of success might lead to unwarranted optimism on some people's part?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I'm not concerned. There is no unwarranted optimism, and there will be none. And I would refer you to the briefing of the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

Thank you all very much.

END

9:43 A.M. EST



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1991

Dear Mike:

Many thanks for the great gingerbread house.
It was kind of you to remember us in such a
thoughtful way.

Barbara joins me in wishing you the best for
the new year.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Michael D. Antonovich
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
Room 869
Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Ann Brock
H 6633

White House closed indefinitely to the public

By Ellen Warren
Inquirer Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — For the first time since World War II, the White House yesterday was closed to the public indefinitely.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said public tours were canceled out of concern that anti-war demonstrators who have leaped the fence would try to move their protests inside.

Visitors, who usually number 1,000 daily in winter, were turned away at the White House gates by Secret Service agents in bulletproof vests, one more indication of the tenseness that, hours later, was affirmed by the announcement that war had begun.

"The tours offer the most immediate opportunity for unwarranted intrusion into the White House," Fitzwater said. "Therefore we have suspended those tours for a period of time — until we can start them again."

"We judge the situation as we go along," he said, "but as long as we have any threats to the physical building or the White House . . . prudence indicates we shouldn't have the tours."

Rich Adams, spokesman for the Secret Service, which guards the building and the President, said the White House staff made the decision to ban the public from the building, but he

said there were no specific threats that prompted the closing.

"Everybody's taking a look around at what's going on on the outside and they don't want it to move inside," he said, referring to the street protests and arrests and the scaling of the spiked iron fence surrounding the grounds.

For several days there has been increased security at the White House — more uniformed guards, display of body armor and increased scrutiny of all people and packages entering the compound.

The White House, the oldest public building in Washington and home and office for every president except George Washington, was last closed

for an extended period by world events in June 1941 during World War II, said Sandra Alley, speaking for the National Park Service, which operates the tours. It reopened in November 1946.

The public was also barred from the building from April 1917 to March 1921 because of World War I, Alley said, but there is no record of enduring shutdowns during the Korean or Vietnam Wars.

It remained open during the Spanish-American and Civil Wars, she said.

Isolated threats and events have resulted in sporadic shutdowns over the years, Alley said.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH CABINET MEMBERS

The Cabinet Room

3:13 P.M. EST

Q Mr. President, will you insist on an unconditional surrender by Saddam?

Q Has it reached that point, sir, that surrender is the answer?

THE PRESIDENT: I tried very hard last night to spell out our objectives and I think it's very clear, and the United Nations spelled them out and they remain the same. He can call it anything he wants, interpret any way he wants, but we are going to prevail. I don't want to get caught up in some semantics about all of this. He's got to get out of Kuwait. And he's got to do it with no concessions or no condition. That was determined long ago when he failed to comply with the U.N. resolutions. And now, in keeping with those, we are using force, and we're not going to stop until he fully complies with the resolutions.

So let's not worry about what we call it. Let's worry about -- call it if you want to make it clear, full compliance with the U.N. resolutions, full compliance with the objectives of the coalition forces.

Q What do you think of his response so far?

THE PRESIDENT: I think our people are doing very well.

END

3:15 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE .

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The Department of Defense has confirmed the firing of missiles from Iraq into Israel and Saudi Arabia. Damage assessments are being made.

President Bush was informed of this action by NSC Adviser Brent Scowcroft earlier this evening. The President has also discussed this matter with Secretary of State Baker and Secretary of Defense Cheney. The President is outraged at, and condemns, this further aggression by Iraq.

Coalition forces in the Gulf are attacking missile sites and other targets in Iraq.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991
11:15 p.m. EST

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The United States has been in touch with the Government of Israel to express its outrage over the missile attacks by Iraq.

Secretary Baker discussed the matter with Prime Minister Shamir by telephone from the White House tonight. The Secretary assured the Prime Minister that the United States is continuing its efforts to eliminate this threat.

The United States expects to remain in close consultation with Israel on this issue. The U.S. has also been in contact with its coalition partners.

The President has been kept informed of these developments and remains in the Residence.

#

POOL REPORT

Bush Goes to Church

January 17, 1991

Bush and his wife, Quayle and his wife, most of the WH senior staff and Cabinet and many of their spouses went to a nondenominational church service at Memorial Chapel at Fort Myer, Va.

Among those observed: Cheney, Baker, Sununu, Scowcroft, Skinner, Kemp, Colin Powell, Boyden Gray, Demerest, Doro Bush, Ed Rogers.

The 30-minute service consisted of a couple hymns ("God of our Fathers", "Amazing Grace"), an invocation by Rear Adm Alvin Koeneman, chief of Chaplains, US Navy, and a sermon by Rev. Billy Graham, who went into the residence with Bush after arriving back at the WH. Also, a soloist, SFC John Bennetch, sang "God Bless America."

The pool was seated in the very back of the modern church and couldn't see much. Mrs. Bush was wheeled in because of her leg injury. But when the service was over, she ~~got~~ got out of her wheelchair outside and stood up to talk to ~~the~~ various people. The pool was not permitted to tape any of the service, but there were lots of prayers for the servicemen in the gulf.

Here are a few quotes:

The Admiral: he prayed "that we may hear Your voice and see Your vision for peace out of the conflict that now wages...Help us remember the sanctity of life everywhere."

"Keep safe those who may be kept safe, be merciful to those who give their lives, comfort those who mourn," the Admiral said.

After Psalm 23 was read (The Lord is my shepherd ...), Graham spoke. "This is an extremely important ~~moment~~ moment in the history of our country," he ~~said~~ said. He said Bush, the Cabinet and military leaders "are facing a crisis today as great as any leaders in American history."

"This was to have been the Christian century. But it has been anything but the Christian century," Graham said. "What's wrong with the human race, why can we never settle our problems peacefully?"

More Graham: "Perhaps this war ~~that~~ started...out of it will come a new peace and, as suggested by the President, a new world order."

He said "there were many people praying last night, I am sure, in the Middle East." He said he's been told that prayer and Bible groups are springing up all over. "Out of all this trouble and chaos people are finding God but they are also praying...You don't have to join a church. Your own personal ~~faith~~ faith is what counts."

Graham said in the next days and weeks he'll pray "that we will be on God's side...We will come out of this stronger, more peaceful, with that new world order that the President spoke about."

Donald Harlin, deputy chief of ~~Chaplain~~ Chaplains, US Air Force, gave a Benediction. "We ~~x...~~ask your guidance and ~~protection~~ protective care for all those who serve in the Persian Gulf area," he said.

santini, daily news

Bush-Cabinet Meeting
Jan. 17, 1991

Bush, flanked by Chaney and Baker in Cabinet Room, talked briefly.
The rest of the Cabinet sat around the table.

~~XX~~ A full transcript is coming from WH, but when asked about "surrender"
Bush said, "Now we are using force and we are not going to stop until
he fully complies with the resolutions. So let's not worry about what
we call it."

Bush said, "He can call it whatever he wants...I ~~am not~~ don't want to
get caught up in semantics. They are going to get out of Kuwait. "

Santini, Daily News

955-

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CABINET MEETING REMARKS (Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush demanded that Iraq withdraw from Kuwait with "no concessions or no conditions" and Gen. Powell warned Iraq that the air strikes were the first phase of a battle plan that includes "all the tools in the tool box." "Just let them get out of Kuwait," said the President at the start of a Cabinet meeting. "And they have to do it with no concessions or no conditions. That was determined long ago when he failed to comply with the U.N. resolutions."

SADDAM (Baghdad/AP) -- President Saddam declared defiantly, after wave upon wave of aerial bombardment, that Iraq would defeat "the Satan in the White House." "Success is assured," he said during an early evening news broadcast. A BBC correspondent reported that missiles hit the area of the presidential palace Thursday night. No damage reports were available. Baghdad radio reported Iraqi forces shot down 44 U.S. and allied warplanes by 3:30 p.m. Thursday. Two Iraqi diplomats abroad said 76 allied planes were shot down. Baghdad said the Iraqis also shot down 23 cruise missiles. The radio quoted a military spokesman as saying 23 civilians had been killed and 66 wounded in various areas of Iraq. Saddam said that if President Bush is "hoping that Iraq will yield to you after the air strikes...and if you believe that the ground forces can be neutralized, then you are deluding yourself. You will find that the air force, on which you base your explanation of the lightning war, will not be alone in the battle."

CONGRESS (UPI) -- Congress closed ranks behind U.S. military forces, its members still anxious but encouraged by the success of the initial air strikes against Iraq. Asked about the need to adopt a resolution, Speaking Foley said, "The Congress has formed total ranks behind our armed forces, and members probably desire to express that. It's not inappropriate at this time to demonstrate that...the Congress stands behind the armed services in the hope that this can be quick, decisive, with a minimum loss of life." Sen. Bond said, "There were many who voted against the resolution (to go to war)...and I imagine many would like the opportunity to express their support for the men and women. But Rep. Dellums said he continues to oppose the decision to go to war and urged a cease-fire. "I continue to believe resolutely that we did not have to go to war, and that there is an alternative to killing and dying."

U.N. (U.N./UPI) -- Secretary General Perez de Cuellar said that peace in the Gulf depends on whether Iraq capitulates. Perez de Cuellar received a letter from Iranian President Rafsanjani in which Iran offered to mediate for a peaceful settlement of the conflict. The U.N. leader said flatly that now is not the time for diplomacy. He said he would not expect the Security Council to take any immediate action against the war.

ISRAEL/CHEMICAL WARFARE/IRAQ (Headline News) -- The Iraqi ambassador to Belgium says his nation still plans to attack Israel and/or hit allied ground troops with chemical weapons if they enter Iraq or Kuwait. He says the timing is still secret. He also says the U.S. had been exaggerating the success of its air raid on Iraqi targets.

-more-

(Paris/AP) -- Iraq no longer is in a position to launch a serious chemical attack on allied forces because air attacks have neutralized launching sites for such arms, France's armed forces chief said. Gen. Schmidt said Iraq "is not now in a position to send serious chemical strikes, whether it be on Saudi Arabia or Israel. The risk is not non-existent...but I don't believe much chance for doing so."

GULF ROUNDUP (Headline News) -- It appears U.S. ground forces are moving closer to the Kuwaiti border, but there's no indication the focus is as yet shifting away from air assaults. Allied warplanes have completed more than 1,300 individual missions and are expected to continue at a rate of 1,300 to 1,400 per day. Kuwait's government-in-exile reports two 500-bed hospitals are overflowing with Iraqi wounded. There are reports from the Kuwaiti resistance through the Kuwait government of four incidents of Iraqi soldiers abandoning machine-gun and anti-aircraft positions in Kuwait City. The Saudis are reporting that Iraqi mines have been laid between their troops and the multinational forces in Saudi Arabia to prevent Iraqi defections. Saudi military officials also say that 40 to 50 Iraqi tanks have defected and surrendered to the Egyptian army. Iraqi television reportedly has been knocked off the air.

GULF WAR/GADHAFI (Headline News) -- Some of Saddam's supporters among the Arab world are puzzled by Iraq's apparent lack of response to the allies' air blitz, but others, including Col. Gadhafi, are defiant. Said Gadhafi: "I say war must stop. I support these masses, I support these people. Bombing Baghdad must stop immediately. Otherwise, as I said, serious consequences on the future may reflect on the relationship between Arabs and Americans," Gadhafi said.

ANTI-U.S. ARAB PROTESTS (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Thousands of protesters in at least six Arab states [Tunisia, Yemen, Sudan, Algeria and Mauritania] took to the streets to denounce the allied air assault on Iraq and occupied Kuwait.

U.S. NOTIFICATION/SOVIETS (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Gorbachev, in the dead of night, scrambled to win U.S. permission to give President Saddam one last chance to back down and head off war. But the bombs began falling on Baghdad before Washington rang back to give the Kremlin the go-ahead, Soviet officials said. Washington gave Moscow about one hour's warning of imminent hostilities. "We naturally pay tribute to the fact that we were informed by the American side beforehand," Deputy Foreign Minister Belonogov said. "But it would have been better and easier for us if it had come a little bit earlier. It is clear we needed an extra hour," Belonogov told a news conference.

DOW (New York/Reuter) -- After fretting for more than five months about the possibility of war in the Gulf, Wall Street greeted its arrival by pushing the Dow up more than 110 points, its biggest gain since just after the 1987 market crash.

LITHUANIA/SOVIETS (Vilnius/AP) -- The Kremlin promised not to attack the Lithuanian parliament but wary Baltic residents said they feared a further crackdown. In Paris, the EC threatened to cut off all Soviet aid, including emergency food supplies, if Moscow continues repressing the Baltic republics.

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CABINET MEETING REMARKS (Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush demanded that Iraq withdraw from Kuwait with "no concessions or no conditions" and Gen. Powell warned Iraq that the air strikes were the first phase of a battle plan that includes "all the tools in the tool box." "Just let them get out of Kuwait," said the President at the start of a Cabinet meeting. "And they have to do it with no concessions or no conditions. That was determined long ago when he failed to comply with the U.N. resolutions."

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-more-

(Paris/AP) -- Iraq no longer is in a position to launch a serious chemical attack on allied forces because air attacks have neutralized launching sites for such arms, France's armed forces chief said. Gen. Schmidt said Iraq "is not now in a position to send serious chemical strikes, whether it be on Saudi Arabia or Israel. The risk is not non-existent...but I don't believe much chance for doing so."

GULF ROUNDUP (Headline News) -- It appears U.S. ground forces are moving closer to the Kuwaiti border, but there's no indication the focus is as yet shifting away from air assaults. Allied warplanes have completed more than 1,300 individual missions and are expected to continue at a rate of 1,300 to 1,400 per day. Kuwait's government-in-exile reports two 500-bed hospitals are overflowing with Iraqi wounded. There are reports from the Kuwaiti resistance through the Kuwait government of four incidents of Iraqi soldiers abandoning machine-gun and anti-aircraft positions in Kuwait City. The Saudis are reporting that Iraqi mines have been laid between their troops and the multinational forces in Saudi Arabia to prevent Iraqi defections. Saudi military officials also say that 40 to 50 Iraqi tanks have defected and surrendered to the Egyptian army. Iraqi television reportedly has been knocked off the air.

GULF WAR/GADHAFI (Headline News) -- Some of Saddam's supporters among the Arab world are puzzled by Iraq's apparent lack of response to the allies' air blitz, but others, including Col. Gadhafi, are defiant. Said Gadhafi: "I say war must stop. I support these masses, I support these people. Bombing Baghdad must stop immediately. Otherwise, as I said, serious consequences on the future may reflect on the relationship between Arabs and Americans," Gadhafi said.

ANTI-U.S. ARAB PROTESTS (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Thousands of protesters in at least six Arab states [Tunisia, Yemen, Sudan, Algeria and Mauritania] took to the streets to denounce the allied air assault on Iraq and occupied Kuwait.

U.S. NOTIFICATION/SOVIETS (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Gorbachev, in the dead of night, scrambled to win U.S. permission to give President Saddam one last chance to back down and head off war. But the bombs began falling on Baghdad before Washington rang back to give the Kremlin the go-ahead, Soviet officials said. Washington gave Moscow about one hour's warning of imminent hostilities. "We naturally pay tribute to the fact that we were informed by the American side beforehand," Deputy Foreign Minister Belonogov said. "But it would have been better and easier for us if it had come a little bit earlier. It is clear we needed an extra hour," Belonogov told a news conference.

DOW (New York/Reuter) -- After fretting for more than five months about the possibility of war in the Gulf, Wall Street greeted its arrival by pushing the Dow up more than 110 points, its biggest gain since just after the 1987 market crash.

LITHUANIA/SOVIETS (Vilnius/AP) -- The Kremlin promised not to attack the Lithuanian parliament but wary Baltic residents said they feared a further crackdown. In Paris, the EC threatened to cut off all Soviet aid, including emergency food supplies, if Moscow continues repressing the Baltic republics.

8:30 A.M. EST NEWS UPDATE

DOWNED PLANE (Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney said one U.S. aircraft was downed in the air battle with Iraqi forces, Sen. Nunn said Thursday.... "I think we achieved in the initial stages at least our major strategic goals.... We took very, very few casualties," Nunn said... A U.S. air force captain interviewed by ABC television in Saudi Arabia said he shot down an Iraqi Mirage fighter in air-to-air combat.

IRAQI AIR DEFENSES/U.S. PILOTS (In Eastern Saudi Arabia/AP) -- American fighter-bomber pilots who bombed Iraq said Iraqi warplanes did not engage them and that they spotted several of them fleeing north. The F-15 pilots from the 1st Tactical Fighter Wing said they were fired at from Iraqi anti-aircraft guns but were not aware of any sign that surface-to-air anti-aircraft missiles were launched. Lt. Col. Don Kline said he had not expected the total lack of resistance from the Iraqi pilots.

BRITAIN/DOWNED PLANE (London/Reuter) -- A British Tornado fighter-bomber has been lost during raids on Iraqi targets, according to military sources in the Gulf quoted Thursday by the Press Association news agency.... The precise location of the incident and the fate of the two crew were unknown.

SADDAM (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Saddam Hussein braved allied bombing raids Thursday to tour the streets of the Iraqi capital, Baghdad Radio reported. It said the president...visited the air force and air defense headquarters, reported badly damaged...during the night.... Earlier, the reclusive president was spotted at Baghdad television looking grim and resolute.

(Nicosia/Reuter) -- Saddam Hussein broadcast a message to George Bush on Thursday declaring Iraq would not yield and calling on him to withdraw U.S. forces from the Persian Gulf.... "You imagined that threats will make Iraq kneel. Withdraw your forces and the forces of your allies. This is the only path," Saddam's message said.

GROUND COMBAT (Riyadh/Reuter) -- A U.S. military spokesman said Thursday he had no knowledge of any ground fighting in the war with Iraq. The spokesman, replying to questions about reports that fighting had broken out between the U.S.-led allies and Iraqi forces occupying Kuwait, said: "We have no knowledge of what you are describing."

ITALY -- The second house of Italy's parliament has approved a proposal authorizing the country's small air and naval contingent in the Gulf to join in the fighting against Iraq. Premier Andreotti says the force will be put under U.S. operational command.

JAPAN (Tokyo/Reuter) -- Japan Thursday pledged to provide unspecified additional funds to help defray the costs of the U.S.-led war against Iraq. Finance Minister Hashimoto told a news conference the aid would total a "substantial sum" and be more comprehensive than the package already pledged by Japan.

OIL/IEA (Paris/Reuter) -- The International Energy Agency said Thursday it will release an extra 2.5 million barrels of oil a day on to world markets within 15 days.

OIL PRICES (London/AP) -- Oil prices plummeted in frenzied trading in Europe and Japan today on news of successful air strike on Iraq and no immediate retaliatory damage to Saudi Arabian oil fields. Reports that the U.S. would release crude oil from its SPR to calm fears of a shortage also contributed to the drop, which one trader called unprecedented. North Sea Brent Blend, a benchmark light sweet crude oil, opened at \$23 a barrel.

U.S. CONSULATE IN JERUSALEM (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Israel television said shots were fired at the U.S. Consulate in Israeli-annexed Arab East Jerusalem before dawn but U.S. diplomats denied the report. "We have no reports of shots being fired at the consulate," a consulate spokesman said.

NEUTRALITY/IRAN (Tehran/Reuter) -- Iran vowed to stay neutral but defend its territory, trying to reassure millions of Iranians who woke to find their old foe Iraq in the midst of a desperate war. Iranian General Command Headquarters issued a communique repeating the government's position that the country would stay neutral but that its armed forces would defend the country's land, sea and airspace against any incursion by either side.

KOHL REELECTED (Bonn/Reuter) -- The German parliament reelected Helmut Kohl as chancellor of the newly united nation, six weeks after his center-right coalition won a landslide victory in elections Dec. 2.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Paul Edward Sussman, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 1992. He would succeed John C. Duncan. Currently, Mr. Sussman serves as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Hancock Securities Corporation in Chicago, Illinois.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, of New York, to be a Member of the Board for International Broadcasting for a term expiring April 28, 1993. This is a reappointment. Currently, Mr. Tomlinson serves as Executive Editor and Vice President of Reader's Digest in Pleasantville, New York.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Carol T. Crawford, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for the term expiring June 16, 1999. She would succeed Alfred E. Eckes, Jr.

Ms. Crawford has served as Assistant Attorney General at the United States Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., 1989-1990. Prior to this, Ms. Crawford served as Associate Director for Economics and Government at the Office of Management and Budget at the White House, 1985-1989. She was Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection for the Federal Trade Commission, 1983-1985; and Executive Assistant to the Chairman, 1981-1983.

Ms. Crawford was graduated from Mount Holyoke College (B.A., 1965) and American University (J.D., 1978). She was born December 25, 1943 in Mount Holly, New Jersey. Ms. Crawford is married, has three children and resides in Mclean, Virginia.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 17, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Free the Children, of Memphis, Tennessee, as the 355th "Daily Point of Light." Free the Children is ending the cycle of poverty for children from low-income neighborhoods by encouraging the community to become more involved in the lives of its young people.

Founded in 1989, Free the Children encourages parents in low-income areas to assume responsibility for their families and community, providing them with the services needed to accomplish this goal. Free the Children organizes a variety of activities throughout the year. The activities are usually held at local schools, establishing the schools as the center of community events. More than 5,000 community members participated in activities during 1990.

Some volunteers tutor elementary school students after school. Others lead a choir, where community members can gather for positive interaction. Police officers talk to parents about child safety techniques and architects offer their services to help rehabilitate dilapidated buildings. In addition, each month Free the Children holds a meeting for the parents of local school children. Volunteers call the parents of school children, inviting them to attend the activities and offering transportation to the event if needed. Free the Children also encourages the Memphis business community to establish businesses in low-income areas, creating employment opportunity and providing services needed by the community.

The President salutes the volunteers of Free the Children as the 355th "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of Free the Children; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH CABINET MEMBERS

The Cabinet Room

3:13 P.M. EST

Q Mr. President, will you insist on an unconditional surrender by Saddam?

Q Has it reached that point, sir, that surrender is the answer?

THE PRESIDENT: I tried very hard last night to spell out our objectives and I think it's very clear, and the United Nations spelled them out and they remain the same. He can call it anything he wants, interpret any way he wants, but we are going to prevail. I don't want to get caught up in some semantics about all of this. He's got to get out of Kuwait. And he's got to do it with no concessions or no condition. That was determined long ago when he failed to comply with the U.N. resolutions. And now, in keeping with those, we are using force, and we're not going to stop until he fully complies with the resolutions.

So let's not worry about what we call it. Let's worry about -- call it if you want to make it clear, full compliance with the U.N. resolutions, full compliance with the objectives of the coalition forces.

Q What do you think of his response so far?

THE PRESIDENT: I think our people are doing very well.

END

3:15 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate the following individuals to be Members of the Peace Corps National Advisory Council for the terms indicated:

JOHN J. MCCARTHY, of California, for a term expiring October 6, 1992. He would succeed John Bigelow. Currently, Dr. McCarthy serves as Assistant to the Governor and Director of the Office of Planning and Research for the Governor's Office in Sacramento, California.

CRAIG R. STAPLETON, of Connecticut, for a term expiring October 6, 1991. He would succeed Creighton E. Mershon, Sr. Currently, Mr. Stapleton serves as President of Marsh and McLennan Real Estate Advisors, Incorporated, in New York, New York.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 17, 1991

The President today declared a major disaster exists in the Federated States of Micronesia as a result of damage from Typhoon Russ which hit Pohnpei State beginning December 16, 1990.

The President's action approves the use of Federal funds to supplement the recovery needs of affected residents and communities in the State of Pohnpei.

Assistance for individuals and families can include temporary housing, grants, low-interest loans for uninsured private and business property losses, and other programs to help them recover from the effects of the disaster.

The Federal government also will provide funding for eligible local governments to pay part of the approved costs for restoring public facilities damaged by the typhoon.

Federal relief activities in the stricken area will be coordinated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

FEMA Director Wallace E. Stickney named John D. Swanson, of the Agency's regional office in Denver, Colorado, to serve as the Federal Coordinating Officer for the recovery.

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FEMA (202) 646-4600.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1991

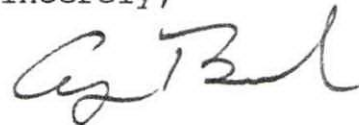
Dear Natasha:

November 2, 1990, was certainly a very special day for your family. Your birth has brought much happiness to your loved ones, and I am delighted to join with them in welcoming your arrival.

Your future is bright with promise. Building your life upon the foundation of timeless values -- faith, hard work, acceptance of personal responsibility, and devotion to helping one's neighbors -- will help you to enjoy a rich and full life. I hope you will take full advantage of the abundant opportunities that lie ahead.

Mrs. Bush and I wish you a long life filled with good health and happiness.

Sincerely,



Natasha Crystal Smirnoff
Apartment 504
12121 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90025

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.)	01/17/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 4/12/2011	OA/ID Number: 90579-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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 (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 17

, 19⁹¹

	TIME			NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC			
OUT	7:44 AM			AMBASSADOR EVELYN TEAGAN WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-393-2000 RM. 965	TLKD-OK WITH MRS. BRIDGET M. MONTAGNE.
~~INC~~	~~XRM~~				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	8:58 AM			CONGRESSMAN G.V. MONTGOMERY FORT HOOD, TX. 817-288-7168	TLKD-OK WITH MR. MICHAEL DANNENHAUER.
~~INC~~	~~XRM~~				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	9:20 AM	9:26		MR. RICHARD M. NIXON OFC: WOODCLIFF LAKE, N.J. 201-391-6174	TLKD-OK 9:24 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~XRM~~				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
~~OUT~~	9:34 AM			MR. JERRY WEINTRAUB (b)(6)	TLKD-OK WITH MRS. BRIDGET M. MONTAGNE.
INC	~~XRM~~				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	11:56 AM	11:57		MR. MAX MARLIN FITZWATER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 700	TLKD-OK
~~INC~~	~~XRM~~				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	~~XRM~~			MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 620	TLKD-OK
~~INC~~	12:00 PM	12:01			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 17, 1991

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XAM		MR. PRESCOTT BUSH OFC: NEWYORK, N.Y. 212-490-7710	AT LUNCH. L.W. TOLD PRESUS. 4:46 P.M. L.W. AGAIN. AT A
~~INC~~	12:11 PM			
OUT	AM			MEETING. TOLD MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		CONGRESSMAN G.V. MONTGOMERY FORT HOOD, TX. 817-554-1122	TLKD-OK 12:14 P.M.
~~INC~~	12:11 PM	12:16		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. JERRY WEINTRAUB (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 12:17 P.M.
~~INC~~	12:11 PM	12:18		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. GARY WALTERS OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 780	TLKD-OK
~~INC~~	12:13 PM	12:14		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. WILLIAM BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 12:22 P.M.
~~INC~~	12:21 PM	12:26		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 17

1991

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XAM		MR. JOHN BUSH	
NYX	12:21 PM	4:34	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 4:31 P.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. MAX MARLIN FITZWATER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 700	TLKD-OK
INC	12:27 PM	12:29		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. NANCY ELLIS	
NYX	12:36 PM	12:42	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD-OK
NYX	2:40 PM	2:41		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 545	TLKD-OK
NYX	5:13 PM	5:14		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. RONALD W. REAGAN	
NYX	5:33 PM	5:51	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 5:47 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 17

. 19⁹¹

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT		XAM		MR. GERALD R. FORD JR. OFC: PALM SPRINGS, CA. 619-324-1763	TLKD-OK 7:29 P.M.
~~INC~~	5:41	PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
~~QMX~~		XAM		SENATOR ALAN K. SIMPSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-224-4202	TLKD-OK 6:45 P.M.
INC	6:38	PM	6:49		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
~~QMX~~		XAM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
INC	7:11	PM	7:13		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
~~QMX~~		XAM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
INC	7:16	PM	7:17		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XAM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
~~INC~~	7:57	PM	8:01		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		XAM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 654	TLKD-OK
~~QMX~~	8:26	PM	8:27		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 17, 1991

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	~~AM~~		MS. MARY JACKSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-456-2672	TLKD-OK
~~INC~~	8:47 PM	8:47		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	~~AM~~		MR. GEORGE P. BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
INC	8:59 PM	9:02		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
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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] (1 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 4/12/2011	OA/ID Number: 90579-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 17, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	5:13 AM	5:20	LT. General Thomas W. Kelly Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal DAC 374-001	Tlkd-ok 5:15 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	7:09 AM		Mr. Prescott Bush (b)(6)	Tlkd with Ms. Presock 7:10 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Corazon C. Aquino (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 5:58 PM
INC	5:57 PM	6:01		
OUT	AM		Mr. Peter S. Watson Office, Washington, D.C. 395-5672	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Paul Clarke White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Prescott Bush (b)(6)	WCL 8:02 PM Tlkd-ok 8:07 PM
INC	8:00 PM	8:10		
OUT	AM		Secretary Richard B. Cheney Office, Washington, D.C. Pentagon Dial 8-9982	Tlkd-ok 8:30 PM via Secure Voice
INC	8:25 PM	8:35		
OUT	AM		Secretary Richard B. Cheney Office, Washington, D.C. Pentagon Dial 8-9982	Tlkd-ok 9:10 PM via Secure Voice
INC	9:07 PM	9:13		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~SECRET~~

0424

January 17, 1991

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: KARL D. JACKSON *KDJ*
FROM: PETER S. WATSON *PSW*
SUBJECT: Call from Mrs. Aquino; 1/17/91, 6:00 p.m.

Attached at Tab I are the talking points for the captioned call. The points regarding the base negotiations have been cleared with Richard Armitage's office.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you pass the Talking Points at Tab I to the President.

Attachments:

Tab I Points to be Made
Tab A Aquino/Bush Letter; 1/17/91

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4 (b), September 11, 2006

By *DAW* NARA, Date *4/14/11*

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR.

~~SECRET~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone Conversation with Mrs. Corzaon Aquino (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 4/12/2011	OA/ID Number: 90579-004
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AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Cable	Cable Number: 910117064141 [page starts with 2.] (1 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 4/12/2011	OA/ID Number: 90579-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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PP

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS

DATE: January 17, 1991
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 9:30 a.m. (60 minutes)
FROM: Frederick D. McClure *fm*

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the Big Five Congressional leadership.

II. BACKGROUND

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the situation in the Persian Gulf. Senator Robert Byrd (D-WV), President Pro Tempore was also invited, however, he is unable to attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

The Vice President

James Baker, Secretary of State
Dick Cheney, Secretary of Defense

Senator George Mitchell (D-ME), Majority Leader
Senator Bob Dole (R-KS), Republican Leader
Congressman Thomas Foley (D-WA), Speaker of the House
Congressman Richard Gephardt (D-MO), Majority Leader
Congressman Bob Michel (R-IL), Republican Leader

John Sununu, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
Robert Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for
National Security Affairs
Fred McClure, Assistant to President for Legislative
Affairs
Virginia Lampley, Special Assistant to the President
and Senior Director for Legislative Affairs, National
Security Council

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer Only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

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

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

<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910117051228

<TEXT>FBIS 144
UNCLAS 3L 5K

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

USSR: GORBACHEV LAUNCHES LAST-MINUTE INITIATIVE

AU1701100491 PARIS AFP IN ENGLISH 0959 GMT 17 JAN 91

[TEXT] MOSCOW, JAN 17 (AFP) -- SOVIET LEADER MIKHAIL GORBACHEV LAUNCHED A LAST-MINUTE INITIATIVE TO GIVE IRAQI LEADER SADDAM HUSAYN A FINAL CHANCE TO AVERT WAR AFTER BEING FOREWARNED ONE HOUR BEFORE THE U.S.-LED MILITARY OFFENSIVE.

IN A TELEVISED ADDRESS, MR. GORBACHEV SAID THAT HE CALLED ON U.S. PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH TO MAKE "ADDITIONAL EFFORTS" THROUGH DIRECT TALKS WITH MR. HUSAYN TO ACHIEVE "AN IMMEDIATE STATEMENT CONCERNING A WITHDRAWAL" BY IRAQ FROM KUWAIT.

ALSO DURING THE NIGHT, MR. GORBACHEV CALLED ON A NUMBER OF STATES, INCLUDING FRANCE, BRITAIN, INDIA, GERMANY AND ARAB NATIONS TO "LOCALISE THE CONFLICT TO PREVENT ITS DANGEROUS EXPANSION".

MR. GORBACHEV SAID U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BAKER HAD INFORMED HIM ONE HOUR BEFORE THE U.S. ATTACK.

17 JAN 1010Z CLV

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Report	Morning Summary (2 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

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<ORIG> UPI
<TOR> 910117090044

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

<TEXT>U I BC-IRAQ-SOVIET:9AES LD 1-17 0841

(COMPLETE WRITETHRU _ MORE DETAILS FROM GORBACHEV SPEECH; FOREIGN
MINISTRY@ BRIEFING)

GORBACHEV TELLS OF LAST-MINUTE APPEAL ATTEMPT
BY MICHAEL COLLINS

MOSCOW (UPI) MIKHAIL GORBACHEV SAID THURSDAY HE RECEIVED AN HOUR'S
NOTICE OF PLANS TO BOMB IRAQ AND ASKED PRESIDENT BUSH TO GIVE SADDAM
HUSSEIN ONE LAST CHANCE TO PROMISE A WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT.

GORBACHEV SAID AFTER HEARING THE PLANS, HE ORDERED THE SOVIET
AMBASSADOR TO BAGHDAD TO CONTACT THE IRAQI LEADER WITH A LAST-MINUTE
APPEAL FOR WITHDRAWAL. A SOVIET OFFICIAL LATER SAID THE MESSAGE DID NOT
REACH SADDAM IN TIME.

TROOPS IN THE SOUTHERN SOVIET UNION WERE PLACED ON HIGH ALERT AFTER
WAR BROKE OUT BECAUSE OF FEARS THE CONFLICT COULD SPREAD NORTH FROM
IRAQ, WHICH IS 185 MILES FROM THE SOVIET BORDER.

GORBACHEV SAID IN A NATIONALLY TELEVISED SPEECH HE WAS NOTIFIED BY U.
S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BAKER AN HOUR BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF THE U.
S.-LED INTERNATIONAL AIR STRIKE ON INSTALLATIONS IN IRAQ AND KUWAIT.

''I IMMEDIATELY PROPOSED TO PRESIDENT BUSH THAT HE MAKE ADDITIONAL
EFFORTS THROUGH A DIRECT CONTACT WITH SADDAM HUSSEIN TO ACHIEVE AN
IMMEDIATE STATEMENT FROM HIM ABOUT HIS WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES FROM KUWAIT,
'' GORBACHEV SAID.

THE SOVIET LEADER SAID HE ORDERED HIS AMBASSADOR IN BAGHDAD TO
CONTACT SADDAM WITH A MESSAGE THAT ''IT IS IN THE INTERESTS OF THE IRAQI
PEOPLE AND PEACE IN THE AREA TO STATE A READINESS TO WITHDRAW FROM
KUWAIT.''

BUT DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ALEXANDER BELONOGOV SAID LATER THAT BY
THE TIME SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ALEXANDER BESSMERTNYKH CALLED BAKER
BACK TO SEEK PERMISSION TO ISSUE A LAST-MINUTE APPEAL TO IRAQ AND THEN
CONTACTED THE AMBASSADOR IN BAGHDAD, BOMBING HAD BEGUN.

''WE HAD NO MORAL RIGHT TO DISCLOSE TO ANYONE THE INFORMATION THAT WE
HAD RECEIVED IN A CONFIDENTIAL MANNER FROM THE AMERICAN SIDE, THIS IS
WHY WE NEEDED A SECOND CONVERSATION (WITH BAKER),'' BELONOGOV TOLD
REPORTERS.

''OF COURSE WE APPRECIATE THE FACT THAT THE UNITED STATES INFORMED
THE SOVIET UNION OF THE TIME OF THE OPERATION IN ADVANCE, BUT IT WOULD
HAVE BEEN EASIER IF THAT HAD HAPPENED A BIT EARLIER,''

HE SAID.
IN THE FIVE-MINUTE SPEECH DELIVERED NINE HOURS AFTER THE START OF
WAR, GORBACHEV SAID ALL OF THE APPROXIMATELY 130 SOVIET OFFICIALS AND
WORKERS LEFT IN IRAQ WERE SAFE.

THE UNITED STAND OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN
HAILED AS THE FIRST REAL TEST OF SUPERPOWER COOPERATION IN A CRISIS
AFTER THE END OF THE COLD WAR.

GORBACHEV SAID HE REGRETED THE FAILURE OF PEACEFUL EFFORTS TO END THE
CRISIS BUT BLAMED IRAQ, SAYING BAGHDAD PROVOKED THE CONFLICT BY ITS
REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE WORLDWIDE DEMAND THAT TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM
KUWAIT.

''WE EXPRESS OUR DEEP REGRET THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO AVOID A
MILITARY CLASH,''

HE SAID. ''WE DID EVERYTHING CONCEIVABLE TO SETTLE THE
CONFLICT BY PEACEFUL MEANS.''

GORBACHEV SAID THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOW ''TAKE EVERY POSSIBLE
MEASURE TO HASTEN THE END OF THE WAR.''

TROOPS IN THE SOUTHERN SOVIET UNION, AN AREA WITH A LARGE MUSLIM
POPULATION, WERE PLACED ON ''HIGH ALERT'' THURSDAY AT THE OUTBREAK OF
HOSTILITIES.

''SUFFICE IT TO LOOK AT THE MAP TO SEE THAT THE BORDERS OF THE SOVIET
UNION ARE NOT SO FAR FROM THE ZONE OF CONFLICT,''

BELONOGOV SAID. '' ...

NATURALLY WE HAVE TO BE CAUTIOUS.''

HE NOTED THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL WARFARE OR BURNING OIL FIELDS WOULD BE WIDESPREAD.

SECURITY WAS TIGHTENED AROUND EMBASSIES AND OTHER KEY FACILITIES IN MOSCOW, WITH EXTRA MILITARY GUARDS POSTED AND BARRICADES ERECTED AT THE U.S. MISSION BECAUSE OF FEARS OF DEMONSTRATIONS AND POSSIBLE TERRORIST ATTACKS CONNECTED WITH THE WAR.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDIUM OF THE SOVIET PARLIAMENT WAS CALLED INTO SPECIAL SESSION THURSDAY MORNING TO DISCUSS THE CONFLICT.

THE SOVIET UNION CONDEMNED IRAQ'S AUG. 2 INVASION OF KUWAIT AND JOINED A U.N. ECONOMIC EMBARGO. IT ALSO SUPPORTED THE U.N. RESOLUTION THAT SANCTIONED THE USE OF FORCE AGAINST IRAQ IF IT DID NOT MEET A JAN. 15 DEADLINE TO WITHDRAW.

BELONOGOV REPEATED MOSCOW'S STAND THAT SOVIET TROOPS WILL NOT TAKE ANY PART IN THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EFFORT AGAINST IRAQ.

GEN. MIKHAIL MOISEEV, CHIEF OF THE SOVIET MILITARY STAFF, TOLD THE OFFICIAL TASS NEWS AGENCY THAT THE OUTBREAK OF WAR WAS ''A TRAGEDY FOR THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ AND THE ENTIRE ARAB EAST.''

IN THE MUTINOUS BALTIC REPUBLICS, LITHUANIAN OFFICIALS SAID NEWS OF THE AIR STRIKE ON IRAQ INCREASED TENSION BECAUSE OF FEARS THE SOVIET UNION WOULD ESCALATE ITS CRACKDOWN IN THE REPUBLIC WHILE THE WORLD'S ATTENTION WAS FOCUSED ON THE WAR.

SOLDIERS CONTINUED TO MAN CHECKPOINTS IN VILNIUS EARLY THURSDAY BUT NO UNUSUAL TROOP MOVEMENTS WERE REPORTED IN THE BALTIC REPUBLICS THURSDAY MORNING. LITHUANIAN PARLIAMENT SPOKESWOMAN RITA DAPKUS SAID THE SITUATION WAS ''UNEASY'' BECAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK OF WAR IN THE GULF.

''THE ARMED FORCES OF THE U.S.S.R. SEEK A PRETEXT TO JUSTIFY AGGRESSION UNDER COVER OF THE BEGINNING WAR IN THE PERSIAN GULF,''
LITHUANIAN DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ZIGMAS VAISVILA SAID IN A STATEMENT.

Preston

After our exchange in the Cabinet Room, I called Preston again to see if he could give us some indication before early February.

He said he was leaving for London shortly, would be taking a couple of weeks of vacation and had promised to go to Saudi Arabia to see the Finance Minister. But, most importantly, he said he really wanted a little time to think the thing through as he had retired from Morgan Bank on December 31, 1990, thereby ending his formal working career.

I suspect he has a substantive interest but that he will truly have to shift gears if his answer is to be yes. He said he would understand fully if we have to talk to other candidates if you need an earlier answer. I invited him to call me from Europe as he thinks about this matter.

770
Nicholas F. Brady

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

The President
% Patty Brewster

Gates

Haass

Card

Vice

Sununu

Cheney

President

Baker

Scowcroft

Cabinet Table

Dole

Mitchell

President

Foley

Michel

Gephardt

McClure

Lampley

2:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CONGRESS (AP) -- The Congress that gave President Bush authority to wage war in the gulf immediately lined up behind his decision to exercise that power, as lawmakers voiced hopes for a quick, decisive victory. "The United States will prevail," said Sen. Mitchell after a White House meeting with the President. "We hope that the outcome is swift and with the minimum of damage and loss of life, and we will join in full support of the men and women of our armed forces who are displaying such courage and skill," said Mitchell. Both the Senate and the House planned to quickly take up resolutions supporting the war effort. They were expected to be nearly unanimously approved.

CNN-GALLUP POLL (CNN) -- A quick survey of U.S. public opinion taken last night found huge interest in the war and strong support for President Bush. A CNN-Gallup poll questioned people just after the President's speech of last night:

84 percent of this randomly selected sample of nearly 900 people said they saw or heard the speech. [Graphic: 16 percent didn't hear it]; 86 percent of those said they were satisfied with Mr. Bush's explanation. [Graphic: 10 percent weren't satisfied]; 81 percent said they approve of the President's handling of the war. [Graphic: 12 percent disapproved]. Only slightly fewer, 79 percent, said they approve of the decision to go to war. And 17 percent said they expect the fighting to last a few days; 39 percent said a matter of weeks, and 23 percent said several months.

STATE DEPT. (Reuter) -- The State Department ruled out a "pause for peace" in the war against Iraq. Spokeswoman Tutwiler said the Security Council gave Iraq a 45-day "pause for peace" in the runup to the deadline.

KOHL (Bonn/Reuter) -- Chancellor Kohl pledged support for U.S., British and French forces fighting Iraq in the gulf war, but said his government would not send soldiers to join them. "German soldiers will not be sent into action in the gulf," he told parliament after being sworn in for his fourth term of office as chancellor. "But we should not forget for a moment that our American, British and French allies are bearing the main burden of defending law and freedom in this conflict. They have a right to our solidarity and we stand by them," he said.

ITALY/NETHERLANDS (Paris/Reuter) -- Italy and the Netherlands will take part directly in military operations in the gulf war, it was announced. Both countries, attending a Western European Union defense meeting in Paris, had told their partners of the decision, Spanish Foreign Francisco Fernandez-Ordonez said. Italy has a squadron of 10 Tornado combat planes in the war zone and the Dutch have said they were sending two squadrons of Patriot ground-to-air missiles to Turkey.

TURKEY/MILITARY BASES (Ankara/AP) -- Parliament authorized the use of Turkey's military bases for attacks on Iraq by the U.S.-led multinational forces. The War Powers Resolution passed by a vote of 250 to 148. Until the vote, the presence of NATO and U.S. military aircraft had remained purely for defensive reasons and they were not allowed to stage military actions.

-more-

SOVIETS/CONDEMNATION OF IRAQ (Moscow/Reuters) -- The Soviet Union blamed Saddam for the Gulf war, urged him to pull his forces out of occupied Kuwait immediately, and expressed support for the U.S. in the conflict. In a nationwide radio and television address, Gorbachev told the Soviet people that the U.S.-led assault on Iraq "was provoked by the refusal of the Iraqi leadership to meet the demands of the international community and withdraw its forces from Kuwait."

IRAQI TANKS/SURRENDER (Cairo/Reuters) -- Fifty T-62 Soviet-made Iraqi tanks and 190 officers and soldiers surrendered to Egyptian forces in Saudi Arabia, an Egyptian news agency correspondent said. Reporting from Hafir al-Baten in northern Saudi Arabia, Middle East News Agency correspondent Adel Abdel-Aziz said he witnessed the surrender near the borders with Iraq and occupied Kuwait.

WOUNDED IRAQI SOLDIERS (Dhahran/Reuters) -- Hundreds of Iraqi soldiers in Kuwait were wounded in the massive air attack launched by U.S.-led multinational forces and some were abandoning their weapons and fleeing, a Kuwaiti minister said. "Many wounded Iraqi soldiers were brought to Kuwaiti hospitals today -- maybe hundreds of soldiers wounded from getting a heavy beating," Abdul Rahman al-Awadi, minister of state for cabinet affairs, told reporters.

TERRORIST ATTACKS (Berlin/AP) -- Authorities reported attacks on four U.S. facilities, as well as in India and Italy, following the bombing of Iraq. The U.S. military closed its schools in Germany and intense security measures were in force at airports and other places thought likely targets of Iraq-inspired reprisals. Sen. Hatch identified the targets as a U.S. Information Service library in Quito, Ecuador; the U.S. consulate in Lahore, Pakistan; an unspecified site in Berlin and a Harvard University student villa in Milan or Florence. In none of the cases were injuries reported.

JORDAN CONDEMNATION (Amman/UPI) -- Jordan condemned the U.S.-led strike on Iraq as a "brutal attack" in a statement released after an emergency cabinet meeting, and at least three foreign reporters were roughed up by a pro-Iraqi mob during a scuffle in the capital. "Jordan's leadership, government and people deplore what has happened during the first few hours of today, which constitutes a brutal attack against an Arab and Muslim country and people who have always acted to help their Arab brethren," the statement read in part.

ISRAELI/PALESTINIANS (Jerusalem/Reuters) -- Israel ordered Palestinians, most of them depressed by news of early allied successes in the war, to stay indoors or risk death. Israel took no chances on Palestinians disrupting army efforts to guard against an Iraqi attack, slapping a curfew on all 1.75 million Arabs in the occupied territories.

ARABS/DISMAY (Amman/Reuter) -- Arab supporters of President Saddam expressed shock and dismay at early reports that his forces had taken a beating and put up little resistance to the first wave of bombing raids by the U.S.-led alliance. Many Jordanians and Palestinians were appalled that Saddam, who had pledged to unleash "the mother of all battles" in the region, had not put up a tougher fight. "Where are his missiles? Why hasn't he fired them at Israel?" said one Jordanian, referring to Saddam's weak initial response.

AIR ATTACK/DEFENSE ANALYSTS (London/UPI) -- Defense analysts described the aerial bombardment of Iraq as a "classic textbook operation with extraordinary results" that involved the largest air force ever assembled on a single day of war and sea-launched cruise missiles for the first time. "In terms of air power, it's the most powerful offensive force ever assembled on a single day," said Nick Cook, the aviation editor of the military magazine Jane's Defense Weekly.

MANDELA/BUTHELEZI (Johannesburg/UPI) -- Rival black leaders Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi, whose followers have fought for years, will meet for the first time to discuss peace, spokesmen said. "Mr. Mandela will lead an ANC delegation to meet Mr. Buthelezi," ANC spokeswoman Gill Marcus said. Inkatha Freedom Party National Chairman Frank Mdlalose confirmed the meeting, noting it would take place in the Indian Ocean port of Durban Jan. 29.

HOUSING STARTS (AP) -- Housing starts fell 13.3 percent last year to a level not seen since the last recession, the government said. And analysts said any substantive improvement was months away. "It's a down market and it's going to be a down market through at least the first quarter," said economist Martin Regalia of the National Council of Savings Institutions. "And when it comes back, it's going to be a modest comeback."

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11:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

IRAQI TANKS/DEFECTION (Cairo/Reuter) -- The commander of Egyptian forces in Saudi Arabia said that 50 Iraqi tanks were on their way to Egypt's 4th armored division after their crews announced their intention to surrender, the Egyptian official news agency reported. The national Middle East News Agency quoted Lt. Gen. Salah Halabi as telling President Mubarak in a telephone conversation that the Egyptian division would receive the Iraqi tanks.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush expressed satisfaction that the punishing air attack against Iraq was "going forward with great success" and voiced hope that "the loss of life will be held at an absolute minimum." "We are pleased at the way things have gone so far," Bush told reporters as he prepared to bring congressional leaders up to date on the progress of the war against Iraq. "We are determined to finish what we've set out to do." Adamant that the early talk of military success against strategic targets in Iraq will not create "unwarranted optimism," Bush acknowledged the onset of war had generated "a lot of anxiety" and "a lot of prayer."

(Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush called the initial phase [in] the gulf a success, and his top military adviser warned Iraq that the air strikes were the first phase of a battle plan that would use "every tool in the tool box." "But I think it is fair to say that we are pleased at the way things have gone so far," commented Bush as he opened a meeting with congressional leaders. "We are determined to finish what we have set out to do."

CHENEY-POWELL PRESS CONFERENCE (Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney said that over 1,000 U.S. and allied air strikes and more than 100 ship-launched cruise-missiles caused heavy damage to Iraqi military targets but that the gulf war could last for a "significant period." "My general impression is that they are performing very well," a cautious Cheney told reporters.

(UPI) -- A U.S.-led multinational air attack into Iraq and Kuwait cost only a single American plane and pilot and Secretary Cheney proclaimed "so far so good" in the effort to oust Saddam from Kuwait. In a long-night raid that transformed Operation Desert Shield into Operation Desert Storm, one U.S. carrier-based F-18 was lost and England lost one aircraft, Cheney said.

(AP) -- ...Gen. Powell said the bombing "damaged the command and control capability of the Iraqi government," as well as airfields, Scud missile installations and other targets. "I'm comfortable that we are able to achieve control of Iraqi airspace. That is not to say the Iraqi Air Force has been totally destroyed at this time.... The Iraqi Air Force is still out there, and we're going to work on them and their airfields," he said.

AIR STRIKES (Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush declared the wave of air strikes against Iraqi forces "successful as much as possible" and summoned congressional leaders to the White House as the nation's capital awoke to a gulf war. Bush and most top officials of his Administration planned to attend a morning prayer service at Fort Meyer that was arranged by evangelist Billy Graham.

-more-

(AP) -- The massive air campaign against Iraq involved 750 sorties in the first half-day of war. The U.S. struck across Iraq and occupied Kuwait in a first-day blitz to assume command of the war with Iraq. "I think we now have control of the air," said Sen. Nunn.

(Nicosia/Reuter) -- Baghdad emerged largely unscathed from a massive allied blitz, witnesses in the Iraqi capital said after battle smoke and morning mist cleared. They spoke of precision U.S. bombing destroying some strategic installations but reported that day and night raids had not caused large-scale destruction.

(AP) -- Military and political analysts said successful air strikes against Iraqi targets have given the U.S. and its allies a decisive advantage, but warned that the war against Saddam is far from over. "There is a strong indication that we overestimated the capabilities of the military forces of Hussein," said retired Adm. Thomas Moorer, the former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. "They got caught red-handed."

(London/UPI) -- British Defense Secretary Tom King said initial reports indicated Iraq's military capability and air defenses had been severely damaged in the waves of bombing runs by U.S., British and allied planes, but he cautioned against excessive optimism. "It has been an encouraging start. The missions have been accomplished with great skill and courage," King told a news conference. "We believe on the initial evidence in the main the targets were hit and objectives achieved."

GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL (Nicosia/Reuter) -- The Gulf Cooperation Council welcomed the U.S. and allied attack on Iraq and gave a thinly-veiled threat to Palestinians for siding with Iraq. "Those who supported Iraq's crime, applauded it, humiliated Kuwait's people and linked their aspirations with their suffering...the people of the gulf will not forget their crime or forgive their harmful doing," said the statement, carried by the Qatar news agency.

NATO/NAVAL STRENGTH (Brussels/Reuter) -- NATO, aware of threats to launch terror attacks against Western targets as war erupted in the gulf, decided to boost its naval presence in the Mediterranean with multinational forces. It was the latest move to shore up the alliance's vulnerable southern flank, which includes Turkey. NATO officials said it was a "precautionary measure."

TURKEY/AIR BASES (Ankara/Reuter) -- Turkish Prime Minister Akbulut said he would ask parliament to authorize the use of joint U.S.-Turkish air bases against Iraq. "We are going to ask parliament's leave for cross-border (military) operations if needed," he told the semi-official Anatolian News Agency.

GADHAFI (London/UPI) -- Libyan leader Gadhafi said the U.S.-led offensive in the gulf should not extend beyond the recovery of Kuwait. He made the appeal in an urgent message sent at dawn to Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar. "The United Nations and the Security Council should shoulder their responsibilities so that the situation is not exploited for private objectives, so that the military operations do not go beyond the borders of Kuwait and the raids on Iraq stop," Gadhafi said.

-more-

PALESTINIAN GROUP (Damascus/Reuter) -- A radical Palestinian guerrilla group called on Arabs to "join hands to crush the U.S. aggressors" and their Western and Arab allies for launching air attacks on Iraqi targets. The politburo of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine also called on Palestinians in the occupied territories to step up their attacks on Israelis.

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SOVIET MESSAGE (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet ambassador to Iraq delivered a message from the Kremlin for President Saddam, in a special bunker in Baghdad, a senior Soviet official said. The message, from President Gorbachev, appealed to the Iraqi leader to announce immediately that he was pulling his forces out of occupied Kuwait, Foreign Ministry spokesman Churkin told Soviet reporters.

STOCK MARKET (New York/Reuter) -- Share prices surged at the opening of U.S. trading, on hopes the massive U.S.-led raid against Iraq would yield a quick end to the gulf conflict. The Dow Jones jumped more than 70 points, nearly 3 percent by 9:50 a.m. EST.

NEW HOMES (Reuter) -- Construction of new homes and apartments plunged 12.4 percent in December, the Commerce Department said, as building activity dropped last month to its lowest levels in 8 1/2 years.

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11:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

IRAQI TANKS/DEFECTION (Cairo/Reuter) -- The commander of Egyptian forces in Saudi Arabia said that 50 Iraqi tanks were on their way to Egypt's 4th armored division after their crews announced their intention to surrender, the Egyptian official news agency reported. The national Middle East News Agency quoted Lt. Gen. Salah Halabi as telling President Mubarak in a telephone conversation that the Egyptian division would receive the Iraqi tanks.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush expressed satisfaction that the punishing air attack against Iraq was "going forward with great success" and voiced hope that "the loss of life will be held at an absolute minimum." "We are pleased at the way things have gone so far," Bush told reporters as he prepared to bring congressional leaders up to date on the progress of the war against Iraq. "We are determined to finish what we've set out to do." Adamant that the early talk of military success against strategic targets in Iraq will not create "unwarranted optimism," Bush acknowledged the onset of war had generated "a lot of anxiety" and "a lot of prayer."

(Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush called the initial phase [in] the gulf a success, and his top military adviser warned Iraq that the air strikes were the first phase of a battle plan that would use "every tool in the tool box." "But I think it is fair to say that we are pleased at the way things have gone so far," commented Bush as he opened a meeting with congressional leaders. "We are determined to finish what we have set out to do."

CHENEY-POWELL PRESS CONFERENCE (Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney said that over 1,000 U.S. and allied air strikes and more than 100 ship-launched cruise-missiles caused heavy damage to Iraqi military targets but that the gulf war could last for a "significant period." "My general impression is that they are performing very well," a cautious Cheney told reporters.

(UPI) -- A U.S.-led multinational air attack into Iraq and Kuwait cost only a single American plane and pilot and Secretary Cheney proclaimed "so far so good" in the effort to oust Saddam from Kuwait. In a long-night raid that transformed Operation Desert Shield into Operation Desert Storm, one U.S. carrier-based F-18 was lost and England lost one aircraft, Cheney said.

(AP) -- ...Gen. Powell said the bombing "damaged the command and control capability of the Iraqi government," as well as airfields, Scud missile installations and other targets. "I'm comfortable that we are able to achieve control of Iraqi airspace. That is not to say the Iraqi Air Force has been totally destroyed at this time.... The Iraqi Air Force is still out there, and we're going to work on them and their airfields," he said.

AIR STRIKES (Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush declared the wave of air strikes against Iraqi forces "successful as much as possible" and summoned congressional leaders to the White House as the nation's capital awoke to a gulf war. Bush and most top officials of his Administration planned to attend a morning prayer service at Fort Meyer that was arranged by evangelist Billy Graham.

-more-

(AP) -- The massive air campaign against Iraq involved 750 sorties in the first half-day of war. The U.S. struck across Iraq and occupied Kuwait in a first-day blitz to assume command of the war with Iraq. "I think we now have control of the air," said Sen. Nunn.

(Nicosia/Reuters) -- Baghdad emerged largely unscathed from a massive allied blitz, witnesses in the Iraqi capital said after battle smoke and morning mist cleared. They spoke of precision U.S. bombing destroying some strategic installations but reported that day and night raids had not caused large-scale destruction.

(AP) -- Military and political analysts said successful air strikes against Iraqi targets have given the U.S. and its allies a decisive advantage, but warned that the war against Saddam is far from over. "There is a strong indication that we overestimated the capabilities of the military forces of Hussein," said retired Adm. Thomas Moorer, the former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. "They got caught red-handed."

(London/UPI) -- British Defense Secretary Tom King said initial reports indicated Iraq's military capability and air defenses had been severely damaged in the waves of bombing runs by U.S., British and allied planes, but he cautioned against excessive optimism. "It has been an encouraging start. The missions have been accomplished with great skill and courage," King told a news conference. "We believe on the initial evidence in the main the targets were hit and objectives achieved."

GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL (Nicosia/Reuters) -- The Gulf Cooperation Council welcomed the U.S. and allied attack on Iraq and gave a thinly-veiled threat to Palestinians for siding with Iraq. "Those who supported Iraq's crime, applauded it, humiliated Kuwait's people and linked their aspirations with their suffering...the people of the gulf will not forget their crime or forgive their harmful doing," said the statement, carried by the Qatar news agency.

NATO/NAVAL STRENGTH (Brussels/Reuters) -- NATO, aware of threats to launch terror attacks against Western targets as war erupted in the gulf, decided to boost its naval presence in the Mediterranean with multinational forces. It was the latest move to shore up the alliance's vulnerable southern flank, which includes Turkey. NATO officials said it was a "precautionary measure."

TURKEY/AIR BASES (Ankara/Reuters) -- Turkish Prime Minister Akbulut said he would ask parliament to authorize the use of joint U.S.-Turkish air bases against Iraq. "We are going to ask parliament's leave for cross-border (military) operations if needed," he told the semi-official Anatolian News Agency.

GADHAFI (London/UPI) -- Libyan leader Gadhafi said the U.S.-led offensive in the gulf should not extend beyond the recovery of Kuwait. He made the appeal in an urgent message sent at dawn to Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar. "The United Nations and the Security Council should shoulder their responsibilities so that the situation is not exploited for private objectives, so that the military operations do not go beyond the borders of Kuwait and the raids on Iraq stop," Gadhafi said.

-more-

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2:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CONGRESS (AP) -- The Congress that gave President Bush authority to wage war in the gulf immediately lined up behind his decision to exercise that power, as lawmakers voiced hopes for a quick, decisive victory. "The United States will prevail," said Sen. Mitchell after a White House meeting with the President. "We hope that the outcome is swift and with the minimum of damage and loss of life, and we will join in full support of the men and women of our armed forces who are displaying such courage and skill," said Mitchell. Both the Senate and the House planned to quickly take up resolutions supporting the war effort. They were expected to be nearly unanimously approved.

CNN-GALLUP POLL (CNN) -- A quick survey of U.S. public opinion taken last night found huge interest in the war and strong support for President Bush. A CNN-Gallup poll questioned people just after the President's speech of last night:

84 percent of this randomly selected sample of nearly 900 people said they saw or heard the speech. [Graphic: 16 percent didn't hear it]; 86 percent of those said they were satisfied with Mr. Bush's explanation. [Graphic: 10 percent weren't satisfied]; 81 percent said they approve of the President's handling of the war. [Graphic: 12 percent disapproved]. Only slightly fewer, 79 percent, said they approve of the decision to go to war. And 17 percent said they expect the fighting to last a few days; 39 percent said a matter of weeks, and 23 percent said several months.

STATE DEPT. (Reuter) -- The State Department ruled out a "pause for peace" in the war against Iraq. Spokeswoman Tutwiler said the Security Council gave Iraq a 45-day "pause for peace" in the runup to the deadline.

KOHL (Bonn/Reuter) -- Chancellor Kohl pledged support for U.S., British and French forces fighting Iraq in the gulf war, but said his government would not send soldiers to join them. "German soldiers will not be sent into action in the gulf," he told parliament after being sworn in for his fourth term of office as chancellor. "But we should not forget for a moment that our American, British and French allies are bearing the main burden of defending law and freedom in this conflict. They have a right to our solidarity and we stand by them," he said.

ITALY/NETHERLANDS (Paris/Reuter) -- Italy and the Netherlands will take part directly in military operations in the gulf war, it was announced. Both countries, attending a Western European Union defense meeting in Paris, had told their partners of the decision, Spanish Foreign Francisco Fernandez-Ordonez said. Italy has a squadron of 10 Tornado combat planes in the war zone and the Dutch have said they were sending two squadrons of Patriot ground-to-air missiles to Turkey.

TURKEY/MILITARY BASES (Ankara/AP) -- Parliament authorized the use of Turkey's military bases for attacks on Iraq by the U.S.-led multinational forces. The War Powers Resolution passed by a vote of 250 to 148. Until the vote, the presence of NATO and U.S. military aircraft had remained purely for defensive reasons and they were not allowed to stage military actions.

-more-

SOVIETS/CONDEMNATION OF IRAQ (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union blamed Saddam for the gulf war, urged him to pull his forces out of occupied Kuwait immediately, and expressed support for the U.S. in the conflict. In a nationwide radio and television address, Gorbachev told the Soviet people that the U.S.-led assault on Iraq "was provoked by the refusal of the Iraqi leadership to meet the demands of the international community and withdraw its forces from Kuwait."

IRAQI TANKS/SURRENDER (Cairo/Reuter) -- Fifty T-62 Soviet-made Iraqi tanks and 190 officers and soldiers surrendered to Egyptian forces in Saudi Arabia, an Egyptian news agency correspondent said. Reporting from Hafr al-Baten in northern Saudi Arabia, Middle East News Agency correspondent Adel Abdel-Aziz said he witnessed the surrender near the borders with Iraq and occupied Kuwait.

WOUNDED IRAQI SOLDIERS (Dhahran/Reuter) -- Hundreds of Iraqi soldiers in Kuwait were wounded in the massive air attack launched by U.S.-led multinational forces and some were abandoning their weapons and fleeing, a Kuwaiti minister said. "Many wounded Iraqi soldiers were brought to Kuwaiti hospitals today -- maybe hundreds of soldiers wounded from getting a heavy beating," Abdul Rahman al-Awadi, minister of state for cabinet affairs, told reporters.

TERRORIST ATTACKS (Berlin/AP) -- Authorities reported attacks on four U.S. facilities, as well as in India and Italy, following the bombing of Iraq. The U.S. military closed its schools in Germany and intense security measures were in force at airports and other places thought likely targets of Iraq-inspired reprisals. Sen. Hatch identified the targets as a U.S. Information Service library in Quito, Ecuador; the U.S. consulate in Lahore, Pakistan; an unspecified site in Berlin and a Harvard University student villa in Milan or Florence. In none of the cases were injuries reported.

JORDAN CONDEMNATION (Amman/UPI) -- Jordan condemned the U.S.-led strike on Iraq as a "brutal attack" in a statement released after an emergency cabinet meeting, and at least three foreign reporters were roughed up by a pro-Iraqi mob during a scuffle in the capital. "Jordan's leadership, government and people deplore what has happened during the first few hours of today, which constitutes a brutal attack against an Arab and Muslim country and people who have always acted to help their Arab brethren," the statement read in part.

ISRAEL/PALESTINIANS (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Israel ordered Palestinians, most of them depressed by news of early allied successes in the war, to stay indoors or risk death. Israel took no chances on Palestinians disrupting army efforts to guard against an Iraqi attack, slapping a curfew on all 1.75 million Arabs in the occupied territories.

ARABS/DISMAY (Amman/Reuter) -- Arab supporters of President Saddam expressed shock and dismay at early reports that his forces had taken a beating and put up little resistance to the first wave of bombing raids by the U.S.-led alliance. Many Jordanians and Palestinians were appalled that Saddam, who had pledged to unleash "the mother of all battles" in the region, had not put up a tougher fight. "Where are his missiles? Why hasn't he fired them at Israel?" said one Jordanian, referring to Saddam's weak initial response.

AIR ATTACK/DEFENSE ANALYSTS (London/UPI) -- Defense analysts described the aerial bombardment of Iraq as a "classic textbook operation with extraordinary results" that involved the largest air force ever assembled on a single day of war and sea-launched cruise missiles for the first time. "In terms of air power, it's the most powerful offensive force ever assembled on a single day," said Nick Cook, the aviation editor of the military magazine Jane's Defense Weekly.

MANDELA/BUTHELEZI (Johannesburg/UPI) -- Rival black leaders Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi, whose followers have fought for years, will meet for the first time to discuss peace, spokesmen said. "Mr. Mandela will lead an ANC delegation to meet Mr. Buthelezi," ANC spokeswoman Gill Marcus said. Inkatha Freedom Party National Chairman Frank Mdlalose confirmed the meeting, noting it would take place in the Indian Ocean port of Durban Jan. 29.

HOUSING STARTS (AP) -- Housing starts fell 13.3 percent last year to a level not seen since the last recession, the government said. And analysts said any substantive improvement was months away. "It's a down market and it's going to be a down market through at least the first quarter," said economist Martin Regalia of the National Council of Savings Institutions. "And when it comes back, it's going to be a modest comeback."

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8:30 A.M. EST NEWS UPDATE

DOWNED PLANE (Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney said one U.S. aircraft was downed in the air battle with Iraqi forces, Sen. Nunn said Thursday.... "I think we achieved in the initial stages at least our major strategic goals.... We took very, very few casualties," Nunn said... A U.S. air force captain interviewed by ABC television in Saudi Arabia said he shot down an Iraqi Mirage fighter in air-to-air combat.

IRAQI AIR DEFENSES/U.S. PILOTS (In Eastern Saudi Arabia/AP) -- American fighter-bomber pilots who bombed Iraq said Iraqi warplanes did not engage them and that they spotted several of them fleeing north. The F-15 pilots from the 1st Tactical Fighter Wing said they were fired at from Iraqi anti-aircraft guns but were not aware of any sign that surface-to-air anti-aircraft missiles were launched. Lt. Col. Don Kline said he had not expected the total lack of resistance from the Iraqi pilots.

BRITAIN/DOWNED PLANE (London/Reuter) -- A British Tornado fighter-bomber has been lost during raids on Iraqi targets, according to military sources in the Gulf quoted Thursday by the Press Association news agency.... The precise location of the incident and the fate of the two crew were unknown.

SADDAM (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Saddam Hussein braved allied bombing raids Thursday to tour the streets of the Iraqi capital, Baghdad Radio reported. It said the president...visited the air force and air defense headquarters, reported badly damaged...during the night.... Earlier, the reclusive president was spotted at Baghdad television looking grim and resolute.

(Nicosia/Reuter) -- Saddam Hussein broadcast a message to George Bush on Thursday declaring Iraq would not yield and calling on him to withdraw U.S. forces from the Persian Gulf.... "You imagined that threats will make Iraq kneel. Withdraw your forces and the forces of your allies. This is the only path," Saddam's message said.

GROUND COMBAT (Riyadh/Reuter) -- A U.S. military spokesman said Thursday he had no knowledge of any ground fighting in the war with Iraq. The spokesman, replying to questions about reports that fighting had broken out between the U.S.-led allies and Iraqi forces occupying Kuwait, said: "We have no knowledge of what you are describing."

ITALY -- The second house of Italy's parliament has approved a proposal authorizing the country's small air and naval contingent in the Gulf to join in the fighting against Iraq. Premier Andreotti says the force will be put under U.S. operational command.

JAPAN (Tokyo/Reuter) -- Japan Thursday pledged to provide unspecified additional funds to help defray the costs of the U.S.-led war against Iraq. Finance Minister Hashimoto told a news conference the aid would total a "substantial sum" and be more comprehensive than the package already pledged by Japan.

OIL/IEA (Paris/Reuter) -- The International Energy Agency said Thursday it will release an extra 2.5 million barrels of oil a day on to world markets within 15 days.

OIL PRICES (London/AP) -- Oil prices plummeted in frenzied trading in Europe and Japan today on news of successful air strike on Iraq and no immediate retaliatory damage to Saudi Arabian oil fields. Reports that the U.S. would release crude oil from its SPR to calm fears of a shortage also contributed to the drop, which one trader called unprecedented. North Sea Brent Blend, a benchmark light sweet crude oil, opened at \$23 a barrel.

U.S. CONSULATE IN JERUSALEM (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Israel television said shots were fired at the U.S. Consulate in Israeli-annexed Arab East Jerusalem before dawn but U.S. diplomats denied the report. "We have no reports of shots being fired at the consulate," a consulate spokesman said.

NEUTRALITY/IRAN (Tehran/Reuter) -- Iran vowed to stay neutral but defend its territory, trying to reassure millions of Iranians who woke to find their old foe Iraq in the midst of a desperate war. Iranian General Command Headquarters issued a communique repeating the government's position that the country would stay neutral but that its armed forces would defend the country's land, sea and airspace against any incursion by either side.

KOHL REELECTED (Bonn/Reuter) -- The German parliament reelected Helmut Kohl as chancellor of the newly united nation, six weeks after his center-right coalition won a landslide victory in elections Dec. 2.

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HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
FORT LESLEY J. MCNAIR
WASHINGTON, DC 20319-5000



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

COMMAND	NAME OFFICE SYMBOL	TELEPHONE NUMBER	AUTHORIZED RELEASER SIGNATURE
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TO: <i>TWH</i>	<i>Patty PRESOCK</i>	FAX NUMBER <i>202- 456-2397</i>	DATE AND TIME
CLASSIFICATION <i>UNCL</i>	NO. OF PAGES <i>3</i>	PRECEDENCE	REMARKS

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Per our telecon this AM.

MEMORIAL CHAPEL
Fort Myer, Virginia

17 January 1991

1100 Hours

A SERVICE OF PEACE

Order of Worship

Organ Prelude

*Hymn "God of our Fathers" No. 198

*Invocation
RADM Alvin B. Koeneman
Chief of Chaplains, US Navy

Scripture Psalm 23 CH(MG) Matthew A. Zimmerman
Chief of Chaplains, US Army

Antion "Battle Hymn of the Republic" Army Chorus

Message Reverend Billy Graham

Soloist "God Bless America" SFC John Bennetch

*Benediction
CH, BG, Donald J. Harlin
Deputy Chief of Chaplains, US Air Force

Postlude

*Congregation Stands

No. 6387



THURSDAY
JANUARY 17, 1991

5:00 a.m. To south grounds w/ dogs

5:06 a.m. To Oval Office (back to Study for 2 minutes

5:10 a.m. To Situation Room

5:21 a.m. Back to Oval (Study)

5:39 a.m. Back to the Residence

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 17 January 1991

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0505	South Grounds
0508	Situation Room
0521	Oval Office
0539	Residence
0648	South Grounds
0649	Oval Office
0936	Cabinet Room
1028	Oval Office
1041	South Grounds
1044	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade (LOW KEY)
1048	Arrive Fort Myer, Virginia (LOW KEY)
1137	Depart Fort Myer via Motorcade (LOW KEY)
1150	Arrive South Grounds (LOW KEY)
1151	Residence
1455	South Grounds
1457	Oval Office
1510	Cabinet Room
1547	Oval Office
1815	South Grounds
1816	Residence
2015	South Grounds
2021	Doctor's Office
2029	Residence

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 4/12/2011	OA/ID Number: 90579-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 17, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	5:13 AM	5:20	LT. General Thomas W. Kelly Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal DAC 374-001	Tlkd-ok 5:15 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	7:09 AM		Mr. Prescott Bush (b)(6)	Tlkd with Ms. Presock 7:10 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Corazon C. Aquino (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 5:58 PM
INC	PM			
OUT	5:57 PM	6:01	Mr. Peter S. Watson Office, Washington, D.C. 395-5672	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Paul Clarke White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Prescott Bush (b)(6)	WCL 8:02 PM Tlkd-ok 8:07 PM
INC	8:00 PM	8:10		
OUT	AM		Secretary Richard B. Cheney Office, Washington, D.C. Pentagon Dial 8-9982	Tlkd-ok 8:30 PM via Secure Voice
INC	8:25 PM	8:35		
OUT	AM		Secretary Richard B. Cheney Office, Washington, D.C. Pentagon Dial 8-9982	Tlkd-ok 9:10 PM via Secure Voice
INC	9:07 PM	9:13		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

January 17, 1991
The Briefing Room

1:01 P.M. EST

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SUBJECT

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1:48 P.M. EST

#291-01/17

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

BRIEFING BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

January 17, 1991

The Briefing Room

1:01 P.M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: Let me just give you a brief summary of responses that we've received to the situation of last night, and then we'll take questions. I don't really have anything new.

Desert Storm is a military operation of unprecedented size and complexity. It is very much an ongoing operation that will continue until the U.N. Security Council resolutions are fully implemented. The President has been heartened by the initial reports that he has received from the Pentagon about the apparent effectiveness of the first stages of the operation and the reportedly low level of coalition casualties. But there is tough work ahead for allied forces before our jobs are done.

The President, in his meeting with congressional leaders this morning, said -- and I quote -- "Initial reports of accomplishments and losses are good, but we need to keep this in perspective. We are just hours into this. No one should assume this conflict will be short or easy."

As the President said in the Cabinet Room during the photo op, we do not plan to brief here on the minute-to-minute details of the military operation. But the President has the utmost confidence in Secretary Cheney and General Powell and their staffs to relay that information to you and we feel they've done an outstanding job up until this point.

With the beginning of Operation Desert Storm our U.S. embassies were instructed to notify their host governments that the liberation of Kuwait had begun. The governments were informed that this action was taken only after exhausting all diplomatic options and after having determined that the government of Iraq would not comply peacefully with the United Nations Security Council resolutions calling upon it to withdraw from Kuwait.

The U.N. Security Council met in an informal session last night at midnight for about 30 minutes to hear brief reports from the United States, the United Kingdom and France on the situation in the Gulf. There is no meeting scheduled so far today. U.N. Secretary General de Cuellar told the press this morning that this is not a time for diplomacy; that time has passed.

Q Does the President agree with that?

MR. FITZWATER: We are very pleased by the many positive and supportive statements made by world leaders and governments from around the world. Friends and allies in Europe, Asia, and the Middle East, Africa and the Americas have spoken out promptly and forcefully in support of the international effort. This is a heartening show of solidarity for our efforts to put an end to Saddam's naked aggression.

MORE

#291-01/17

And lastly, we are very pleased by the broad support that we have received on a bipartisan basis from the Congress. We share their prayers that the conflict will end quickly, decisively, and with a minimum loss of life.

The President briefed congressional leaders this morning. Secretary Cheney gave a presentation on the military situation, similar, as Senator Mitchell pointed out, to the public presentation this morning. And both the House -- the entire House and Senate membership will be briefed later this afternoon by members of the Pentagon team.

The President, this afternoon, has a Cabinet meeting at 3:00 p.m., and we'll have open photo-writing pool coverage at the top of that. He plans to be in the residence tonight. He will continue to keep in touch generally with the situation through General Scowcroft, his National Security Advisor, and through situation updates from the staff of the National Security Council in the Situation Room.

There's been no decision yet on whether or not the President will go to Camp David for the weekend, although there's no reason why he shouldn't. They have all the communications equipment and systems there that are necessary to keep in touch with the war effort.

And the Reverend Billy Graham returned from church to have lunch with the President, and I believe he's still in the residence at this time, but should be back in the Oval Office shortly.

Q Marlin, what role will the White House have in this resolution that Foley talked about in support, which would obviously give Democrats a chance to vote their support for him?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't anticipate that we'll have any role. Speaker Foley told the President about that this morning. He said simply that a number of his members had indicated and expressed an interest that they wanted to do that. And we, of course, welcome their expressions of support. And they are proceeding on their own. But I don't think we have any involvement in terms of drafting it or anything like that.

Q Marlin, calls to or from foreign leaders?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any more to report. The President did make a number of calls last night. He's received some, but I don't have the list at this point.

Q Can you straighten us out on his communications with --

MR. FITZWATER: You guys are bound and determined to get up here on this platform, aren't you?

Q Can you tell us about his communications with Secretary Gorbachev last night -- President Gorbachev last night?

MR. FITZWATER: He did not have a communication from Secretary Gorbachev. There was a communication from the Soviet government to our government that generally expressed regret that the situation had come to conflict.

Q Was there a suggestion at any time from the Soviet Union that there be a last phone call to Saddam?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no. I don't think so. I didn't see the message, but I never heard that characterized, no.

Q What was the question, Marlin?

Q Question.

MR. FITZWATER: He asked if there had been any urging of a last phone call to Saddam. I said, no.

Q One more thing, Marlin. I don't know if you were able to hear the accounts outside from the leaders about the meeting with the President, but Foley and Mitchell both looked like they have lost their last friend. Is there something that the President told them that they didn't tell us?

MR. FITZWATER: No. That may be -- the message really that the President gave them was the one that I quoted to you. That's the only one I can think of that would account for that, which was that he cautioned them against euphoria and said that we have --

Q They weren't in any danger of that. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: -- a long way to go here. That's the only thing I know of.

Q On the Soviet message, was it expressed in a regret that the Iraqis had been intransigent and that the U.S. was forced to take this move, or regret that the U.S. had resorted to the use of force?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know the specific language, but essentially, the regret that the war had to happen. Obviously, they've been a support --

Q You don't take it as a criticism?

MR. FITZWATER: No, they've been a supporter of the coalition, so that's an obvious regret that Saddam and not complied with the U.N. resolutions.

Q A couple of things that the President said in the photo op. As reporters were headed out, he was talking to the leaders about he understood the high anxiety over this thing and it was important that they be seen together. Did he make an appeal for --

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sorry, who said that?

Q The President did. He was talking to the leaders. Did he make an appeal to the Democrats there to come out or stand behind him on this at this point, or exactly what did he mean by that?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know exactly what that statement was, but he didn't have to make an appeal. They offered them, and their initial comments in the meeting were they were very supportive, they thought their membership was supportive. They were proud of American forces. They were proud of the effort that had been undertaken. And they wanted to express through a resolution a general will of the Congress. They didn't quite know how that would develop. So I would assume on the basis of that conversation that the President's comment was simply reflecting a situation he knew to exist, which was that the Congress wants to appear to be standing with the administration on this and we want to appear to be standing with the Congress.

Q In the photo op itself, he talked about "determined to finish the job." Does the President rule out any sort of --

Q Pause.

Q Yes, pause -- thank you very much. (Laughter.) Does he rule out any kind of pause to give Saddam a chance to change

his mind?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't think there's any need for a pause for Saddam to change his mind. If at any point he wants to change course here, all he has to do is surrender and comply with all the U.N. resolutions. The situation to Saddam is the same now as it's been for five and a half months. And all he has to do is lay down his arms and say I intend to comply. And do it.

Q Yes, but you're talking about surrender and that's a word you haven't been using up until today. Does that mean that nothing short of surrender will be good enough?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we would expect to follow this through to its completion. And our position is that he has had ample opportunity to resolve this by complying with the U.N. resolutions. He has chosen not to. He has forced this. He is the aggressor. He is the one who started this war on August 2nd, 1990. And he can end it by laying down his arms and complying with the resolutions.

Q That's unconditional surrender, Marlin, in effect?

MR. FITZWATER: He could lay down his arms and comply with the resolutions.

Q The European Community just urged Saddam Hussein again to get out of Kuwait. Are you willing to send a new call like that -- urgent call, get out?

MR. FITZWATER: We urge him to get out of Kuwait, yes. We have since August 2, and we will continue to every day that he remains there.

Q Can we split some hairs here? When you say surrender or lay down your arms, are you saying get out of Kuwait, or are you saying surrender your nation, your leadership, your sovereignty?

MR. FITZWATER: We're just saying lay down his arms and comply with the U.N. resolutions.

Q You are saying comply with the U.N. resolutions and lay down your arms. It's a new term. Must he disarm to satisfy you?

MR. FITZWATER: Lay down his arms means surrender or quit fighting, or whatever -- and comply with the U.N. resolutions.

Q What's the basis for the new demand? I mean, U.N.
--

MR. FITZWATER: It's not a new demand, it's an assumption when you go to war.

Q That's a new demand. Lay down arms --

MR. FITZWATER: He can't get out of Kuwait and still continue to press the war.

Q He could get out of Kuwait with his arms and his tanks and all the rest -- turn around and do a massive withdrawal -- the kind of think you were talking about. That's not in the cards right now.

MR. FITZWATER: I meant in terms, in the sense lay down your arms in the traditional sense of stop the fighting, of saying he's not going to fight anymore, he's going to comply with the resolutions.

Q Marlin, you're not indicating --

Q But you're not talking about a cease-fire.

MR. FITZWATER: I'm just talking about if he wants out, all he has to do is say I'm getting out, I'm not going to fight, it's all over. It's as simple as that.

Q Will you stop shooting the moment he says that?

MR. FITZWATER: I can't define that. I'm just telling you that he can end it anytime he wants to.

Q Gorbachev said that after he received the call from Jim Baker that he, Gorbachev, called Saddam Hussein -- this was one hour before the attack -- and made a final plea for Saddam to get out of Kuwait. Does anybody here feel that that might have been a breach of our military security to have that phone call just as the planes were heading for Baghdad?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Wasn't this Gorbachev, in effect, tipping off Saddam that an attack was coming?

MR. FITZWATER: I think in view of the circumstances last night and what happened, it either wasn't or it didn't work. (Laughter.)

Q Iraqi troops are in dug-in positions there. If Saddam wanted to pull them back, would he get assurances that he would -- his troops would not be attacked if they were on their way back to Iraq?

MR. FITZWATER: Those are all hypotheticals that we aren't going to speculate on, but suffice to say he can end it anytime he wants to do it.

Q Does he still have the option that if he announces he is withdrawing that he can move those troops back, or do you want him to sort of surrender --

MR. FITZWATER: He has the option of laying down his arms and undertaking a massive withdrawal, which is the same option he's always had since August 2nd.

Q Leaving arms behind -- is that --

MR. FITZWATER: No, I meant -- no, I have to give you a definition -- laying down your arms meaning -- saying I'm not going to fight anymore, and doing a massive withdrawal.

Q And remaining in power?

Q Marlin, you said last night we are not in a state of war -- war had not been declared. The question is, what is the status of our relationship with Iraq?

Q Poor. (Laughter.)

Q Strained. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: I think it's clear that hostilities were engaged last night, the liberation of Kuwait was started and that the congressional resolutions that were passed by both Houses of Congress and signed by the President authorized the use of force, and we have undertaken the use of that force.

Q Normally, what are -- do we still have diplomatic ties with them? Would we still have conversations with them on --

MR. FITZWATER: We still have diplomatic ties, yes. But

we have undertaken enforcement action against them to get them to comply with the U.N. resolutions.

Q Is there any understanding of why they put up no effective resistance?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no one knows. You can get speculation by a lot of people, but no one knows.

Q Marlin, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of terrorism was over here this morning. Do you know what that was all about or can you tell us --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I'll be glad to check that out. Who is that?

Q Robert Moore.

MR. FITZWATER: Moore? I don't know. We'll check it.

Q Also, there were reports circulating on the Hill that there were four terrorist attacks on U.S. installations in Saudi Arabia since the hostilities began.

MR. FITZWATER: I haven't seen any reports on those. I haven't seen any indication of those, no. I haven't seen it in the press or privately.

Q This has been described over at the Pentagon as an "incremental operation." Can you give us an idea of what the President's role is? Does he have to approve, then, step by step? What is his liaison or his role with the military at this point? Now that they've given the go-ahead, does everything just proceed without him or --

MR. FITZWATER: I won't get into specific operations and so forth, but suffice to say the planning of this has been going on for some time. It's very well planned and well carried out, and there is an incremental plan that will take effect. And the decisions that have to be made to implement various parts of it are ones that would be taken through the normal chain of command, obviously, in consultation with the President. But we would not try to spell out who makes specific decisions.

Q But it is a step-by-step process where decisions are made along the way, it's not a plan that is going to be followed through from beginning to end?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, there is a complete plan for the operation and it will be followed through incrementally and step by step. So all of the above.

Q Marlin, if this isn't a war, what is it?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think -- remember I said that it is a war. I mean, I don't -- Bob?

Q Marlin, based on the information available to the administration at this point, does the administration merely expect Saddam Hussein to lay down his arms and leave Kuwait?

MR. FITZWATER: We expect to pursue this to its conclusion, and that certainly is one of the options.

Q Is that a yes or a no?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't know what he's going to do. We're pursuing it to its conclusion. We can't predict. We thought he would have gotten out of Kuwait well before this point was reached.

Q Is there any reason to think that surrender is a possibility? Dole made the same observation you did when he came out of the meeting.

MR. FITZWATER: We have not seen any indication at this point.

Q Marlin, can I ask you on that point of surrender, since Dole also did mention it at the microphones, is this something that the President specifically made reference to in his comments, or Defense Secretary Cheney as he briefed the leadership?

MR. FITZWATER: No, but it's something everybody has raised all over town this morning with all the briefers and so forth. And it simply is an obvious response that he obviously can end this at any time by saying it's over and I'm getting out of Kuwait.

Q If I may follow up on that point, maybe you can just help us with one detail here -- I know you don't want to do that, but there are reports of defections, white flags being raised up -- do you get some sense, do you have any information that this is indeed happening or is in any way widespread?

MR. FITZWATER: No. No. I think I would heed the words of the President and General Powell and Secretary Cheney and others, and that is that do not be lulled into thinking, because of the success of this first night's operation, that this is over or that it's going to be quick and easy.

Q Marlin, if you'd come back to this surrender thing. Normally, when we think of surrender we think about people giving up, their countries being occupied and so forth. What you're really saying is withdraw from Kuwait and don't engage in hostilities. Is that right? You're not talking about an occupying force or Saddam having to step down from power?

MR. FITZWATER: Right. We're talking about the same thing we've always talked about -- comply with the U.N. resolutions.

Q The only thing that strikes our attention is the word surrender in concert with lay down his arms. Did the President use the word surrender?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Marlin, Jordan? Official Jordanian radio, government-controlled, is on the air attacking us. What has been our contact with the government of Jordan? And what's the thinking here about assuaging the Arab world's rage at the big superpower coming in and --

MR. FITZWATER: Well, first of all, our relationship with Jordan has been well-defined throughout this process. And that is that King Hussein has been working in his own way to help resolve this matter. But he has clearly made his allegiance with Saddam Hussein known. And, in that sense, we have had some disappointment in terms of our relationship with Jordan.

Nevertheless, the King has been a friend of longstanding, and we are hopeful that out of all this will emerge a relationship that can be reconstructed. It certainly is not surprising to hear the words that he said this morning or last night because that's what he's been saying for months.

Q Has there been any contact at all at any level?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe there has been since hostilities started, no.

Q And what about the second half of that? What thinking, if any, is going on about how to prevent what everybody fears would be a huge backlash in the Arab world against what we've done here?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, first of all, I would say that the majority of the Arab world is a part of our coalition. And we believe and work very closely with our Arab partners in this coalition. And we, certainly after this is all over, would want to rebuild relationships as soundly as we could. But this idea of somehow alienating the Arab world is one that Saddam Hussein has tried to perpetuate for five months, and we simply don't buy it.

Q Does the President agree with de Cuellar that the timing for diplomacy is over and war has taken over? And also, I'm beginning to feel shades of Panama in the way you're handling the question of what we hit. The Iraqis know what we hit in Baghdad, so why can't we know? You're not saying anything about casualties of Iraqi soldiers, when there are reports that hundreds have been wounded or maybe killed in Kuwait. When do we get to know something about what's going on in this war?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the Pentagon briefings and the Saudi Arabian briefings that I've seen in the last couple of days go through targetings, go through our casualties and talk about all those things.

Q Our casualties. How about theirs?

MR. FITZWATER: We have difficulty trying to engage them, but we'll do the best we can.

Q You will be giving them out at some point? Because to this day, the Panamanian casualties were --

MR. FITZWATER: We'll, just have to wait and see. It's just difficult for us to know what their casualties are.

Q No, what do you mean you have to wait and see? We have no insight into them at all?

MR. FITZWATER: It's difficult for us to gauge.

Q Well, have we hurt anyone or killed anyone on the other side?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I don't know.

Q Marlin, surrender is usually sort of a formal kind of thing, with the signing of documents and that sort of thing. Would that be required, or is Saddam simply announcing on Baghdad radio that he's getting out be sufficient in this case?

MR. FITZWATER: We're clearly overdefining this matter. All I was trying to say was that's a course of action for Saddam to take to get out.

Q Marlin, can you fill us in on Bush's evening after the speech last night, what he did? Was he woken during the night? Did he get any updates? Did he get any sleep? What did he do with Billy Graham last night? (Laughter.)

Q Did they pray?

Q Be careful, Marlin.

Q Marlin, no fair laughing now.

Q Was Kissinger there?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. We went through most of this this morning, but a lot of you weren't there, so let me just go through this again. The President returned to the residence last evening and, of course, Billy Graham had arrived earlier in the evening around 7:00 p.m. or something like that. They did have a conversation after he got back to the residence and the President retired at approximately 11:00 p.m.

Q Did they have dinner together?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think so because the President was over here most of that time.

In any case, the President retired at 11:00 p.m. and he got up around -- before 5:00 a.m. this morning; took a brief walk on the South Grounds with Millie and Ranger; arrived at the Oval Office shortly after 5:00 a.m. Went immediately to the Situation Room to get an update from them on the status of hostilities. He went back to the Oval Office and went to his study right off the Oval and went through the written reports that he had been given in the Situation Room.

At 5:30 p.m. he headed back to the residence, made a brief stop here in the briefing room, and arrived back in the residence at 5:39 p.m. He returned to the Oval Office this morning at 6:49 a.m. He went back into the study and watched on television the early reports that were on the morning shows this morning, and at 7:00 a.m. was joined by Governor Sununu, General Scowcroft and Bob Gates.

At 7:25 p.m., he called Prime Minister Major. They had a brief conversation, essentially both of them expressing their gratification that the losses had been minimal. Then, about 7:30 a.m. Secretary Baker stopped by for just a few minutes. Secretary Baker then went and had breakfast with General Scowcroft, and the President then started his normal morning security briefing by the CIA briefer, the Vice President, General Scowcroft and Governor Sununu. From there on, you've been with him the rest of the morning.

So that essentially is his evening and morning.

Q Marlin, you're saying that he slept for six hours without interruption last night?

MR. FITZWATER: He said he retired at 11:00 p.m. and then got up around 4:30 a.m. That's all I know.

Q Marlin, since you hinted pretty broadly that the President's going to be at Camp David this weekend, what's going to be the situation here? Will the press room be open and are you going to be here, or is somebody actually right here?

MR. FITZWATER: I think we'll just have to wait and see. At this point, it doesn't look like we'll have any change in our normal business duty hours. The Pentagon will handle all briefings in terms of information on what's happening in the Gulf. Our role will be to discuss presidential activities. So if he's at Camp David, I doubt that we'll be open here.

Q Marlin, you just said last night that the President personally called many, perhaps most of the coalition partners. But clearly, he did not call personally Gorbachev, but had Secretary Baker, who is one step down.

Q He's not in the coalition.

Q Should we not read into that the sense -- a little bit of a snub?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Why, then, didn't he do it--

MR. FITZWATER: He called some leaders. He couldn't call all leaders. He had a lot of things to do.

Q Marlin, you mentioned this incremental plan. The question in terms of next steps in that incremental plan, including committing ground forces -- has the President approved the totality of this incremental plan and, therefore, the decisions of the next steps are simply up to his military people, or are there further presidential decisions required before next steps in the incremental plan are taken?

MR. FITZWATER: We aren't going to discuss the decision-making process, Leo, but suffice it to say it will be a consultative process. He'll continue to work with his military advisors. But at the same time, as I said, the plan is fairly well laid out and the people know the decisions that have to be made as we go along.

Q Can you cast any light on the decision to have a gas mask available for the President?

MR. FITZWATER: The decision to have one?

Q Yes. The Secret Service was carrying a gas mask last night outside the Oval Office and -- is there some basis for that, some immediate threat?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think that was -- well, I don't know what it was for. But gas masks were available to all the UD people because of the protests outside the building.

Q What's UD?

Q It wasn't just for him?

MR. FITZWATER: Uniform Division.

Q Marlin, the Secretary of Energy was having a briefing at 1:00 p.m. today. Was he going to be announcing a new energy plan or any update on --

MR. FITZWATER: I think he was just going to discuss the action last night with the petroleum reserves and its consequences.

Q Nothing new then?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not aware of any new announcement, no.

Q As you know, four major oil companies have agreed to freeze gasoline prices at the wholesale level. Would you encourage other companies to do that?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we think that's an enlightened viewpoint in terms of trying to protect the consumer from any uncertainties or disruption. But I would repeat what the Secretary of Energy has said and what the IEA has said, and that is that there are no shortages, that gasoline and oil is available and there's been no disruption in the supply.

Q But even though that was a preventative measure to avert consumer panic, if there were to be an oil shortage in the future are you relying -- do you intend to rely solely on the private sector to take voluntary measures and not come up with any new federal regulatory --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know about regulatory controls,

but the IEA has acted to make the petroleum reserves available and we released that last night.

Q Nothing in the way of sanctions -- not sanctions, but rationing?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Marlin, you mentioned a couple of times the President said this will not be short and easy. Does the President intend to tell the American people this should be a couple of weeks, a couple of months, or is he prepared for more?

MR. FITZWATER: We won't be trying to give deadlines or dates or durations because no one knows. But the President does want to, through his own words and through mine and other ways, to let the American people know that this is a very serious situation, that we have been very successful so far, but it's a long way from being over.

Q Is the President really persuaded that with all the preparation that went into this that the Iraqis really were surprised by the attack?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't know, Tom. Obviously, there was not a lot of resistance last night, but we don't know why. We don't know --

Q How many people did the President -- he made his final decision the day before when he signed the order. How many -- roughly how many people knew about this decision to fight them, besides the military structure?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I would guess a half dozen.

Q How can you say we're in a war and say we're going to have business as usual here this weekend? I mean, you should at least have one press officer on duty. It seems to me that the President is giving the orders in this war and you are not -- don't take Saturday and Sunday off.

MR. FITZWATER: We'll be staffed as appropriate.

Q Has the President said anything to you about the demonstrations? There was quite a raucous one outside last night. Did he hear anything and has he mentioned anything about it?

MR. FITZWATER: No, he didn't mention anything to me.

Q There was a lot of coverage, too, about things going on all over the country -- a very big one in his favorite city, San Francisco. Anything about that? Has he mentioned anything about them?

MR. FITZWATER: Hasn't mentioned anything about it, no.

Q The Cabinet meeting. Normally, when you have a war there are a lot of domestic things that have to be done. But this is not a worldwide war. Are there still a lot of things Cabinet officers are going to have to do now domestically?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes -- well, this Cabinet meeting will be to give them a briefing on the situation. I think Kathleen mentioned or Paula mentioned that Secretary Watkins is having a press conference at 1:00 p.m. on the energy situation. I think Sam Skinner, Secretary of Transportation, is having a press conference on airport security and other matters in his area. And any others that are influenced by this or have actions to take will make them known. But those two I know are having press conferences today to discuss

the implications for their departments.

Q Any orders the President has to give the Cabinet officers of things that have to be carried out because it's a time of war?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe so. Most of the kinds of measures that they would be taking are ones that they would reach in terms of administrative processes with the President, consultations, just deciding what has to be done, that sort of thing. But I don't believe there is any presidential orders that need to be issued. At least I don't know of any.

Q Marlin, what are the details on when and where Bush made the final decision on the date and how he communicated that to Dick Cheney yesterday?

MR. FITZWATER: I have given up on that process. (Laughter.) Suffice to say he signed the national security directive on the 15th and the order to execute was put into the chain of command by Secretary Cheney on the 16th. But who talked to who, I'm out.

Q For TV column fans, a lot of people in this administration have been warmly praising CNN for its coverage of this. And it would appear in the final moments there before they were forced to cut off, that the reason they were cut off is that warm praise. That the administration may have killed the goose that laid the electronic egg, so to speak. (Laughter.) The question is, how valuable was that information and those broadcasts to the President and the Pentagon, and did you realize at the time that that kind of praise may have caused that to be cut off?

MR. FITZWATER: First of all, I never heard this idea that praise somehow caused it to be cut off. I find that a little hard to believe, frankly. Secondly, there was no strategic value to us from the CNN reports. It was interesting to be able to hear it with the phones out the window, and it was good journalism from that point of view, but no strategic value.

Q There were many reports that what they were saying, where the explosions were occurring, when they were occurring, gave the administration, the Pentagon information, valuable information.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think that's true.

Q What did the President say about that coverage and how does he feel now that it's not there?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the President did watch the coverage, and he thought it was very good and very interesting. We, of course, were concerned for the safety of the journalists there, and I, of course, have expressed that on four occasions here. We still have that concern. I might say, thankfully, the precision bombing was such that we didn't have collateral damage that might well have been very destructive.

One of the things we couldn't say at the time, of course, was that we had targets that were next door to this hotel. But fortunately, no one was hurt at this point. Now we have a similar -- a different kind of problem in the sense that apparently the Iraqi government has taken at least ABC and CNN off the air and I assume everybody who might be there, and it's not clear whether there's any danger to those people from the Iraqi government or not. We certainly hope not.

I did talk to CNN executives who said their people were being taken to bomb shelters, so presumably that would be a measure of protection in that sense. So we remain hopeful for the safety and personal welfare of the journalists that are there -- certainly

regret that the government has taken them off the air. But I think that it's not surprising that a government that kills its own citizens and invades Kuwait would be unpredictable in dealing with foreign journalists.

Q Marlin, are you surprised at all by the reaction of the Stock Market today or the drop in the oil price that seem to be related to this event?

MR. FITZWATER: No. I mean, you can't predict Stock Market prices. I mean, who knows? I don't have any feeling one way or another for it.

Q You felt free to reveal, obviously, that you had targets that were next door to that hotel. First, did you mean absolutely next door, or was that just a figure of speech?

MR. FITZWATER: The ones that were hit were right next -- but that's the only reason I said that is because everybody knows which ones were hit.

Q Were they, in fact, the targets, or were they just --

MR. FITZWATER: The targets were hit, yes.

Q What were the targets?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what they were called, but they were all reported on TV last night.

Q Was anybody hurt?

Q Do you have any reports about four U.S. installations in Saudi Arabia being hit by Iraq?

MR. FITZWATER: I was asked that earlier. I don't have any information on it at all. I've not heard about that.

Q Marlin, why does the President take oil out of the petroleum reserve when all he has to do is just tell the oilmen to turn on some wells or take the smaller wells and turn them up a little more or take this oil off California which isn't even in dispute? He can get 90 million barrels a day that way, and that isn't even in dispute with environmentalists. The Independent Petroleum Association and some people from the American Petroleum Association will tell you that they can make money and they can produce wells, and it would give a lot of employment and help a lot of people in a lot of different states.

MR. FITZWATER: First of all, I would repeat what I said before, that there are no shortages of oil and there's no --

Q If there's not shortages of oil, why does the price go up?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm glad you asked, Sarah. Because of uncertainties and because of people concerned about the possibility of being shortages. Obviously, when you have hostilities of this kind, you can't be certain that there won't be disruptions, that there won't be attacks on the oil fields, and that has consequences for the markets. I would refer you to the International Energy Agency, which is the organization which we belong to and act in concert with, and they said on January 17 there is no need for concern about physical supplies of oil. World petroleum markets are comfortably supplied and additional refinery capacity is available. But the outbreak of hostilities could lead to heightened uncertainty and volatility in the market. Therefore, these countries are making available additional oil to meet any possible temporary shortfall that may occur.

Q Isn't that all the more reason why you should keep the petroleum reserve intact in this country and let the oil market take care of itself?

MR. FITZWATER: Our petroleum reserve is quite adequate, and that is certainly a legitimate use of the reserves and even a contemplated one when the reserves were established.

Q Some of these oilmen say that the President talks to oil people from other countries but doesn't call in and talk to the oil people in this country.

MR. FITZWATER: He talks to plenty of people.

Q Iraq says that Saddam Hussein sent a letter to President Bush yesterday before the attack. Did you receive such a letter? Did you accept it?

Q A letter came in --

MR. FITZWATER: What Roman has given me is a transcript of a public letter from Saddam Hussein to President Bush which says, written on the morning of January 16 and broadcast I guess during the day. But presumably, we have not received anything?

MR. POPADIUK: No.

MR. FITZWATER: So there's been no letter here. But this was read over Baghdad Radio, which is similar to his other speeches. You recall back early on, he would say he would have letters to President Bush and they would be read by that rather dapper spokesman. (Laughter.) And that's what's happened here.

Q What does he say?

Q Is that the Satan letter or the hornet letter?

MR. FITZWATER: It's filled with all the usual invectives.

Q No surrender yet, right?

Q Marlin, the church service that Bush went to this morning -- when was this planned? Because there were a lot of people there that had obviously been invited in advance. And was Billy Graham given advance notice of this -- the beginning of the war so he could prepare his sermon for this morning?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q -- and come to the White House last night?

MR. FITZWATER: No. Billy was invited by the President yesterday morning by telephone, arrived last evening, and said last night he would like to set up this service, and he arranged it through the chaplain at Fort Myer, is my understanding.

Q They had a printed program and everything.

MR. FITZWATER: That's right. But if you are a frequent churchgoing person like myself, you know that this can be done in about five minutes, and indeed is every Sunday morning at most churches.

Q So this was planned last night?

Q Heathen. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. (Laughter.)

Q Did Bishop Browning refuse to participate? He didn't ask Bishop Browning to do that, did he?

Q Can I follow on this, please? I mean, is it appropriate at a time when the U.S. is concerned about Saddam turning this into a holy war for Billy Graham to be talking about a Christian century?

MR. FITZWATER: It's always appropriate to meet with spiritual leaders, and Christian leaders, absolutely.

Q No, no -- that's not what I was asking you. He said that this was to be a Christian century and that he thought this was going to be a Christian century. And I'm asking you, at a time when we were concerned about the Iraqis turning this into an holy war, is that an appropriate way to characterize what's happened?

MR. FITZWATER: Billy Graham is one of the most distinguished and respected clergymen in the world, not only in America, but through the world. What he said was entirely appropriate. And I would not argue with him in any fashion.

Q Marlin, now that you no longer have to conceal the fact that the decision to fight is there, can you talk about the financing of it and how you might finance the supplemental -- particularly address the question of whether a tax surcharge is being considered?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not aware of any tax increases, no. But I don't know the details of the supplemental --

Q No current year -- same year financing -- it's deficit financing then?

MR. FITZWATER: That I don't know.

Q Two days ago the President taped a message to be shown during the Super Bowl game that supposedly addresses the families of service people in the Persian Gulf. That was before the war broke out. Did he mention the war in that message? And if not, will he have to retape it for a new message?

MR. FITZWATER: He doesn't mention it, and he won't retape it. It's a message to the families expressing our support for the servicemen and women who are there. And that message would be the same either way.

Q But he knew when he taped it, though, that there would most likely be a war when it was shown --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know when he knew at the time he taped it.

Q Does the President think it's appropriate for the Super Bowl to go on now that we're in war?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, we're not suggesting that life should be disrupted. The President said life goes on yesterday. We continue to prosecute this matter in the most reasonable and sane way possible. But there's no reason for people to be canceling meetings or events and so forth.

Q You and the President and Cheney and Powell all said to us today this is far from over, avoid euphoria, this is just the very beginning. Isn't that a clear signal that you now have a realistic expectation that ground forces will have to be committed to clear the Iraqis out of Kuwait and that's where higher casualties could be?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Let me just follow up on that if I may. What specifically do you have to say about the prospect of having to commit ground forces to achieve your objective?

MR. FITZWATER: We won't comment on military operations.

Q The additional reserves call-up -- any plans for that to be issued today?

MR. FITZWATER: I expect that to occur probably today or tomorrow, but I don't know for sure. But we'll give it out here.

Q Does the President plan to come down before the weekend to come and talk to reporters, have a press conference?

MR. FITZWATER: Don't have any specific plans, but it's always possible.

Q Possible today, Marlin -- later today?

MR. FITZWATER: He hasn't said anything to me about it, but I never rule anything out.

Q Can you give any look ahead at the schedule for the rest of the week or anything --

MR. FITZWATER: We don't have any --

Q The rest of the week? Tomorrow is Friday.

Q Well, I don't know what day it is anymore. Tomorrow then.

MR. FITZWATER: The schedule tomorrow is still open. We may be adding things to it and we'll try and get that posted tonight or on the tape recording. But as of this morning, there weren't any events scheduled for tomorrow.

Q -- to meet with the NFL commissioner tomorrow?

MR. FITZWATER: No, he's not coming.

Q To follow on that, the President for the last couple of days -- this week at least -- has cleared his schedule entirely, almost. Is that going to continue or is he going to start resuming the normal ceremonial type --

MR. FITZWATER: We have limited his schedule over the last few days as the preparations for the dealing with the January 15th deadline approached. Today, of course, he's had two or three events and there will be some in the future, but I think his schedule will be a little lighter than it was say six months ago.

Q I'm sorry, Marlin, one more housekeeping question. The briefing room and its availability? Will it remain open as long as people need it into this evening and around-the-clock and all the rest?

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, sure. Yes.

Q Will there be further briefings today, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't anticipate any, no. Now, the Pentagon, I don't know what their plan is. They were talking about increasing their briefings and they're looking at their schedule, so I don't know. But I don't expect that I would have another briefing here, no.

Q Marlin, can we get one on the Cabinet meeting?

MR. FITZWATER: The briefing on the Cabinet meeting? Well, I'll be glad to give you a written readout or something. I don't expect there to be anything new come up there, however.

Q Are you not going to brief again today?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't expect to, no. If anything comes up, if there's anything in there, I'll do it. If you need some quotes I'll put out some quotes.

Q Can you make the text of Saddam's letter public?

MR. FITZWATER: Let me check that. I suspect it is public. Right? Yes. Consult your local wire service.

Q Financial leaders that you said are going to meet this weekend in New York -- just want to know if there's going to be any economic mandates or coordination proposed now that we're at war -- anything?

MR. FITZWATER: I refer you to Treasury Department. I have no idea.

Q Marlin, does the President have the name of the first casualty -- the pilot? And has he contacted the family? Does he have any plans to or has he already done it?

MR. FITZWATER: I think the military does. I don't know exactly what the President's plans are in that regard. I'll let you know as soon as there's any plans to that effect. I don't know what their notification process is and so forth.

Q You don't think he's made contact with the family?

MR. FITZWATER: No. He may well. I just don't know at this point.

Q Where are you going to church Sunday so we can cover it? (Laughter.)

Q Has the President talked with General Schwarzkopf?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe so. Do you think so? I don't think so.

Q Has he talked to any other presidents? I mean, Nixon, Ford or others?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:48 P.M. EST

#291-1/17

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS

The Cabinet Room

9:40 A.M. EST

Q Mr. President, based on what you've been told this morning, what are your thoughts at this point on how severely the Iraqis have been damaged, how long this may last, and at what cost?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, again, this -- I don't want to go into questions here because of the moment. I will say that was covered very well by Secretary Cheney and Colin Powell. And the way we're going to handle this is, I will not be commenting on the ups and downs -- and there will be some downs -- or the trauma of the moment -- there's a lot of trauma of the moment. But I think it is fair to say, and I will be repeating this to the leaders here, that we are pleased with the way things have gone so far. We're determined to finish what we've set out to do. But I just think for procedural reasons, I'd like you all to know that I'm not going to be trying to do briefings from the White House on the details of the operations over there. I have full confidence in our Secretary of Defense, and in our able Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, and in, of course, in our General, General Schwarzkopf.

So for the future, though I'll be in touch with the American people, I think it's better to leave the details of the operations to the briefings over there. And, of course, I'll be available for questions from time to time. But when we don't have all the information, I just would hate to risk misleading the American people.

Having said that, I think all of us are very pleased that so far the operation is going forward with great success. And we keep praying that the loss of life will be held at an absolute minimum. And I feel so strongly about our troops over there. Certainly I feel that way about them, and I feel that way about the innocents who might get caught up in this conflict. So I think it's fair to say there's a lot of prayer going on both here and on Capitol Hill and across this whole country. And it will be that way until this is concluded.

Q Mr. President, Saddam Hussein says he won't be crushed.

THE PRESIDENT: I won't take others right now. Thank you.

Q Are you concerned this early talk of success might lead to unwarranted optimism on some people's part?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I'm not concerned. There is no unwarranted optimism, and there will be none. And I would refer you to the briefing of the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

Thank you all very much.

END

9:43 A.M. EST

POOL REPORT
Bush Goes to Church
January 17, 1991

Bush and his wife, Quayle and his wife, most of the WH senior staff and Cabinet and many of their spouses went to a nondenominational church service at Memorial Chapel at Fort Myer, Va.

Among those observed: Cheney, Baker, Sununu, Scowcroft, Skinner, Kemp, Colin Powell, Boyden Gray, Demerest, Doro Bush, Ed Rogers.

The 30-minute service consisted of a couple hymns ("God of our Fathers", "Amazing Grace"), an invocation by Rear Adm Alvin Koeneman, chief of Chaplains, US Navy, and a sermon by Rev. Billy Graham, who went into the residence with Bush after arriving back at the WH. Also, a soloist, SFC John Bennetch, sang "God Bless America."

The pool was seated in the very back of the modern church and couldn't see much. Mrs. Bush was wheeled in because of her leg injury. But when the service was over, she ~~got~~ got out of her wheelchair outside and stood up to talk to ~~the~~ various people. The pool was not permitted to tape any of the service, but there were lots of prayers for the servicemen in the gulf.

Here are a few quotes:

The Admiral: he prayed "that we may hear Your voice and see Your vision for peace out of the conflict that now wages...Help us remember the sanctity of life everywhere."

"Keep safe those who may be kept safe, be merciful to those who give their lives, comfort those who mourn," the Admiral said.

After Psalm 23 was read (The Lord is my shepherd ...), Graham spoke. "This is an extremely important ~~moment~~ moment in the history of our country," he ~~said~~ said. He said Bush, the Cabinet and military leaders "are facing a crisis today as great as any leaders in American history."

"This was to have been the Christian century. But it has been anything but the Christian century," Graham said. "That's wrong with the human race, why can we never settle our problems peacefully?"

More Graham: "Perhaps this war that started...out of it will come a new peace and, as suggested by the President, a new world order."

He said "there were many people praying last night, I am sure, in the Middle East." He said he's been told that prayer and Bible groups are springing up all over. "Out of all this trouble and chaos people are finding God but they are also praying...You don't have to join a church. Your own personal ~~faith~~ faith is what counts."

Graham said in the next days and weeks he'll pray "that we will be on God's side...We will come out of this stronger, more peaceful, with that new world order that the President spoke about."

Donald Harlin, deputy chief of ~~Staff~~ Chaplains, US Air Force, gave a Benediction. "We ~~x...~~ask your guidance and ~~protective~~ protective care for all those who serve in the Persian Gulf area," he said.

santini, daily news

Bush-Cabinet Meeting
Jan. 17, 1991

Bush, flanked by Chaney and Baker in Cabinet Room, talked briefly.
The rest of the Cabinet sat around the table.

~~Mr~~ A full transcript is coming from WH, but when asked about "surrender" Bush said, "Now we are using force and we are not going to stop until he fully complies with the resolutions. So let's not worry about what we call it."

Bush said, "He can call it whatever he wants...I ~~am~~ ~~don't~~ don't want to get caught up in semantics. They are going to get out of Kuwait. "

Santini, Daily News

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH CABINET MEMBERS

The Cabinet Room

3:13 P.M. EST

Q Mr. President, will you insist on an unconditional surrender by Saddam?

Q Has it reached that point, sir, that surrender is the answer?

THE PRESIDENT: I tried very hard last night to spell out our objectives and I think it's very clear, and the United Nations spelled them out and they remain the same. He can call it anything he wants, interpret any way he wants, but we are going to prevail. I don't want to get caught up in some semantics about all of this. He's got to get out of Kuwait. And he's got to do it with no concessions or no condition. That was determined long ago when he failed to comply with the U.N. resolutions. And now, in keeping with those, we are using force, and we're not going to stop until he fully complies with the resolutions.

So let's not worry about what we call it. Let's worry about -- call it if you want to make it clear, full compliance with the U.N. resolutions, full compliance with the objectives of the coalition forces.

Q What do you think of his response so far?

THE PRESIDENT: I think our people are doing very well.

END

3:15 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The Department of Defense has confirmed the firing of missiles from Iraq into Israel and Saudi Arabia. Damage assessments are being made.

President Bush was informed of this action by NSC Adviser Brent Scowcroft earlier this evening. The President has also discussed this matter with Secretary of State Baker and Secretary of Defense Cheney. The President is outraged at, and condemns, this further aggression by Iraq.

Coalition forces in the Gulf are attacking missile sites and other targets in Iraq.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 17, 1991
11:15 p.m. EST

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The United States has been in touch with the Government of Israel to express its outrage over the missile attacks by Iraq.

Secretary Baker discussed the matter with Prime Minister Shamir by telephone from the White House tonight. The Secretary assured the Prime Minister that the United States is continuing its efforts to eliminate this threat.

The United States expects to remain in close consultation with Israel on this issue. The U.S. has also been in contact with its coalition partners.

The President has been kept informed of these developments and remains in the Residence.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

FOR YOUR USE AND INFORMATION
NOT FOR PUBLICATION OR BROADCAST

REVISED
SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Thursday, January 17, 1991

8:00 a.m.	THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING WITH THE CHIEF OF STAFF AND THE NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER. OVAL OFFICE.
8:15 a.m.	THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES NATIONAL SECURITY BRIEFING WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE CHIEF OF STAFF AND THE NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER. OVAL OFFICE.
8:45 a.m.	THE PRESIDENT MEETS WITH THE CHIEF OF STAFF. OVAL OFFICE.
9:30 a.m.	THE PRESIDENT MEETS WITH BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP. OVAL OFFICE.
10:45 a.m.	THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH DEPART FOR CHURCH AT THE FORT MYER CHAPEL. SOUTH LAWN.
12:00 noon	THE PRESIDENT HAS LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT. OVAL OFFICE.
3:00 p.m.	THE PRESIDENT ATTENDS CABINET MEETING. CABINET ROOM.
4:30 p.m.	THE PRESIDENT MEETS WITH THE CHIEF OF STAFF. OVAL OFFICE.

#

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

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The following material was transferred to:



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DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P18942-03 [Bushes at Church Services after start of Desert Storm]

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Daily Files

Box Number:

80

Folder Title:

Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

OA/ID Number:

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Mary Finch

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4/14/2011

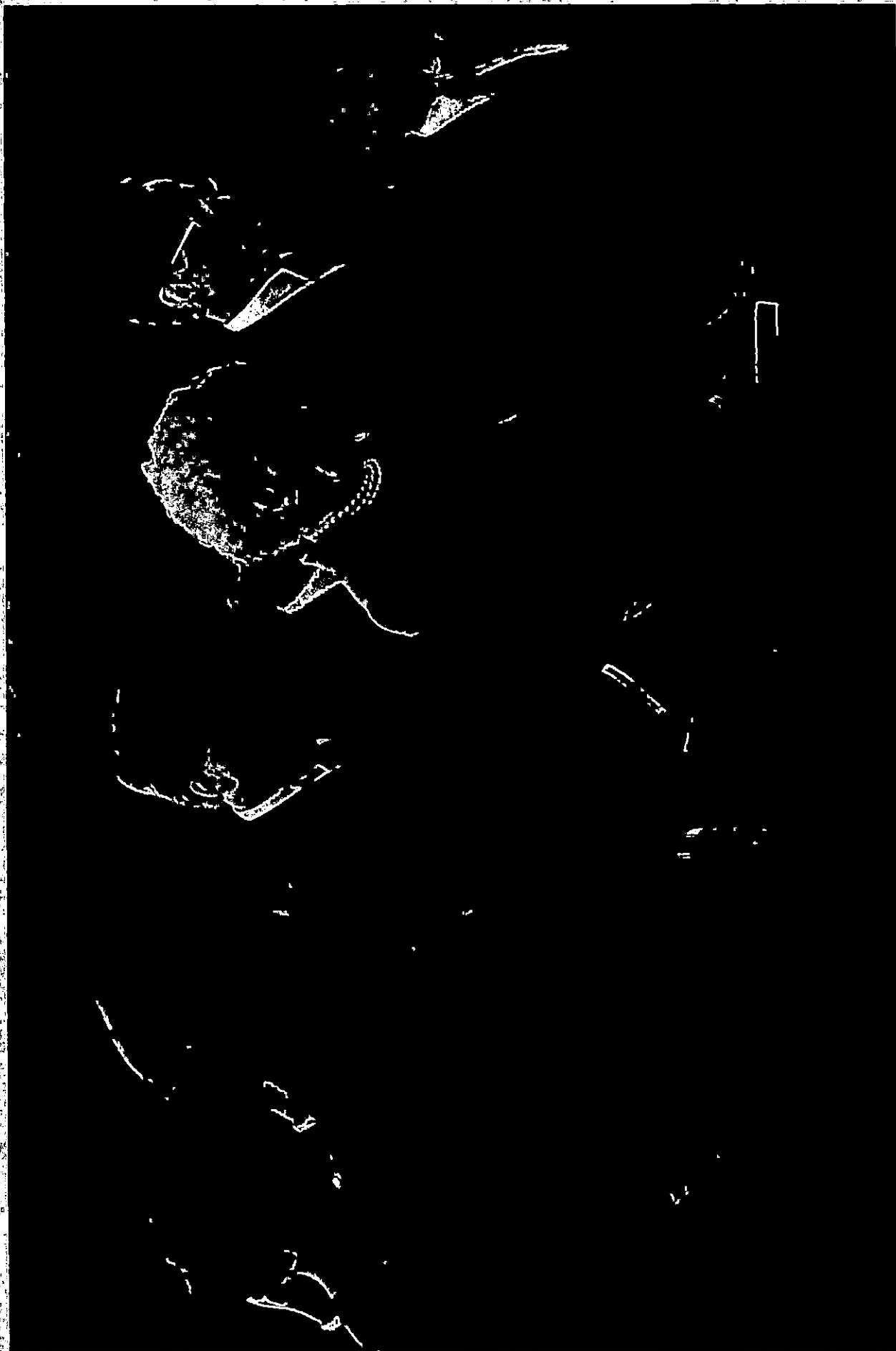
Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
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Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record

Church Service at Ft Meyer, Va
17 Jan day after start
of Desert Storm.



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 17 JAN 91 P18942-03 DV

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Schedule	The Daily Diary of President George Bush [redaction] (2 pp.)	01/17/91	(b)(3), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 4/12/2011	OA/ID Number: 90579-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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 (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

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 17, 1991

TIME

5:05 a.m. DAY THURSDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
5:05			The President went to the South Grounds of the White House.
5:06			The President went to the Oval Office.
5:08			The President went to the White House Situation Room.
5:15	5:20	P	The President talked with Lt. Gen. Thomas W. Kelly, Director of Operations, Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS).
5:21			The President returned to the Oval Office.
5:39			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
6:48			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
6:49			The President returned to the Oval Office.
6:55	7:35		The President met with:
7:00	7:33		John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
7:00	7:35		Brent Scowcroft, Assistant for National Security Affairs
7:18	7:35		Robert M. Gates, Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs
7:27	7:36		M. Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant and Press Secretary
7:32	7:38		J. Danforth Quayle, Vice President
7:09		R	James A. Baker III, Secretary of State
7:42	7:46		The President was telephoned by his brother, Prescott S. Bush, Jr. The President's Deputy Assistant, Patricia A. Presock took the call.
7:44		P	The President met with Mr. Sununu.
7:55	7:56		The President telephoned Evelyn I.H. Teegen, Ambassador of the U.S. to the Republic of Fiji. The call was not completed.
			The President participated in a farewell photo opportunity with:
			(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f) retiring Special Agent,

continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 17, 1991

TIME

7:55 a.m. THURSDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
			Presidential Protective Division (PPD), U.S. Secret Service (USSS) (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f) wife Dick Rathmell, Assistant Special Agent in Charge, Presidential Protection Division (PPD), U.S. Secret Service (USSS)
7:57	7:58		The President participated in a farewell photo opportunity with: (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f), retiring Chief of Administration, Uniformed Division, U.S. Secret Service Mrs. James (Janet) Barnes, wife Mr. Rathmell
7:59	8:00		The President participated in a farewell photo opportunity with: (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f) retiring Police Officer with the Uniformed Division, U.S. Secret Service (USSS) Mr. Rathmell
8:01	8:20		The President met for an intelligence briefing with: William H. Webster, Director, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) (b)(3)(50 USC 403g, Sec 6) briefer, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Mr. Scowcroft Mr. Gates The President met for a national security briefing with: J. Danforth Quayle, Vice President Mr. Scowcroft Mr. Gates Mr. Sununu
8:43	8:57		The President met with: Vice President Quayle Mr. Sununu
8:58		P	The President telephoned Representative G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery (D-Mississippi).

continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 17, 1991

TIME

9:05 a.m. ^{DAY} THURSDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
9:05	9:10		The President met with Mr. Sununu.
9:24	9:26	P	The President talked with former President, Richard M. Nixon.
9:27	9:34		The President met with:
9:27	9:34		Richard B. Cheney, Secretary of Defense
9:27	9:34		Mr. Scowcroft
9:30	9:34		Mr. Sununu
			Vice President Quayle
9:34			The President went to the Cabinet Room.
9:34	10:21		The President participated in a meeting with Bipartisan Members of Congress to discuss the situation in the Persian Gulf. For a list of attendees, see <u>APPENDIX "A."</u>
9:34		R	The President was telephoned by Jerry C. Weintraub, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Weintraub Enterprise Group, Los Angeles, California. The President's Staff Assistant, Bridget E. Montagne took the call.
10:21	10:35		The President met with:
			Secretary Cheney
			Secretary Baker
			Mr. Webster
			Mr. Scowcroft
			Mr. Gates
10:41			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
10:44	10:48		The President and the First Lady motored from the South Grounds to the Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Virginia.
10:48	11:37		The President and the First Lady attended an Interfaith worship service.
11:37	11:50		The President and the First Lady motored from Fort Myer to the South Grounds of the White House.
11:51			The President returned to the second floor

continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 17, 1991

TIME

11:51 a.m. THURSDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
			Residence.
11:56	11:57	P	The President talked with Mr. Fitzwater.
12:00	12:01	P	The President talked with Ms. Presock.
12:11		P	The President telephoned Prescott Bush. The call was not completed.
12:13	12:14	P	The President talked with Chief White House Usher, Gary J. Walters.
12:14	12:16	P	The President talked with Representative Montgomery.
12:17	12:18	P	The President talked with Mr. Weintraub.
12:21		P	The President telephoned his brother, Jonathan L. "Johnny" Bush. The call was not completed.
12:22	12:26	P	The President talked with his brother, William H.T. "Bucky" Bush.
12:27	12:28	R	The President talked with Mr. Fitzwater.
12:36	12:42	P	The President talked with his sister, Mrs. Alexander E. "Sandy" (Nancy) Ellis.
2:40	2:41	P	The President talked with Ms. Presock.
2:55			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
2:57			The President returned to the Oval Office.
3:03	3:09		The President met with:
3:03	3:09		Mr. Sununu
3:05	3:09		Mr. Fitzwater
			Mr. Scowcroft
3:09			The President returned to the Cabinet Room.
3:09	3:45		The President participated in a Cabinet Meeting. For a list of attendees, see <u>APPENDIX "B."</u>

continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 17, 1991

TIME

3:09 p.m. DAY THURSDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
3:45			The President returned to the Oval Office.
3:45	4:05		The President met with:
3:45	4:05		Vice President Quayle
3:45	4:05		Secretary Cheney
			Gen. Colin L. Powell, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)
3:45	4:05		Mr. Scowcroft
3:45	4:05		Mr. Gates
3:58	4:14		Mr. Sununu
4:46		P	The President telephoned Prescott Bush. The call was not completed.
5:13	5:14	P	The President talked with the First Lady.
5:33		P	The President telephoned former President, Ronald W. Reagan. The call was not completed.
5:41		P	The President telephoned former President, Gerald R. Ford. The call was not completed.
5:47	5:51	P	The President talked with Mr. Reagan.
5:58	6:01	P	The President talked on a conference call with: Corazon C. Aquino, President of the Republic of the Philippines Peter S. Watson, Director, Asian Affairs, National Security Council (NSC) Paul Clarke, Staff Member, White House Situation Room
6:15			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
6:16			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
6:45	6:49	R	The President talked with Senator Alan K. Simpson (R-Wyoming).
7:11	7:13	R	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
			continued

LOCATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE

JANUARY 17, 1991

TIME

7:16 p.m. THURSDAY

IN	OUT	PHONE	ACTIVITY
7:16	7:18	R	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
7:29		R	The President was telephoned by Mr. Ford. Mr. Gates took the call.
7:57	8:01	P	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
8:00		R	The President was telephoned by Prescott Bush. The call was not completed.
8:07	8:10	P	The President talked with Prescott Bush.
8:15			The President returned to the South Grounds of the White House.
8:21			The President went to the doctor's office.
8:26	8:27	P	The President talked with Mr. Scowcroft.
8:29			The President returned to the second floor Residence.
8:30	8:35	R	The President talked over a secure voice line with Secretary of Defense Richard B. Cheney.
8:47	8:48	P	The President talked with Lt. Mary Jackson, White House Medical Unit.
8:59	9:02	R	The President talked with his grandson, George P. Bush.
9:10	9:13	R	The President talked over a secure voice line with Secretary Cheney.

APPENDICES FOR PRESIDENTIAL DIARY
OF
THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1991

APPENDIX "A"

ATTENDEES:

The President

J. Danforth Quayle, Vice President

James A. Baker III, Secretary of State

Richard B. Cheney, Secretary of Defense

William H. Webster, Director, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

Senator George J. Mitchell, (D-Maine)

Senator Robert J. Dole, (R-Kansas)

Representative Thomas S. Foley, (D-Washington)

Representative Richard A. Gephardt, (D-Missouri)

Representative Robert H. Michel, (R-Illinois)

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant for National Security Affairs

Robert M. Gates, Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs

Andrew H. Card Jr., Assistant and Deputy to the Chief of Staff

Frederick D. McClure, Assistant for Legislative Affairs

Virginia A. Lampley, Special Assistant for National Security
Affairs and Senior Director for Legislative Affairs

Janet Mullins, Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative
Affairs

APPENDIX "B"

ATTENDEES:

The President

J. Danforth Quayle, Vice President

James A. Baker III, Secretary of State

Nicholas F. Brady, Secretary of the Treasury

Richard B. Cheney, Secretary of Defense

Richard L. Thornburgh, Attorney General

Manuel Lujan Jr., Secretary of the Interior

Clayton K. Yeutter, Secretary of Agriculture

Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary of Commerce

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Notes	Handwritten notes of telephone conversation with [Dick] Cheney (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 4/12/2011 **OA/ID Number:** 90579-004

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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]

(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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

P.S. B Jr
8:10 PM

Memor
send
Ortiz de Roses
to Wash. D.C.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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.):

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2009-0166-S

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Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P18947 [Cabinet in Prayer]

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museum
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Telephone:

Book Location:

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

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

80

Folder Title:

Thursday, January 17, 1991 [2]

OA/ID Number:

90579-004

Transferred by: Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer: 4/14/2011

Received by: Mary Finch

Date Received: 4/14/2011

Go to Database
Navigator

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Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record

Cabinet in prayer

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