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2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

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

OA/ID Number: 90580
Folder ID Number: 90580-004

Folder Title:
Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	5	4

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(6)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(6)	
02a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	S
02b. Memo	From The Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney to President Bush (2 pp.)	01/19/91	(b)(1)	S
02c. Memo	For the Secretary of Defense (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
02d. Memo	From George Bush to the Secretary of Defense (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
03. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Secretary Cheney (1 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	
05. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with Chancellor Kohl (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Pinksheet Number: dw1950
OA/ID Number: 90580-004
Date Closed: 5/13/2011
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
06a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Chancellor Kohl (3 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	
06b. Note	From Patty [Presock] to General [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
07. Memo	Memorandum for the Record of Persian Gulf, Meeting with President Bush and advisors (2 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	TS
08. Note	From Patty Presock to President Bush (1 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	
09. Letter	From George Bush to Jon Bush Re: assistance [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	C	
10. Note	From Gampy [President Bush] to Noelle Bush Re: gift [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	C	
11. Note	From George Bush to Billy Bush Re: restaurant [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	C	
12. Note	from George Bush to George P Bush Re: jacket [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	C	
13. Memo	From Command Duty Officer to Distribution Re: [Camp David] Visit Report for 25-27- January 1991 [double-sided] [redaction] (2 pp.)	01/27/91	(b)(7)(e)	

Page 2 of 2

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BC

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Tuesday, January 22, 1991

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u> ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Untermeyer) (TAB A)	Oval Office
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:15 pm (2 hr 45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u> <u>MEETING W/ SEC CHENEY</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office

UNP 01/18/91
5:00 pm

0713 POTUS IN OVAL 0720 ADD SUNUNU

0739 SUNUNU OUT 0801 ADD SCOWCROFT, GATES, DCI,
PETERS

0806 ADD SUNUNU 0824 DCI, PETERS OUT

0826 ADD VP 0837 SCOWCROFT, GATES OUT

0850 ADD FITZWATER 0910 FITZWATER OUT

0912 SUNUNU, VP OUT 0931 ADD SCOWCROFT, SUNUNU

0940 SCOWCROFT OUT 0950 SUNUNU OUT

1103 ADD BOYDEN GRAY, UNTERMEYER, CARD

1150 ALL OUT 1154 ADD LEIGH ANN METZGER, DEMAREST

1205 ALL OUT 1211 ADD SUNUNU

1215 ADD SEC KEMP, SEC SULLIVAN, ROGER PORTER,
EDE HOLIDAY (LUNCH)

1316 ALL OUT 1317 ADD SCOWCROFT

1345 SCOWCROFT OUT 1413 POTUS TO SCOWCROFT'S
OFFICE

1446 POTUS IN OVAL

1500 POTUS TO BARBER SHOP

1528 POTUS IN OVAL 1531 ADD CARD, FITZWATER

1533 FITZWATER OUT 1534 CARD OUT

1601 ADD BAKER, CHENEY, SUNUNU, SCOWCROFT, GATES,

VP, POWELL, HAASS, ADM MIKE MCCONNELL

1620 ADD FITZWATER

1641 FITZWATER, MCCONNELL OUT

1700 BAKER OUT 1732 ALL OUT / EXCEPT SUNUNU

1742 ADD BAKER 1744 BAKER OUT

1746 SUNUNU OUT 1834 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

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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

JANUARY 22nd, 1991

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	5:02 AM	5:03	MR. CLERK FRIES OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-456-2390	TLKD-OK
XINC	XPM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	10:52 AM	11:00	CONGRESSMAN CHALMERS P. WYLIE OFC: WORTHINGTON, OH. 614-469-5614	TLKD-OK 10:54 A.M.
XINC	XXPM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	11:23 AM	11:26	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK 11:24 A.M.
XINC	XPM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	12:08 PM	12:13	MR. GEORGE W. BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 12:10 P.M.
XINC	AM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	3:01 PM	3:03	GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK 3:02 P.M.
XXX INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	7:32 PM	7:33	USHER'S OFFICE OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 780	TLKD WITH MR. DENNIS W. FREEMYER TLKD-OK
DECK	PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 22ND

• 19⁹¹

GPO : 1983 O - 405-660 : QL 2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 22, 1991

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	5:29 AM		5:32	Mr. David A. Radi White House Situation Room Secure Voice x7400	Tlkd-ok 5:30 AM via Secure Voice
INC		PM			
OUT	11:59 AM			Ms. Nellie Gray Pro-Life Rally The Mall, Washington, D.C.	Tlkd-ok 12:01 PM PA System used
INC		PM	12:03		
OUT		AM		Conference Call: Chancellor Helmut Kohl	Tlkd-ok 1:22 PM
INC	1:15 PM		1:47	(b)(6)	
OUT		AM		Mr. Robert L. Hutchings White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		Ms. Gisela Marcuse White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		General Brent Scowcroft Residence, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-3881	Tlkd-ok 11:55 PM
INC	11:54 PM		11:55		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 22 January 1991

[illegible]



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1991
6:00 A.M. EST EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Bush Calls Iraqis 'Brutal' To Pilots -- President Bush vowed Monday to hold Saddam Hussein accountable for what he called the "brutal parading of allied pilots," an act he said was a "direct violation of every convention that protects prisoners."

(New York Times, Washington Post, AP)

Allied Aides Scaling Back Claims To Have Achieved Air Superiority - Allied officials are scaling back their earlier claims to have achieved air superiority over many areas of Iraq and to have disabled most of Saddam Hussein's Scud missile-launching sites.

(New York Times)

Bush Expresses Increasing Concern About Developments In Baltic States -- President Bush, saying he is "increasingly concerned" about developments in the Baltic states, publicly appealed to Soviet leaders Monday to "resist using force" in disputes with the three breakaway republics.

(Washington Post)

NATIONAL NEWS

Conservatives Seek To Oust White House Budget Director -- Republican conservatives will demand the resignation of White House Budget Director Richard Darman, whom they blame for President Bush's reversal of his no-new-taxes pledge.

(Scripps Howard)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday evening)

GULF/POWs -- It was an angry President Bush who bitterly denounced what he called a brutal parading of those downed pilots on television.

GULF/IRAQI MILITARY -- American military officials acknowledge Saddam still has control of his forces in the field.

GULF/COSTS -- Analysts estimate the conflict costs \$500 million a day.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-15

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. OFFICIALS CAUTIOUS ON AIR WAR'S PROGRESS; BUSH WARNS IRAQ AGAINST MISTREATING POWS

U.S. military officials expressed growing frustration Monday over the difficulty of assessing the effectiveness of the air war in the Gulf, while Iraqi threats to move captured allied pilots to strategic sites drew angry warnings from President Bush and others against any mistreatment of prisoners of war.

Bush, arriving at the White House after a weekend at Camp David, denounced the "brutal parading" of the pilots on television by the Iraqis, calling it a "direct violation" of provisions of the Geneva Convention that protect POWs. "America is angry about this, and I think the rest of the world is," Bush said.

Military officials offered a somewhat more guarded picture of the progress of the war so far, acknowledging continued difficulty in eliminating the Iraqi Scud missile threat to Israel and Saudi Arabia and blocking the ability of Iraqi commanders to communicate with their troops. Thick cloud cover remained a problem, hampering bombing runs and limiting efforts at damage assessment by the Pentagon.

"There's frustration level all over the building about what bomb damage assessment is," Pentagon spokesman Williams said....

Secretary Cheney, noting that U.S. officials never believed the allied forces could eliminate Saddam Hussein's military machine in a matter of days, said that despite early successes in the air, the length of the war "could conceivably be weeks, could conceivably be months."

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

U.S. Denounces POW Treatment, Vows No Letup In War -- U.S. officials, angered by the "brutal parading" of allied prisoners of war, are accusing Iraq of war crimes and promise no letup in the pounding of Saddam Hussein's forces.

Despite its battering in 8,100 air missions over five days, Iraq still has a formidable fighting force, Secretary Cheney said Monday....

President Bush was furious at the Iraqi broadcast of interviews with captured pilots. He vowed: "This is not going to make a difference in the prosecution of the war against Saddam."

Saddam and his military chiefs are "still in control of military activity in the country," said Rear Adm. John McConnell, director of intelligence for the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

But the Pentagon showed no impatience with the air attack's progress and gave no indication a ground offensive was imminent.

After briefings on the war effort, Rep. Downey (D.-N.Y.) said, "My sense is there's no hurry to start the ground war."

(Christopher Connell, AP)

Bush Calls Iraqis 'Brutal' To Pilots -- President Bush vowed Monday to hold Saddam Hussein accountable for what he called the "brutal parading of allied pilots," an act he said was a "direct violation of every convention that protects prisoners."...

With House Speaker Foley at his side, a visibly upset President Bush said that if the Iraqi president "thought this brutal treatment of pilots is a way to muster world support, he is dead wrong."

The President said Saddam's attempt to change public opinion by exhibiting pilots in captivity criticizing the conflict was "backfiring."

Bush's sensitivity to the fate of the pilots arises in part by his experience as a teen-age Navy pilot in the Pacific during World War II.

(Maureen Dowd, New York Times, A10)

Allied Airmen Moved To Targets -- The Iraqi military announced Monday that it had dispersed captured allied airmen "among scientific and economic targets, as well as among other selected targets."...

The announcement...provoked a stinging response from President Bush. The President condemned what he called the "brutal treatment" of the prisoners and said it would not alter American strategy in the Gulf war.

In its announcement, the Iraqi military denounced the first five days of allied bombing as deadly to civilians and "devoid of the minimum human standards." It added, "Because of this rocketing, it was decided to disperse the more than 20 prisoners of war to civilian, economic, education and other targets."

(Alan Cowell, New York Times, A1)

U.S. SAYS EVIDENCE IRAQ DESTROYING SOME KUWAITI OILFIELDS

RIYADH -- Iraq...has started blowing up oil facilities in occupied Kuwait, according to a U.S. military source.

"We do have evidence that some of those facilities are being destroyed, but we don't have any more than that," he said.

When asked if Iraq was destroying oil wells and pipelines he said: "I don't have that kind of definition. But they are facilities in the oilfields."

(Reuters)

IRAQI TELEVISION SHOWS MORE ALLIED CAPTIVES -- RADIO

NICOSIA -- Iraq has shown more captured allied airmen on television, Baghdad Radio reported Tuesday.

The radio...said two pilots were shown Monday night following earlier film of seven captured airmen.

The radio named the two pilots but heavy interference made it difficult to identify the names....

Iraq said Monday it was using captured airmen as human shields at strategic sites to deter further air raids by the U.S. and its allies.

(Reuters)

SIX SCUDS FIRED AT SAUDI ARABIA -- U.S. SAYS

RIYADH -- Iraq fired six Scuds at Saudi Arabia in its latest missile attacks in the Gulf war, a U.S. military spokesman said Tuesday.

At least one missile, aimed at Riyadh, was intercepted by a U.S. Patriot air defense missile. Another fired in daylight at 7:30 a.m. (local time) was aimed at key military and civilian sites in the strategic Eastern Province.

Military spokesman Pepin said there were no reports of damage or casualties. (Reuter)

U.S. SEES SIGNS OF IRAQI REINFORCEMENTS

U.S. military intelligence has detected troops movements in southernmost Kuwait that suggest that Iraq is reinforcing its border positions in anticipation of an allied ground offensive, sources in Saudi Arabia said Monday....

Briefing reporters in Saudi Arabia, Col. Ron Richard of the 2nd Marine Division said there has been "increased movement" by Iraqi troops "back and forth from the border" in southernmost sections of Iraq.

It is unclear whether the movements are infantry or armor or both....

Saddam Hussein "still has a lot of firepower and a lot of willingness to use it," Richard said.

(Ethan Bronner, Boston Globe)

**BRITISH MINISTER SAYS WARPLANES
MAY BE HITTING SCUD DECOYS**

LONDON -- A British defense minister said Tuesday allied warplanes hunting Iraq's Scud missile launchers could be destroying cardboard decoys.

Armed Forces Minister Archie Hamilton said the use of dummies was believed to be part of Saddam's military strategy.

"The actuality may be that [when] we thought we were taking out a Scud missile launcher this was actually something made of cardboard and plywood and wasn't actually a proper launcher," Hamilton told Britain's Sky Television....

Asked whether lapses in military intelligence led to the failure to recognize the decoys, Hamilton said: "Well, you see things from the air. They are very cleverly put together but they may not be a Scud launcher."

(Reuter)

**ALLIED AIDES SCALING BACK CLAIMS
TO HAVE ACHIEVED AIR SUPERIORITY**

DHAHRAN -- Allied officials are scaling back their earlier claims to have achieved air superiority over many areas of Iraq and to have disabled most of Saddam Hussein's Scud missile-launching sites.

After a harrowing night in which Iraq fired at least nine surface-to-surface missiles at the Saudi capital...and at the huge air base here, Secretary Cheney said in Washington that Saddam still has "hundreds of them."

Maj. Gen. Burton Moore, operations officer of the American command in the Persian Gulf, said the allies are "nowhere near" eliminating either the fixed or mobile platforms used to launch the [Scuds]....

Only 24 hours before Gen. Moore's statement, Gen. Schwarzkopf...said all the stationary launchers and all but four of the mobile launchers had been destroyed by allied bombing raids.

Officials have also retreated from suggestions, made last weekend in Washington by senior officers, including Gen. Powell, that American pilots had established control over much of Iraqi air space. An allied general Monday described the claim as "clearly untenable, given the Scud firings and our continued aircraft losses."

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

NEWSPAPER SAYS IRAQI LEADER HIDING IN LUXURIOUS BUNKER

HAMBURG, Germany -- A German newspaper says Saddam Hussein is hiding from the U.S. bombardment in a luxurious, nuclear-proof bunker built with German technology under the presidential palace in Baghdad....

Bild said German companies...designed the bunker, which is 60 feet under the palace, furnished it and "worked for years to build it," but none was identified by name.

Storage chambers are "filled to the ceilings" with food and medicine and up to 25 people could hold out in the bunker for "more than a year without worry," the report says....

The bunker can withstand heat up to 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a nuclear blast would produce only a slight vibration, Bild said.

(AP)

POLL: 82% NOW WANT SADDAM OUT

Baghdad's treatment of allied POWs has only strengthened the USA's determination to oust Saddam Hussein, a USA Today poll found Monday:

Eighty-two percent say they now feel even more strongly the Iraqi leader must be forced out.

Fifty-six percent say the allies should bomb Iraqi military targets even if Saddam uses the POWs as "human shields."...

Most military families agree -- even though relatives are in the fight: 75% say the threats have strengthened their resolve; 52% say allies shouldn't change bombing targets.

(Sharen Shaw Johnson, USA Today, A1)

POLL FINDS DEEP BACKING WHILE OPTIMISM FADES

The American public's initial soaring optimism about the war against Iraq has flattened a little, but support for the war remains broad and President Bush's approval rating continues to stand at a record level, the latest New York Times/CBS News poll shows....

Approval of how Mr. Bush is handling the presidency stood at 86 percent in Thursday's polling, and on Sunday it was at a statistically equivalent 84 percent. The 79 percent who said Thursday that the U.S. was right to attack was about equal to the 76 percent who said so on Sunday....

Approval of Bush's handling of his job went from 66 percent the weekend before the war to 84 percent for the four-day survey, reaching the mark that the Gallup poll recorded for President Roosevelt just after Pearl Harbor....

The war has also produced a sharp rise in the general view of the state of the nation, as measured by one of the questions that Republican poll takers favor. When those polled were asked if they thought things in this country were going in the "right direction" or were "off on the wrong track," 57 percent said "right direction" and 37 percent said "wrong track." the last time any poll found as big a majority saying the country was going in the right direction was in January 1985, when President Reagan's second term was beginning.

(Adam Clymer, New York Times, A12)

POLL: MOST AMERICANS CONTINUE TO BACK WAR

Most Americans continue to support the war in Iraq, and two out of three say the U.S. and its allies should not just drive Iraq out of Kuwait but should continue fighting until Saddam Hussein is forced from power, according to a Washington Post/ABC News poll.

But the survey also found the initial surge of public support for the war...has subsided slightly in recent days as U.S. and allied casualties have begun to mount, and prospects for a quick end to the fighting have become more doubtful.

A large minority -- four out of 10 persons questioned Sunday night [42%]-- also said they favored the start of U.S. talks with the Iraqi government to end the Gulf crisis, a move opposed by the Bush administration. Still, a majority of those questioned rejected such negotiations at this stage [56%].

There also appeared to be sharply increased support for Israel's handling of the crisis.

Despite some signs of unease about the unfolding war in the Gulf, Americans continue to rally behind President Bush.

Eight out of 10 persons interviewed Sunday night said they approved of the way Bush was handling the situation in the Gulf, the highest level of support recorded in Post/ABC News polls since the crisis began. Six out of 10 said they strongly backed the President.

(Richard Morin, Washington Post, A15)

**ISRAEL SEES CHANGE IN U.S. APPROACH
Eagleburger Visit Said To Warm Ties**

JERUSALEM -- A U.S. delegation led by Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger Monday abruptly reversed the Bush administration's strategy of playing down its relations with Israel during the Gulf crisis, putting on a big show of American support for the Jewish state and publicly lauding the decision of its government to stay on the sidelines of the war.

"The entire atmosphere has changed," a senior Israeli official said, referring to Israel's relations with the U.S. "They really are at pains to please us and be nice to us. We have finally achieved the level of communication and intimacy with this administration that did not exist in the past."...

Tacitly conceding relations between the Bush administration and Prime Minister Shamir's government had had their "ups and downs," Eagleburger suggested that in the aftermath of the outbreak of war and Iraq's attacks on Israel, Washington was anxious to make amends.

"We have a common cause, and we ought to be talking about cooperation and not 'who struck John'," he said. He added that "the present circumstances show that...on the fundamentals there is, was and always will be a very close, respectful and I think equal relationship between the two countries."

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A15)

**SYRIA, EGYPT VOW NO SPLIT IN ALLIANCE
Arabs Concede Israeli Right To Retaliate**

DAMASCUS -- Syrian ministers have joined Saudi and Egyptian officials in pledging that an Israeli retaliation for Iraqi attacks will not force them out of the U.S.-led alliance against Iraq.

The defense minister, Gen. Mustafa Tlas, wrote an article in the official daily al-Thawra in which he addressed Saddam, saying, "You are free to fight the whole world alone, but you are not...free to call on people to join you in this foolishness."

Last weekend, Syrian Foreign Minister Charaa met ambassadors from the EC and other nations, one of whom quoted Charaa as saying Syria agreed with Egypt's public statement that, if attacked, Israel had a legitimate right to hit back. Charaa reportedly added that such an act would complicate the effort to preserve a united front against Iraq. Asked if Syria would leave the coalition if Israeli retaliation were "100 times" harsher than a new Iraqi attack, Charaa was quoted by another ambassador as saying "that will not change our position."

Saudi and Egyptian officials expressed similar views in interviews, Washington Post correspondent Caryle Murphy reported from Riyadh.

(Jonathan Randal, Washington Post, A15)

EGYPT, LIBYA AGREE ON NEED TO GET IRAQ OUT OF KUWAIT

CAIRO -- Egypt and Libya agree on a need to "exert all efforts" to get Iraq out of Kuwait and prevent the Persian Gulf crisis from worsening, according to Egypt's national news agency MENA....

MENA said Monday that President Mubarak's envoy...returned after delivering a letter to Libyan Leader Moammar Gaddafi.

Both leaders held "identical views on the seriousness of the situation and on the need to exert all efforts to bring about Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait and to work towards halting the deterioration of the situation in the region," it said. (Reuter)

BRITAIN CONDEMNS IRAQI FILM OF ALLIED PRISONERS

LONDON -- Britain Monday condemned Iraq's televised display of Persian Gulf war prisoners and its use of them as human shields, saying those responsible would be brought to account when the conflict ends.

Prime Minister Major warned against underestimating the task ahead in the Gulf and said the current air campaign against Iraq would last a considerable time.

"No one expects it to end speedily -- certainly I do not. Whilst it is clear that Iraqi air defenses have been weakened, they have not been eliminated," he told parliament.

Parliament later overwhelmingly voted in support of Britain's military involvement in the Gulf.

A motion backing British forces in the battle to oust Iraq from Kuwait was passed by 563 votes to 34. (David Storey, Reuter)

JAPAN CONDEMNS IRAQI TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR

TOKYO -- Japan Tuesday condemned Iraq's reported plan to use allied POWs as human shields.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Taizo Watanabe said Japan had heard reports that Iraq planned to move the prisoners to strategic locations.

"If these reports are true, it is an inhumane and outrageous violation of the Geneva convention on the treatment of prisoners of war," he said.

He also criticized Baghdad for its attack on Israel which he said had not taken any military action against Iraq.

Japan respected the self-restraint shown by Israel to avoid an expansion of war, he added. (Reuter)

AUSTRALIA PROTESTS TO IRAQ OVER POW HUMAN SHIELDS

CANBERRA -- Australia formally protested to Iraq Tuesday over Baghdad's plan to use allied prisoners of war as human shields.

(Reuter)

KENNEDY SAYS BOMBING OF IRAQ SHOULD NOT PAUSE

BOSTON -- Sen. Kennedy...said Monday he would not support a pause in the bombing campaign to see if diplomacy might resume.

But Kennedy...said lines of communication should nevertheless remain open....

"Even as military force is being used, I think it's imperative that lines of communication be maintained with Saddam Hussein. I understand that they are at the current time."

"And I think we ought to welcome any comments or suggestion, or at least evaluate any comment or suggestion that would indicate he's going to change a position [and] that he's prepared to embrace the U.N. doctrine," Kennedy said. (Reuter)

GERMANY RELUCTANT TO DEFEND TURKEY**No NATO Consensus Exists On Aiding Ankara If Iraq Launches Attack, Diplomats Say**

BONN -- Despite NATO's commitment to defend Turkey, there is no consensus in the Western alliance to send forces to help Ankara if it is attacked by Iraq in retaliation for U.S.-led bombing raids launched from bases in Turkey, according to diplomats from four NATO nations.

If Baghdad fires Scud missiles at Turkey...[NATO] "will protect Turkey," NATO Secretary General Woerner has said. "Whoever attacks Turkey must realize that he will be attacking all member nations."

But at least four NATO members -- including Spain and Belgium -- agree with the reluctance voiced Monday by German leaders against joining the Gulf war, even if Turkey asks for help, according to diplomats from the U.S., Britain, Germany and the Netherlands.

Chancellor Kohl's spokesman...called Woerner's comments "an interesting statement," adding only that the German government's position was not "describable." Kohl avoided the topic Monday, saying he would "not publicly mediate on what on what would" spark Germany's and NATO's obligation to defend Turkey.

(Marc Fisher, Washington Post, A20)

MARKETS STABILIZE, AWAITING GULF DEVELOPMENTS

Financial markets showed signs of stabilizing Tuesday as developments in the Persian Gulf war slowed.

Stocks and oil prices rose moderately in Tokyo while the dollar was down slightly against the Japanese yen, German mark and British pound. Gold rose....

"Once the war turns in a favorable direction, money will flow into the market. That was proved last week" when the Nikkei Stock Average advanced 1,365 points after war broke out, said Yoshihiko Ito, general manager of stock trading at Okasan Securities. (AP)

INDUSTRIAL NATIONS PLEDGE TO KEEP MARKETS STABLE
Finance Ministers Also Table Proposals To Aid Moscow
Following Crackdown In Baltics

NEW YORK -- In an effort to calm wartime anxieties, the financial leaders of the world's seven major industrial nations said Monday that they "are prepared to respond as appropriate to maintain stability in international financial markets."

Speaking to reporters at the end of a two-day meeting of the so-called Group of Seven, Secretary Brady also indicated that the political showdown in the Soviet Union occupied the financial leaders along with the Persian Gulf war.

Brady, acknowledging uncertainties stemming from the Soviet Union's political crackdown on Latvia and Lithuania, reported that the group had decided to "put on hold" earlier proposals to offer technical assistance to Moscow.

A senior Treasury official said the idea advanced last year by President Bush for a special associate status for the Soviet Union in the World Bank and IMF had been at least temporarily shelved. "They decided not to move forward on anything," the Treasury official said. (Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, A20)

'COMBAT ZONE' TROOPS TAX EXEMPT

President Bush officially designated the Persian Gulf area and surrounding waters a combat zone Monday, a move that exempts the armed forces serving there from income tax on their military pay. (Washington Post, A16)

CLOUDS AND FOG OVER GULF REGION
KNOCK ALLIED AIR RAIDS OFF STRIDE

EASTERN SAUDI ARABIA -- Thick cloud cover and heavy fog sharply curtailed U.S. and allied bombing raids against military targets in Iraq and Kuwait Monday and hampered efforts to assess the damage inflicted during five days of war, military officials said.

In the lightest day of bombing since the aerial assaults started, military commanders said allied planes flew 1,100 missions Monday -- less than half the number flown Sunday when the allies reached their peak of more than 2,300.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

POW TAPE GIVES A HARSH GLIMPSE OF WAR

The harsh side of war was brought into many American homes Monday through a stark videotape on U.S. pilots, obviously under stress, appearing on Iraqi TV to condemn the U.S. invasion....

The effect on public opinion of parading POWs before TV cameras was unclear Monday, but the initial response here indicated it was likely to anger Americans.

"If Saddam Hussein thinks by mistreating American soldiers or airmen, if he thinks by doing that it somehow is going to weaken resolve in the United States, it's going to have just the opposite reaction here," said Sen. Leahy.

"The apparent torture of American POWs will increase support for the President's policies," predicted Rep. Richardson (D.-N.M.), "and it makes this war a real war, not just a war of early euphoria." (Don Phillips & Curt Supplee, Washington Post, A15)

DOWNED NAVY FLIER RESCUED IN IRAQ

EASTERN SAUDI ARABIA -- Two U.S. Air Force jets led the rescue of a downed Navy flier in the Iraqi desert Monday, flying an eight-hour mission deep into hostile territory to search for a missing man and ensure his safe recovery.

Two A-10 Thunderbolt attack planes guided a helicopter that reached the downed pilot early in the afternoon and airlifted him to safety in Saudi Arabia....

The rescue brought a needed boost in morale to the 354th Tactical Fighter Wing, many of whose pilots spent the morning in the "ready room" watching television clips of fellow airmen being held prisoner in Iraq. (Guy Gugliotta, Washington Post, A1)

IRAQ MAY STILL HAVE NUCLEAR CAPABILITY

Allied air attacks on Iraqi nuclear facilities may have derailed Iraq's long-term effort to manufacture nuclear weapons but did not necessarily eliminate its ability to fashion at least one crude atomic device, specialists agreed Monday.

If the air raids destroyed the facility known as Factory 10 near Baghdad where the Iraqis are believed to be developing the gas centrifuge technology needed to enrich uranium, they may have wiped out a decade of clandestine efforts by Iraq to produce its own fuel.

But if the existing small amount of weapons-grade uranium stored at the country's two research reactors was removed before the facilities were bombed, it may be intact and still available for use in an explosive device, experts said.

(Thomas Lippman, Washington Post, A18)

JOURNALISTS CALL MILITARY BRIEFINGS INCOMPLETE,
RESTRICTIONS TOO TIGHT

...[There is an] increasing feeling that for whatever reason, the public is getting a trickle of meaningful information about key events in the war....

"The public only knows a fraction of what's going on," says retired Army intelligence officer Phillip Davidson. "In terms of quantity, 75% of the information isn't making it to the public. In terms of quality, 90% isn't making it."

Prime example: Los Angeles Times Washington bureau chief Jack Nelson says that in the flow of information, "we're getting no information at all" about Iraq casualties and the impact of the air war on life on the ground. "They (the Pentagon) hope that by not giving out that information, they can hold public support for the war."

(Tony Mauro, USA Today, A2)

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF BATTLE LEAVE MANY GAPS

Five days after U.S. and allied forces started a massive air war against the Iraqi military, major gaps remain in what is known about the progress of the battle.

This is a result of several factors: a welter of conflicting reports coming back from the front, an obvious desire by government spokesmen to bolster public support for U.S. forces, and a general reluctance to make public anything that might give aid and comfort to the enemy....

Shifting military statements over the past three days have produced continuing uncertainty about the capabilities of the remaining Iraqi forces, including the current strength of the elite Republican Guard; the number of Scud missiles destroyed; the remaining number of Iraqi airplanes; and the ability of Saddam Hussein to communicate with his troops in Kuwait.

No U.S. military official has been willing to describe the extent of possible damage to civilian facilities, as well as military targets struck by tens of millions of pounds of U.S. and allied explosives.

(news analysis, R. Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A15)

**HIGH-TECH, LOW CASUALTY SUCCESS IN WAR SO FAR
OWES MUCH TO JIMMY CARTER'S DEFENSE PLANNING**

Some of the most successful U.S. weapons and military strategies being used in the war on Iraq owe their existence to an unlikely source: the much-aligned defense policies of President Carter.

In particular, the administration of Jimmy Carter championed the conventional-warhead cruise missile and the Stealth fighter, which were instrumental in surprising Iraq on the war's first night with devastating strikes on heavily defended targets. The Carter administration also first laid plans to defend the moderate Mideast oil states with a Rapid Deployment Force -- the predecessor of the Central Command, which is conducting the war.

"I must confess a certain personal satisfaction in seeing some of the weapons and tactics with which I was personally associated pay off in the Gulf today," says Harold Brown, who was Carter's defense secretary. "When I hear commentators saying that the credit for these weapons go to the Reagan administration, I say, 'Credit for what? The B-1 bomber and Star Wars?' They're not involved in this war." (Walter Mossberg, Wall Street Journal, A16)

**BUSH EXPRESSES INCREASING CONCERN
ABOUT DEVELOPMENTS IN BALTIC STATES**

President Bush, saying he is "increasingly concerned" about developments in the Baltic states, publicly appealed to Soviet leaders Monday to "resist using force" in disputes with the three breakaway republics.

Speaking to reporters as he returned from Camp David, Bush said "the world is very much concerned" following the latest outbreak of violence involving Soviet troops.

Senior U.S. officials said the administration is considering a package of sanctions against the Soviet Union, but has not decided on a specific course of action. The U.S. is "coordinating closely" with NATO and other European-based organizations, the officials said.

Bronius Kuzmizkas, a vice president of Lithuania who arrived in Washington late last week, said the U.S. reaction "must be of a new kind" in view of the continuing crackdown of democratically elected governments in the Baltic states. "Words must be accompanied by acts," he said in an interview....

Sen. Hatch, one of those urging the White House to take further steps, said Monday the U.S. should halt the commodities credit guarantees granted the Soviets last month, reinstitute the Jackson-Vanik amendment...and consider treating the Baltic states the way the U.S. treats Taiwan. "We have an institute over there, they have an institute over here, and we help them to make it into the world of international relationships and trade," he said.

(Don Oberdorfer & Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A6)

LATVIAN VICE PRESIDENT URGES U.S. SANCTIONS AGAINST U.S.S.R.

Latvia's vice president said Monday he would ask the U.S. to impose sanctions against the Soviet Union when he meets Secretary Baker Tuesday.

Vice President Dainis Ivans told Reuters he believes economic sanctions -- and threatening to cancel next month's Moscow summit -- would convince President Gorbachev to stop the crackdown against the Baltic republics.

"The United States government must stop economic help for the Soviet Union and to raise the Baltic question at the international level," Ivans said.

"I think our only hope is the help of Western governments, and the United States especially," he said. (Nicholas Pilugin, Reuter)

PARLIAMENT VOTES TO CREATE VOLUNTEER HOME GUARD

RIGA, U.S.S.R. -- In another challenge to Kremlin control, Latvian lawmakers have formed a volunteer militia and ordered fortifications at public buildings to guard against attacks by Soviet troops or pro-Moscow forces.

The vote Monday in the secessionist republic's parliament came the same day as a Soviet prosecutor's office statement urging republican governments to disband "illegal armed units," a reference to the self-defense groups.

The statement, carried by...Tass, also instructed the republics to suspend all legislation that contradicts the Soviet constitution.

(Reuter)

YELTSIN ASKS JOINT ACTION BY REPUBLICS
Russian Leader Says Common Enemy Is Totalitarianism

MOSCOW -- Russian President Boris Yeltsin urged the leaders of the Soviet Union's 15 republics Monday to act together to prevent a return of totalitarianism rule, but he left the door open for negotiation with Gorbachev....

A prominent hard-liner accused Gorbachev Monday of "betrayal" for failing to impose direct rule from Moscow on the three republics that last year proclaimed the restoration of their prewar independence.

"Gorbachev began this process. He should have seen it through to the end. But he got frightened. He is a weak person," said Lt. Col. Viktor Alksnis, a leader of the Soyuz (Union) legislature faction, which has demanded the declaration of a nationwide state of emergency.

The Soviet president has now been denounced by both conservatives and liberals for his refusal to assume political responsibility for the action of Soviet security forces in Lithuania and Latvia....

The international community protested the latest Soviet moves, with the so-called Group of Seven...putting "on hold" earlier proposals for technical assistance to Moscow and shelving a proposal for associate status for the Soviet Union in the World Bank and IMF. NATO was considering a "range of measures" and the EC postponed a Thursday meeting on economic cooperation that could now hold up projects worth millions of dollars.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A6)

EMBATTLED LATVIA GIRDS FOR NEW SOVIET ATTACKS

RIGA, U.S.S.R. -- The Latvian parliament called Monday for more volunteers to defend the Baltic republic's nationalist government against further attacks by Soviet forces and demanded withdrawal of Black Beret internal security troops who stormed the Latvian Interior Ministry here Sunday night, leaving at least four people dead and nearly a dozen wounded....

Latvian President Gorbunovs will meet Tuesday in Moscow with President Gorbachev, and the two could agree to limit presidential rule here to forestall further violence in the republic, according to Anatoli Denisov, a Soviet legislator who spent three days in Latvia last week investigating the crisis. Denisov said that under such an agreement, the democratically elected Latvian parliament would not be dissolved, as the local Communist Party had demanded, but would be directly accountable to Gorbachev....

[Lithuanian President] Landsbergis...said Monday that the three [Baltic states] must be prepared to aid each other in the confrontation with Moscow. (David Remnick, Washington Post, A1)

DISSIDENT CHARGES CHINA USES GULF WAR TO COVER UP TRIALS

BOSTON -- Chinese dissident Fang Lizhi charged Monday that Beijing was capitalizing on the Gulf war to deflect world attention from political trials of dissidents stemming from the Tiananmen Square massacre.

"Yes, I think the timing takes advantage of the crisis in the Gulf to divert attention from the trial of the students," Fang told a news conference. "(The) Chinese authorities think the media is paying attention to the war instead of to China." (Reuter)

**JUDGE FREES DRUG TRAFFICKER UNDER COLOMBIA'S NEW RULES
U.S. Willingness to Share Evidence Is Imperiled**

BOGOTA -- The first drug trafficker to surrender under President Gaviria's promise of nonextradition has been released from prison by a judge after less than two months, raising questions about the Colombian judicial system's ability to punish powerful drug traffickers.

The ruling was made Jan. 11 but not made public until Monday, when the government announced it would appeal and would charge the judge with the felony of "willful and knowing violation" of the law.

Freeing of the convicted Gonzalo Meija stunned federal officials, who called it illegal and said it could seriously undermine Gaviria's policy here and abroad.

(Douglas Farah, Washington Post, A5)

**JAPAN SEEN KEEPING SOUTH AFRICA SANCTIONS
UNTIL U.S. CHANGES**

TOKYO -- Japan will maintain economic sanctions against South Africa as long as the U.S. does, despite dramatic changes there which caused the EC to ease trade curbs, businessmen say.

Michael Davis, in charge of finance at South Africa's giant electricity company Eskom, said Japan would follow U.S. policy on sanctions....

Davis said Washington's lifting of sanctions depended more on the domestic situation in the U.S. than on the situation in South Africa.

(Mark O'Neill, Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTES: The Washington Times arrived after today's News Summary went to press.

"Several Nations Oust Iraqis In Bid To Thwart Possible Terrorism," by George Lardner, appears in the Washington Post, A20.

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NATIONAL NEWS

CONSERVATIVES SEEK TO OUST WHITE HOUSE BUDGET DIRECTOR

Republican conservatives will demand the resignation of White House Budget Director Richard Darman, whom they blame for President Bush's reversal of his no-new-taxes pledge.

A resolution urging Darman's ouster for "policies which repudiate the tax and economic position of the Republican Party" is to be voted on this week when the RNC meets in Washington.

Backers of the resolution concede the RNC political director is right when he says, "I don't think such a resolution will be adopted." But the demand shows GOP conservatives' resentment of Darman....

"The timing of the events in the Persian Gulf complicate everything political," said Mort Blackwell, an RNC member from Virginia who is a sponsor of the resolution. "That does not dampen my belief it would be in the best interest of the President that Mr. Darman go."

Judy Cresanta, an RNC member from Nevada who originated the resolution...[said]: "I really regret the timing of this, but I think we have to speak our piece."

She said conservatives worry that, with a projected \$300 billion deficit in the coming year, Darman might try to convince Bush to raise taxes again.

"The tax situation really did us in. It really did hurt in November and we lost a lot of independent support we had," said Carl Gillis, an RNC member from Georgia. "It's not that I want to do the President in. I think we ought to register our feelings."

(Peter Brown, *Scripps Howard*)

CHILDREN'S AID A PRIORITY FOR HILL DEMOCRATS Emphasis Is On Improvement, Expansion of Programs Rather Than Sweeping Overhauls

...As Congress opened this year, Democratic leaders ...gave every indication they will continue to press [for]...few sweeping overhauls of social programs, but targeted changes to fill in gaps and broaden coverage, aimed at helping the poor....

"The children entering the child-welfare system today are not only more numerous, they are more troubled and more seriously abused than a decade or even five years ago," [Sen. Bentsen] said. Drug and alcohol abuse among pregnant women and parents of young children are the major explanations for this trend, according to experts....

[One] proposal -- one that is not of an incremental nature, but much more sweeping -- is a new version of the parental leave measure sponsored by Sen. Dodd and vetoed by President Bush last year. It would force employers with 50 or more workers to grant 12 weeks a year of unpaid leave, with a job guarantee on return, to workers employed at least one year who need time off to have children or care for an ill member of the family.

(Spencer Rich, *Washington Post*, A11)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Barbara Bush, Both Feet On The Ground," by Donnie Radcliffe, appears in the *Washington Post*, B2.

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

(Monday evening, January 21 -- NBC and ABC presented one-hour programs.)

DESERT STORM/POWS

CBS's Dan Rather: Five days into the Persian Gulf war, Saddam Hussein is bidding to shift the focus onto a potentially vulnerable point for Americans -- prisoners of war. Iraq said it now holds more than 20 U.S. and allied airmen; it showed some of them bruised and bewildered on television, and indicated they would be used as human shields at what were described as civilian, economic and other targets inside Iraq. President Bush said immediately that he's angry; he said Saddam Hussein had violated international law, but said it would make no difference in the conduct of the war. Allied warplanes have now flown more than 8,000 sorties against Iraq and Kuwait, but many of Saddam's Scud missile launchers are apparently still intact. For his part, President Bush said he was outraged at Iraq publicly displaying Americans POWs, putting words in their mouths under duress and threatening to use them as human shields. He said this gave Saddam no psychological or military edge, but could leave Saddam open to prosecution as a war criminal.

CBS's Wyatt Andrews: It was an angry President Bush who today bitterly denounced what he called a brutal parading of those downed pilots on television. The White House was even suggesting Saddam and other top Iraqi leaders may now face at some point in the future a war crimes tribunal.

(TV Coverage: Iraqi television footage of POWs.)

(POW: "My name is Lt. Jeffrey Norton Zaun.")

Captured pilots from four allied countries, including Americans Jeffrey Zaun, Cliff Acree and Guy Hunter Jr., were pictured on Iraqi television, along with the purported remains of one of their downed aircraft. Many of the captives were badly injured, with one British airman so bruised he wouldn't or couldn't raise his head. All of the prisoners were clearly being used for propaganda, with some appearing to reluctantly read words written for them.

(Zaun: "I think our leaders and our people have wrongly attacked the peaceful people of Iraq.")

(TV Coverage: President Bush, Gen. Scowcroft and Speaker Foley walking from Marine One on South Lawn.)

To President Bush, this public display of prisoners and the threat to use them as human shields constitute war crimes.

(President Bush, at dais: "It is very clear that this is a direct violation of every convention that protects prisoners.")

Chillingly, the President warned that holding allied prisoners as human shields would not diminish the allied attack.

(President Bush: "This is not going to make a difference in the prosecution of the war against Saddam. It's not going to make a difference.")

U.S. complaints about mistreatment of the prisoners were echoed by the International Red Cross, and the outrage was echoed in Britain.

(Prime Minister Major: "There has been a reported threat to use captured airmen as human shields. Such action would be inhuman, illegal, and totally contrary to the third Geneva Convention.")

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Andrews continues: White House officials today, including the President, predicted and indeed hoped that this prisoner ploy would in fact backfire on Saddam, that it will intensify worldwide anger against him, and more to the point in the future, might diminish the chance Saddam will emerge at the end of all this as a figure worthy of any sympathy. (CBS-Lead)

CBS's Bill Plante reports Iraqi Charge d'Affaires al-Shewaish shrugged off charges that Baghdad is violating the Geneva agreements on treatment of POWs.

(al-Shewaish: "Iraq respects all international conventions.")

But Iraq's ambassador to Britain stripped away the language of diplomacy when he was asked about the POWs.

(Azmi al-Salihi: "If you want to be safe, avoid attacking our country.")

There is little doubt statements like the one by Chief Warrant Officer Guy Hunter have been forced out of the prisoners.

(Hunter: "I condemn this aggression against peace-loving Iraq.")

Hunter's wife says she's convinced he didn't mean it.

(Mrs. Mary Hunter: "Oh, no, no, no, no, no. He's behind President Bush and his decisions 100 percent.") (CBS-2)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Claims of American success are tempered tonight by scenes of American prisoners of war appearing on Iraqi television, and American military officials acknowledging Saddam Hussein still has command and control of his forces in the field.

NBC's Tom Aspell reports Zaun and Hunter made statements, obviously under duress.

(Zaun: "I think our leaders and our people have wrongly attacked the peaceful people of Iraq.")

(Hunter: "I think this war is crazy, and should never have happened. I condemn this aggression against peaceful Iraq.")

On Sunday, Saddam Hussein said in a broadcast speech that all captured enemies would be treated according to international conventions. But Baghdad Radio said today POWs are to be interned at strategic installations as human shields. And thousands of armed civilians have orders to search for downed airmen and turn them in, reportedly with a bounty being offered. (NBC-Lead)

ABC's Gary Shepard reports the TV broadcast also showed pictures of a Kuwaiti pilot, an Italian and two British airmen. It is not clear whether their bruises came from being beaten or from the effects of having ejected from their planes. They are being used as human shields, according to Radio Baghdad, because of the bombing of civilian areas.

Jennings reports that one Air Force pilot on active duty in Saudi Arabia described how he and his friends felt about the appearance of the pilots on Iraqi Television.

(Maj. Scott Hill, USAF: "The statements that they read are obviously ones that they did not make themselves, obviously one that was made under great duress. There's no doubt about that, and I know that's true because those guys are Americans.") (ABC-2)

Jennings: President Bush, who has been studiously cool most of the time since the beginning of the crisis last August, was visibly angry today on learning of the mistreatment of the allied airmen.

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ABC's Brit Hume:

(TV Coverage: President Bush walking from Marine One.)

Fighting a cold, the President returned early from Camp David with his guest there last night, Speaker Foley. He headed straight for the microphones to add his voice to the chorus of U.S. protest against Iraq's televised display of captured U.S. airmen and the threat to use them as human shields.

(President Bush, at South Lawn dais: "This is not going to make a difference in the prosecution of the war against Saddam. It's not going to make a difference.")

Note that he called it the war against Saddam for the first time. Bush appealed for proper treatment of the airmen, which he said they weren't getting. He said Americans are angry about it.

(President Bush: "So it is backfiring if he thought this brutal treatment of pilots is a way to muster world support. He is dead wrong.")

As he left, the President answered one question: Would Saddam be held accountable for the prisoners.

(Reporter: "Will he be held accountable?" President Bush: "You can count on it.")

That was reinforced by a State Department warning today that "Iraqi individuals who are guilty of...war crimes are personally liable and subject to prosecution." That, in turn, raised anew the question that came up here last week, when the White House said Saddam must surrender. The word surrender was retracted, but the situation now implies just that -- the conquest of Iraq, the capture of its leaders, and war crimes trials which could only involve a military occupation. All things the Administration says it is not interested in.

Jennings: Which takes us, of course, beyond the liberation of Kuwait, which is the stated objective of the Bush Administration. Do you detect a widening of the aims there?

Hume: We've been inquiring about that vigorously today, and I was told today and over the weekend as well by senior Administration officials that if Saddam pulled out of Kuwait, said he would pull out and began to do so in massive numbers, the U.S. would stop the war. That, of course, makes you wonder about what happens to the war crimes. I'm told officials in the government are trying to figure out right now what they would do about that then. (ABC-3)

NBC's John Cochran: The President returned from Camp David at mid-day, and he wasted no time responding to the pictures he had seen of allied POWs.

(TV Coverage: President Bush walking from Marine One.)

The President, accompanied by Speaker Foley, accused Saddam Hussein of brutality.

(President Bush: "It is very clear that this is a direct violation of every convention that protects prisoners. The International Red Cross, I understand, certified to that today.")

The State Department called in the highest-ranking Iraqi diplomat still in Washington for a stern warning: "If...Iraq places POWs at military targets in Iraq, then Iraqi officials will have committed a war crime." The Iraqi diplomat said Americans should be equally concerned about the war's impact on Iraqi civilians.

(Khalid al-Shewayish: "And people in Iraq were being damaged and killed as if the people in Iraq are coming from the outer space.")

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Cochran continues: President Bush argued that Saddam's treatment of POWs is a propaganda blunder.

(President Bush: "And so it is backfiring if he thought this brutal treatment of pilots is a way to muster world support. He is dead wrong.")

The threat to put Iraqi officials on trial brings back images of the Nuremberg trials of Hitler's henchmen. But the ground rules for World War II were different for those of the Gulf war. President Roosevelt and his allies demanded unconditional surrender. President Bush says the U.N. is demanding only that Saddam withdraw from Kuwait and pay war reparations. So how could the U.N. put Saddam on trial? The answer is simple -- if Saddam harms any POWs, then he could lose not only his power, but his freedom -- or his life. (NBC-3)

ABC's John Martin reports on the rules for prisoners of war made by the Geneva Conventions, and what U.S. soldiers are expected to do under armed forces policy should they become captured. American units also have prisoners, and they say they're well-treated. Twenty-three Iraqis were captured this weekend on oil platforms off of Kuwait. They were held 12 hours aboard the USS Nicholas.

(Cmdr. Dennis Morral, USS Nicholas: "I have a couple of Arabic speakers, so I told them they are now prisoners of war of the United States of America, they'd be treated with dignity and respect, they'd be fed, they'd be attended to medically -- all they had to do was cooperate.")

The Iraqis have been transferred to a POW camp in Saudi Arabia, which the U.S. insists is being run under conditions approved by the Geneva conventions. (ABC-4)

NBC's Lisa Myers reports this is not the first time Saddam has been ignored the rules of war. There is the rape, torture and murder of Kuwaiti military personnel and civilians; and there is the firing of missiles at civilian neighborhoods in Tel Aviv. The U.S. has been marking down charges since August, and will submit a list of Saddam's war crimes to the U.N. in a couple of days. An official described the list as quite lengthy. (NBC-13)

Rather discusses the POWs' situation with fmr. USAF Chief of Staff Michael Dugan. Dugan says several of the POWs shown require medical care, with the absence of such being a violation of the Geneva Conventions. On the other hand, Dugan said high-speed ejection from jets involves some damage and injury, and that some of the injuries appear not inconsistent with the kinds of ejections one would see routinely from high-speed airplanes. (CBS-3)

Brokaw discusses the POWs' situation with Sen. McCain, a former Vietnam POW. McCain assumes the POWs have been beaten, not only because of the marks on their faces -- highly unusual for an ejection -- but also because of the way they acted and the things they said. It is clear they have been very badly mistreated, McCain said. They are trying to send the signal that they are being forced into making the statements. They are doing the best that they can, and we're going to bring them home in a few weeks, unlike the Vietnam experience, says McCain. (NBC-7)

CBS's John Blackstone reports on Vietnamese POWs and their memories of their confinement and torture. (CBS-13)

DESERT STORM/AIR WAR

Jennings: We begin with some of the basics. The Iraqis said today that allied airmen who've been captured will be used in an effort to prevent attack on some Iraqi targets. President Bush says it will not change the war. Now with almost 5,000 combat missions against Iraq and occupied Kuwait, the Pentagon concedes it is having a hard time with the weather, which the generals and the admirals also cite as the reason for some contradictory reporting on the effectiveness of the overall campaign.

ABC's Bill Redeker reports that the five-day-old air campaign concentrated again today on targeting and eliminating Iraq's Scud missile launchers. Military estimates of how many launchers Iraq has and how many have been knocked out vary.

(Maj. Gen. Burton Moore, USAF: "In accordance with our campaign plan, we will continue and have aggressively pursued launchers when we find them and when we fix them and when we can attack them, and we'll continue to do that.")

But low clouds again slowed down the allied air punch. The sortie rate dropped 50 percent in the last 24 hours -- one reason why flyers have been unable to track down and destroy Iraq's mobile launchers. Weather has not, however, affected the bombing of fixed targets from high-altitude bombers. Pilots say Iraq is moving and hiding Scud launchers in the daytime, and then firing them at night. In the last 24 hours, repeated barrages of Scuds were aimed at Riyadh and at a large U.S. air base in Dhahran -- in all, 10 fired in three hours. The American command said Patriot air defense missiles intercepted all but one, which crashed into the sea. They carried no chemicals. In Riyadh, the military would not say what caused this hole in the ground or damaged this building. (TV Coverage: Crater, damaged building.)

Despite the bad weather, an A-10 tank-killer crew was able to fly cover for a rescue mission in Iraq, where an American fighter pilot was rescued. In the desert, the stress of sleepless nights is beginning to take a toll on troops. Earlier tonight, there was yet another Scud alert here. The Pentagon said later a Scud had entered Saudi Arabia, but landed in the sea. (ABC-Lead, CBS-7)

Rather reports British military officials are quoted tonight as saying most Iraqi airfields are still usable, and only 30 Iraqi warplanes are confirmed destroyed. (CBS-4)

CBS's Martha Teichner reports on preparations for ground war in Kuwait, the orders for which the troops expect soon. (CBS-5)

NBC's Mike Boettcher reports that if there are more accurate attacks on Saudi Arabia, everyone is depending on that now-famous Patriot missile. (NBC-4)

GULF/PENTAGON

ABC's Bob Zelnick reports there have been recent claims that the operation is proceeding according to plan, but almost no details. (Reporter: "How can the operation be proceeding as planned if you don't know what damage you've done? Why is a television station still on in Baghdad, because I presume that would be a target?"

Zelnick's report continues:

Lt. Gen. Thomas Kelly, Operations Director Joint Chiefs of Staff:

"We know what our campaign is, and we know generally what success we're having and achieving. You're asking for very specific information on targets which I am not prepared to give.... We feel we are releasing as much information as we can that's reasonable.") Part of the problem is that as the bombing campaign shifts from big, fixed targets like power plants to concealed or camouflaged battlefield targets like tanks or command bunkers, the damage is harder to assess, particularly in bad weather. As for Scud missiles, officials have given different accounts on the number of Iraqi launchers and whether all fixed launch sites have been destroyed. And Pentagon officials have modified their early suggestions that Iraq's high command was having great difficulty communicating with officers in the field.

(Rear Adm. John McConnell, Defense Intelligence Agency: "I can't say for Hussein himself, but the command element is still in control of military activity in the country.")

There were contradictory statements between Gen. Schwarzkopf and Secretary Cheney on whether the allied air forces have air superiority. On the definition of being able to fly over opposition territory with no interference from their air defenses or aircraft, the U.S. has not yet achieved it. The Scuds have distracted the military, because they keep saying taking out Scuds is their highest single priority, and yet it's one of the lowest military priorities because of its military inconsequence.

NBC's Fred Francis reports there is an anxiety at the Pentagon that perhaps the war is not going as well or swiftly as expected. The continued impunity with which Saddam is using his Scud missiles is frustrating senior leaders. There has been a tacit admission that U.S. intelligence has underestimated the number of mobile launchers in Saddam's arsenal. And for the first time, the Pentagon acknowledged that search-and-destroy aircraft are being fooled by decoy missiles -- some made out of cardboard -- and camouflaged trenches where real missiles are hidden. And sources say Saddam may have hidden as many as 200 of his best combat aircraft in hardened bunkers. The concern is that at a time of his choosing, he will launch a major air strike. The weather is expected to clear in a few hours, and the heaviest bombing will follow, including by B-52s.

(ABC-5, CBS-6, NBC-2)

CBS's David Martin reports there are indications Iraqi troops in and around Kuwait are cut off from their supplies. Some troops are reported scrounging food from garbage dumps.

Jennings reports that Pentagon briefers declined to estimate casualty numbers today.

(ABC-11)

Jennings discusses the operation with military analyst Anthony Cordesman. Cordesman says the Pentagon is giving the facts straight, but that they have much more than they're giving the public. He says that any quantitative data given to the media helps Saddam conduct his war effort. According to Cordesman, we may watch the air war go on into early February; under the worse case, perhaps even mid-February, before we commit land forces.

(ABC-7)

TROOPS' TAXES

Jennings reports President Bush has formally declared the Gulf area a combat zone, meaning troops will get extra time to pay their taxes, and some of their pay will be tax-exempt. (ABC-16, NBC-16)

DESERT STORM/IRAQ

ABC's John McWethy reports Iraq's highest-ranking diplomat in Washington was again summoned to the State Department. There was no talk from either side about stopping the fighting, but other countries are beginning to push the idea.

(Benazir Bhutto, on ABC's "Good Morning America": "I think there is a consensus that there should be a pause in the bombing, and fresh efforts should be made for a political settlement.") The foreign minister of Iran, Ali Akbar Velayati, said today he was trying to coordinate an effort by the non-aligned nations to stop the war. And from Spain, Egypt and Algeria come reports of stepped-up diplomacy. An ABC News/Washington Post Poll found 56% said now is not the time for peace talks with Iraq; 42% said the U.S. should try to start such talks. The State Department is working on what the post-war Gulf is going to look like, but there's no detection of an actual extrication policy. (ABC-13)

ABC's Sheilah MacVicar reports that many in Baghdad describe the city as now without water or electricity. In an interview just after he arrived in Amman, Brent Sadler of Britain's Independent Television News described what he saw on the road to Jordan:

(Sadler: "I did see parked up on the roadside four Russian-built MiG jet fighters. Clearly the Iraqis are using the roads as emergency landing strips.")

The people who have left Baghdad say there is no sign of panic; government television still functions on schedule, and newspapers appear every day. (ABC-6)

DESERT STORM/ISRAEL

NBC's Martin Fletcher reports Prime Minister Shamir is riding a wave of popularity for not going to war.

(TV Coverage: Israelis cheering Deputy Secretary Eagleburger.) There was applause from Israelis for the President's envoy today, Deputy Secretary Eagleburger, who saw in Tel Aviv what an Iraqi Scud missile could do, and said what Israel wanted to hear.

(Eagleburger: "The United States stands with Israel in defending against Iraqi aggression. President Bush and Prime Minister Shamir have talked with each other, often and intimately, during these critical days.")

(Benjamin Netanyahu, Deputy Foreign Ministry: "We've had a lot of, if I can use the term, dust storms swirling in the Middle East and the relations between Israel and America. And yet, behind that or below it is this unshakable rock of friendship and common values.") Israel has promised it would coordinate any military action for Washington, and in return Israel will ask for money and guns from the U.S. An official close to Shamir said he isn't concerned about Iraq or the war, but rather afraid of the peace; he wants to make sure that Bush, after the war, is still on his side. (NBC-5)

DESERT STORM/EGYPT

NBC's Robin Lloyd reports Egyptian officials say they fear Saddam Hussein might try to bomb the Pyramids or the Sphinx to punish Egypt. Egyptian police say they believe Saddam could also strike at hotels or shopping areas, or try to mine the Suez Canal. Tourists are now getting out. (NBC-9)

BOMB/TURKEY

Rather reports a bomb exploded at a NATO facility in Istanbul, Turkey. The building was heavily damaged, but no injuries were reported. A leftist group claimed responsibility. There was no indication the bombing was related to the Gulf war. (CBS-10)

AIRLINES

ABC's Chris Bury reports airlines are receiving massive cancellations, both domestically and internationally, as a result of concern about terrorism from the Gulf conflict. TWA will cut transatlantic service in half. (ABC-17, CBS-12, NBC-6)

DESERT STORM/POLL

Rather reports on results of the latest CBS News/New York Times Poll out this evening. Eighteen percent now [Jan. 20] expect the war to be over in a few weeks, a sharp drop from last week's 51%. Among black Americans, polled since the war began, 47% now say the U.S. was right to begin military action; 80% of whites agreed. Twenty-three percent of blacks said they had a family member serving in the Gulf; 7% of whites said they did. (CBS-8)

KING HOLIDAY/WAR REACTION

Rather reports that anti-war sentiments were featured in many of today's observances of the federal holiday honoring Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (CBS-9, NBC-19)

ABC's Tom Forman reports on reactions about the Gulf war in the neighborhood around Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. in Denver, where fully half of one church congregation finds itself with family or friends in the war. (ABC-18)

DESERT STORM/COMMENTARY

NBC's John Chancellor: ...The Defense Department has cancelled all ceremonies at Dover Air Base for Americans killed in the war with Iraq.... The government has decided war is too painful to be shared.... In the Gulf, the press is tightly controlled; when the dead come home, the press is barred.... The decision...shows our government doesn't trust us with bad news. (NBC-17)

DESERT STORM/COST

ABC's Bob Jamison tallies up the costs and potential costs of Operation Desert Storm. Analysts estimate the conflict costs a half billion dollars a day, which could double with a land war. The Pentagon declines to estimate the cost.

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Jamison's report continues:

(Pete Williams, Pentagon spokesman: "It's simply a very difficult thing to calculate. I don't think we have any very solid figures.")

Most analysts don't expect a short war to bring a big surge to the defense industry as a whole. (ABC-10)

NBC's Mike Jensen reports analysts say this war will not really mean boom times for defense contractors, as it will be fought mostly out of inventory. The war's possible cost: \$17 billion for a short one, \$35 billion for a long one. (NBC-8)

PATRIOT MISSILE

ABC's Sam Donaldson reports on the successful Patriot missiles, and interviews the crews manning the missiles.

Jennings reports that the stock of the company which makes the Patriot missile, Raytheon, gained more than 4.5 points on the stock market today. (ABC-8)

Brokaw reports Raytheon said today the government has asked for more Patriot production.

NBC's Katherine Couric reports the idea for the Patriot missile system has been around since the Truman Administration. Some congressional leaders thought the Patriot, which cost billions to develop, was just too expensive.

(Rep. Aspin, 1983: "They cost so much that you can only buy a few of them. And you end up buying less than you should have, because the unit cost is so high.")

Most naysayers have now run for cover. Much of the Patriot's missile-busting technology came from the beleaguered Star Wars program, which is now expected to be revitalized thanks to its success. Raytheon has stepped up production, and is getting orders from new clients like Saudi Arabia. Those who have been conditioned to think of the Pentagon as the place that brought you the \$1,200 toilet seat are often shocked when a weapons system actually delivers. But as one Pentagon officer said, given all that time and money, it damn well better work. (NBC-15)

USAF MAPPING

ABC's Kathleen deLaski reports on a new Air Force computer device called the Mission Support System which allows pilots to chart and practice their bombing raids without leaving the ground. It contains detailed satellite photos for every inch of Kuwait, Iraq and Saudi Arabia. The Air Force will not discuss the new mapping system while the war is on, but one USAF source says pilots are screaming for more. (ABC-9)

OIL PRICES

ABC's Steven Aug reports oil company profits for the final quarter of 1990 are coming in. Amoco says profits rose 69% from the same period in 1989. Oil prices have come down sharply since the war broke out, mainly because traders see a short war ahead, and there is plenty of oil available. (ABC-15)

LATVIA

Jennings reports Latvia said it will create its own volunteer war militia to defend itself against the Soviet military.

ABC's Jim Laurie reports the evidence suggests President Gorbachev has joined the army, the KGB and the hardliners to turn back the clock toward political repression.

(Gorbachev: "I think we need to take a step back, to the days of Andropov six years ago, and restore state power.")

One by one the progressives in his government, even old allies, are quitting. The Kremlin has also cancelled the popular "Viewpoint" TV program and denounced liberal newspapers. But the press is fighting back. Boris Yeltsin today said the drift toward dictatorship is real. Tens of thousands took to the streets Sunday, demanding that Gorbachev resign.

Jennings: President Bush has again called on the Soviet leadership to stop using force in the Baltics, although he did not mention Mikhail Gorbachev by name. (ABC-20)

Rather: President Bush today said he is increasingly concerned about the crisis in the Baltic states. Without mentioning Mikhail Gorbachev by name, Bush called on Soviet leaders to stop using the kind of force which killed five Sunday night in Latvia.

CBS's Anthony Mason reports Soviet officials again blamed the violence on regional tensions, claiming they did not give the orders that started the conflict and that there was little they could do to stop it.

(Vitaly Churkin, Foreign Ministry spokesman: "The task and the objective of the president here in Moscow and of the central government is to see to it that they are not normal clashes, and they regret that it led to it, but I don't know what other options are.")

The battle began when Soviet special forces stormed the Latvian Interior Ministry building, and then exchanged fire with police loyal to the pro-independence government. A Western diplomat who witnessed the attack told CBS News it appeared government troops fired first, and that journalists were singled out as targets. Soviet officers claimed today that troops had gone to the Interior Ministry after an officer's wife had been raped by a Latvian nationalist. No comment from Gorbachev today -- he was busy laying wreaths to mark the anniversary of Lenin's death. But he will meet the Latvian president Tuesday. (CBS-11)

NBC's Jim Maceda reports government spokesmen suggested the bloodshed is not over.

(Vitaly Churkin: The authorities regret that action, but this is a fact of life.")

President Bush did not let the Gulf war overshadow his concern.

(President Bush, at South Lawn dais: "I would again appeal to the Soviet Union leaders to resist using force.")

In Estonia, there were reports tonight of bombs exploding in the capital of Tallin. Estonians say it's only a matter of days before troops crack down there too. (NBC-18)

ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. Panelists: Sam Donaldson, George Will, Cokie Roberts. Guests: U.S. Gulf Forces Commander Gen. Schwarzkopf; Benjamin Netanyahu, Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister.

Guest: Gen. Schwarzkopf.

Brinkley: ...How goes the war?

Schwarzkopf: ...I think the campaign is unfolding just about as we had expected, except for the very nice surprise that we haven't taken very many casualties.

Will: ...Saddam seems to have folded like a wet banana. What's happening?

Schwarzkopf: Well, again, I think he's miscalculated one more time. I think he had absolutely no idea what he was going to be up against, and I think he's probably in a state of semi-shock right now trying to figure out what to do.

Donaldson: You don't think there's some Machiavellian plan in which he has all of his fighters some place in revetments and reserve -- and suddenly at dawn some day here they come?

Schwarzkopf: Well, he's got all of his fighters in revetments. We're attacking all those revetments.... But frankly, if he chose to launch all those fighters, we'd probably welcome it at this stage of the game because every time he's launched any, we've shot them all down.

Donaldson: Can we win this war by air alone?

Schwarzkopf: I don't know. I think it's too early to tell.

Roberts: You have said repeatedly, as have your superiors, that you are not after Saddam.... Why not go after him and end this?

Schwarzkopf: ...I think Gen. Powell made it very clear the other day that we had a little bit of trouble once before when we were trying to go after one individual in a country that's an awful lot smaller and probably somebody who's an awful lot easier to track. So even if we wanted to go after Saddam, I don't think that's an achievable objective -- that's not the way we fight wars anyhow.

Will: ...Have you already effectively broken communication -- not electronic communication, but material?

Schwarzkopf: Yes, I think we've broken both.

Will: ...Is Saddam being cooperative in concentrating your Republican Guards as a primary target, or are they dispersing?

Schwarzkopf: They've been dispersed for quite some time.... This is not something that's going to happen very quickly.

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Donaldson: ...He has said repeatedly that he would not send U.S. forces in with one arm tied behind its back. Clearly, if you have to stop at the Iraqi border, that's one arm tied behind your back.

Schwarzkopf: ...Just about every major military analyst and expert that is writing or talking these days is coming up with his own strategy. I just say that we have our own strategy, and I prefer not to expose that now.

Donaldson: If you expel Iraqi troops from Kuwait, is it safe and prudent to say that you cannot go over the line and the Republican Guards can sit across the line in Iraq? Would U.S. forces be safe under those conditions?

Schwarzkopf: I think that if we were to expel them, they would. But I think the important thing is what the President said the other night. He's not tying our arms behind our back, and we're going to be able to run this campaign the way it's militarily smart to run the campaign.

Roberts: Is it militarily smart to be calling up these ready reserves?... Some of them are old, they're not ready, they're not drilled up. Wouldn't it be smarter to go ahead and institute a draft and get 18-year-olds?

Schwarzkopf: ...You've got to remember the ready reserves are people with certain very select talents, not necessarily exclusively military talents but civilian talents that will come in very helpful.

Brinkley: The air bombardment of Iraq is continuing and will continue, you say?

Schwarzkopf: We're going to continue all phases of this campaign until we've accomplished our objectives.... We're working on very much the same targets that we were working on at the outset.... Some targets, we're not too sure what we've done, and therefore we're re-targeting them.

Will: ...What can you tell us about how much you've done to disrupt command and control from Baghdad, or from wherever the command headquarters now is?

Schwarzkopf: I would say that we have been very successful in our objectives to disrupt command and control, and we'll continue to be more successful as each hour goes by.

Donaldson: ...Could Saddam at this point get his defenses together? Is it too late?

Schwarzkopf: I think it's far too late for him to have any kind of integrated surface-to-air missile defense.... In order to achieve air superiority, you have to get to the point where no missiles are being fired anymore, and he doesn't have any airplanes that can interfere either. So we've got a ways to go.

Donaldson: Have you found all the Scud launchers, the mobile launchers?

Schwarzkopf: I don't think so. But we have very good indications that we have...suppressed them. And we never miss an opportunity to go after them.

Roberts: ...Do you have any indications that the sanctions are having any effect on his ability to fight, that he does not have the spare parts, the ammunition, the replacements he would have had had the sanctions not been in place?

Schwarzkopf: Yes, we've had innumerable reports to that effect.... I think the sanctions have definitely had an effect on his ability to wage war.

Will: ...Can [the Republican Guards] get to Kuwait?

Schwarzkopf: I think some of them can get there -- not many....

Will: ...They would seem to be ripe for psychological warfare appeals. Can you tell us what's being done in that dimension to try and weaken their resolve to fight?

Schwarzkopf: Yes, we've had quite an extensive psychological campaign going on for quite some time. I would tell you that we plan to give them safe conduct passes so that if they come forth with their passes, they'll be treated extremely well. And we're trying to send a message to tell them that our intention is not to destroy all of them, that we'd be delighted if they'd just walk away from their weapons and get this thing over with.

Donaldson: Are Iraqi troops surrendering now?

Schwarzkopf: Small numbers have surrendered all across the front in the last couple of days. I think the numbers will get larger when they find out what's really going on at home.... [But] they can't come across en masse with those mine fields.

Donaldson: How formidable are the defenses that they have in occupied Kuwait?

Schwarzkopf: At the present time, I would say they are probably some of the most formidable defenses that you could ever run into anywhere.... We have a lot of things that can get it all, and I certainly don't intend to throw American troops or have the coalition throw their troops against these barriers where they'll take mass casualties.

Donaldson: Who makes the target decisions? Lyndon Johnson actually picked targets over Vietnam in that war.

Schwarzkopf: One of the things I'm most thankful for is the fact that the President of the United States, the Secretary of Defense, and Gen. Powell have allowed the commanders in the field to do what the commanders in the field think are correct.... Obviously, if they thought we were doing something dumb, they would tell us about it and we'd change it. But they're allowing the commanders in the field to conduct this war, and we are most thankful for that.

Will: Is there anything you don't have that you'd like to have?

Schwarzkopf: No, I don't think so. I think, as a matter of fact, we have been very, very pleased.... We've had a lot of firsts in this campaign so far, and all those firsts have been very successful.

Roberts: ...You see a building in a site -- it looks like a video game, more than anything else. Is there any danger that you don't have any sense of the horrors of war here -- that it is all just a game?

Schwarzkopf: You don't see me treating it like a game.... There's human lives being lost when that happens, and this stage of the game is not a time for frivolity on the part of anybody.

Brinkley: We've been hearing a good deal for a long time about the Iraqis' nuclear capability either in existence or on the way.... Have you been able to knock it out?

Schwarzkopf: I'm very happy to tell you that we've gone after his nuclear capability, his chemical capability and his biological capability -- and I don't know where it was before this started, but I can assure you that it's had a considerable setback, if not a total setback by this point in the game.

Donaldson: How long do you think this war will last?

Schwarzkopf: I have no idea. That's totally scenario-dependent.

Guest: Benjamin Netanyahu.

Brinkley: We've got a report on the wire that Defense Minister Arens vowed on Sunday Israel would retaliate for two Iraqi missile attacks and would, however, take U.S. concerns into consideration.

Netanyahu: ...I think what we've been saying is that we will not respond reflexively. That is, we're not going to shoot from the hip. We're going to choose very carefully the time, the place, the method of our response. And, believe me, we're planning that very carefully now.

Roberts: We had a report earlier from Dean Reynolds that Lawrence Eagleburger has brought you an offer so that if you do not retaliate then the U.S. will make sure that there is no Mideast peace conference before the year 2000. Has that happened?

Netanyahu: ...There is no substance to this.... We're not in the business of making deals when it comes to Israel's security.

Will: ...Do you have any hope that the fact that King Hussein seems to have backed the losing side here, backed the side that is at odds with his reputation as a moderate in the region, that he will be sufficiently brought down that he might now be willing to engage in direct negotiations?

Netanyahu: I hope so. I think it's too early to say what will happen in the aftermath of this crisis.... We'd certainly like to see a Jordan at peace with Israel. And on that point let me say that King Hussein has said that the air space of Jordan is inviolable. I wish that were true. Missiles are now penetrating Jordan air space from the Iraqi side and flying into the Israeli side, into our cities.

Will: ...Do you believe the war methods the alliance has started indicate a somewhat more expansive war aim than the U.N.'s aims?

Netanyahu: ...I think that a broader aim was to ensure -- at least the Americans were very clear about that -- that there is a stability in the area following the withdrawal from Kuwait.

Discussion segment.

Will: ...If ever there was an army determined not to fight the last war..., it's this [U.S.] one. They're fighting the opposite of that: no gradualism; maximizing American advantage, which is technological superiority; sparing lives; avoiding a war of attrition. It seems to me lessons have been learned.

Roberts: ...I think the demoralization of the military and the American people about the military after Vietnam was so strong, and now seeing these weapons actually working and seeing the casualties be low, seeing success, has been very important.

Donaldson: ...I can tell you that from talking with military leaders in Saudi Arabia, there is a feeling afloat that this war might be won, not just by air power alone, but primarily by air power. Apparently the carpet-bombing, which is now being directed against the dug-in Iraqi troops in Kuwait and against the Republican Guards, is quite effective.... There is a feeling that even if it comes to a ground war, these Iraqi troops may be so decimated that the casualties will be fairly light.

Will: ...It was President Reagan's military buildup that provided many of these smart weapons against some critics in Congress who said they wouldn't work, couldn't work and we would have no mission for them. Second, it seems to me we're now going to give a calm, more appreciative look at SDI in all its forms....

Roberts: ...There's been an environment for the last ten years that's been anti-defense spending.... Now, I think what you're going to see is tremendous pressure in Congress to first of all beef up the defense spending, and secondly to replace all of these very expensive weapons that we're using up.

Donaldson: ...If anyone thought Iraq was going to be able to match our air power, that person was smoking. So let's not just sit back here and say Ronald Reagan helped us whip Iraq.... I haven't seen a Star Wars system in Iraq.

Will: I'm sorry Sam, when you see a Patriot shooting down an incoming missile, you're seeing Star Wars technology protecting little old you, among others.

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NBC -- MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Garrick Utley. Panelists: Fred Francis of NBC News, Thomas Friedman of The New York Times. Guests: Gen. Schwarzkopf, Reps. Solarz and Hamilton.

Guest: Gen. Schwarzkopf.

Utley: ...What can you tell us in terms of how many Scuds are still there, and what kind of threat they still pose?

Schwarzkopf: Initial estimates were that they had approximately 30 fixed launchers and more than 20 mobile launchers. Today we're very confident that we have managed to neutralized the fixed launchers.... We have estimates that say that we may have killed as many as 16 of those mobile launchers, but it's very, very difficult to confirm that kind of targeting....

Utley: Chemical weapons have not yet been used by the Iraqis on their missiles. Are you confident that they do not therefore have a capability to use them?

Schwarzkopf: I think it's a little bit early to make that assumption.... I think the jury is still out on whether or not they have a chemical capability for their Scuds.

Francis: What happened to the Iraqi air force?...

Schwarzkopf: We've actually killed 15 in air to air combat to date, but what's happening is they're simply not flying. I think it's attributed to the fact that we have almost completely taken out their ground control radars.... As a result, their aircraft have been kept on the ground and very much in shelters.

Friedman: ...Do you believe Saddam's strategy now is essentially not to fight the war he can't win, which is the air war, and to conserve his strength for a ground war in Kuwait that could be very costly to American troops?

Schwarzkopf: I think that's probably what he expects to happen. I think he may find himself disappointed if those are his expectations. I think they probably miscalculated on our ability to continue the type of campaign that we're presently waging.

Utley: Is there any limit to our ability to sustain this present level of air strikes against Iraq? Can this go on indefinitely?

Schwarzkopf: I certainly feel it can go on as long as necessary.

Francis: Some of your colleagues, including a French general, said we should be prepared for a two or three month war. Should the American people be prepared to go into April with this?

Schwarzkopf: ...That campaign could go on for a considerable amount of time, and I don't think it would be fair to mislead the American people and give them any dates.

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Friedman: ...What can you tell us right now about mass defections -- any defections -- of Iraqi forces in Kuwait or elsewhere?

Schwarzkopf: There have been defections all across the front in the last few days. We've had defections to Egyptian troops; we've had defections to American troops; we've had defections to Saudi Arabian forces, not in mass numbers.

Francis: ...How many prisoners of war have we taken?...

Schwarzkopf: ...We've taken 23 prisoners of war to date.

Utley: What is your post-bombing analysis telling you so far, in terms of the accuracy and the destructive ration?...

Schwarzkopf: The battle damage assessments that we've seen thus far have been very, very encouraging.... I would point out that we don't like to announce definite results until we are absolutely sure that what we're telling you is correct.

Francis: ...There are four primary nuclear research and development facilities. Can you say to the American people today that those weapons of mass destruction have been knocked out with the first four days of bombing?

Schwarzkopf: I have very high confidence that those nuclear reactors have been thoroughly damaged and will not be effective for quite some number of years.

Friedman: On the eve of this war, the head of the Israeli air force complained there is really no facility for coordinating between Israeli forces and your forces, in the event Israel should have to enter this war. Now that the Israelis have been struck..., has there been a coordination mechanism established?

Schwarzkopf: I do not have any direct coordination mechanism with the Israeli armed forces in any way. Washington has made its own arrangements, and I think that is a question better directed at Washington than to central command.

Francis: Are you confident that should the Israelis have to retaliate for an Iraqi missile attack that you won't be literally running into each other in the skies?

Schwarzkopf: I can assure you that that's one of my major concerns, and I am quite sure that we're not going to be running into each other in the skies.

Utley: Do you have any information as to where Saddam is?...

Schwarzkopf: Once again, I would say that finding one man is very difficult.... We're not going after Saddam. If we can eliminate his ability to communicate with his forces, I'd be entirely satisfied with that result.

Francis: ...In fact, that was primary, number one mission in this whole thing -- to stop his ability to communicate. Has that been a failure on your part?

Schwarzkopf: It has absolutely not been a failure.

Francis: So you're telling me flatly that he's not been able to talk to his troops?

Schwarzkopf: I am telling you flatly that our objective has not been a failure. I'd just as soon leave it at that.

Guests: Reps. Solarz and Hamilton.

Utley: The Patriot missiles are going to Israel.... Long-range considerations and ramifications, what do you see them being?

Hamilton: If the American crews are on the Patriot missile batteries for a very brief period of time -- which is my understanding that they will be -- I really don't see any real long-range implications.... I think it's advisable that we turn that over to the Israelis as quickly as the crews can be trained.

Solarz: I think that Israel's stock in both the White House and Congress has probably never been higher than it is at present.... And I think the deployment of the Patriot missile system is a dramatic manifestation of the extent to which this crisis in the Gulf has brought Israel and the U.S. even closer together.

Friedman: Congressman Hamilton..., what would you say today is your assessment of how long the American public can tolerate a major commitment of American troops in the Gulf?

Hamilton: I think it depends almost entirely at this moment on the casualties.... If this war drags on, Saddam Hussein, with each passing day, becomes more of a hero in the Arab world....

Solarz: I fully agree with Lee Hamilton that the longer the war lasts and the greater the casualties are, the more opposition there will be. But I would offer this one caveat and caution. If Saddam uses chemical and biological weapons...I think the American people will be so enraged that it will guarantee American support for this undertaking, no matter how long it takes.

Friedman: What do you think is going to be the impact of this war on Congress's attitude toward defense spending -- especially a war that's now going to cost us at least a billion dollars a day?

Hamilton: The Congress, first of all, will be fully supportive of any effort in the Gulf.... I see no prospect of [cutting off funding]. We clearly will see a strong push on the defense budget side to increase some defense spending from some of the projected cutbacks.... And Congress will be more receptive now with this high-technology weapons system.

Francis: ...More taxes to pay for this?...

Solarz: We are clearly going to have to come to grips with how this war is going to be paid for, and that is one possibility which cannot be ruled out.

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CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl. **Guests:** Gen. Schwarzkopf, Israeli Defense Minister Arens, Rep. Aspin.

Guest: Gen. Schwarzkopf.

Stahl: You said this morning you've achieved your objective of cutting off Saddam's ability to communicate with his troops.... Who is running the war, do you know that he's alive?

Schwarzkopf: We don't really know whether he's alive or not, although I suspect he is. But what that means is they no longer have the sophisticated command and control network that they had before. They are rapidly trying to re-establish one, and just as quickly as they do, we take it out.

Stahl: ...Who's directing the war? How did they get their orders?

Schwarzkopf: A lot of them aren't getting orders. A lot of them are asking for orders. And a lot of things are happening over there that normally would be happening if they were getting orders.

Stahl: Let me ask you about their air force and air defense capabilities as of right now in your opinion.

Schwarzkopf: Their air defense capabilities are very rudimentary right now.... Their air force to date has pretty well stayed on the ground. Any time they've flown in the air, we've managed to knock them out of the air. They know that. They're not trying to fight us right now. They're trying to hide from us.

Stahl: Do you think they have the capability to come back?...

Schwarzkopf: ...It's very difficult, since they are hidden in the shelters, to know how much damage we're doing to them, but I would tell you very candidly if they do come up in the air, we're completely ready for them.

Stahl: ...You said you think they have 20 mobile [Scud] launchers, and you've knocked out 16. Are you saying you think they have only four left?

Schwarzkopf: No, I think what I said was, our estimate was that they had more than 20. The numbers have jumped around so much on that that I think it's almost impossible to predict exactly how many they had to begin with and how many they have left now. But I do know we've had considerable success in finding them....

Stahl: Is there any chance you would send in any kind of a ground force to knock them out?

Schwarzkopf: We have an integrated campaign plan, as Gen. Powell and Secretary Cheney said, involving land, sea, air and amphibious operations, and we're going to allow [it] to continue to unfold as it's planned until such time as we've accomplished our objectives.

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Guest: Defense Minister Arens.

Stahl: ...How would you describe your country's sense of security right now?

Arens: The country as a whole and the population feels very secure because they know that we have a very fine army that can protect the country and protect the population. But on an individual basis, of course there is considerable anxiety....

Stahl: So you personally are not thoroughly persuaded that the Scud threat is completely behind you?

Arens: I don't feel that as Israel's defense minister I can say that responsibility to the people of Israel at the present time.

Stahl: ...Tell us what you can about your position on retaliating for what's happened up till now.

Arens: We have not given any such assurance to anybody. And I think nobody would expect a sovereign government whose people have been bombed in unprovoked aggression to give that kind of assurance. And I think everybody would expect that the Israeli government under these circumstances will respond. We will decide when to respond, just how to respond. We know the government of the United States has certain concerns because of its large military presence in the area, and we will give very serious consideration to these concerns.

Stahl: You are definitely going to retaliate, definitely, positively. You're saying that right now.

Arens: Well, I think adding definitely and positively to what I've said really doesn't add anything to the very clear statement that I've made, and I don't think that anybody would expect us not to respond.

Stahl: ...You've won enormous good will from the U.S. You have not handed Saddam the victory he wants, which is to draw you in. Why do you feel it necessary to strike back at this point?

Arens: Well, you know, our public relations image is important, and the compliments that are showered on us...are certainly appreciated in Israel. But first and foremost we do have to protect our population, and that we're going to do. We're going to do it responsibly.

Stahl: Is it true that in order for you to launch a serious retaliatory strike you would actually have to get clearance from the U.S., because otherwise your fighter planes would be running into ours, and that they won't give you clearance?

Arens: ...Of course we are aware of the military presence of the U.S. and its allies in the area, and that will have to be given due consideration when we do respond.

Stahl: Do you not see a value in leaving all of that to the U.S. alone at this point, and not coming into it?

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Arens: We were not involved in the conflict. It was an open secret that we fully supported the position of the President of the U.S. We were not a member of the coalition..., but we are now involved because Saddam Hussein has attacked Israel. And so in that sense, the situation has changed.

Stahl: ...We hear that the Palestinians are very discouraged and depressed by the turn of events in Iraq. What is the situation [in the occupied territories] as of right now?

Arens: It is reasonably quiet.... When it became clear the U.S. was in the area with a large military force, that it seemed to be successful as hostilities were initiated, those who supported and were enthused by Saddam Hussein, of course, became a little pessimistic.

Guest: Rep. Aspin.

Stahl: We have cut off Saddam Hussein's ability to communicate with his troops. What do you think that means?

Aspin: I think that means that we've succeeded in phase one, which is the strategic bombing campaign.... It sounds to me like phase one is complete.

Stahl: I want to also ask you what you read in Moshe Arens' statements about retaliating....

Aspin: ...I kind of got the hint there that what Israel is thinking of is a retaliation, but maybe something very different than what we're thinking about, something other than an air strike, and maybe on a wholly different time line.

Stahl: Wouldn't he have to get basically permission from us or coordination or some kind of a go from us to fly their planes into Iraq?

Aspin: There's no way that Israel can fly into that air space unannounced and without the American forces knowing and indeed really cooperating with it.... People will be shooting at things that are not already known to exist.

Stahl: ...Are we trying to destroy Iraq?...

Aspin: I think the answer to that is no, because I think that going after those targets as we did is part and parcel of a campaign to get to the Iraqi forces in Kuwait....

Stahl: But we were going after him, too, is what I mean.

Aspin: No, I don't think that's true.... I think it's a debatable point whether it's in our interest to have Saddam Hussein dead. I think it's a debatable point whether you want to make a martyr out of him.

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin. **Panelists:** Pat Buchanan, Fred Barnes, Jack Germond, Morton Kondracke.

On Desert Storm:

Buchanan: The American blitzkrieg is just awesome.... If Saddam Hussein doesn't somehow order a halt and order his troops out of Kuwait, I think they're going to be destroyed.

Barnes: ...This is going to be a win, obviously, but there's a different goal now. The goal is not merely to get Iraq out of Kuwait. The goal now is to destroy the Saddam Hussein regime and his military machine.... And thank heavens nobody listened to Gary Hart and Jim Fallows and all those people who talked about low-tech weapons and lightly armored, maneuverable troops.

Germond: I don't think there's any question Saddam Hussein is going to be out of Kuwait. I also think the goal of destroying his military capacity has been there all along.

Kondracke: The purpose of destroying his military offensive capacity has already been achieved.... The one worry I have is that our chain of command is dominated by U.S. Army people, and Colin Powell seems to have this inexorable campaign scenario written down whereby after bombing takes place for a certain time, then we've got to go in on the ground, regardless of whether the resistance is eliminated or not, resulting in huge casualties.... It seems we should only go in on the ground as a mop-up.

Buchanan: ...I think it's just going to be a slaughter. These guys seem to know what they're doing.

Kondracke: ...The idea is to pulverize the Revolutionary Guard so that the so-called crunchies in the front line in Kuwait will be terrorized and will cut and run.

Barnes: ...There's one weapons system that it's clear now after the Scud attacks on Israel that we should have moved ahead with much faster, and that's Star Wars.

Germond: ...The speculation is Saddam may be planning to come back later.... We've been moving a lot of armor and troops up close to the border over the last 24 hours. That doesn't necessarily mean they're committed to a ground action if they're able to do it well enough with air power. I think assigning parochial motives to Gen. Schwarzkopf and Gen. Powell is not legitimate.

McLaughlin: Has the war touched off anything like a jihad in the Arab world?

Kondracke: No way.... Having been in Saudi Arabia, I know that the Saudis wanted this war worse than we did, worse than the Israelis did. The Egyptians wanted it more than we did....

Buchanan: ...When this is over, in a matter of time [the Arab people] are going to turn around and they're going to go after the people who held our coat -- I think the sheikhs and the emirs and the oil family, in five years' time, in the longer run.

Kondracke: People in that region...love a winner....

Barnes: There are things in the Mideast that Arabs dislike more than Israel and the U.S., and the main one is Saddam Hussein....

Germond: You think those people in Jordan are going to share your unbridled enthusiasm for George Bush? There's a large group of religious fundamentalists who are going to be just as difficult to deal with in the long run as the Iraqis because of this war.

McLaughlin: How long is the war going to last? Buchanan: I don't think more than two weeks from day one. By next time we meet, I think you could have some kind of cease-fire. Barnes: Eleven days from now. Germond: Three weeks. Kondracke: Thirteen days. McLaughlin: Three weeks from day one.

On Congress and Desert Storm:

Barnes: The Democrats have been completely discombobulated by this whole thing.... They act like they're the ones getting bombed....

Germond: ...The Democrats who were arguing against this resolution praising President Bush, the liberal extremists, looked like fools.... On the other extreme, people like Phil Gramm were insisting that the resolution approve the original action to go to war. Forty-seven in the Senate already had voted against that. He was asking to go too far.

Kondracke: ...The Democratic Party looks absolutely disgusting in all this, and I agree they discredited themselves....

Germond: Before we decide whether they look disgusting, let's see how many bodies, how many people we kill over there.

McLaughlin: By Jan. 1992..., do you think the collective wisdom of the country will be that Bush did the right thing in going in and putting this whole thing together? Buchanan: The President and Jim Baker have done a splendid job diplomatically. The war, like all American wars, especially successes like this, is going to be a great triumph for him. Barnes: Yes.... Germond: I didn't know I was attending the first George Bush-in-'92 pep rally.... I think what people are going to think at that time depends on how this finally turns out. Kondracke: If Bush tells Colin Powell maximum air and ground combat only at the end of the game, and he doesn't get a lot of Americans killed, he will be a great hero. McLaughlin: I'm very worried about that seething Arab cauldron and the terrorism in the skies.... Notwithstanding that, I believe the collective wisdom of the American people will be that Bush did the right thing. I see Bush as invincible in 1992.

Predictions: Barnes: Bush...will re-elect himself. He will not have a Republican challenger. Kondracke: The Likud Party will come up with a peace offer that is an extension of the Shamir plan.

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Moderator: Gordon Peterson. Panelists: Charles Krauthammer, Juan Williams, Carl Rowan, Elizabeth Drew.

On Desert Storm:

Williams: ...Initially [the air attack] was hoped to take about five days. Now I think they're looking for a three-week air attack before the ground forces come in.

Krauthammer: ...I would guess the war will last about a month.

Rowan: If the withering air attack does not make Saddam capitulate, and it looks as though he won't, the ground war will be long and bloody -- but only a matter of a few months.

Krauthammer: ...It's clear the war will not be as easy as it was on day one; I think the President is right to be sobering.... But I think there's little doubt about the outcome.

Rowan: ...I think Saddam has got a few more tricks up his sleeve. Those missiles shot into Israel didn't do much damage, but they were a political nightmare for President Bush and the Pentagon.

Drew: ...The Scud missiles are proving more difficult to find than was expected.... The Pentagon and our leaders will be saying various things, not just for us but as psychological warfare against Iraq. There are things we're going to learn later, including there's been an ongoing issue about the ethicacy, timing and nature of a ground war.

Krauthammer: ...It was said a week ago that if we started a war, there would be an uprising of the Arab masses all over the world. That hasn't happened. It was said we'd have an outbreak of terrorism. It was said there would be a breakdown of our coalition. That hasn't happened.

Rowan: ...I don't think it's just a bluff when Saddam sends out his call for terrorists to take action any more than I thought it was a bluff when he said he'd strike Israel.

Drew: ...As of now, it is my understanding that Israel...will do something [in retaliation for the Scud attacks]..., probably in the next three or four days to make it absolutely clear it cannot be struck with impunity.

Peterson: We have Americans now manning Patriot missile batteries in Israel. Doesn't that mean Israel is drawn into this thing?

Krauthammer: Absolutely not. Israel's not a combatant....

Williams: It is madness to say Israel is not part of this war.

Rowan: I think the coalition is still in peril, because I believe if he has the capacity, Saddam is going to hit Israel again....

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Krauthammer: ...The only iffy coalition partner is Syria, which has already said it's not going to participate, so who needs them?

Drew: ...By joining up with us, the Egyptian and Saudi governments, in particular, have put their necks on their line with us, and they're not about to, unless they fall, turn around and say, Oh, we made a mistake.

Rowan: ...Egypt and Syria are not fighting. They're in this thing only for the political benefit it gives President Bush. And it is possible for the political benefit to become so grave...that they start doing a little double-crossing.

On U.S. military technology:

Williams: I think this is awesome. It looks like Nintendo. You can actually aim into the air chutes, the chimneys -- the precision is unbelievable. It really takes warfare to a new level.

Drew: ...There are also things we have not yet seen. But so far, so good. I think this has long-term political implications.... I think it's quite possible some defense decisions are going to be revisited after the war is over.

Krauthammer: ...We've had a lot of debate, argument and, I might say, whining in this town over the Reagan defense buildup. People were complaining about wasting our money on highly expensive toys. We saw those "toys" at work this week, and I think it was an excellent defense of them.

Rowan: You can get so thrilled by this high-technology that all of a sudden you don't want to argue about callosal cost overruns.

Williams: ...The Pentagon says 80 percent success rate; we don't know that that's true.

On the war and the media:

Williams: ...We're under, to some extent, censorship rules....

Drew: We're seeing perhaps an unprecedentedly small proportion of what is going on. We're even more blinded than we were in Panama.

Rowan: ...We've got this great dichotomy of saying we've lost six planes, Iraq says they shot down over a hundred of our planes. I don't know if there's any play between that gap or not.

Williams: I think Saddam would have had tape running out of his country in a second to appeal to the anti-war movement in this country if you could show children suffering from American bombs.

Peterson: How do you think Congress performed this week?

Krauthammer: As usual -- grandstanding..., totally irrelevant and in some ways irresponsible.

Rowan: When they see that public opinion is 75, 80 or more, behind the President, a streak of gutlessness runs through them again.

-End of C-Section-

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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Legislative Outlook for 1991

After an unusual and historic first three weeks, the 102nd Congress will begin to focus on its legislative agenda for the year.

Today the House will take up a draft resolution to condemn the Soviet Union's crackdown on the independence movement in Lithuania. House lawmakers will also consider a bill (HR 3) to increase the rates of disability compensation for veterans. Senators will continue to introduce bills today, though no action is scheduled in the Senate.

Tomorrow, the House will vote on a draft resolution to condemn the Iraqi attack on Israel and a measure to extend the tax filing deadlines for those involved in the U.S. military action in the Persian Gulf.

For the most part domestic policy issues will be upstaged by the gulf war for now. One thing lawmakers will have to do is approve a supplemental appropriations bill to fund the war. Although congressional leaders will not estimate how much the war will cost, the Congressional Budget Office has projected that the conflict could require from \$28 billion to \$86 billion in fiscal 1991, depending on the war's duration.

Last Friday, the House agreed to a resolution (S Con Res 2) expressing support for President Bush's gulf policy and the troops in the Middle East. The Senate had approved the measure Thursday night.

The president will speak to members Jan. 29 in the annual State of the Union address. Before hostilities began in the gulf, administration officials had indicated that Bush's address would concentrate on domestic issues, but that is likely to change now.

In the coming weeks, lawmakers will have to begin focusing on issues other than the Middle East. In the Senate, members must resolve the so-called Keating Five case. Five senators — Democrats Donald W. Riegle, Jr., Mich.; Den-

nis DeConcini, Ariz.; Alan Cranston, Calif.; and John Glenn, Ohio, and Republican John McCain, Ariz. — have been accused of improper conduct for interceding with federal regulators on behalf of savings and loan operator Charles H. Keating Jr.

After wrapping up public hearings last week, the Ethics Committee will meet in private starting Jan. 30 to decide what recommendations to make to the full Senate.

Lawmakers will also revisit a number of issues left over from last year. In particular, Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, Maine, has pledged to resurrect civil rights and family leave legislation vetoed by the president last year.

Mitchell and Minority Leader Bob Dole, Kan., agree that issues such as campaign finance, a national energy policy and long-term health care should be considered high priorities.

And of course, crafting a budget for fiscal 1992 will occupy members' time. That process will kick off Feb. 4 when the administration is scheduled to unveil its budget plan.

In the interim, Congress has not finished organizing. Panels for both parties plan to dole out remaining committee assignments this week. The committees will then meet to organize, set rules and elect subcommittee chairmen.

While the Persian Gulf war may dominate Congress in the months to come, lawmakers do have a full plate of work ahead of them. The following is a preview of the major issues Congress is expected to address this year.

Banking

Overhauling the 57-year-old deposit insurance fund and restructuring the banking system will be a top priority for the Bush administration and the 102nd Congress.

The nation's financial services industry — already weighed down by the sav-

ings and loan crisis — has been further burdened by the recession and a related real estate collapse.

The problems have spilled over into the banking industry and caused the fund that insures bank deposits to fall to its lowest level as a percentage of total deposits since it was created in 1934.

Administration officials have said restructuring the banking industry will be their top domestic policy priority for 1991. Their plan, to be released in late January or early February, is expected to recommend wholesale changes in the regulation of the industry.

The changes could allow banks to open branches in any state; to sell property or life insurance; and to affiliate with real estate and securities brokerages. The intent would be to allow banking firms to expand their earnings potential beyond banking services as a way of reducing risk.

But the administration's proposals are expected to run into resistance from key lawmakers, including Henry B. Gonzalez, D-Texas, chairman of the House Banking Committee, and Donald W. Riegle Jr., D-Mich., head of the Senate Banking panel.

Gonzalez and Riegle have proposals aimed at reducing risk to the bank and thrift insurance funds through a variety of means, including higher capital requirements, reduced deposit insurance coverage and insurance premiums based on risk. Neither chairman wants to deal with broader banking issues until the question of protecting the deposit insurance system has been addressed.

Budget

Budget battles will likely be confined to arguments over how to arrange spending priorities within the pre-set caps on appropriations bills and how to pay for any increase in entitlements or cut in taxes under pay-as-you-go limits.

The year could resemble 1988. Then, with spending caps set in a 1987 budget deal, both chambers easily passed budget resolutions before encountering trouble when they sought to resolve in conference

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conflicting domestic spending priorities. Ultimately, the Appropriations committees began to move spending bills that ignored many of the Budget committees' decisions.

Some analysts suggest that Congress might have trouble approving any budget resolution at all this year, at least in the House. Voting for the resolution in effect will mean voting to approve the biggest deficit in the nation's history, a vote that could haunt members at re-election time.

Further, some of the process changes set in the budget deal reduce the need for a budget resolution. If the House does not approve a resolution by April 15, the Appropriations Committee can use the overall discretionary spending figure provided in the president's budget — a number already set by the budget deal. And if the House still has not approved a budget resolution by May 15, floor consideration of appropriations bills can begin anyway.

Defense

Whatever the outcome in the Persian Gulf, the war will delay or sharply reduce the planned cutbacks in Pentagon manpower and spending, perhaps even re-opening the debate over the Pentagon's share of the federal budget.

Look for a replay of last year's major battles on weapons systems. Once again, President Bush will try to convince a reluctant Congress to increase funding for the strategic defense initiative (SDI), the B-2 stealth bomber and a mobile intercontinental ballistic missile system. Bush also will push lawmakers to approve early deployment of the SDI system, something Congress is unlikely to do.

The Persian Gulf war also has changed the prospects for manpower reductions in the armed forces. The fiscal 1991 defense authorization bill ordered a reduction of 100,000 in the number of active-duty military personnel. But with more than 400,000 troops suddenly deployed in the Middle East, the administration will seek to repeal that requirement — at least for one year. Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and other congressional defense specialists have said they will support early action to repeal the troop cut.

The chill in U.S.-Soviet relations caused by the Soviet crackdown on the Lithuanian independence movement also may delay Senate consideration of two long-germinating treaties that would slash U.S. and Soviet weapons stockpiles.

The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START), which would cut the number of long-range nuclear missiles and bombers by about one-third, has stalled on a handful of technical points.

The Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty (CFE), slicing the number of tanks and other weapons in Europe, was

signed in Vienna on Nov. 19, 1990. But recent Soviet efforts to exempt from the cutback tens of thousands of tanks, cannons and other weapons will undoubtedly mean closer Senate scrutiny of the treaty's compliance verification procedures.

A supplemental appropriation must be approved to cover the added cost of the gulf war, which the Congressional Budget Office estimates could cost as much as \$86 billion. The supplemental may become a vehicle for advocates with broader agendas: Leading Democrats have suggested an income tax surcharge to cover the additional costs.

Education

As the 102nd Congress begins, both Democrats and Republicans will try to seize the initiative on education. This year's must-pass legislation: the reauthorization of the 1965 Higher Education Act, which authorizes student loans and grants to millions of students in college and trade schools. Citing fraud and other past problems with the student loan program, congressional aides say the measure may be the most comprehensive re-vamping of the law in years.

A top priority for House and Senate Democrats is to shift the balance of loans and grants that students receive, increasing the grant amount to help students avoid being saddled with huge debts upon graduation. Republicans caution that this may be difficult to do because of fiscal constraints.

Possible side issues include proposals to give cash awards to excellent schools and teachers, to improve math and science education, to institute alternative methods for certifying teachers, to establish a magnet schools program and to reduce illiteracy.

The reauthorization, which is likely to be a bipartisan effort in both chambers, is expected to take a full two years before it is sent to President Bush.

Energy

Energy legislation is expected early in the session, as members struggle to develop a national energy policy and to reduce dependence on foreign oil.

Senate Energy Chairman J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., may push a legislative package to boost nuclear power, open the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska to oil drilling and improve energy conservation. Such energy legislation could include an increase in Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) for motor vehicles.

Auto industry lobbyists oppose any increase in CAFE and helped kill last year's effort to do so.

Environmental groups, on the other hand, have said they will oppose any energy conservation measure, including a long-sought increase in CAFE, if permis-

sion to drill in the arctic refuge is attached.

In the House, the Merchant Marine Committee is likely to mark up a bill early in the session allowing oil drilling in the Alaska refuge, but the measure could have difficulty getting past environmental opposition on the House floor.

Environment

With the number of landfills in operation rapidly disappearing, congressional leaders have made the nation's garbage crisis this year's top environmental priority. A rewrite of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the main law governing disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, will focus on ways to handle this garbage overflow.

The hazardous waste portions of the law were amended in 1984, but no major changes have been made in the solid waste provisions since RCRA was first passed in 1976.

One of the most controversial issues will be determining how to dispose of municipal incinerator ash. Environmental groups want the ash treated as hazardous waste, while state and local officials are pushing for less costly disposal requirements.

In the Senate, Environment and Public Works Committee aides said work on RCRA may have to wait for the committee to finish a less controversial reauthorization of the Clean Water Act, last rewritten in 1987.

The tough issues will be controlling farm and urban runoff and setting standards for coastal pollution. Local governments may also seek changes in funding for the wastewater treatment construction grant program.

Key lawmakers will also push for further changes to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, which governs the manufacture and use of pesticides.

One of the most divisive fights this year will be over "circle of poison" provisions to restrict the export of pesticides banned in the United States. Environmentalists say those pesticides end up back in the United States as residue on imported food. Pesticide companies and farm organizations argue that new restrictions would cost American jobs.

Food Safety

Legislation to reduce the risk of cancer caused by residues in food from domestic pesticides could see action in the 102nd Congress. The question is how much, as committee jurisdictional complications cloud pesticide bills' chances.

Efforts to overhaul two laws, the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FDC) and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), stalled last session when the White House and Democrats were unable to

agree on whether federal limits on residues should pre-empt tougher state standards and other issues.

FIFRA regulates the use of pesticides on crops while FDC attempts to limit the health risk of pesticides on foods sent to market.

Senate Labor Chairman Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and House Energy Health Subcommittee Chairman Henry A. Waxman, D-Calif., who share jurisdiction over food safety, are planning action on legislation. But the Agriculture committees, which have primary jurisdiction over pesticides regulations, are less eager to tinker with FIFRA.

Also caught in a turf battle is fish inspection legislation. While members of Congress agree that the country needs an adequate system for inspecting fish and shellfish, deep divisions remain over which agency should be responsible for the inspections.

In the Senate, Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, Maine, and Agriculture panel Chairman Patrick J. Leahy, D-Vt., want to vest inspection authority with the Agriculture Department. Commerce Committee Chairman Ernest F. Hollings, D-S.C., says authority should rest with the Commerce Department. And House Energy Chairman John D. Dingell, D-Mich., wants inspections handled by the Food and Drug Administration.

The outcome would determine which committees have oversight authority for fish inspection.

Foreign Affairs

While congressional attention remains fixed on developments in the Middle East, lawmakers also have expressed outrage over the recent Soviet crackdown on the independence movement in Lithuania. This has made doubtful any U.S. economic aid to the Soviet Union in the near future.

Other issues include whether to lift economic sanctions against South Africa. The Bush administration may press for their removal if the Pretoria government continues dismantling apartheid. Lawmakers who drafted the 1986 sanctions law have already vowed to challenge any easing of the trade restrictions.

Aid to El Salvador is sure to be revisited. Recent attacks by anti-government guerrillas led Bush to lift restrictions on military aid to El Salvador in the fiscal 1991 foreign aid bill. Democrats may find it harder to get similar restrictions on aid for 1992.

The foreign aid bill also undoubtedly will be the vehicle for another round on funds for international family planning agencies. While Congress has approved funding for the agencies in the past, the Bush administration opposes giving money to these organizations on the

grounds that they promote abortion as a means of birth control.

Clashes are also probable over aid to Eastern European countries — Congress wants it but Bush is less enthusiastic — and aid to Pakistan. Bush cut off aid due to Pakistan's incipient nuclear weapons program but might want to restore it in fiscal 1992. Such a proposal would face tough opposition on Capitol Hill.

Also on the foreign affairs agenda is the biennial State Department authorization, which attracts numerous amendments. The State Department is one of the few executive branches that is explicitly prohibited from spending any funds without an authorization, making it a must-pass bill.

Health

Most lawmakers agree that the nation's troubled and increasingly costly health care system is in need of federal attention, but with no new money to spend and no consensus on a solution, serious action is not expected until next year at the earliest.

Congress is likely to address issues related to prescription drugs. With consumer drug costs rising well above inflation, members are beginning to question the profits of some drug manufacturers.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., is also looking for ways to block prescription drug companies from passing on what he says are excessive product promotion costs to consumers. Objections will be raised against government intervention in the marketplace.

Members are also expected to return to legislation to curb huge, unanticipated profits of companies that manufacture drugs for rare diseases. A similar bill was unexpectedly pocket-vetoed last year. The drug industry objects to such legislation, citing the large research and development costs.

Another issue almost sure to get attention is child welfare legislation. Senate leaders and key committee chairmen consider a bill (S 4) overhauling the child-welfare system a priority. The measure would also provide for increased availability of drug and alcohol treatment for parents and pregnant women and expand health services available to young children through Medicaid.

In the House, Rep. Thomas J. Downey, D-N.Y., is expected to push a child-welfare bill similar to one approved in committee last year.

And on the abortion front, the annual battles over whether to restrict federal funding of abortions will be revisited during action on several appropriations bills. Abortion-related battles are also likely to pop up on other legislation, such as the reauthorization of expiring authorities at the National Institutes of Health.

Judiciary

Both House Speaker Thomas S. Foley, Wash., and Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, Maine, have put civil rights legislation as a top priority this year, following last year's veto of a Democratic-backed measure to make it easier to fight job discrimination.

Upon their return, House proponents immediately introduced a measure (HR 1) similar to last year's bill, which opponents said would force employers to institute hiring quotas to avoid lawsuits. Senate backers are trying to draft a modified bill that will win the president's support or at least enough backing to overcome a veto. The Senate failed to override President Bush's veto by one vote.

Also high on the judiciary agenda is crime legislation. The president is expected to push again for an expanded death penalty and other anticrime initiatives that were shelved at the end of the 101st Congress. Democrats, meanwhile, are working up more moderate alternative proposals. One priority on the House side is a proposal (HR 7) for a waiting period for handgun purchases. Also, likely to see action this Congress is the issue of habeas corpus petitions, the process by which death row inmates challenge their convictions and postpone execution dates.

Other priorities for the Judiciary committees are two business-related proposals. One is legislation to ensure that retailers can sue wholesalers for resale price maintenance, or vertical price fixing. The other is a near perennial attempt to revise of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act to restrict civil suits brought under RICO to more serious wrongdoing.

Labor

Family leave legislation is once again a top priority for the Democratic leadership and is expected to move quickly in both houses. Most Democrats firmly support a measure to force employers to grant unpaid leave to workers caring for newborn children or ill family members. Last session, the House failed to override a veto of the bill by President Bush, who said such matters should be dealt with in labor-management negotiations and not mandated by the federal government.

Another priority for pro-labor forces in Congress will be legislation that would prohibit employers from firing workers who strike. Introduced in the 101st Congress but never brought to the floor, the bill is anathema to business groups, who say that Democrats are trying to undo more than 50 years of labor law and encourage workers to strike.

The House and Senate will also revive efforts to pass legislation refocusing the 1982 Job Training Partnership Act to

target the nation's most needy. The House passed legislation but a Senate bill never saw floor action.

Taxes

The tax-policy truce that has prevailed in the wake of the bruising 1990 budget battle seems unlikely to last out the year.

Democratic leaders in the House are weighing a package of tax cuts for the middle class that would be offset by a surtax on the wealthy, among other revenue raisers. That package certainly will be introduced if President Bush renews his crusade for a cut in the capital gains tax rate.

He has indicated that he may not push a capital gains rate cut again this year, and Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., responded by dropping the surtax as his top priority. Other Democrats, however, think that shifting more of the tax burden onto the wealthy is both a political winner and a way to pay for pet legislative initiatives, such as child care.

There is not a lot that the congressional tax-writing committees must do this year, unless pressure builds for another stab at reducing the deficit or for an anti-recession package. A handful of expiring corporate tax preferences may be renewed, although lawmakers would have to offset the revenue loss.

Several other tax proposals remain from last year, including plans by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., to cut Social Security payroll taxes and Senate Finance Committee Chairman Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, to revive the individual retirement account. Rostenkowski also may push legislation to simplify the tax code.

Trade

Lawmakers will grapple with a variety of trade-related issues this year, in particular international talks on farm subsidies and the U.S. trade relationship with China and the Soviet Union.

In December, talks aimed at broadening and strengthening the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade — the accord governing world trade — collapsed over the unwillingness of the European Community to accept deep cuts in their export subsidies for farm goods.

The Bush administration has until March 1 to submit a GATT agreement for congressional approval. Even if the administration reaches an international accord to cut subsidies, it will face opposition in Congress from rural lawmakers.

If trade talks are not fruitful, some lawmakers are likely to push for retaliation against trading partners, such as EC members and the Japanese, who refuse to open their markets to certain U.S. goods.

A battle is likely early on over U.S.-

Mexico trade. The Bush administration has requested authorization from Congress to negotiate a free-trade agreement with Mexico. But U.S. labor unions, environmental organizations and human rights groups are already organizing to defeat it.

China's most-favored-nation trading status will be up for review by June 3, and lawmakers have been pushing for its withdrawal ever since the massacre of pro-democracy demonstrators in June 1989. The administration has threatened to veto any bill that revises China's trading status.

In December, President Bush announced that he was waiving the 1974 Jackson-Vanik amendment, which barred MFN status for the Soviet Union. But the Soviets' failure to follow through on new emigration policies and the recent crackdown in Lithuania is likely to make it difficult to get congressional approval of U.S.-Soviet trade proposals.

Transportation

The nation's crumbling roads, bridges and mass transit systems will be among the top priorities as lawmakers begin work on a new five-year highway and mass transit authorization bill. With the Interstate Highway System nearly completed, Congress must define a new transportation policy that takes today's problems of urban congestion, road deterioration and air pollution into consideration.

Rural states that benefit from today's Interstate-era highway funding formulas can be expected to fight efforts to shift money to more highly traveled Eastern states, which pay the most in highway taxes and have the most dilapidated roads and bridges. All states will push for more flexibility to spend federal dollars, while also fighting to increase an ever-shrinking federal highway and mass transit budget.

The administration is expected to release its five-year proposal at the beginning of February.

Veterans

At the top of the congressional list of priorities is enactment of a 5.4 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for disabled veterans and for spouses and children of veterans who died of service-related injuries. Though virtually no members oppose this proposal, the legislation died last year because of provisions concerning the chemical defoliant, Agent Orange.

The provisions would have codified decisions by the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide benefits to Vietnam veterans exposed to Agent Orange who suffer from diseases that some studies have linked to the defoliant.

Opponents, among them G.V.

"Sonny" Montgomery, D-Miss., chairman of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, question the link between Agent Orange and cancer. They say including it in the veterans bill would leave the door open for costly compensation of additional types of cancer.

Montgomery wants a retroactive COLA included in veterans' March 1 checks and asked House Speaker Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., to bring up a straight COLA bill (HR 3) under suspension of the rules. That would keep the controversial Agent Orange question from being raised as an amendment.

A battle is also likely in the Senate where Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman Alan Cranston, D-Calif., and Tom Daschle, D-S.D., are pushing omnibus veterans legislation (S 1) that includes the COLA and Agent Orange provisions. Bob Graham, D-Fla., has introduced a simple COLA bill (S 127).

The Veterans committees also may try to update a 1940 law that eases the burden of interest rates and other outstanding debts for those members of the armed services on active duty. ■

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Meetings Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

■ PERSIAN GULF & VA PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM Senate Appropriations Committee

VA, HUD & Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Mikulski, D-Md.) will hold a hearing on the Veterans Affairs Department's preparedness program for the Persian Gulf crisis.

9:30am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg **January 22**

Witnesses scheduled: Edward J. Derwinski - Secretary of Veterans' Affairs; others TBA

House Committees

★ ECONOMY & THE BUDGET

House Budget Committee (Chairman Patten, D-Calif.) will hold a committee briefing to receive a review of monetary policy, the economy and the budget.

10am 210 Cannon Building **January 22**

Witness scheduled: Alan Greenspan - chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System

News Events

GATT FORUM

Sen. Max Baucus (D-Mont.) discusses the "Outlook for the Uruguay Round" at a U.S. Chamber of Commerce International Forum.

8pm, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H St., N.W., Anheuser-Busch Briefing Center **January 22**

Contact: Sophia Werning, 202-463-5682

ABORTION NEWS CONFERENCE

Rep. Edwards, D-Calif., and the Religious Coalition for Abortion Rights will hold a news conference to release "Words of Choice," a publication dealing the the terms and phrases used by abortion opponents.

10am, International Club, 1800 K St. N.W., Hunt Room **January 22**

Contact: Nancy Tringali or Pamela Kostmayer at (202) 223-6655

ECONOMY CONFERENCE

U.S. Business and Industrial Council (USBIC) will discuss actions the 102nd Congress and the Bush Administration should take to revive the U.S. economy. The council also will discuss the impact on the economy of the Gulf War.

10am, National Press Club, 14th and F Sts., N.W., Lisagor Room **January 22**

Contact: Greg Mueller or Teri Osmus at (703) 683-5004

Participants: John Cregan - president, USBIC; Fred Smith - president, Competitive Enterprise Institute; Kevin Kearns - senior fellow, Economic Strategy Institute; J. Patrick Rooney - chairman, Golden Rule Insurance

★ *New listing*

URUGUAY ROUND OF TRADE TALKS

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Jeffery Schoot, research fellow at the Institute for International Economics discuss "The Uruguay Round: Portent of Trade Liberalization on New Protectionism?"

Noon, Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. **January 22**

Contact: (703) 532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$13 for members and \$17 for non-members. Deadline for reservations is noon, January 21.

TRADE WITH U.S.S.R.

Washington International Trade Association will sponsor a luncheon meeting with Robert Ruzanov, minister-counselor and trade representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The session will focus on the status of the U.S.-Soviet trade agreement and other bilateral trade and economic issues.

Noon to 2pm, Hotel Washington Sky Room. **January 22**

Contact: (202) 293-4193

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members (in advance) and \$30 for non-members (and members at the door). For reservations send a check to:

Washington International Trade Association

1900 L St., N.W.

Suite 250

Washington, D.C. 20036

Senate Committees Future Listings

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

SOVIET AGRICULTURAL TRADE & REFORM

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) will hold a hearing on agricultural trade and agricultural reform in the Soviet Union, focusing on their effect on U.S. agriculture.

9:30am SR-332 Russell Building **January 23**

AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) may meet to organize for the 102nd Congress.

Time & room TBA tentative **January 30**

★ COMMODITY FUTURES

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 207 - Commodity Futures Trading Practices Act of 1991) aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

9am SR-332 Russell Building **February 7**

WHOLESALE CONFERENCE

The National Association of Wholesaler-Distributors will hold its annual meeting. First of two days.

1pm, Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H St., N.W. **January 22**

Contact: Ron Schrelbman or Philip Jaffa (202) 872-0885, or the hotel (202) 582-1234

Highlights

1pm to 1:45pm: The Credit Crunch and the Future of the American Banking System - William Seidman, chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. (Constitution A-B, Level 3B)

3:30pm to 4:15pm: The Legislative Agenda for the 102nd Congress: A View from the Hill - Sen Dixon, R-Ill. (Independence A, Level 5B)

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: The Federal Reserve releases selected interest rates and assets and liabilities of commercial banks.

2:30pm: The Agriculture Department releases weekly report on export inspections of grains and soybeans.

4:30pm, approx.: The American Petroleum Institute releases weekly report on petroleum inventories. Note: Release may be delayed until Wednesday due to Monday's federal holiday.

Appropriations

224-3471

FY92 LABOR-HHS APPROPRIATIONS

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Harkin, D-Iowa) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on appropriations for programs under the subcommittee's jurisdiction

Time and room TBA **April 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, and 25**

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

RTC OVERSIGHT

Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing to review the activities of, and funding for, the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC).

10am SD-538 Dirksen Building **January 23**

Witnesses scheduled:

RTC Board Members: Nicholas F. Brady - secretary of the Treasury; Allen Greenspan - chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve Board; Philip C. Jackson Jr.; Jack Kemp - secretary,

■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued...

Housing and Urban Development Department;
Robert C. Larson.

★ CONDITION OF BANK INSURANCE FUND

Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing to discuss the condition of the Bank Insurance Fund.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Building tentative
January 29

★ RTC FUNDING

Full Committee Markup

Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will mark up legislation to reauthorize funding for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC).

10am SD-538 Dirksen Building tentative
January 30

★ FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

Joint Field Hearing

Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee and Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a joint field hearing on reauthorization of federal-aid highway and public transit programs.

8:30am Tampa, Florida, February 12

Budget

224-0642

■ STATE OF THE ECONOMY

Senate Budget Committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold a hearing on the state of the economy.

10am SD-608 Dirksen Building January 23

Time TBA SD-608 Dirksen Building date
TBA

Witnesses scheduled:

January 23: Robert Reischauer - director, Congressional Budget Office; C. Fred Bergsten - director, Institute for International Economics; Benjamin Friedman - Department of Economics, Harvard University; Mickey Levy - chief economist, CRT Government Securities

Date TBA: Alan Greenspan - chairman, board of governors, Federal Reserve System

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

ENERGY COMMITTEE BUDGET

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a business meeting to consider the committee's budget for the 102nd Congress.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Building January 29

★ New listing

PUERTO RICAN PLEBISCITE

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on proposals for a Puerto Rican plebiscite in Puerto Rico to allow residents to choose among three options: 1) enhanced commonwealth status; 2) statehood; 3) independence.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Building January 30

■ ENERGY POLICY

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold an oversight hearing on U.S. national energy policy.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Building February 5

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

★ ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will hold a hearing on the recent Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board Report "Reducing Risk: Setting Priorities and Strategies for Environmental Protection."

9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg January 25

★ FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

Joint Field Hearing

Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee and Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a joint field hearing on reauthorization of federal-aid highway and public transit programs.

8:30am Tampa, Florida, February 12

Ethics

224-2981

ETHICS BUSINESS

Senate Select Ethics Committee (Chairman Heflin, D-Ala.) will meet in closed session to discuss the pending ethics investigations of five Senators and their relationship to Charles H. Keating Jr., former operator of the California-based Lincoln Savings and Loan.

Time & room TBA closed January 30

Finance

224-4515

■ TAX DEADLINE RELIEF FOR TROOPS IN PERSIAN GULF

Full Committee Markup

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will mark up legislation (S 8) to defer tax obligations of military person-

nel serving in the Middle East.

10:30am SD-215 Dirksen Building January 23

★ U.S.-MEXICO FREE TRADE

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold hearing on the prospect of free trade negotiations with Mexico.

10:15am SD-215 Dirksen Building February 6

10am SD-215 Dirksen Building February 20

Witnesses scheduled:

February 6: Carla Hills - U.S. Trade Representative

February 20: TBA

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

STATE OF GOVERNMENT

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the state of the government two years after President Bush took office, focusing on Desert Shield, the budget and related issues.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Building January 23

BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on biological warfare defense and the Department of Defense's research and development program.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Building January 30

REVISING STAFF HONORARIA

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on proposed legislation to revise the staff honoraria provision in the Ethics and Government Act of 1989.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Building February 6

ETHICS AND PROCUREMENT

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee (Chairman Levin, D-Mich) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on provisions of the Procurement Integrity Act of 1988 that regulate discussions about employment at procurement meetings between government employees and employees of government contractors and suppliers.

9am SD-342 Dirksen Building February 21

Indian Affairs

224-2251

★ INDIAN COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will meet to organize for the 102nd Congress.

8:30am SR-485 Russell Building January 25

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...**Labor & Human Resources**

224-5375

★ FAMILY & MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism Subcommittee (Chairman Dodd, D-Conn.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1991 (S 5).

10am SD-430 Dirksen Building January 24

OLDER AMERICANS ACT REAUTHORIZATION

Aging Subcommittee (Chairman Adams, D-Wash.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the 1965 Older Americans Act, focusing on an overview of the law's impact and assessing its programs.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Building January 31

MAMMOGRAPHY SCREENING**Field Hearing**

Aging Subcommittee (Chairman Adams, D-Wash.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a field hearing on how to determine the best use of mammography screening for a woman's health needs, focusing on elderly women.

9am South Auditorium, Jackson Federal Building, Seattle, Wash. February 13

LONG-TERM CARE IN WASHINGTON STATE**Field Hearing**

Aging Subcommittee (Chairman Adams, D-Wash.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a field hearing on the efforts in Washington state to provide long-term care, especially in relation to the 1965 Older Americans Act.

9am Council Chamber, Municipal Building, Tacoma, Wash. February 15

Rules & Administration

224-6352

RULES COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky) will meet to organize for the 102nd Congress.

9am SR-301 Russell Building January 30

★ SENATE COMMITTEE FUNDING

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky) will hold hearings on proposed committee resolutions requesting funds for operating expenses for 1991-92.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Building February 6 & 7

★ *New listing*

★ SENATE COMMITTEE FUNDING**Full Committee Markup**

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky) will mark up proposed committee funding resolutions.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Building February 20

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

VETERANS' LEGISLATIVE AGENDAS**Joint Hearings**

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Mont-

gomery, D-Miss.) will hold joint hearings on the legislative agendas of veterans' groups.

9:30am 345 Cannon Building February 26, 28, March 5

9am 345 Cannon Building April 17

Agenda:

February 26:

Disabled American Veterans

February 28:

Military Order of the Purple Heart

Paralyzed Veterans of America

Blind Veterans of America

Vietnam Veterans of America

Non-Commissioned Officers Association

March 5:

Veterans of Foreign Wars

April 17:

AMVETS

Ex-Prisoners of War

Jewish War Veterans

World War I Veterans

House Committees Future Listings**Aging****TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY**

Human Services Subcommittee (Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on providing better transportation services to the elderly in the 1990s.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Building January 29

Armed Services

225-4151

FAIRNESS & SUSTAINABILITY OF ALL-VOLUNTEER FORCE**Joint Hearing**

The full committee (Chairman Aspin, D-Wis.) and Military Personnel and Compensation Subcommittee (Chairman Byron, D-Md.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue joint hearings on issues related to the Persian Gulf crisis.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

Agenda:

Date TBA: Sustainability of the all-volunteer force given the prospect of war

Date TBA: Fairness of the all volunteer force given the prospect of war

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on potential health hazards of electromagnetic field radiation.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for January 17, but was postponed because of developments in the Persian Gulf. No date has been announced.

Small Business

225-5821

WETLANDS PROTECTION & SMALL BUSINESS

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on how laws protecting wetlands affect the small business community.

Time TBA 2359-A Rayburn Building January 30

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

VETERANS' LEGISLATIVE AGENDAS**Joint Hearings**

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold joint hearings on the legislative agendas of veterans' groups.

9:30am 345 Cannon Building February 26, 28, March 5

9am 345 Cannon Building April 17

Agenda:

February 26:

Disabled American Veterans

■ *Revised listing*

Government Operations

225-5051

★ REDUCTION OF FEDERAL AID TO CITIES

House Government Operations Committee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on the impact on city governments of reductions in the amount of federal money available for local programs.

1pm 2154 Rayburn Building January 25

House continued...**February 28:**

Military Order of the Purple Heart
Paralyzed Veterans of America
Blind Veterans of America
Vietnam Veterans of America
Non-Commissioned Officers Association

March 6:

Veterans of Foreign Wars

April 17:

AMVETS
Ex-Prisoners of War
Jewish War Veterans
World War I Veterans

Ways & Means

225-3625

★ WAYS & MEANS BUSINESS**Tax Filing Extension Markup Committee Organization**

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will meet to consider pending business.

2pm, 1100 Longworth Building **January 23**

Agenda:

Committee organization for 102nd Congress
Markup HR 4 - Grant tax filing extensions to troops serving in the Persian Gulf

Other Events

The *Monitor* has received notice of the following events scheduled to take place in Washington. Associations, non-profit organizations and public interest groups who wish to have events listed in the section should send pertinent information to: The Congressional Monitor, Other Events Editor, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Notices must include a telephone number. Notices may be transmitted by facsimile to 728-1862, attn: Robert Healy. Only events related to Congress can be listed. Deadline is Noon. For further information call (202) 887-8686.

DOLE ON 102ND CONGRESS AGENDA

National Association of Manufacturers will hold a breakfast briefing to hear Senate Minority Leader Sen. Dole, R-Kan., discuss the outlook for the 102nd Congress.

8:30am Capital Hilton Hotel, 16th & K sts, N.W. **January 23**

Contact: (202) 637-3115

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$45 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to NAM Briefing Breakfast, to:

National Association of Manufacturers
1331 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Suite 1500-North Lobby
Washington, D.C. 20004
Attention: Betty Williams

Reservations also may be made by phone to the number listed above.

DEMOCRATS & REPUBLICANS: 1992 AGENDAS AFTER BUDGET BATTLES

Center for National Policy will sponsor a debate on "Democrats and Republicans: 1992 Agendas After the Budget Battle."

8:30am SH-216 Hart Building **January 23**

Contact: Amy Weiss at (202) 546-9300

Participants: Mark Shields - columnist, Washington Post (moderator - Republican panel)
David Gergen - editor-at-large, U.S. News & World Report (moderator - Democratic panel)

PANELISTS: Sens. Domenici, R-N.M.; Mikulski, D-Md.; Robb, D-Va.; Rep. Weber, R-Minn.; Sidney Blumenthal - the New Republic; Seymour Martin Lipset - George Mason University; Mark Mellman - Mellman & Lazarus; Daniel Mitchell - Heritage Foundation; Stuard Rothenberg - the Political Report

Note: Those interested in covering the event should contact Amy Weiss at the number listed above.

★ New listing

★ NEW ENGLAND CREDIT CRUNCH

The New England Council will sponsor a briefing on the credit crunch in New England.

10am SR-188 Russell Building **January 23**

Contact: Melinda Cross at (202) 639-8955

BREAST CANCER

National Cancer Institute and the Susan G. Komen Foundation of Dallas will co-sponsor a Women's Leadership Summit in cooperation with representatives of major corporations, unions and business associations will sponsor a luncheon and panel discussion on an effort to encourage businesses to initiate breast cancer education and screening programs for female employees.

10:30am B-339 Rayburn Building **January 23**

Contact: Nancy Mulligan or Anne Little at (202) 842-3600

Note: This event is by invitation only, but media coverage is encouraged. For more information call the telephone number listed above.

'MOTOR-VOTER' BILL

League of Women in Voters will sponsor a news conference at which Sens. Ford, D-Ky., and Hatfield, R-Ore., will re-introduce legislation to establish a uniform system of voter registration that would include automatic applications to register to vote with driver's license applications.

11am, SR-301 Russell Building **January 23**

Contact: Beverly McFarland at (202) 429-1965, ext. 315

HOW TO TESTIFY BEFORE CONGRESS

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a workshop focusing on strategy, structure and style of effective congressional testimony. Dr. Carol Simpson will videotape and critique presentations.

9am to noon, Commerce Department Building, 14th St. and Constitution Ave., N.W. **January 24**

Contact: Marci Levin at (202) 377-4556

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$50 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

ECONOMICS & ENVIRONMENT IN THE TROPICS

National Economists Club will sponsor a talk by Robert Randell, economist with the U.S. International Trade Commission on "Economics and the Environment in the Tropics."

1pm, IMF Visitors' Center, 700 19th St., N.W. **January 24**

Contact: (703) 532-9048

Note: There is no charge for this event and reservations are not required.

PROMOTION OF INFO TECHNOLOGY: GERMAN & EUROPEAN STRATEGIES

German National Research Center for Computer Science (GMD) will sponsor a forum on the promotion of information technology research, focusing on German and European strategies. A reception follows.

5pm to 7pm, Carl-Schurz Auditorium, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, 4645 Reservoir Rd., N.W. **January 24**

Contact: Erika Feulner or Margot Aplet at (202) 466-2808

Participants:

Jürgen Rühfus - ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United States; Hans Klaus - director, GMD International Department; Klaus Schroeter - counselor of scientific and technological affairs, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany; Klaus Woelcken - scientific principal officer, ESPRIT Basic Research Action DG XXII, Commission of the European Communities; Wolfgang Tölle - director, GMD Washington office (moderator)

Note: There is no charge for this event, but attendance is by invitation only. For information on obtaining an invitation please call the number listed above.

1991 ENERGY AGENDA

Energy Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon briefing to hear Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee staff discuss the 1991 energy agenda in Congress.

11:45am to 2pm, Monocle Restaurant, 107 D St., N.W. **January 25**

Contact: Anna Thronson at (202) 625-3843

Note: No space remains for this event, and no further reservations will be accepted.

HEALTH AGENDA 1991

Washington Business Group on Health (WBGH) and National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) will sponsor a conference on health issues.

Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel **January 28, 29 & 30**

Contact: Sheri Farris at (202) 408-9320

Agenda:

January 28:

1:30pm - 4:30pm: Business and Health in the 102nd Congress: the First Session — a discussion with congressional staffers of priority health legislation. (This portion of the meeting is cosponsored by Women In Government Relations.)

January 29 & 30: Health Agenda 1991

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$525 for WBGH and NAM members and \$625 for non-members. The charge for the Monday, January 28 session alone is \$50 for members and \$60 for non-members. Deadline for reservations is January 14. For further details contact Sheri Farris at the number above.

■ Revised listing

Other continued...**EUROPEAN VIEWS ON THE GULF, GATT AND GORBACHEV**

American-European Community Association will sponsor a breakfast meeting with six members of the European Parliament who will discuss their views on the Persian Gulf crisis, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and Gorbachev.

8am, The Grand Hotel, 2350 M St., N.W. **January 29**

Contact: Allen Goldberg at (202) 778-9240

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members and \$50 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

1990 CENSUS

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Barbara Bryant, director of the Census Bureau, discuss "After the Count: Accuracy Improvement in the 1990 Census."

Noon, Library of Congress Madison Building, 101 Independence Ave., S.E. **January 29**
Contact: (703) 532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$10 for members and \$14 for non-members. Call the number listed above for reservations, deadline is noon on January 28.

★ CONVENTIONAL FORCES & ALLIANCE DEFENSE

American League of Lobbyists will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear Sen. Shelby, D-Ala., discuss conventional forces and alliance defense.

8am, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave., N.W. **January 31**

Contact: Patti Jo Baber at (703) 960-3011

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 for members (if received by deadline date) and \$40 for non-members (and member reservations received after deadline and at the door). For reservations send a check, made payable to ALL, to: American League of Lobbyists
P.O. Box 30005
Alexandria, Va. 22310

Deadline if January 28

UNDERSTANDING CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on "Understanding Congress."

9am, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St., N.W. **February 4**

Contact: Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620

Note: There is a \$195 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

U.S.-CANADA TRADE

Canadian Manufacturers' Association will sponsor a conference on "Canada in Transition — Opportunities for Trade and Business."

9am, Vista Hotel **February 5 & 6**

Contact: Irene Radiotis at (202) 682-3901

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$395. For registration information call the telephone number listed above.

RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a Research Workshop on Congress.

9am, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St., N.W. **February 6**

Contact: Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620

Note: There is a \$195 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

PRESIDENT'S 1992 BUDGET

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a briefing on the administration's fiscal 1992 budget.

9am to noon & 1:30pm to 4:30pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St., N.W. **February 8**

Contact: Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620

Note: There is a \$195 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above. Note that the seminar will be offered twice, once in the morning and once in the afternoon. When registering indicate which session you wish to attend.

1992 DEFENSE BUDGET

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a briefing on the fiscal 1992 defense budget.

9am to noon & 1:30pm to 4:40pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St., N.W. **February 11**

Contact: Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above. Note that the seminar will be offered twice, once in the morning and once in the afternoon. When registering indicate which session you wish to attend.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGETING

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on understanding congressional budgeting.

9am, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St., N.W. **February 21**

Contact: Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event (\$205 for registrations received by January 18). For reservations and information call the number listed above.

Joint Committees

PRINTING BUSINESS

Joint Printing Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will meet to review congressional printing by the Government Printing Office (GPO) and other matters concerning GPO.

10am SD-301 Russell Building **January 24**

Party Organizations

★ WAYS & MEANS; APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Democratic Caucus (Chairman Hoyer, D-Md.) will meet to elect subcommittee chairmen for the House Ways and Means Committee and the House Appropriations Committee.

10am House chamber closed **January 24**

House Floor Action

Week of January 14

Monday, January 14:

No major legislative business transacted

Tuesday, January 15:

No major legislative business transacted

Wednesday, January 16:

No major legislative business transacted

Thursday, January 17:

No major legislative business transacted

Friday, January 18:

Under suspension of the rules

S Con Res 2 **Supporting U.S. troops and the president's policy in the Persian Gulf adopted 399-6**

Tuesday, January 22:

Convenes at noon

Under suspension of the rules

HR 3 **Increase rates of disability compensation for veterans begin consideration**

H Con Res — **Sense of Congress on the situation in Lithuania begin consideration**

H Con Res — **Sense of Congress condemning Iraqi attack on Israel begin consideration**

Wednesday, January 23:

Convenes at noon

Under suspension of the rules:

HR 4 **Allow troops serving in the Persian Gulf to file tax returns late begin consideration**

H Res — **Appoint Democratic members to standing committees begin consideration**

H Res — **Appoint Republican members to standing committees begin consideration**

Other pending organization business

Week of January 21

Monday, January 21:

Not in session

Thursday, January 24 &

Friday, January 25:

Convenes at 11am

Schedule uncertain

Senate Floor Action

Week of January 14

Monday, January 14:

Routine business

Tuesday, January 15:

Routine business

Wednesday, January 16:

S Res 14 **Sense of Senate that president should review economic benefits provided to the Soviet Union in light of the recent events in the Baltic states agreed to by voice**

Thursday, January 17:

S Con Res 2 **Supporting U.S. troops and the president's policy in the Persian Gulf adopted 98-0**

Friday, January 18:

Pro forma session

Week of January 21

Monday, January 21:

Not in session

Tuesday, January 22:

Convenes at 2:30pm

Schedule uncertain

Wednesday, January 23 &

Balance of the Week:

Schedule uncertain

Updated for the '90s

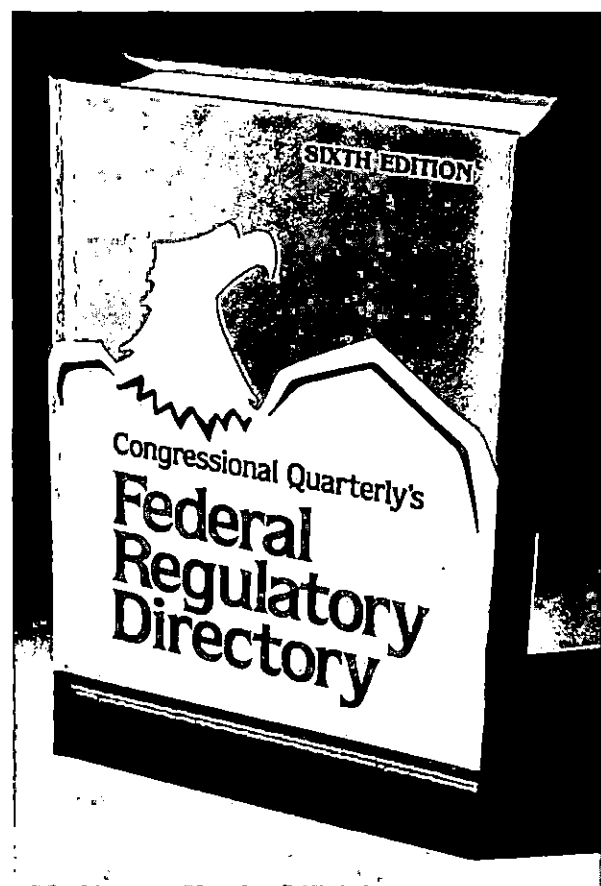
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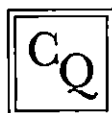
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Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Volume 15, Number 3

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HEARINGS

- Issues Related to the Jurisdiction of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission

Full Committee. May 8, 1990.
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APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Effects of Congestion on Mobility in New Jersey

Full Committee.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09580-2
Price: \$1.75

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Review of the Department of the Navy's Investigation into the Gun Turret Explosion Aboard the U.S.S. "Iowa"

Full Committee. November 16; December 11, 1989. May 25, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09619-1
Price: \$11.00

- B-2 Bomber Program and B-2 Contract Management

Full Committee. October 11, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09581-1
Price: \$2.00

BANKING, HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- The Condition of the Thrift Industry
Full Committee. September 25 & 27, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09592-6
Price: \$5.50
- To Authorize the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to Increase Deposit Insurance Premiums (S 3045 & 3093)
Full Committee. September 26, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09588-8
Price: \$4.25

COMMERCE, SCIENCE & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Environmental Labeling of Consumer Products
Consumer Subcommittee. May 16, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09583-7
Price: \$3.75
- Consumer Energy Price Increases
Consumer Subcommittee. August 7, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09603-5
Price: \$4.00

ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- The Federal Program for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste
Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee. October 2, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09597-7
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FINANCE COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- United States—Japan Trade Relations

Full Committee. April 25, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09577-2
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FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Bilateral Investment Treaties Treaty Docs. 99-14 and 101-18
Full Committee. September 18, 1990.
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HEARINGS

- Nominations for Superior Court of the District of Columbia
Full Committee. July 20, 1990.
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Price: \$6.00
- Nominations of Potts, Stickney, and Miller
Full Committee. August 1, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09612-4
Price: \$5.50

INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Urban Indian Health Equity Bill (S 2645)
Full Committee. July 19, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09608-6
Price: \$5.00

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

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HEARINGS

- Central American Migration to the United States
Immigration and Refugee Affairs. June 21, 1989. Serial No. J-101-26.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09614-1
Price: \$6.50

LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Programs
Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism Subcommittee. March 29, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09591-8

Senate continued...

Price: \$4.75

•The National Education Report Card Act of 1990 (S 2034)

Education, Arts and Humanities Subcommittee. July 23; September 10, 1990.

GPO Stock No. 552-070-09582-9

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SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE**HEARINGS****•Various Tax Issues and Their Impact on Small Business**

Full Committee. September 19; October 2, 1990.

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VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**HEARINGS****•Nominations of Dr. James W. Holsinger, Jr. and Stephen A. Trodden**

Full Committee. June 19, 1990.

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HOUSE COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS**AGING COMMITTEE****HEARINGS****•Alzheimer's—The Unmet Challenge for Research and Care**

Full Committee & Aging Subcommittee of Labor and Human Resources Committee of the US Senate. April 3, 1990. Serial No. 101-783.

GPO Stock No. 552-070-09616-7

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ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE**HEARINGS****•Night Vision Goggles in Operation Just Cause**

Investigations Subcommittee. June 6, 1990. Serial No. 101-74.

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Full Committee. October 1 & 3, 1990. Serial No. 101-176.

GPO Stock No. 552-070-09600-1

Price: \$11.00

Resolution Trust Corporation Task Force

Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Insurance Subcommittee. October 16, 1990. Serial No. 101-179.

GPO Stock No. 552-070-09604-3

Price: \$4.25

•The Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee. September 11, 1990. Serial No. 101-187.

GPO Stock No. 552-070-095593-4

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CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES COMMITTEE**HEARINGS****•Victims of Rape**

Full Committee. June 28, 1990.

GPO Stock No. 552-070-06708-0

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PRINTS**•Opportunities for Success: Cost Effective Programs for Children Update, 1990**

Full Committee. October, 1990.

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•Respite Care: A Listing of Resources

Full Committee. October, 1990.

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EDUCATION & LABOR COMMITTEE**HEARINGS****•ESEA 25th Anniversary Hearing**

Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee. October 2, 1990. Serial No. 101-126.

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ENERGY & COMMERCE COMMITTEE

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HEARINGS**•Medigap Improvements (HR 4840)**

Health and the Environment Subcommittee & Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee. June 7, 1990. Serial No. 101-178.

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•National Health Service Corps Reauthorization

Health and the Environment Subcommittee. April 18, 1990. Serial No. 101-179.

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•Pepper Commission Report (Part 2)

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•Proposals to Reduce Medicare Outlays

Health and the Environment Subcommittee. July 27, 1990. Serial No. 101-184.

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Health and the Environment Subcommittee. June 8, 1990. Serial No. 101-185.

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•Salmonella Poisoning in Food

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee. July 20, 1990. Serial No. 101-183.

GPO Stock No. 552-070-09606-0

Price: \$4.75

•Tobacco Issues

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee. April 30, 1990. Serial No. 101-181.

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House continued...**FOREIGN AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **President's Fiscal Year 1991 Budget Request for Eastern Europe**
Full Committee. March 7, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09602-7
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**JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Ground Transportation Consumer Protection Act of 1989 (HR 3325)**
Economic and Commercial Law Subcommittee. June 28, 1990. Serial No. 111.
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Price: \$3.00
- **The Attorney General's Refusal To Provide Congressional Access for "Privileged" Inslaw Documents.**
Economic and Commercial Law Subcommittee. December 5, 1990. Serial No. 114.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09617-5
Price: \$9.50

**MERCHANT MARINE &
FISHERIES COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Atlantic Swordfish Oversight**
Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee. September 19, 1990. Serial No. 101-118.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09595-1
Price: \$6.00
- **Endangered Species Act Amendments (HR 2975 & 3842)**
Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee. September 17, 1990. Serial No. 101-119.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09590-0
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- **Coastal Wetlands Management and Restoration (S 1731)**
Oceanography and Great Lakes Subcommittee. September 12, 1990.
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**POST OFFICE &
CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Free Mailing Privileges for the Armed Forces Deployed in the Persian Gulf (HR 5563)**
Postal Personnel and Modernization Subcommittee. September 12, 1990. Serial No. 101-82.
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**PUBLIC WORKS &
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COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **The Aging Aircraft Safety Act (HR 3774)**
Aviation Subcommittee. May 1, 1990. Serial No. 101-49.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09607-8
Price: \$5.00

**SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **The Smith Barney Uranium Enrichment Report**
Energy Research and Development Subcommittee. July 11, 1990. Serial No. 161.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09585-3
Price: \$4.00
- **Vessel Traffic Control**
Transportation, Aviation and Materials Subcommittee. July 30, 1990. Serial No. 160.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09584-5
Price: \$4.00

Electric Vehicle Technology and Commercialization

Transportation, Aviation and Materials Subcommittee. September 25, 1990. Serial No. 162.

GPO Stock No. 552-070-09589-6
Price: \$4.25

**JOINT COMMITTEE
PUBLICATIONS****JOINT ECONOMIC
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Alternative Agriculture: Perspectives of the National Academy of Sciences and the Council for Agricultural Sciences and Technology**

Full Committee. June 6, 1990.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-09620-5
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House continued...**•European Developments and the U.S. Economy**

Full Committee. June 21, 1990.
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General Government

•Drug Interdiction: Funding Continues to Increase But Program Effectiveness Is Unknown

December 11, 1990. GGD-91-10

Human Resources

•Social Security: Analysis of a Proposal to Privatize Trust Fund Reserves

December 12, 1990. HRD-91-22

•Job Training Partnership Act: Review of Findings Related to the Downriver Community Conference Program

January 4, 1991. HRD-90-30

Information, Management and Technology

•Tax System Modernization: Status of IRS' Input Processing Initiative

December 12, 1990. IMTEC-91-9

•Air Traffic Control: Efforts to Modernize Oceanic System Delayed

January 16, 1991. IMTEC-91-2

National Security and International Affairs

•Weapons Production: Impacts of Production Rate Change on Aircraft Unit Costs

December 18, 1990. NSIAD-91-12

•Military Bases: Relocating the Naval Air Station Agana's Operations

December 31, 1990. NSIAD-91-83

•Over-The-Horizon Radar: Better Justification Needed for DOD Systems' Expansion

January 16, 1991. NSIAD-91-61

•Navy Budget: Potential Reductions in Aircraft Procurement Budget

January 16, 1991. NSIAD-91-65

Resources, Community and Economic Development

•Oil Reserve: Some Concerns Remain About SPR Drawdown and Distribution

November 28, 1990. RCED-91-16

•Truck Safety: Improvements Needed in FHWA's Motor Carrier Safety Program

January 9, 1991. RCED-91-30

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5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SCUD/ISRAEL (Tel Aviv/AP) -- An Iraqi Scud missile fired at Israel tonight struck a residential area of Tel Aviv, wounding at least 60 people and damaging several buildings, army officials said. Israel radio said some Iraqi missiles were intercepted by U.S. Patriot rockets, but "despite that, apparently one Scud fell in the territory of Israel." A military spokesman said it did not appear that the missile that hit carried chemicals.

(CNN) -- ...Prior to today's attack, Israeli Defense Minister Arens repeated Israel's contention to keep its plans secret if Iraq attacked again. "I don't think that there is any need to telegraph our punches and say where we're going to respond and at what time we're going to respond."

LENGTH OF WAR (Reuter) -- U.S. officials urged Americans to gird for a longer war than optimists expected as Iraq kept lobbying Scud missiles behind allied lines and reportedly torched Kuwaiti oil wells. Pentagon spokesman Williams noted that Secretary Cheney has said it may take months to dislodge Iraqi occupiers from Kuwait despite the light opposition to early allied bombing runs and light early allied casualties. "I think what's built up here over the last couple of days is somehow the expectation that this would be over in a very short time -- that you'd knock out a first set of targets on one day and then you'd go through the second set of targets...and pretty soon it would be over," Williams said in an interview with CNN.

COST OF WAR/FOLEY (UPI) -- Speaker Foley said he expects the costs of the Gulf war to be "very high," but said there are no plans at present to propose tax increases to pay for it. However, Foley did not totally rule out that higher taxes would be needed. "I wouldn't lay it totally aside," he told reporters, but "there are no plans."

SADDAM/MAJOR (London/UPI) -- Prime Minister Major accused Saddam of being a man without morals, but said the Iraqi dictator had not been personally targeted by the allied armies. "He may yet become a target of his own people," Major told the House of Commons. "It is perfectly clear, I think, that this man is amoral, he takes hostages, he attacks population centers, he threatens prisoners, he's a man without pity, and whatever his fate may be, I for one will not weep for him."

APPEAL TO SADDAM/PEREZ DE CUELLAR (U.N./Reuter) -- Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar, in his first formal statement since the war broke out, expressed "grief and anxiety" about the widening conflict and appealed to Iraqi authorities to withdraw from Kuwait. Perez de Cuellar said he had "witnessed with profound grief and anxiety the increasing severity of the war and the widening of the area of hostilities." To prevent any further escalation of death and destruction, he asked Iraqi authorities to "respond positively" to his eve-of-deadline appeal to commit themselves to pull their troops out of Kuwait.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT LOSSES (Riyadh/AP) -- Britain's Royal Air Force, suffering aircraft losses at the higher rate than any of its coalition partners, has been "extremely unlucky" in dangerous missions, a senior RAF officer said. Air Vice Marshall William Wratten told a news briefing here that another Tornado GR-1 bomber crashed early Tuesday, the fourth lost in combat and fifth overall since Operation Desert Storm began. Wratten said the loss of four Tornados reflected "a high rate of attrition compared to others, there is no denying that."

CAPTURED ALLIED PILOTS (Nicosia/AP) -- Baghdad exhibited two more captured American pilots, claimed it had downed more allied planes and promised suicide bombings to avenge what it said were attacks on Muslim shrines. The two captured American fliers put on show by Iraqi TV brought to nine the number of allied airmen who have been paraded across the airwaves.

CONDITION OF BAGHDAD/PEACE ACTIVISTS (Ruweished, Jordan/AP) -- Western peace activists arriving from Iraq reported destruction and shortages in Baghdad after five days of allied bombing. "Baghdad has been devastated," said Jack King, 45, a chemical engineer from Adelaide, Australia. "The people of Baghdad have no water, no sewage, no electricity, nothing to cook with and no petrol for bringing food from outlying districts," he said.

BALTICS/U.S. (Reuter) -- The U.S. formally demanded that the Soviet Union explain to a 34-nation European security body its violent crackdown against pro-independence forces in the Baltic republics. State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler said that Washington was acting along with other members of the CSCE "in response to what we view as serious violations of the Soviet government's human dimension commitments under various CSCE documents."

BALTICS/BAKER (UPI) -- Secretary Baker warned the Soviet crackdown in the Baltic states could have the effect of wiping out all "the tremendous progress" made in relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Baker met three leaders of the Baltic states and said, "Events of the last week and 10 days have the effect of putting [U.S.-Soviet] progress in jeopardy." He added that the only way to settle the differences between the Baltics and the central Soviet government is "through negotiation and dialogue."

BALTICS/GORBACHEV (Moscow/UPI) -- President Gorbachev said he did not order the Soviet troop assaults in the Baltics that left 21 people dead and added that renegade actions by the military "are not tolerable." He did not say who ordered the attacks, however, or if any action would be taken against the officers or soldiers responsible for the incidents. "The events in Riga and Vilnius do not in any way reflect the extent of presidential powers," Gorbachev said in a news conference.

INTEREST RATES/GREENSPAN (Reuter) -- Fed Chairman Greenspan signaled that he was ready to cut interest rates again if banks don't start lending more, but he cautioned against aggressive action to pump up an economy weakened by the gulf crisis. "The uncertainties in the current situation are great and the risks of making policy mistakes are high," he told the House Budget Committee. "An overly aggressive monetary easing could end up being counterproductive." --more--

PERU/DRUG TRAFFICKING (Lima/AP) -- President Fujimori has proposed the U.S. write off part of Peru's \$20 billion foreign debt and lower its trade barriers under a plan to combat drug trafficking, the government said. In a letter delivered Monday to U.S. Ambassador Anthony Quainton for President Bush, Fujimori proposed measures to eradicate coca leaf cultivation through economic development, the government said in a communique. "The foreign support mechanisms for this agreement will require, among other things, access to foreign markets and the elimination of tax and non-tax barriers for alternative products," said the communique.

POSTAGE RATES (AP) -- The cost of mailing a letter will jump to 29 cents effective Feb. 3, the U.S. Postal Service announced.

ENGELEITER RESIGNATION (UPI) -- President Bush said he had regretfully accepted the resignation of SBA Administrator Engeleiter. In a statement, Bush said Engeleiter had told him she intends to return to the Midwest "to pursue a career in the private sector." In accepting the resignation, which is effective on or before May 1, Bush hailed Engeleiter's accomplishments while at the helm of the SBA since May 1989. "Administrator Engeleiter has been a forceful advocate for small businesses throughout the country and a valued member of this Administration," the President said. "I sincerely thank Susan for her service. Both Barbara and I wish her the very best as she returns home to the Midwest."

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1/22/91
Passion Golf

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UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 5/13/11



10TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1991 States News Service

January 16, 1991, Wednesday

LENGTH: 317 words

BYLINE: By Dan Carney, States News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Gonzalez

BODY:

Charging that President Bush has violated his duties prescribed by the constitution, U.S. Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez Wednesday introduced a resolution calling for his impeachment.

In a five-part resolution, the San Antonio Democrat accused Bush of committing the "high crimes and misdemeanors" necessary to remove a president from office by means of impeachment.

"At a time when our nation is deeply divided over the question of war, we find ourselves on the brink of a world war of such magnitude that our minds cannot fully comprehend the destruction," Gonzalez said in a statement he read to an empty House chamber.

His speech, which was televised around the country by C-Span, prompted a flood of calls from sympathizers and detractors.

Gonzalez said Bush violated his oath of office by committing the country to war without a Congressional declaration of war, and by bribing and intimidating members of the United Nations Security Council into supporting the American position.

Gonzalez also said the president violated the equal protection clause of the constitution by sending a force of primarily black, poor white, and Mexican troops into a life-threatening situation.

This current resolution is fourth impeachment resolution since 1981 that Gonzalez has sponsored -- the second involving a president. In 1987, in the wake of the Iran-Contra affair, he sought to impeach Ronald Reagan.

He also introduced impeachment resolutions against former Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker, and the members of the Federal Open Market Committee.

He co-sponsored a 1983 impeachment resolution against Reagan which charged Reagan with overstepping his constitutional authority in the Grenada invasion. The principal sponsor of the resolution was Rep. Ted Weiss, D-N.Y.

None of the resolutions sponsored by Gonzalez attracted any cosponsors and none were the subject of any hearings.



5TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

January 18, 1991, Friday

LENGTH: 675 words

HEADLINE: ANTI-WAR GROUPS RALLY AROUND IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTION

BYLINE: MARY BENANTIWASHINGTON

KEYWORD: IMPEACH

BODY:

Although Congress voted overwhelming support for U.S. actions in the Persian Gulf this week, the House of Representatives has a resolution before it calling for the impeachment of President Bush and Vice President Dan Quayle because of the conflict.

The proposal by a Democratic congressman from Texas who is bitterly critical of administration actions leading up to the conflict, appears to be a rallying point for some anti-war protesters.

The resolution by Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez, D-Texas, chairman of the House Banking Committee, charges Bush and Quayle with conspiring to commit war crimes and using bribery to coerce allies into joining its plan to attack Iraq. It is also sharply critical of the heavy concentration of minorities and the poor among U.S. troops in the Middle East.

The White House declined to comment on the resolution.

Gonzalez does not plan to withdraw the proposal that was introduced Wednesday, just hours before allied forces bombed Iraq, but no other House members have signed on co-sponsors.

"He believes Congress abdicated its responsibility," said Gonzalez aide Gail Beagle.

It's possible the gulf war could be over before his resolution gets even a preliminary hearing in the House, much less a vote. The Judiciary Committee, which will screen the bill, is not scheduled to begin hearings on anything until late January or February.

"Even then (how quickly the bill moves) depends on how quickly the chairman might want to consider it," Beagle said.

The Judiciary Committee chairman is Rep. Jack Brooks, a Democrat who voted Friday to support the president's actions in the gulf.

Gonzalez voted "present," declining to support or oppose the president.

Asked if Brooks is likely to push the Gonzalez bill, an aide replied, "He supports Bush."



(c) 1991 GANNETT NEWS SERVICE, January 18, 1991

But anti-war groups are pointing to it as a solution to the gulf crisis.

Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark said backers of the resolution 'are letting President Bush know that ordering a massive bombardment of Iraq constitutes impeachable conduct ... Congress cannot authorize the president to commit war crimes.'

Clark, who served in the Carter administration, leads the Coalition to Stop U.S. Intervention in the Middle East and is planning a mass march on the White House Saturday. There, Clark, former New Mexico Gov. Toney Anaya and Daniel Ellsberg, who leaked the Pentagon Papers to the New York Times, will speak out against U.S. actions in the gulf.

Beagle said a meeting between Gonzalez and Clark early Tuesday convinced the lawmaker to act on his anti-war convictions.

'We don't have enough staff to handle the calls and the mail' dealing with the impeachment plan, Beagle said. 'Ninety-nine percent of it is in favor of the resolution.'

Gonzalez bases his resolution on what he terms are five violations of constitutional and international law by Bush:

- The overrepresentation of blacks and Hispanics among the troops violates constitutional guarantees of equal protection of the law, it charges.

- 'They may be volunteers technically but their volunteerism is based on the coercion of a system that has denied viable opportunities to these classes of our citizens,' it says.

- It accuses Bush of 'bribing, intimidating and threatening others to support belligerent acts against Iraq. The debt of Egypt was, for example, forgiven - \$ 7 billion without congressional approval ... The Soviet Union was promised over \$ 7 billion in aid.

- It contends the principles of the post-World War II war crimes trials apply to Bush's conspiracy 'to engage in a massive war against Iraq, employing methods of mass destruction.'

- Despite Congress' vote a week ago to give Bush war powers in the gulf, Gonzalez contends that was not legitimate. 'Once he approached Congress for a declaration of war, 500,000 American soldiers were in jeopardy making a debate in Congress meaningless.

- It adds: 'The President conspired to commit crimes against the peace by leading the United States into aggressive war against Iraq.'

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION; PEACE; ARAB; WAR; FOREIGN COUNTRY; CONGRESS; PRESIDENCY; VICE P; PERSIAN GULF WAR



7TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1991 States News Service

January 18, 1991, Friday

LENGTH: 164 words

BYLINE: By Dan Carney, States News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Gonzalez

BODY:

U.S. Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez, who has called for the impeachment of President Bush and the removal of troops from the Persian Gulf, Friday again spoke his mind.

The San Antonio Democrat declined to support a congressional resolution praising both Bush in his role as commander-in-chief, and the U.S. service men and women in the Persian Gulf.

Gonzalez joined five other Democrats who voted "present." Six congressmen, including Rep. Craig Washington, D-Houston, voted against resolution.

The overwhelming majority of 399 voted in favor of the purely symbolic resolution.

Gonzalez was not available for comment on his position.

The resolution reads: "The Congress commends and supports the efforts and leadership of the president as commander-in-chief in the Persian Gulf hostilities.

"The Congress unequivocally supports the men and women of our armed forces who are carrying out their missions with professional excellence, dedicated patriotism and exemplary bravery."

best interests and example of people." "The Congress has been very successful in its work and has been very successful in its work."

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KEYWORD: CONGRESS

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BYLINE: BY DAN CARROLL, SENATE NEWS SERVICE

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CONGRESS (C) 1941 SENATE NEWS SERVICE

THE STORY OF THE 1941 SENATE NEWS SERVICE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
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]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(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]
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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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Memo	From The Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney to President Bush (2 pp.)	01/19/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
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 #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02c. Memo	For the Secretary of Defense (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: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011

OA/ID Number: 90580-004

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)]

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02d. Memo	From George Bush to the Secretary of Defense (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: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

4-22-91

TIME:

10:55 AM
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Chatterbox Wylie

SUBJECT:

re: Henry Gonzales

wanting to inspect me

NOT #3

1- acknowledge for Chatterbox

2- Not sure I can work with him

3- Some Dems talk about
clipping his wings

MC = on other side of aisle

FOLLOW UP:

have come up Chatterbox

ask about it - no sure

what it means

GB = Kill him with kindness

Henry B had press conference

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Secretary Cheney (1 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with Chancellor Kohl (3 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: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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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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purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Chancellor Kohl (3 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
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 #:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06b. Note	From Patty [Presock] to General [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/22/91
4:05 p.m.

Mr. Secretary:

Per Cathy, The Minister of Defense, Arens,
will be calling shortly.

Cathy needs some guidance:

 / Transfer the call to the
White House

 - OTHER:

Patty P.

2:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SCUD ATTACK/ISRAEL (Headline News) -- There's been another Iraqi attack on Israel, apparently directed at the Tel Aviv area. Patriot missiles were fired. At least one Scud was hit. Air raid sirens went off almost simultaneously in Saudi Arabia, but the all-clear has now been sounded there. Saudi Arabia was the target of Scud attacks earlier. The Pentagon says all of those Scuds were either intercepted by Patriots or landed in unpopulated areas.

ARMITAGE/KING HUSSEIN (New York/Reuter) -- A top U.S. diplomatic troubleshooter has been dispatched to the Middle East to see King Hussein and later fly to Egypt and Iran, ABC News reported. Richard Armitage met with King Hussein and planned a second meeting later in the day, the network's Amman correspondent said. The correspondent added that Armitage carried a message from President Bush reassuring the king that the dispatch of Patriot missiles to Israel posed no threat to Jordan and that the Palestinian issue was still part of the U.S. agenda.

ISRAELI RETALIATION (Israel/Reuter) -- Defense Minister Arens said Israel would retaliate for Iraqi missile attacks and did not need U.S. permission to do so. "If attacked we will respond, and we have been attacked," Arens told reporters during a visit to pilots who can be airborne 90 seconds after an alert. "Our actions that would be taken in the defense of Israel are really not contingent on receiving permission from anybody," Arens said.

VETERANS HOSPITALS (AP) -- Veterans hospitals are prepared for a new responsibility of treating U.S. military personnel wounded in the war against Iraq, Secretary Derwinski told Congress. "We will be able to absorb the flow of casualties," Derwinski said in testimony to the Senate Appropriations subcommittee that oversees the department. "The morale is high. We are ready to go," added Dr. James Holsinger, chief medical director of the department.

SPREAD OF WAR/GORBACHEV (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Gorbachev said international efforts should be stepped up to stop the spread of the war. He told a Moscow news conference: "Events in the gulf are clearly tending to escalate. That is very dangerous. We must do all we can to stop the conflict spreading." Gorbachev described the policies of Saddam as "irresponsible."

SUNKEN IRAQI SHIP (Riyadh/AP) -- Navy planes have sunk an Iraqi mine-layer and another ship in the northern gulf and chased two other boats from the area, officials said. No allied planes have been lost in the last 24 hours. In 5 1/2 days of Operation Desert Storm, allied pilots have flown more than 10,000 sorties, Army Lt. Col. Pepin said at a briefing. "We continue to be very encouraged about the results" of the air assault, Pepin said.

MUSLIM SHRINES (Nicosia/AP) -- Baghdad accused the U.S.-led allies of bombing Muslim shrines in Iraq and said they would be avenged by guerrilla suicide missions. "The crime of the aggression against the sacred sites of Najaf, Karbala, and other sacred places, as well as the destruction of the ancient and historic St. Thomas Church in Nineveh, were all intentional and deliberate," Baghdad radio said in a commentary monitored in Nicosia.

-more-

AIR STRIKES/SOVIET GENERAL (Moscow/Reuter) -- The independent news agency Interfax quoted an unidentified member of the Soviet General Staff as saying 90 percent of all allied air strikes against Iraq had missed their targets. Interfax quoted the officer as saying most Iraqi air bases and aircraft had not been hit in the massive bombardment and that about 30 anti-aircraft systems remained intact. It said 11 anti-aircraft units had been knocked out.

EC-SOVIET MEETING (Brussels/UPI) -- EC political directors affirmed a decision to suspend an EC-Soviet meeting on economic cooperation because of Soviet attacks in the Baltics. Postponement of the meeting scheduled for Thursday and Friday in Brussels effectively freezes EC technical assistance to the Soviets, according to an EC diplomat.

BALTICS/GORBACHEV (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Gorbachev said recent shootings in the Baltics in which his army and police were involved should be "thoroughly investigated." A tired-looking Gorbachev made his statement at a news conference. Gorbachev said he was "deeply moved" by the bloodshed in Lithuania and Latvia.

ECONOMY/GREENSPAN (AP) -- Fed Chairman Greenspan said the war is "a key factor" in the nation's economic downturn, but signs of recovery are already emerging. "The damage from the Persian Gulf crisis went beyond the direct effect of higher oil prices," Greenspan told the House Budget Committee. "Indeed, the enormous uncertainty about how, and when, it would be resolved contributed to a marked erosion of consumer and business confidence about prospects for the economy," he said.

(UPI) -- Chairman Greenspan said that increased spending on domestically produced goods to supply U.S. forces in the gulf will boost the nation's sagging GNP.

ABORTION/PRESIDENT (Deborah Mesce, AP) -- President Bush urged abortion foes to "keep this issue alive" in the courts, Congress and public eye, as he helped launch a day of rallies marking the 18th anniversary of the Roe v. Wade decision. "I'm encouraged by the progress which has taken place," over the years of protest rallies, Bush said addressing the marchers massing on the Ellipse. He took time out from monitoring developments in the war to speak to them via loudspeaker while remaining inside. "Attempts by Congress to expand federal funding for abortion have been defeated and the Supreme Court has taken welcome steps toward reversing its Roe v. Wade decision," Bush said.

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5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SCUD/ISRAEL (Tel Aviv/AP) -- An Iraqi Scud missile fired at Israel tonight struck a residential area of Tel Aviv, wounding at least 60 people and damaging several buildings, army officials said. Israel radio said some Iraqi missiles were intercepted by U.S. Patriot rockets, but "despite that, apparently one Scud fell in the territory of Israel." A military spokesman said it did not appear that the missile that hit carried chemicals.

(CNN) -- ...Prior to today's attack, Israeli Defense Minister Arens repeated Israel's contention to keep its plans secret if Iraq attacked again. "I don't think that there is any need to telegraph our punches and say where we're going to respond and at what time we're going to respond."

LENGTH OF WAR (Reuter) -- U.S. officials urged Americans to gird for a longer war than optimists expected as Iraq kept lobbing Scud missiles behind allied lines and reportedly torched Kuwaiti oil wells. Pentagon spokesman Williams noted that Secretary Cheney has said it may take months to dislodge Iraqi occupiers from Kuwait despite the light opposition to early allied bombing runs and light early allied casualties. "I think what's built up here over the last couple of days is somehow the expectation that this would be over in a very short time -- that you'd knock out a first set of targets on one day and then you'd go through the second set of targets...and pretty soon it would be over," Williams said in an interview with CNN.

COST OF WAR/FOLEY (UPI) -- Speaker Foley said he expects the costs of the Gulf war to be "very high," but said there are no plans at present to propose tax increases to pay for it. However, Foley did not totally rule out that higher taxes would be needed. "I wouldn't lay it totally aside," he told reporters, but "there are no plans."

SADDAM/MAJOR (London/UPI) -- Prime Minister Major accused Saddam of being a man without morals, but said the Iraqi dictator had not been personally targeted by the allied armies. "He may yet become a target of his own people," Major told the House of Commons. "It is perfectly clear, I think, that this man is amoral, he takes hostages, he attacks population centers, he threatens prisoners, he's a man without pity, and whatever his fate may be, I for one will not weep for him."

APPEAL TO SADDAM/PEREZ DE CUELLAR (U.N./Reuter) -- Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar, in his first formal statement since the war broke out, expressed "grief and anxiety" about the widening conflict and appealed to Iraqi authorities to withdraw from Kuwait. Perez de Cuellar said he had "witnessed with profound grief and anxiety the increasing severity of the war and the widening of the area of hostilities." To prevent any further escalation of death and destruction, he asked Iraqi authorities to "respond positively" to his eve-of-deadline appeal to commit themselves to pull their troops out of Kuwait.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT LOSSES (Riyadh/AP) -- Britain's Royal Air Force, suffering aircraft losses at the higher rate than any of its coalition partners, has been "extremely unlucky" in dangerous missions, a senior RAF officer said. Air Vice Marshall William Wrattton told a news briefing here that another Tornado GR-1 bomber crashed early Tuesday, the fourth lost in combat and fifth overall since Operation Desert Storm began. Wrattton said the loss of four Tornados reflected "a high rate of attrition compared to others, there is no denying that."

CAPTURED ALLIED PILOTS (Nicosia/AP) -- Baghdad exhibited two more captured American pilots, claimed it had downed more allied planes and promised suicide bombings to avenge what it said were attacks on Muslim shrines. The two captured American fliers put on show by Iraqi TV brought to nine the number of allied airmen who have been paraded across the airwaves.

CONDITION OF BAGHDAD/PEACE ACTIVISTS (Ruweished, Jordan/AP) -- Western peace activists arriving from Iraq reported destruction and shortages in Baghdad after five days of allied bombing. "Baghdad has been devastated," said Jack King, 45, a chemical engineer from Adelaide, Australia. "The people of Baghdad have no water, no sewage, no electricity, nothing to cook with and no petrol for bringing food from outlying districts," he said.

BALTICS/U.S. (Reuter) -- The U.S. formally demanded that the Soviet Union explain to a 34-nation European security body its violent crackdown against pro-independence forces in the Baltic republics. State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler said that Washington was acting along with other members of the CSCE "in response to what we view as serious violations of the Soviet government's human dimension commitments under various CSCE documents."

BALTICS/BAKER (UPI) -- Secretary Baker warned the Soviet crackdown in the Baltic states could have the effect of wiping out all "the tremendous progress" made in relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Baker met three leaders of the Baltic states and said, "Events of the last week and 10 days have the effect of putting [U.S.-Soviet] progress in jeopardy." He added that the only way to settle the differences between the Baltics and the central Soviet government is "through negotiation and dialogue."

BALTICS/GORBACHEV (Moscow/UPI) -- President Gorbachev said he did not order the Soviet troop assaults in the Baltics that left 21 people dead and added that renegade actions by the military "are not tolerable." He did not say who ordered the attacks, however, or if any action would be taken against the officers or soldiers responsible for the incidents. "The events in Riga and Vilnius do not in any way reflect the extent of presidential powers," Gorbachev said in a news conference.

INTEREST RATES/GREENSPAN (Reuter) -- Fed Chairman Greenspan signaled that he was ready to cut interest rates again if banks don't start lending more, but he cautioned against aggressive action to pump up an economy weakened by the gulf crisis. "The uncertainties in the current situation are great and the risks of making policy mistakes are high," he told the House Budget Committee. "An overly aggressive monetary easing could end up being counterproductive." -more-

PERU/DRUG TRAFFICKING (Lima/AP) -- President Fujimori has proposed the U.S. write off part of Peru's \$20 billion foreign debt and lower its trade barriers under a plan to combat drug trafficking, the government said. In a letter delivered Monday to U.S. Ambassador Anthony Quainton for President Bush, Fujimori proposed measures to eradicate coca leaf cultivation through economic development, the government said in a communique. "The foreign support mechanisms for this agreement will require, among other things, access to foreign markets and the elimination of tax and non-tax barriers for alternative products," said the communique.

POSTAGE RATES (AP) -- The cost of mailing a letter will jump to 29 cents effective Feb. 3, the U.S. Postal Service announced.

ENGELEITER RESIGNATION (UPI) -- President Bush said he had regretfully accepted the resignation of SBA Administrator Engeleiter. In a statement, Bush said Engeleiter had told him she intends to return to the Midwest "to pursue a career in the private sector." In accepting the resignation, which is effective on or before May 1, Bush hailed Engeleiter's accomplishments while at the helm of the SBA since May 1989. "Administrator Engeleiter has been a forceful advocate for small businesses throughout the country and a valued member of this Administration," the President said. "I sincerely thank Susan for her service. Both Barbara and I wish her the very best as she returns home to the Midwest."

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Memo	Memorandum for the Record of Persian Gulf, Meeting with President Bush and advisors (2 pp.)	01/22/91	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

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January 22, 1991

Dear Mr. President -

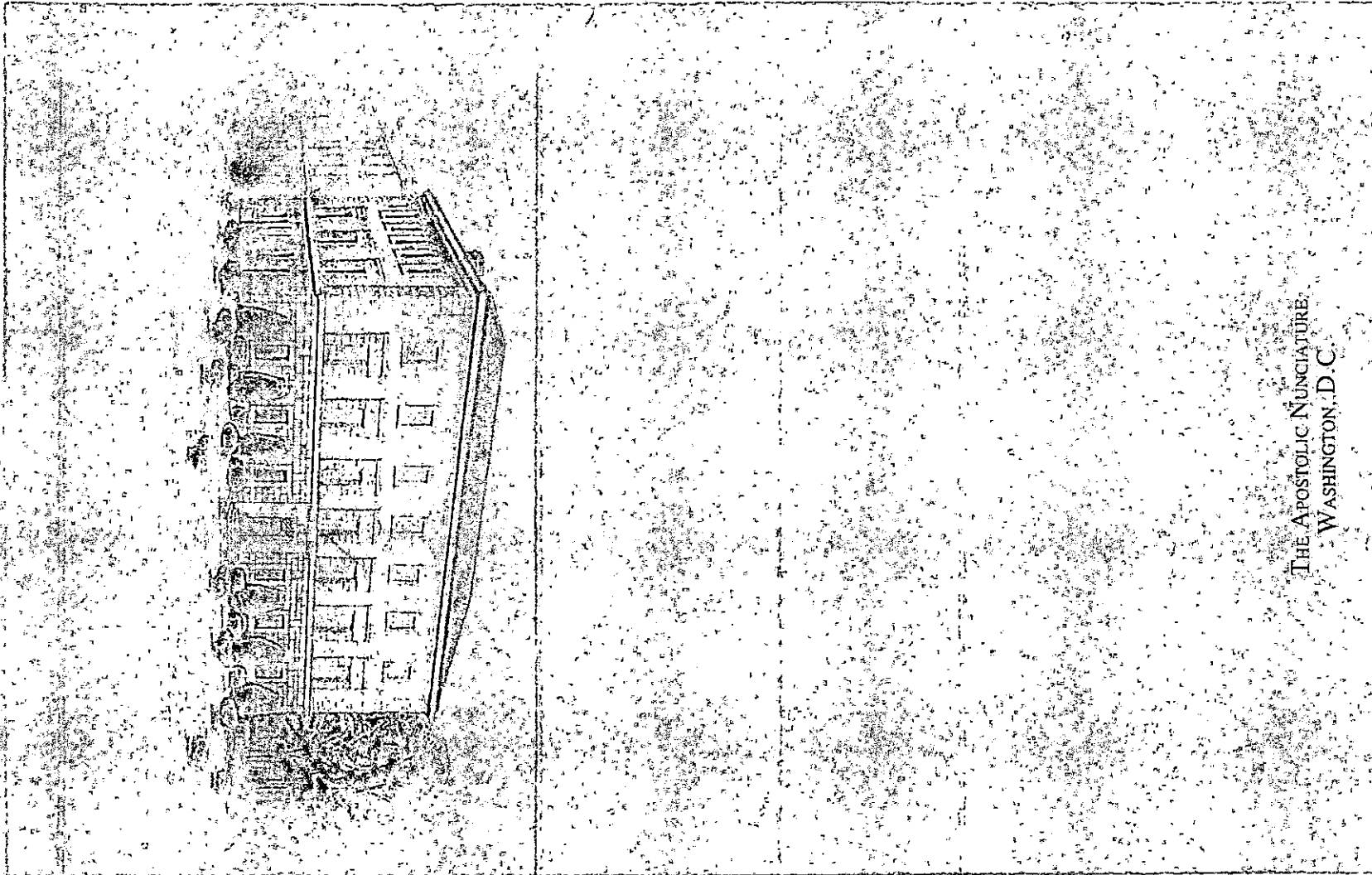
01-23-91

Thank you for your words, so encouraging, earlier today to the Pro-Life Rally. Of particular note were the large number of women and persons under twenty-five.

A week ago I wrote you a long letter stating a position which is now only of historic interest. Suffice it to say that you have my continued admiration and the assurance of my prayers for you, our troops and those of our allies, and for a peace based on justice.

With warm personal regards to you, your wife and family, and asking God to bless you all I am,

Sincerely yours, Christ
Ken & Carol Law



THE APOSTOLIC NUNCIATURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MEMO

To: All Interested Parties
From: David M. Mason, ^{DM} Director, Executive Branch Liaison
Date: January 10, 1990
Subject: Policy Review Interview with Newt Gingrich

*John -
 I'm afraid Newt
 dug in. There will
 not help heal!
 CB*

"I didn't torpedo the budget deal. The American people did," argues Newt Gingrich in the upcoming issue of Policy Review.

In this advance copy of his interview, Gingrich discusses the mistakes of the budget negotiations, why he was almost defeated in his reelection bid, what the Bush administration needs to do to shore up Republican support in the Congress, and how the GOP can do better in congressional elections in 1992.

According to Gingrich, "the White House needs three things it doesn't have now: a visionary agenda, a consistent communications strategy to articulate and reinforce that agenda among the American people, and a grass-roots outreach operation that will overwhelm the Washington establishment if it resists the President's reforms."

I trust that you will find this article interesting. If you have any comments or questions, please feel free to contact me.

1 cc
 daily
 1/22/91

MIRACLE WHIP

Can Newt Gingrich Save the Bush Presidency?

DEC 13 1990

AN INTERVIEW BY ADAM MEYERSON

Never one to shy away from a fight, House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich (R-GA) became a true conservative hero this past October when he followed the lead of Republican backbenchers and came out against President Bush's budget agreement. The shabby treatment he then received from the White House further strained relations between the administration and conservatives, already badly damaged by the president's betrayal of his tax promise.

In an interview with *Policy Review* editor Adam Meyerson in November 1990, Gingrich discussed the most serious mistakes in the budget negotiations, how House Republicans and the White House can work together if the White House is interested, how the GOP can do better in congressional elections, and why he came so close to losing his own race in Georgia.

Policy Review: The elections in 1990 were the third disaster in a row for House Republicans. Why were Republicans so successful in picking up House seats in 1978, 1980, and 1984? And why did they lose seats in 1986, 1988, and 1990? Have Republicans abandoned issues and coalition strategies that used to work for them? Are there some issues that worked once for the GOP but don't work any more?

Gingrich: I don't agree that 1990 was a disaster—the party in the White House usually loses seats in off-year elections, especially third-term off-year elections. What we lost was the opportunity to make history—by beating the odds and picking up seats in the House and Senate as well as a few governorships.

Obviously anti-Communism isn't the issue it used to be. But one of the lessons of 1990 is that the tax issue still works. Anti-tax Democrats beat incumbent Republican governors in Nebraska and Kansas. Republicans John Engler in Michigan and George Voinovich in Ohio won on an anti-tax platform. Even Mario Cuomo got the message, and has just introduced a no-new-taxes budget. The values of the Reagan movement still win at the polls, as we saw with the defeats of Big Green in California and of Jim Hightower in Texas. Republicans who have strayed from Reaganism tended to get hurt.

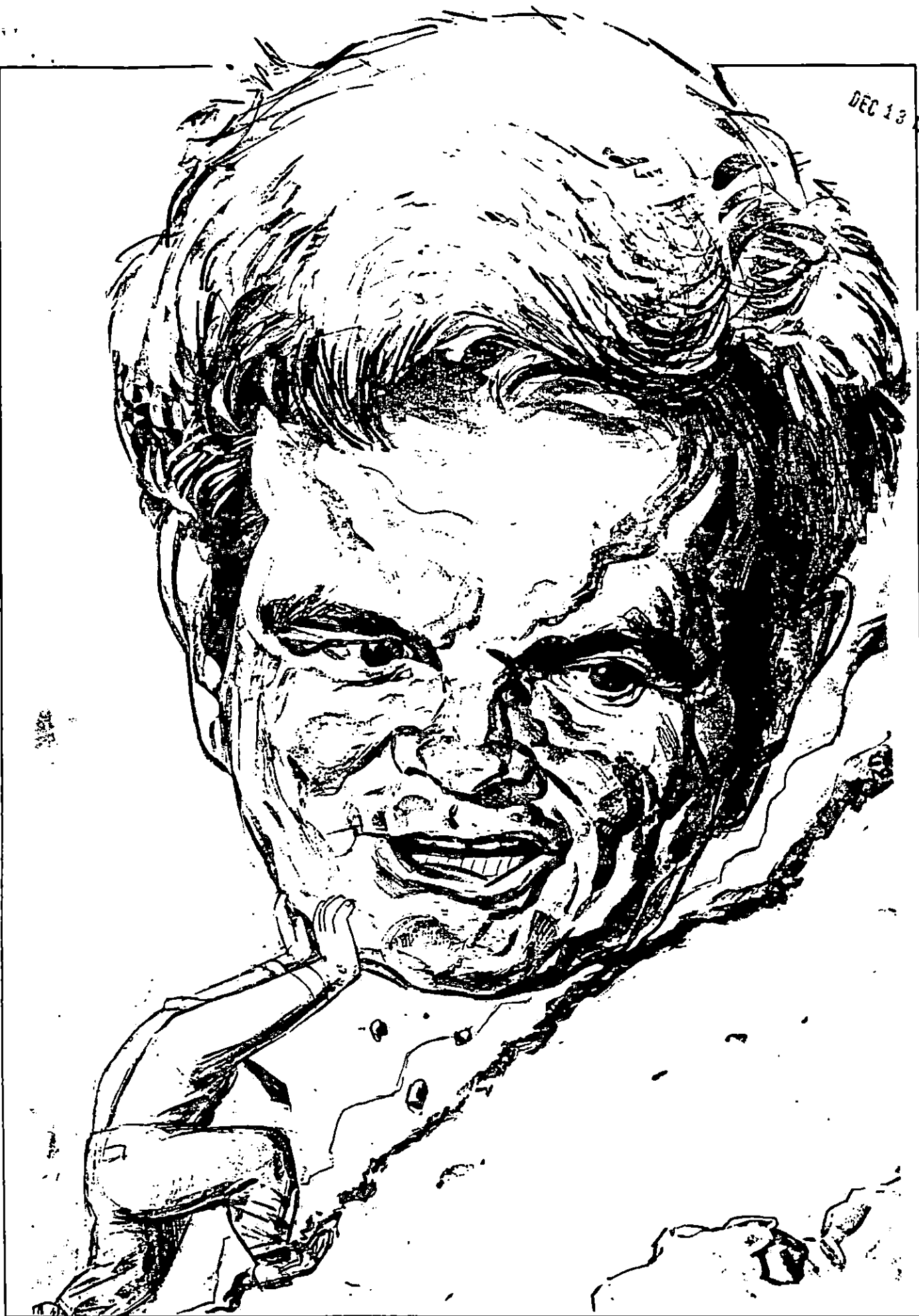
Another important lesson of 1990 is that if you don't run, you can't win. In Virginia, not one of the five Democratic incumbents in the House was challenged. All five Republicans were. Is it any surprise, looking at the arithmetic, that the Democrats picked up a seat? No one predicted a Republican would beat Douglas Bosco in California, Doug Walgren in Pennsylvania, or Robert Kastenmeier in Wisconsin, but we pulled off victories because we had someone running. The GOP needs 210 serious challengers if it's going anywhere in '92.

P.R.: Presumably, one of the differences between 1978-80-84 and 1986-88-90 is that conservative grass-roots groups are much less involved in congressional elections than they used to be.

Gingrich: I do think conservative grass-roots efforts have lost momentum in the past four to six years. I don't see the same drive and energy among the activists that I saw in the early '80s. Maybe they have lost faith in Congress as a place to get things done. Perhaps the national mood has shifted, with new issues such as environmentalism becoming a little more important. But in the past year we've seen the conservative grass roots aroused over the child-care and quota bills. I expect we'll see a revival of conservative activism if the Democrats move left and adopt a more union-driven agenda.

P.R.: Have the Reagan Democrats been going back to the Democratic Party in congressional elections, and if so, why? How do Republicans get them back?

Gingrich: The Reagan Democrats voted Republican because of the no-new-taxes pledge, strong Republican positions on foreign policy and Communism, and the sense among many Democrats that the national Democratic leadership was unacceptable to their values. In addition to his tax reversal, President Bush made a terrible mistake by constantly inviting House Speaker Tom Foley, Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, and other congressional Democrats down to the White House for negotiations and photo opportunities. This



DEC 13 1990

Drawing by Alexander Hunter for Policy Review

legitimized the Democratic leadership in the eyes of the American people.

Still, Republican victories in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Alabama showed that in parts of the country the Reagan coalition is alive and well. Phil Gramm, who is becoming a major conservative spokesman, won more than 60 percent of the vote—the highest margin ever for a Republican Senate candidate in Texas—with the support of a lot of Democrats. In California, Pete Wilson used the quota issue very effectively in

A free society functions well only if there is honesty. That's why breaking the no-new-taxes promise was so destructive.

his gubernatorial campaign to break up Dianne Feinstein's coalition and win Democratic votes, especially from Asians.

The way to win the support of Reagan Democrats hasn't changed: We have to show that the Democratic Party is irresponsible on crime, values, fiscal issues, and foreign policy.

P.R.: What effect did the budget controversy and President Bush's reversal of his no-new-taxes pledge have on congressional races?

Gingrich: They were harmful at the margins. Our great loss was the opportunity to gain seats rather than lose them. The election results in places like New York and New Jersey showed how vulnerable the Cuomo-Florio Democrats were. But our side got confused by the reversal of the tax pledge. A lot of Republican voters stayed home. The breaking of a campaign commitment lowered the Republican Party's believability. And the president's fund-raising ability was substantially weakened in October, which may have had an effect on some close races.

P.R.: In your own race, were you helped or hurt by your opposition to the summit agreement?

Gingrich: I was hurt either way. I ended up losing votes from Republicans angry with me for going against the president. I also would have lost votes of conservative Democrats, independents, and Republicans if I didn't go against him.

P.R.: What other reasons do you give for your own brush with defeat? Are there issues, such as the Eastern Air Lines strike, where you would respond differently if you could do it over again?

Gingrich: There are four main reasons I came so close to losing. First, my district sent me a message: come on home. People said they wanted me to be a representative first, and a whip second. They wanted to see me a little less on the "Today Show" and a little more in Clayton County. Bob Michel warned me of this. He said he had his closest race right after he was elected minority leader.

Second, my opposition to federal intervention in the Eastern strike clearly hurt. A lot of my constituents work at the Atlanta airport, which is a big hub for Eastern. The machinists union remained deeply bitter about my stand, and actively worked against me.

Third, the Republican ticket was weaker than I thought in Georgia. We had a terrific year in '88, but in '90 there was an anti-tax vote against Republican officials in two of my counties.

Fourth, my support for the congressional pay raise also hurt. My opponent sent out five pieces of direct mail on the pay raise.

What have I learned? I'm going to spend much more time in my district, get on the airplane more often to come home. I would not change my vote on the Eastern strike. I think I did the right thing for the country. And I would rather pay the price of running harder in the district than voting for something I don't believe in.

P.R.: What were the president's major mistakes in the budget agreement?

Gingrich: In retrospect, Bush shouldn't have gone to the summit at all. He's head of one of two teams in the Super Bowl, not commissioner of the National Football League. Any time he negotiates with the Democratic leadership, he weakens his own team. For the same reason, it was a mistake that I initially joined him.

Giving up the tax pledge was a terrible error, because it struck at the core of people's respect for politicians. Bush had built up a rapport with the American people, who thought he was someone who would do what he promised. They trusted him. Losing that trust was a more serious consequence of Bush's raising taxes than any damage done to the economy. Americans are now going to find it harder to trust any politician.

Another error has to be the White House's failure to develop a consistent communications strategy. The president started with a strong bargaining position on almost every issue he cared about, but the strength of his hand was seriously eroded because he failed to cultivate the support of the American people.

Capital gains is one of the best examples. This was, and is, a winnable issue. The American people want more investment, they want better jobs, they want economic growth; lowering capital gains taxes is a way to achieve all these things. In October '89, the House carried a capital gains tax cut, without a tax increase, by 264 votes. By October '90 we ended up with a tax increase without a capital gains cut. Without a coherent communications strategy, the administration was put on the psychological defensive. The president let the Democrats define the capital gains issue as one of rich against poor. It's not. It's an issue of growth.

One last mistake was Budget Director Richard

Darman's decision to make a deal with Senator Robert Byrd. The result was a fiasco—a more than 10 percent increase in discretionary spending in the name of fixing the deficit! This was clearly a victory of Washington insiders over the American people.

P.R.: What lessons do you hope the White House will learn from the budget fiasco?

Gingrich: That in '91 and '92 the Democrats should be dealt with at arm's length, and with a veto strategy. And that cutting spending, not raising taxes, is the best opportunity to build a majority.

I also hope the White House will work on its communications strategy right away. In the Persian Gulf crisis we're seeing the same problem we saw with the budget. The president started with a very strong domestic hand in his response to Saddam Hussein. But without a consistent communications strategy, his position has been eroding week by week. The president will have to resolve this weakness if he hopes to do well in 1992.

P.R.: What have you learned from your own role in the budget agreement? Did we get a worse budget deal because you helped torpedo the first one, and if so, was it worth it?

Gingrich: I should have been negative about the budget summit much earlier. I should have reacted to initial discussions of tax increases much more publicly and strongly than I did. Allowing comity in negotiations to prevail over the articulation of values was a mistake.

I didn't torpedo the budget deal. The American people did. The president asked for their support; he got their rejection. In my office, 83 percent of 775 phone calls were against the deal. The president then had the option of letting the deal collapse and going to veto strategy. It's not my fault that when the country rejected the deal, the White House decided to cut a worse deal with the Democrats. That's Darman's problem, not mine.

P.R.: What are the most effective ways President Bush and House Republicans can work together? Are there enough conservative Democrats for Bush to build a conservative base comparable to Reagan's boll-weevil coalition in 1981 and 1982?

Gingrich: House Republicans and the president have far more in common than the president has with the Democratic leadership. We ought to sit down and lay out a reform agenda not just for Republicans but for all Americans.

The president has to pursue a veto strategy, and we can give him the votes to make it succeed. There aren't enough conservative Democrats to win 218-vote victories. But there are more than enough conservative Republicans and Democrats for the president to win the 146 votes he needs to sustain vetoes. The goal should be two years of vetoing bad legislation, bringing spending under control, and defining where we would take the country, plus finding 210 Republican candidates to run in '92.

P.R.: Can conservative House Republicans work with Chief of Staff John Sununu after what he has been saying about them?

Gingrich: We can work with Sununu. I'm encouraged by the choice of Bill Bennett as Republican National Committee chairman. The sniping we have seen from the White House doesn't help President Bush or the Republican Party. Some of it has been childish. But we want to help the president succeed. If the White House says it wants to cooperate, and the offer is sincere, we'd like to work with them. The next couple of months will tell us how sincere they are.

P.R.: What role should the House minority whip play when House Republicans and the president disagree about a major issue?

Gingrich: I represent the 6th District of Georgia, and as whip I represent the House Republican Party. I don't represent the president. My duty was to stand with the

I didn't torpedo the budget deal. The American people did.

60 percent of House Republicans who voted against the budget agreement. I'm prepared to be President Bush's ally, not his deputy floor manager.

P.R.: What advice would you give the White House in terms of its operations?

Gingrich: The White House needs three things it doesn't have now: a visionary agenda, a consistent communications strategy to articulate and reinforce that agenda among the American people, and a grass-roots outreach operation that will overwhelm the Washington establishment if it resists the president's reforms.

The White House also has to stop thinking that politics and governing can be separated. The American people don't wear one hat as citizens and another hat as voters. You cannot manipulate the American people by cynically running political campaigns differently than the way you run the country. Americans are looking for genuine ideals and values in politics. They want politics to reinforce governing.

P.R.: What explains the relatively high—22 percent—black vote for Republican congressional candidates in 1990? What should the GOP do to increase that percentage?

Gingrich: The black community is increasingly interested in becoming part of mainstream America. More and more blacks are joining the middle class, going to school,

building businesses and professional careers. I think it's entirely natural that more and more, especially younger blacks, are voting Republican.

Gary Franks' victory in Connecticut this past year was very important. We now have a conservative Republican in the Congressional Black Caucus. Other rising conservative spokesmen—Keith Butler in Detroit, Ken Black-

President Bush has to pursue a veto strategy. House Republicans can give him the votes to make it succeed.

well in Cincinnati, Louis Sullivan at Health and Human Services, to name just a few—are providing a new kind of black leadership. I hope and expect that black support for Republicans will go up.

P.R.: Why do you think David Duke won so many votes in Louisiana? Is public sentiment against racial quotas growing, and if so, is there a way to address the concerns of quota opponents in a way that isn't racially polarizing?

Gingrich: One of the unsung positives of 1990 is the pro-civil rights, anti-quota argument that the president has been articulating. Being against quotas and for integration is overwhelmingly the majority opinion in America. It is also a position a very significant part of the black community feels comfortable with.

Quotas are the way to get David Duke more votes.

Conservative Republicans are opposed to quotas precisely because we're against people like David Duke. We are explicitly for integration and civil rights for everyone—but civil rights based on individual characteristics, not genetic code. I would urge President Bush to sign the LaFalce bill, which would protect civil rights, and at the same time be very firm against quotas.

P.R.: What are the cutting-edge issues for conservatives in the next two years?

Gingrich: America is much more prepared for systematic reform than its politicians are. Big-city schools don't teach. Health care is too expensive and chaotic. Crime is rampant. Most government is much too bureaucratic. Probably no more than 25 percent of the American people would say the current system works and that we just have to raise taxes for it to work better. The other 75 percent will embrace an agenda of systematic reform.

Reform conservatism means taking government seriously. If there's going to be a Department of Labor, conservatives have to know how to run it. We have to know enough of the details to know how to give each program and agency a thorough overhaul.

I see seven key words for the conservative reform agenda. Safety—both personal and national. Working—a strong economy, a welfare system that encourages work, homework. Saving—IRAs for everybody, savings plans for health costs. Investing—a good start would be capital gains tax cuts. Learning—whether through Polly Williams's vouchers or the earning by learning plan in Georgia or decentralized, computerized learning by adults. Health—environmental protection, incentives for personal health. Honesty. The last theme is where breaking the no-tax-increase promise was so destructive. A free society functions well only if there is honesty. Cynicism and corruption destroy a free society. **T**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1991

PERSONAL

Your Eminence, my friend,

I want to reply to your letter of January 16 because I have thought long and hard about the question, "war or no war?"

You say, "war is at best a lesser evil." But war started back on August 2. The Kuwaitis don't believe the war ever stopped. Wait until we hear the real story of the brutality to Kuwait.

Before ordering our troops into battle, I thought long and hard about casualties, or, as our severest critics would put it -- "body bags." But as I pondered that horrible question, I also thought of unchecked aggression, of what would happen if the butcher of Baghdad could emerge the hero. What would that have meant for tomorrow?

Now he has launched his people-killing, city-busting Scuds against Israel. The world sees more clearly now what this man is. And, I must confess my mind always went back to the questions: "What if Hitler's aggression had been checked earlier on? How many lives would have been saved? How many fewer Jews would have been exterminated? How many more Polish patriots would be alive today?"

You state that "recourse to war" could make Saddam a hero and a martyr. Yes, there may be such a risk, but the risk of having him prevail is far worse. He has been the bully in the neighborhood for a long time. He stepped back from that posture when he needed help from the Gulf States during the Iran-Iraq war, but everyone out there knows he is brutal, unforgiving, and determined to dominate the entire Gulf area.

Obviously, Saddam tried to make the Palestine question the rallying cry, tried to use it to cover up his brutal takeover of Kuwait. The Aziz press conference in Geneva that followed Jim Baker's meeting with Aziz made this so clear that everyone in the world understood it.

I remain determined that he not link the Palestine question, which urgently needs a solution, to the rape of Kuwait. His recent reckless use of Scud city-busting missiles is a blatant attempt to rally all Arabs who hate Israel to draw them into the war. I am determined that he fail in this.

In conclusion, my friend, I must disagree with your conclusions that a quick war from a strategic standpoint would be a "major blunder," and that use of "lethal force which a quick military victory would demand could well render the judgment that the war was fought immorally." What you are telling me is that all war is wrong -- morally, unforgivably wrong. I do not agree. This war started back in August. Saddam Hussein showed no signs at all of doing that which the whole world called on him to do. After exhausting all diplomatic initiatives, after the UN's call for withdrawal on a date certain, it is my view that to have done nothing would be the immoral path, for it would have condemned the UN's revitalized peacekeeping effort and it would have convinced our coalition that standing up against evil does not work.

As to the use of lethal force, we have been very careful in the planning of this liberation effort. I think you will agree that up until now, the performance of the Allied Air Forces has been magnificent in the accuracy of its attack and in achieving our goal of limiting casualties to innocent civilians.

Of course, war is hell, but I must conclude that you and I have an irreparable difference over this war. For me, this is good versus evil. It is right versus wrong. It is the world versus Iraq's brutal dictator, with his cruelty, his

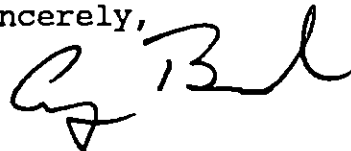
international arrogance, his thumbing his nose at the rest of the world. I thought I was through being appalled by Saddam Hussein, but this recent "parading" of our POW pilots is the last straw.

You have given me "frank and respectful counsel." I welcome that. I hope you are not offended, my friend, when I tell you that I clearly disagree with you. I respect enormously where you are coming from. I respect your view that every human life is precious, but I find myself in all of this opposed by some whom I respect the most, particularly in the clergy. I do not enjoy being on the opposite side of this from you, from Bishop Browning, and from many others I respect. I, too, have prayed over this matter. I pray that God will spare the loss of the innocent. I pray that this war will end soon. I pray that Kuwait will no longer have to suffer the brutal torture wrecked upon it by Saddam Hussein. And I pray that out of this turmoil there then will come a peace, not only to the Gulf, but eventually to the entire Middle East. The United States, its credibility restored by its leadership in the Gulf Crisis, can play a significant role in this.

I guess the bottom line is that I do feel that in certain situations, failing to use force is an immoral position, and in certain situations, using force is not immoral, not against God's will.

Thanks for your caring, your friendship, and your loving attention to me and my family.

Sincerely,

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

His Eminence Bernard Cardinal Law
Archbishop
Cardinal's Residence
2101 Commonwealth Avenue
Brighton, Massachusetts 02135

A small, handwritten mark resembling a stylized "r" or a checkmark, located at the bottom right of the page.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1991

*a few
changes*

PERSONAL

Your Eminence, my friend,

I want to reply to your letter of January 16 because I have thought long and hard about the question, "war or no war?"

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make

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Bush Presidential Library/Photocopy

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From a strategic standpoint

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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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Sincerely,

His Eminence Cardinal Bernard Law
Archbishop
Cardinal's Residence
2101 Commonwealth Avenue
Brighton, Massachusetts 02135

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

he out there knows he
buddy on the block
New VASSER in the ar

6/20/2017

city thereby missiles is an attempt to rally all Arabs into hate to Israel - to draw the war.

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defeat
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in this.

Presidential Library Photocopy

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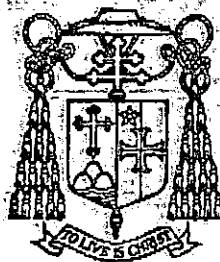
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1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

Thanks for your caring, your friendship
and your loving attention to me and my family



CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE

2101 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BRIGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02135

January 16, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for returning my call last night. Once again may I assure you of my prayers for you, my respect for you as President, and my affection for you as my friend.

It comes as no surprise that once again I am pleading for a non-violent response to Iraq's aggression against Kuwait. Whatever the circumstances, war is at best a lesser evil. It is not necessary to recite the horrors of war, with which you are so personally familiar; it is sufficient to ponder the devastating human tragedy which the loss of life through battle would entail for all sides in the conflict.

In addition to my concern for what war, even a swift war with victory by the coalition forces, would entail, I constantly ask myself what effect such a war will have toward the realization of a new set of international relations that will be based on justice and better ensure a lasting peace.

You know well that, besides the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait, there are many other issues in that region that need to be addressed and resolved before peace based on justice will prevail. I am thinking in particular of Syrian and Israeli encroachment on Lebanese sovereignty, of the legitimate aspirations of Palestinians, of the hostility of Arab countries toward Israel, of the imbalance of wealth in the region and the lack of respect for human rights, especially religious freedom in many countries of the area.

These situations, serious enough in themselves, become even graver when we consider other difficult issues such as Lithuania and the volatile future of the Soviet Union.

One thing is certain to me. The leadership you showed in sending troops to Saudi Arabia and in fostering an unparalleled world consensus has been extraordinary. You acted in response to the aggression of Iraq, a morally unjustifiable aggression. Your quick action, I am convinced, saved us from a devastating war whose consequences would already have been painfully evident.

Any real hope for progress toward lasting peace and any new initiatives should develop along the same lines of strength in unity in the cause of peace. As you pursue these aims, may I share with you some of the factors which I believe must be kept in consideration in formulating any new initiatives.

*No reply
needed*
CP

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Because Saddam Hussein apparently has articulated grievances and aspirations that are shared by many in the Arab world, it is far more important to isolate him in the Arab world and in international circles than it is to make a martyr and thus a hero of him.

Yet recourse to war, I fear, runs just that risk. Nothing can morally justify Iraq's invasion and subsequent brutalization of Kuwait. This cannot be allowed to stand, with time granting legitimacy to the act. However, war may make the United States less effective in pursuing other objectives after a presumed victory. Furthermore, Arab and Muslim nations might well find it increasingly difficult to stay the course in such a war against fellow Arabs. For these reasons, I would hope that, in consort with the coalition and the United Nations, you might make a bold new initiative on a diplomatic and strategic level that would further isolate Saddam Hussein, reinforce the coalition and begin to redress real grievances while keeping the economic and political pressure on Iraq. The success of this depends of course on your continued bold initiative in maintaining a world consensus, one which must include in a particular way the countries and people of the region as the principal participants.

In his Angelus message of January 13, the Holy Father appealed for an international conference that would treat all the problems in the Middle East. Some, I know, will counsel that such a conference at this time would be, in effect, giving a victory to Saddam Hussein. However, if such a conference could be convened and Iraq be publicly and purposely excluded until it withdrew from Kuwait and adheres to the United Nations resolutions, then Saddam Hussein would be even more isolated than before, the economic sanctions could continue to take their toll and the problems of the Middle East could begin to be resolved. Such a conference must have as a priority item the reaffirmation of the sovereignty of Kuwait.

An international conference, promoted through the United Nations, would be able to address these issues, not in line with the so-called theories of "linkage" but rather in line with a "linkage-in-reverse," declaring the good will of the international community but tying it both to the withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait and a suitable dismantling of the military capabilities Iraq misused in the current aggression and threat. Such a diplomatic initiative would also remove Hussein from the role of leadership of popular sentiment and place him in his true position of being an obstacle, not the defender, of the Arab cause. Such an initiative could go a long way towards guaranteeing the peace and independence of Kuwait, which military liberation alone will not.

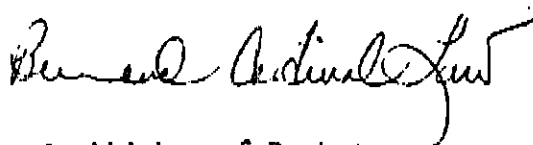
The premise on which all my thoughts are based is that there can be no true peace without justice. Were Iraq's aggression against Kuwait the only injustice of the area or the world, then we could consider ourselves blessed to have only one major problem. Because there are so many issues that demand attention, we all must be ready to take the longer, harder, but correct course of working, step by step, for a world that is more just.

A quick war with a decisive military victory may appear a better solution. This may be so tactically. From a strategic point of view, however, I believe it would be a major blunder. From a moral point of view, the lethal force which a quick military victory would demand could well render the judgment that the war was fought immorally.

These words, Mr. President, come from my heart. As a bishop of young men and women, including two priests as chaplains, serving in Saudi Arabia, as a proud citizen of this nation, and as your friend, I owe you my frank and respectful counsel.

Assuring you of my continued prayers, and with warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours in Christ,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bernard Cardinal Law". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized initial "B" and a long, sweeping flourish at the end.

Archbishop of Boston

1/22/91
handed to POTUS by
Jack Kemp at lunch
today

daily

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001

January 18, 1991

Mrs. Coretta Scott King
The Martin Luther King, Jr. Center
449 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30312

Dear Mrs. King:

As I hope you know, I have profound respect for you, your late husband, and for his historic and courageous leadership in rescuing this nation from the shame of legalized racism. For me, his life has been a source of constant inspiration and a guiding light in the continuing struggle for civil, human, legal, and equal rights for all.

As a friend and admirer, I must tell you that I was deeply troubled by your public comments on President Bush's agonizing decision to implement the United Nations resolutions authorizing the liberation of Kuwait. The freedom of dissent is an American national treasure, but I hope you will permit me, in good faith, to respond as a friend of yours and as a friend of the Martin Luther King Center.

Just beside my desk hangs the portrait of Dr. King with which you honored me. The inscription reads, "Freedom has always been an expensive thing." You are far better able than I to interpret your husband's meaning, yet Dr. King surely understood the lessons of history. The price of freedom is never so high as when it is lost.

Your husband wrote of Abraham Lincoln, "The pen of the Great Emancipator moved the Negro into the sunlight of physical freedom..." But Lincoln's pen was only made possible by the "sword" of military action. Only by the blood of thousands did emancipation become a reality. A high price to pay for freedom, but necessary.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

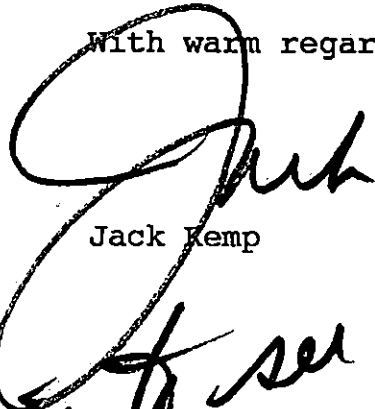
Though Dr. King is well known as an advocate of nonviolence, he also recognized a right of self-defense. In the collection of his speeches which you gave to me, A Testament of Hope, Dr. King writes (page 32) that there is a right of self-defense "which all societies, from the most primitive to the most cultured and civilized, accept as moral and legal." The Kuwaiti people have been visited with untold suffering. Yet they are far too weak to come to their own defense. Is the world condemned to stand idly by? To the contrary, I believe that we have an obligation to aid the Kuwaitis, Saudis and Israelis in their own self-defense, especially if by this act we prevent future aggression and still greater bloodshed or the potential use of nuclear and chemical weapons by Saddam Hussein.

You suggest that peacekeeping forces be substituted for the Allied troops. But how can we expect these forces to keep the peace, if not precisely by the threat of force?

I was especially disappointed by your suggestion that President Bush would trade blood for oil. This can only come as a disheartening blow to those American troops, black and white, who fight not for oil but for freedom and hopefully a new world order based on the rule of just laws. You do President Bush a disservice by implying that he would send our young people into battle for anything less than freedom and preservation of law, particularly knowing of his wartime service to our nation in World War II.

Over issues of war and peace, honest men and women can always disagree. And though my disagreement with you is profound and heartfelt, it is, I hope, one among friends in a friendship which will continue even stronger now that we've had this opportunity to share our mutual views.

With warm regards and respect,


Jack Kemp

I hope to see you soon
JK

1/22

Sir:



fyi -- from Sadruddin

you just wrote he and Katy
a note (see attached)



CHÂTEAU DE BELLERIVE

COLLONGE - BELLERIVE

GENÈVE (SUISSE)

21 January 1991

Mr. President, dear George,

Two years after you took office, our thoughts are with you and the First Lady even more than on day one.

We follow developments and wish you well just as we pray that it will soon be possible to speak of relief and rehabilitation.

Germaine who is staying with us and everyone at Bellerive join Katy and me in sending respects, esteem and lasting affection.

As always,

Sadi.



THE PRESIDENT

January 21, 1991

Dear Katy and Sadri,

So many thanks for your warm and supportive letter of January 13. I know in my heart I made the right decision, but encouragement from friends means a lot.

Bar joins me in sending family love to you both.
Warmest regards,

Love-

By
I know how much you had
hoped to avert war; and so did I

13th. January 1991

Mr. President, dear George,

After seeing you live at the White House press briefing between helicopter flights from and back to Camp David, we felt an urge to send this note to say that you looked great, composed, determined to continue to give peace a chance. The old豺狼 has done it again...

Our thoughts are with you and Barbara. We pray that no stone will be left unturned to reach a political solution — especially after the endorsement from the hill. The day of the dictator is over but we also need a gentler, kinder world.

With lasting affection
yours as ever,
Katy and Sadri.

**SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS
TELEPHONE CALL TO THE RALLY FOR LIFE
JANUARY 22, 1991 -- NOON
OVAL OFFICE**

- o Once again, it is my distinct honor to address Nellie Gray and those courageous and determined Americans gathered on the Mall for the Rally for Life. January has become -- in large part due to the dedication and hard work of the March for Life -- a time of reflection and rejuvenation for prolife forces. So I am pleased that my voice is part of the growing chorus that says, choose life.
- o As I look back at past years' Rally for Life, I am encouraged by the progress which has taken place. Attempts by Congress to expand funding for abortions have been defeated. And the Supreme Court has taken welcome steps toward reversing its Roe v. Wade decision.
- o Despite these successes, much remains to be done. Abortion on demand continues unabated in this country. And as I have said in the past, this prevalence calls into question our respect for the fundamental right to life.
- o Government and private sector must be more involved in encouraging alternatives such as adoption. And you -- the thousands of tireless volunteers who have gathered here from across the United States -- must make it your goal to keep this issue alive and predominant in the halls of Congress, the courts, and in the minds of the American people. Thank you, and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1990

COPY
from ORM

RALLY FOR LIFE TELEPHONE CALL

DATE: April 28, 1990
TIME: 2:15 p.m.
LOCATION: Oval Office
THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
COMMUNICATIONS
FROM: DOUG WEAD
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

I. PURPOSE

To acknowledge thousands of pro-life supporters gathered on the Mall for the Rally for Life.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Right to Life Committee and other national pro-life organizations are holding the "Rally for Life '90" at the Washington Monument on the Mall. Organizers expect hundreds of thousands of supporters to attend the rally.

Rep. Henry Hyde (R-NY), Honorary Chairman of NRLC, recently urged the organization to flex its strength by holding one huge rally in Washington instead of the previous practice of simultaneous rallies across the nation. Pro-life forces are disappointed over the slow pace of pro-life legislation at the state level, especially the recent veto in Idaho. They want the rally to show that they still represent mainstream America and can deliver larger numbers of supporters than pro-choice forces.

NRLC is working with its 50 state chapters, 3,000 local chapters, Focus on the Family, Eternal Word Network (a national Catholic television network), Concerned Women for America, and churches across the U.S. to bring activists and families to the event. This rally will be stationary, unlike the similar March for Life held on January 22, 1990.

Other speakers at the rally include Dr. John Willke, President of NRLC, Congressman Hyde, John Cardinal O'Connor, Dr. James Dobson, and gospel recording artist Sandi Patti.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Oval Office:

The President

Doug Wead

The Mall:

Dr. John Willke
President, National Right to Life Committee

Congressman Henry Hyde (R-NY)
Honorary Chairman of the Rally

John Cardinal O'Connor
Archbishop of New York, and
Chairman, National Conference of Catholic Bishops for
Pro-Life Activities

Dr. James Dobson
President, Focus on the Family

Sandi Patti
Gospel Recording Artist

200,000-300,000 pro-life activists and families

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer in Oval Office. Open Press on
Mall..

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

2:10 p.m. - SIGNAL makes telephone connection.

2:15 p.m. - Via two-way telephone hook-up, you will hear
Congressman Hyde introduce you, and you deliver
talking points to supporters.

VI. TALKING POINTS

Talking points are attached.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS
RALLY FOR LIFE TELEPHONE CALL
APRIL 28, 1990 -- 2:15 P.M.
OVAL OFFICE

- o Rep. Hyde, Dr. Willke, Cardinal O'Connor, Dr. Dobson, and esteemed members of the pro-life movement, I am pleased to have the opportunity to express to you my deeply-held views toward abortion on demand.
- o In January of this year, I addressed the March for Life on this very issue. I said then -- and reaffirm now -- that your presence on the Mall today reminds all of us in government that Americans from all walks of life are committed to preserving the sanctity and dignity of human life.
- o Like you, I realize that the widespread prevalence of abortion in America is a tragedy, not only in terms of lives destroyed, but because it so fundamentally contradicts the values that we as a nation hold dear. When I look at my adopted grandchildren, I give thanks that their parents chose life.
- o Today, as a nation of faith and compassion, our mission must be to help more and more Americans make the right choice -- the choice for life.
- o One day, your life-saving message will have reached and influenced every American. Until then, you and I will continue to work for the day when respect for human life is sacrosanct and beyond question. I know from your devotion and selflessness that this day cannot be far away. God bless you, and God bless life.

Week Ending Friday, May 4, 1990

Remarks to Participants in the Rally for Life

April 28, 1990

Well, thank you, Henry Hyde. Thank you for the introduction, and thank you, as well, for your commitment to life. Incidentally, this magnificent rally looks very, very good on television. How do I know? Because I've seen some of it.

I want to pay my respects to our able Vice President, Dan Quayle—thank him for his commitment—to other Members of Congress that are there, to Dr. Willke, to Dr. Dobson, and a special greeting to my friend—Your Eminences Cardinal O'Connor and Cardinal Hickey and others that might be in attendance.

I am very pleased to have this opportunity to express to you my deeply held views about abortion on demand. In January of this year, I addressed the March for Life on this very issue, and I said then and reaffirm now that your presence on The Mall today reminds all of us in government that Americans from all walks of life are committed to preserving the sanctity and dignity of human life. Like you, I realize that the widespread prevalence of abortion in America is a tragedy not only in terms of lives destroyed but because it so fundamentally contradicts the values that we as a nation hold dear. When I look at adopted children, I give thanks that their parents chose life.

Today, as a nation of faith and compassion, our mission must be to help more and more Americans make the right choice—the choice for life. One day your lifesaving message will have reached and influenced every American. Until then, continue to work for the day when respect for human life is sacrosanct and beyond question. I know from your devotion and selflessness that this day cannot be far away.

God bless you, and God bless life. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 2:20 p.m. by telephone to the rally site from the Oval Office at the White House. Participants had gathered on The Mall to affirm their commitment to outlaw abortion and their support of last year's Supreme Court decision opening the way for States to restrict abortions. In his remarks, the President referred to Representative Henry Hyde; John C. Willke, president of the National Right to Life Committee; James Dobson, president of Focus on the Family; James Cardinal Hickey, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington; and John Cardinal O'Connor, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York.

Remarks at the Annual Meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce

April 30, 1990

Thank you very, very much, John. And what do you think about that Marine Corps Band, led by Colonel Bourgeois? Aren't they first class? Thank you, ladies and gentlemen, very much. And it's always a pleasure to meet with this high-powered group. I want to pay my respects once again to Dick Leshner, the president of the chamber; to salute your outgoing chairman, John Clendenin, for the leadership that he's shown and the sacrifice that he's given over the past year; and then to salute your incoming chairman, James Baker. Not a Cabinet shakeup—[laughter]—I'm talking about James K. Baker, who will carry the chamber's fine tradition forward into this new decade.

And finally, let me welcome our special guests: all these Washington-area schoolchildren, right here in front. I know that you all have been looking forward to today for a long time. And after all, it's not every day

COPY
from ORM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

January 19, 1990

GREETINGS FOR MARCH FOR LIFE

DATE: JANUARY 22, 1990
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE
TIME: 12:00 NOON
FROM: DOUG WEAD > ~ ~

I. PURPOSE

To greet, via telephone, pro-life activists gathered on the Ellipse for the March for Life.

II. BACKGROUND

For the last 17 years, the March for Life has gathered on the Ellipse and then walked to the Capitol and Supreme Court to memorialize the Court's abortion decisions. They are again expecting approximately 70,000 people from across the country. Last year you addressed the March for Life via telephone hook-up.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Nellie Gray, President, March for Life
Doug Wead, Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

11:55 a.m. - Signal makes telephone connection.
12:00 noon - Your call is announced and you give greetings to the marchers via one way telephone hook-up. You will not be able to hear the crowd in the background.

VI. TALKING POINTS

Talking points are attached.

ble to the Council, shall be performed by the Office of Administration in accord with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

(b) The Council shall terminate on June 30, 1991, unless sooner extended.

George Bush

The White House,
January 19, 1990.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:14 a.m., January 22, 1990]

✓
Remarks to Participants in the March for Life Rally
January 22, 1990

Hello. Well, at first I want to welcome all of you gathered in Washington from around the country for this year's March for Life. Before you begin the march, I want to take a minute to share my deep, personal concern about abortion on demand, which I oppose.

For 17 years, the March for Life has served as a poignant reminder to all Americans that human life in all its forms must be respected. And I think all of you know my deep conviction on *Roe versus Wade*. The continuing strong presence of the March for Life reminds those of us in decisionmaking capacities, in the White House and in the Congress and in the Court, that millions of Americans care fundamentally about this issue and are committed to preserving the sanctity of life.

Your movement also reminds Americans, especially young Americans, of the self-evident moral superiority of adoption over abortion. We should all be grateful to the families that adopt babies, giving them care and love and a chance for a wonderful life.

Ladies and gentlemen, let me assure you that this President stands with you on this issue of life and that my prayers go out to all of you for your faith and courage. God bless you, and God bless life. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at noon from the Oval Office at the White House, via an

*electronic hookup with the rally site. Participants had gathered on the Ellipse for a march to the Supreme Court on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the Court's decision of *Roe v. Wade*, which legalized abortion.*

Statement on the Appointment of Arnold Schwarzenegger as Chairman of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports

January 22, 1990

I am pleased to announce the appointment of Arnold Schwarzenegger as Chairman of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, and I challenge him to raise the consciousness of all Americans on the importance of good health through physical fitness.

The physical health of all Americans must have a stronger commitment than an annual New Year's resolution. We now know that individuals can influence their health, fitness, and productive prime of life through the active pursuit of regular exercise programs. I have asked Arnold to chair the Council because I believe he is uniquely qualified to address and influence national health and fitness issues, especially among our youth. Arnold has devoted much of his career to the pursuit and advocacy of physical fitness. His abilities have produced a broad range of career successes involving athletic competition, acting, and business ventures.

The continued success of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports is in large part due to the efforts of past Councils and Chairmen, especially immediate past Chairman Dick Kazmaier. I have asked Dick to remain on the Council so that his experience and knowledge can be of benefit to the new Chairman. I will be announcing other new members of the Council in the very near future, and I know that through the Council's work and Arnold's leadership physical fitness will become a priority for all Americans in the 1990's.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM TO: Close relatives and some close
friends of the President and
Mrs. Bush

FROM: Personal Mail Unit

SUBJECT: New Code Word for expediting
your personal mail to the
President and Mrs. Bush--
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

Because previous code words have become public
information, the new code word will be "BLUE"
for your personal mail to both the President
and Mrs. Bush. It still should be lettered in
the lower lefthand corner of the outer
envelope.

This code is for your use only. Please keep
it private.

Thank you.

cc: BPB
Susan Porter Rose
Joan DeCain
Patty Presock
Bridget Montagne
Linda Casey

Don Rhodes
Shirley Green
Tony Mendoza
Jan Burmeister



Washington, D.C. 20520

January 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR AMBASSADOR REED

FROM CHRISTINE HATHAWAY 
SUBJECT MONGOLIA - PRESIDENT OCHIRBAT
OFFICIAL WORKING VISIT
January 23, 1991

The following gifts will be presented on the occasion of this visit:

For President Ochirbat from President Bush

George Catlin's North American Indian Portfolio

This facsimile edition of George Catlin's North American Indian Portfolio, reproduces a copy of the New York edition of 1845 and incorporates six additional plates for a total of 31. It is further described as Hunting Scenes and Amusements of the Rocky Mountains and Prairies of America. The portfolio edition is housed in a fully lined presentation box. A limited edition of 950, this set is No. 471.

For Mrs. Tsevelmaa from Mrs. Bush

Boehm "Summer Egg"

Porcelain egg decorated with mock orange blossoms and bleeding hearts. A gold hare surprise awaits inside.

cc: Governor John H. Sununu/Mrs. Patty Presock
Major Bruce Caughman/Mrs. Nikki Richnow/Mr. George Van Eron

Mrs. Susan Porter Rose/Mrs. Laurie Firestone/Ms. Peggy Swift
Ms. Jean Becker

Ms. Jennifer Fitzgerald/Mr. William Black/Mongolia desk
Mr. John La Penta

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Patty:

✓ 1. This event honoring Jamie Whitten's 50 years of service will take place in Mississippi so the President can not "drop by."

✓ 2. per Kathy Super (she's been working closely with Fred McClure) -- Cong. Montgomery would like for the President to call Whitten at 4:30 pm eastern time on Friday afternoon (I did tell Kathy if it had to be from Camp David -- the President would place the call from there . . .)

Jim

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1991

*Pathy
Tell him!*

Sir:

FYI: When the attached request from Congressman Montgomery came in, our office checked and found that a phone call to Jamie Whitten has been set up for Friday afternoon, January 25.

Fred McClure's office has been working with Congressman Montgomery's office.

This was agreeable to everyone.

*any chance I
could drop by?*

Bridget

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2184 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5031

COMMITTEES:
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN
ARMED SERVICES

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT:
ANDRE CLEMANDOT

G.V. "SONNY" MONTGOMERY
3d DISTRICT, MISSISSIPPI

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

January 11, 1991

DISTRICT OFFICES:
FEDERAL BUILDING
MERIDIAN, MS 39301
(601) 693-6681

GOLDEN TRIANGLE AIRPORT
COLUMBUS, MS 39701
(601) 327-2766

FEDERAL BUILDING
LAUREL, MS 39440
(601) 649-1231

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Since you will be unable to attend the big event honoring Jamie Whitten's 50 years of service in the Congress, I would appreciate you taping a video message marking Jamie's half century of service. I know Jamie, as well as the several thousand Mississippians in attendance, will appreciate and welcome your remarks.

I know how busy you are and especially right now, but if you could take a few minutes to tape a message for Jamie and my fellow Mississippians, I would really appreciate it.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,


GILLESPIE W. MONTGOMERY
Member of Congress

GVM:ac

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

G. V. Montgomery
M.C.

RECEIVED
1991 JAN 14 PM 2:05
WHITE HOUSE MAIL ROOM 45 0106

"WALKER"

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

INSIDE MAIL

Tuesday
January 22, 1991

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK STEIN ① 516-938-6012
 ② 516-481-3158

Will be traveling to Israel Saturday night for meetings
with Shamir and others. Would the President want to send
a personal message?

Patty Presock

cc: ✓ John Sununu

To Patty:

THE CHIEF of STAFF
has seen

spoke with
Stein 1-23
9:30am

K

1/22/91

Governor,

Do you want to call Jack
Stein back and tell him
"no personal message" ...
or should I?

Patty P.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1991

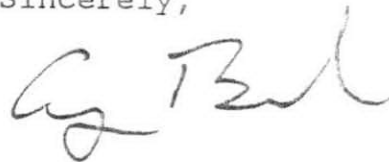
Dear Jack:

Belated thanks for your note and for the thoughtful suggestion. I'll make sure that others are aware of your ideas.

Thanks, too, for your words of encouragement. These have been difficult and challenging months for all of us, and it really helps to know that there are many friends and supporters standing with us.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "G." and the last name "Bush" clearly distinguishable.

Mr. Jack Hickey
6402 Darby Way
Spring, Texas 77389

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Donald Keough
Post Office Drawer 1734
Atlanta, Georgia 30301



THE PRESIDENT

January 22, 1991

Dear Don,

Thanks for your encouraging words sent to me January 17.

We cannot and will not fail.

Warm regards,

A large, bold, handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be "GWB", representing George H.W. Bush.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to be "Jan", likely referring to Janet Bush.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Todd Brewster
85 Barrow Street
Apartment 5S
New York, New York 10014



THE PRESIDENT

January 22, 1991

Dear Todd,

I did read Lee's story in LIFE -- well done!

Thanks for thinking to send me a copy. I appreciate
it very much.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

A large, bold, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Bush".

A smaller, handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jan".

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John P. Ellis
c/o Ms. Susan Smith
232 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, MA 02115



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

John E,

Try this one on
the boutique hang
in - All But - GB,

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Letter	From George Bush to Jon Bush Re: assistance [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
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]

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jon Bush

C



THE PRESIDENT

Jan 22 1991

Dear Jon -

I am very very proud of you.
Yan Dorel told me of your desire
to help save lives in the desert.
I am looking into this to see if
the Saudis might need trained
trauma men like you. I think

our own military has
rather rigid requirements on
training etc; but perhaps
there are other units out
there who need good men.

I do not recommend that
you wear this "T" shirt to
class. Devotedly, GB/

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable James Pinkerton
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Policy Planning
The White House
Room 216 - EOB
Washington, D.C. 20500



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

Tim -

Thanks for the Jan 26 "Events"
I was glad to see this.

Hang in - GB

bcc: Governor Sununu

Bridget Montagne ✓

(IN & OUT)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 1/18/91

TO:

Patty Presock

FROM:

JAMES P. PINKERTON
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Policy Planning

I certainly realize
the President is busy, but
you find time to show him
how supportive Human Events is -
see the headline + the last para-
graph on the jump.

Human Events

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATIVE WEEKLY



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JANUARY 26, 1991

VOL. LI No. 4

\$1.25

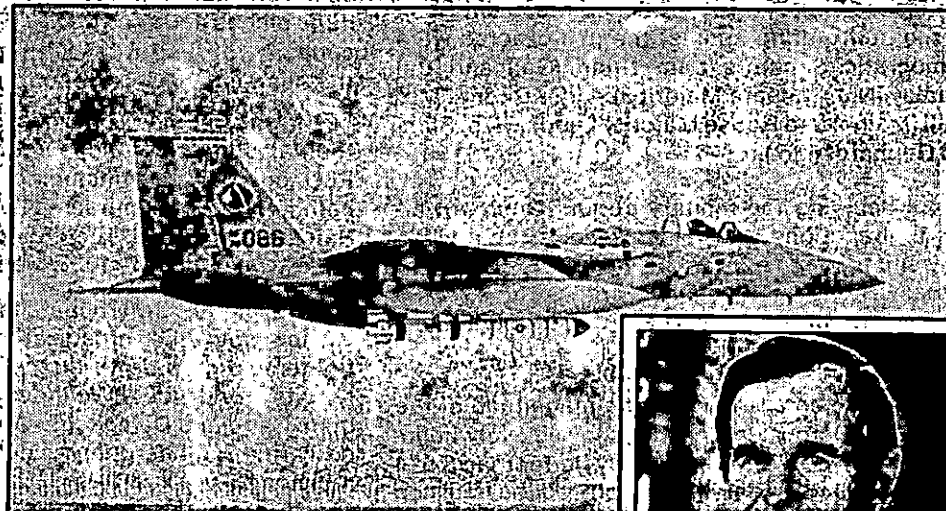
Air Power Proves Supreme

Bush Close to Triumph In War Against Saddam

As U.S. warplanes continued their bombardment of Iraq last week, it was very possible that President Bush was on the verge of a major military, political and personal triumph. By the time we went to press, key targets in Iraq and occupied Kuwait, including missile sites and nuclear and chemical facilities, had been hit or destroyed, and the elite Republican Guard had been decimated.

Casualties, after the first 12 hours, were amazingly low. Only one American plane had been shot down, and the Iraqis, for some inexplicable reason, had not been alert enough to produce a counter-strike.

At the Pentagon and the White



In this issue...

- Gorbachev Shows His Iron Teeth 3
- Wellstone's Leftist Staff 3
- Senators Suffer From "Vietnamania" 4
By Ben Wattenberg
- Jimmy Carter's Human Rights Double Standard 5
By James C. Roberts
- Media Ignore Neutron Bomb Expert 6
By Reed Irvine
And Joseph C. Goulden
- Boy Scouts Face

As Stan Evans notes on page 8: "In fact, as we have seen in the gulf, high-tech weapons, stealth technologies, etc., carried by our F-15s, cruise missiles and other weapons have obviously had tremendous impact in this conflict. They helped to establish air superiority, and they saved lives—those of American servicemen, and also those of Iraqi civilians."

We know that we speak prematurely. The war is not over yet, and there is always our concern that the infantry generals are just itching for action. In fact, you have really secured what should have been your chief objective all along, not restoring the empire to the throne, vital though that objective is, but ending for the foreseeable future Iraq's capacity to threaten her neighbors.

Well, we now know. It purchased supremely capable high-tech aircraft able to destroy virtually all of Iraq's offensive capabilities without Iraq being able to get off a single, successful counter-attack.

And he has already resoundingly responded to the Democratic taunt during the Reagan years: Just what did the Pentagon do with all that money that was lavished on it?

His prestige across the globe will rise significantly, as well as his political standing at home. S. resolve and capability.

Both houses of Congress on January 19, 1991, he will have eliminated a deadly threat to the President in the war without heavy lifting him to go to war.

Both houses of Congress on January 19, 1991, he will have eliminated a deadly threat to the President in the war without heavy lifting him to go to war.

AST SADDAM / From page 1

★ Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev last week tapped his ambassador to Washington, Alexander A. Besmertnykh, to be foreign minister. Besmertnykh succeeds Eduard Shevardnadze, who resigned and said the USSR was sliding into dictatorship.

★ Besmertnykh was described by émigré Khamidov as displaying a great propensity for lying on his country when appropriate.

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FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Joseph B. Gildenhorn
Ambassador
Embassy of the United States
Jubilaumsstrasse 93
3005 Bern,
SWITZERLAND



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

Dear Joe -

Thanks so much for
your supportive Jan 17th
letter. We will run this
one - we must.
Love to Alma - Sincerely
Liz

bcc: Governor Sununu

General Scowcroft

Bridget Montagne ✓

(IN & OUT)



Embassy of the United States of America

Bern, Switzerland

January 17, 1991

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We were awakened early this morning to hear that the multi-national force led by our country had gone into action. We are grateful that the menace that has plagued the Middle East has been dealt with in the only possible way to preserve the integrity of people everywhere in the world.

Your leadership throughout these troubling times has been an inspiration. Your courage, vision, steadfastness of purpose in the pursuit of peace makes all of us stand taller. We pray for you and support your decisions. We pray for our young men and women in harm's way and we pray for the continued strength of our beloved country.

These are the times that try men's spirits and resolve. You have not wavered and we say God bless you and God bless America. I am privileged and honored to serve the United States and you as our Ambassador in Switzerland. Alma joins me in sending our regards to you and the family and our special wish for Barbara's quick recovery from her unfortunate accident.

My kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Joe".

Joseph B. Gildenhorn
Ambassador

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Seymour D. Reich
Dreyer and Traub
101 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10178



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

Dear Seymour,

Thank you for your
encouraging words - sent to me
Jan 17th. We cannot act and will
not fail. Most Sincerely,

George Bush

bcc: Governor Sununu

Bridget Montagne ✓

IN & OUT

DREYER AND TRAUB

A PARTNERSHIP WHICH INCLUDES PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10178

(212) 661-8800

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

(212) 984-6068

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ABRAHAM TRAUB (1927-1974)

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BENJAMIN GUCKEWER	KENNETH S. ROSE
DAVID M. WARREN**	

OF COUNSEL
 REYMOUR D. REICH**
 MURRAY S. FELTON
 ROBERT A. MALLOW***
 GORDON MARSHALL, P. C.
 STEPHEN G. NOROQUIST****
 HOWARD L. WEINREICH
 STEPHEN A. ZELNICK

TELEX: 428298

TELECOPIER
(212) 661-2865

IN REPLY REFER TO FILE

*ADMITTED NEW YORK, FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA
 **ADMITTED NEW YORK AND D. C.
 ***ADMITTED NEW YORK, TEXAS AND FLORIDA
 ****ADMITTED NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT
 *****ADMITTED NEW YORK AND MINNESOTA

January 17, 1991

President George Bush
 The White House
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

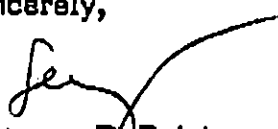
This is your finest hour. Your courage and determination to remove the Iraqi forces from Kuwait when all other peaceful means failed should signal the world, as you have proclaimed, that naked aggression will not be tolerated.

I have in the last two weeks used my best efforts to reach out to members of the Congress to support the resolutions which authorized the use of force.

I will continue to back your efforts with all the strength and conviction that I can command.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,


 Seymour D. Reich

SDR:jgh

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Bob Abraham
14405 Tower Road
Smithsberg, MD 21783



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

Bob - Will these bring the
'big ones' up from the bottom
of the pond -
Let's check it out
when it warms up. Best
Cyrus Bell

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

Nikki Richnow

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a person lying down, possibly a woman, with their head tilted back. The image is framed by a thick black border, suggesting it might be a scan of a physical photograph or a page from a book. The person's face is partially obscured by shadows, and their hands are visible near their head.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Note	From Gampy [President Bush] to Noelle Bush Re: gift [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
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

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Miss Noelle Bush

C



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

Dear Noelle -

When all those boy friends
give you rings, put 'em
in here. I love you -

Devotedly
Barry

bcc: Nikki Richnow
(with pink slip)

Patty Presock (fyi)

Bridget Montagne ✓

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID 9031242 A INITIALS JHP
LOGGED 901228 ARRIVAL 901214
ARRIVAL FORM M MAIL ROOM

DONOR P GENERAL PUBLIC
PREF MISS
NAME ELIZABETH OXFORD

ADDR GOVERNMENT STREET

CITY LAKE CITY ST FL ZIP 32055

ACKNOWLEDGE BY GB FORM C90 DATE 901228

INTEND P PRESIDENT
CATEGORY 0999
HOUSEHOLD - N.E.C.

DESCRIP JEWELRY BOX. 5"X 3" BOX MADE OF WOOD WITH CHOKIN ART STYLE
OF SEA GULLS FLYING, ON LID OF BOX.

VALUE 000030
APPR VALUE PRICE ESTIMATED.

DISP ~~GC~~ GIFT UNIT - CUPBOARD

pr

COMMENT -NO LETTER ENCLOSED.

TOTVALU 0000030 GIFTS A

*Patty - wasn't sure about
this ?? thought
Polus might like to*



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jim Vance
News Anchor
WCR-TV News 4
4001 Nebraska Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20016



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

Dear Tim -

Someone sent me a bunch
of them at Christmas. Maybe
we can check 'em out this
spring. Best wishes
- Cap Bunk

bcc: Marlin Fitzwater

Bridget Montagne ✓

Nikki Richnow



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Note	From George Bush to Billy Bush Re: restaurant [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Billy Bush

C



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

Billy -

This is a great Mexican
Restaurant in Texas. It
might even keep you warm in
Maine. Great seeing you at
CD - Hang in. Devotedly, GB

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. Note	from George Bush to George P Bush Re: jacket [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/22/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
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FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. George P. Bush

C



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

"P" - Here's a
hot-shot jacket from
one of our favorite
places to eat. Yay!!
CB,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable J. Steven Rhodes
3964 McClung Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90008



THE PRESIDENT

January 22, 1991

Dear Steve,

Many thanks for your supportive letter of January 16.
I know in my heart I made the right decision, but
encouragement from friends means so much. Thanks,
my friend.

Warm regards,

GB/

Jan

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable James Pinkerton
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Policy Planning
The White House
Room 216 - EOB
Washington, D.C. 20500



THE PRESIDENT

1-22-91

Tim -

Thanks for the Jan 26 "Events"
I was glad to see this.

Hang in - GB

bcc: Governor Sununu
Bridget Montagne
(IN & OUT)

Jan Burmeister

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 22, 1991

Presidential Determination
No. 91-18

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUBJECT: Presidential Determination under
Section 402(c)(2)(A) of the Trade
Act of 1974, as Amended -- Bulgaria

Pursuant to section 402(c)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the "Act") (19 U.S.C. 2432(c)(2)(A)), I determine that a waiver by Executive order of the application of subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act with respect to Bulgaria will substantially promote the objectives of section 402.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the Federal Register.

GEORGE BUSH

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 22, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHONE CALL TO
RIGHT TO LIFE RALLY

The Oval Office

12:02 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Once again, it is my distinct honor to address Nellie Gray and those courageous and determined Americans gathered on the Mall for the Rally for Life. January has become -- in large part due to the dedication and hard work of the March for Life -- a time of reflection, a time of rejuvenation for pro-life forces. And so I'm pleased that my voice is part of the growing chorus that simply says, "Choose Life." (Applause.)

As I look back at past years Rally for Life, I am encouraged by the progress which has taken place. Attempts by Congress to expand funding, federal funding, for abortions have been defeated and the Supreme Court has taken welcome steps toward reversing its Roe versus Wade decision. (Applause.)

Despite these successes, much remains to be done. Abortion on demand continues unabated in this country. And as I have said in the past, this prevalence calls into question our respect for the fundamental right to life. Government and private sector must be more involved in encouraging alternatives such as adoption.

And you, the thousands of tireless volunteers who have gathered here from across the United States, must make it your goal to keep this issue alive and predominant in the halls of Congress, the courts, and in the minds of the American people.

Thank you for your commitment and God bless you.
(Applause.)

END

12:05 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 22, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the "My Place" Drop-In Center, of Omaha, Nebraska, as the 359th "Daily Point of Light." "My Place," founded in 1988 by the Great Plains Girl Scout Council, provides girls from inner-city Omaha with a safe, nurturing environment.

"My Place" serves girls who the Girl Scouts were once unable to reach. The program consists of five drop-in centers in low-income housing districts for girls, ages 5 to 15. Through the center, the girls can join the Girl Scouts and participate in activities with other girls who have similar backgrounds and interests. Each center is drug-free, where there is no peer pressure to engage in drug abuse.

More than 250 girls visit the centers each day after school. Parents and local community members lead informal educational and recreational activities. They also facilitate discussion groups that focus on teen suicide, divorce, AIDS, goal setting, current events, dance classes, and educational opportunities. Volunteer teachers visit the centers each day after school, tutoring the girls and assisting them with homework assignments. In addition, the older girls serve as positive role models and mentors for the younger girls.

The President salutes the volunteers of the "My Place" Drop-In Center as the 359th "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 the "My Place" Drop-In Center; 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 22, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have today regretfully accepted the resignation of Susan Engeleiter as Administrator of the Small Business Administration to be effective on or before May 1, 1991. Susan has notified me that she intends to return to the Midwest to pursue a career in the private sector.

When I asked Susan to join my Administration in May 1989, I gave her the assignment of revitalizing the SBA and setting it upon a stable course for the future -- a course of encouraging entrepreneurship and helping men and women of all ethnic and economic groups utilize small business ownership as a path to full participation in the American economy. She has certainly accomplished that important mission.

In addition, she has been an effective advocate for women and minorities in this Administration, serving as Chairwoman of the National Women's Business Council, a member of the President's Commission on Minority Business Development and successfully expanding the Women's Network for Entrepreneurial Training to a nationwide mentoring program for new business owners.

Administrator Engeleiter has been a forceful advocate for small businesses throughout the country and a valued member of this Administration. I sincerely thank Susan for her service. Both Barbara and I wish her the very best as she returns home to the Midwest.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 22, 1991

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In July 1990 I determined and reported to the Congress that Hungary continues to meet the emigration criteria of the Jackson-Vanik amendment to, and section 409 of, the Trade Act of 1974. This determination allowed for Hungary to retain most favored nation (MFN) status without an annual waiver.

As required by law, I am submitting an updated formal report to the Congress concerning emigration laws and policies of the Republic of Hungary. You will find that the report indicates continued Hungarian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the areas of emigration and human rights policy.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 22, 1991.

#

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For Immediate Release

January 22, 1991

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Pursuant to section 402(c)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Act) (19 U.S.C. 2432(c)(2)), I have determined that a waiver of the application of subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 with respect to Bulgaria will substantially promote the objectives of section 402. A copy of that determination is enclosed. I have also received assurances with respect to the emigration practices of Bulgaria required by section 402(c)(2)(B) of the Act.

Pursuant to section 402(c)(2), I shall issue an Executive order waiving the application of subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act with respect to Bulgaria.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 22, 1991.

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Secretary Cheney and General Powell presented the President with an assessment of the military operation, concentrating on the air campaign and its impact on Iraqi targets. The President expressed confidence in the military's performance. Operation Desert Storm proceeds as planned. Secretary Baker reported on Deputy Secretary Eagleburger's mission to Israel.

The latest Iraqi missile attack on Israel is a continued example of Iraq's unprovoked aggression against its neighbors. We condemn this brutal act of terror against innocent victims which has caused a number of casualties. Israel has shown remarkable restraint in the face of this aggression. We continue to consult with the Government of Israel and will continue doing so as events unfold.

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(Applause.)

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#

10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

ALLIED SUCCESS (AP) -- The Pentagon conceded that it doesn't have "a fully accurate picture" of the success of U.S. and allied air strikes against Iraq, and Rep. Aspin said that was "causing heartburn" on Capitol Hill. But Aspin said he was still optimistic about the progress of Operation Desert Storm. "The evidence is, it's going extremely well," he said. Pentagon spokesman Williams said on NBC's "Today" that there is not a huge gap between what the military is saying and what it knows about the damage to Iraq.

OIL WELLS (Riyadh/Reuter) -- Aerial photographs show that Iraq has blown up some oil wells and storage tanks in Kuwait, a U.S. military spokesman said. "We do have evidence that Iraq is damaging or destroying some of the oil facilities in Kuwait," the U.S. Central Command spokesman said.

FIRED SCUDS (UPI) -- Iraq fired more Scud missiles into Saudi Arabia amid reports it had begun torching Kuwaiti oil installations in what may be a scorched earth policy. Baghdad said another allied flyer was captured. Like previous Scud attacks, the latest round of missiles from Iraq caused no significant military damage and the Patriot anti-missile destroyed some of the incoming Scuds.

SCUD ATTACK ON DHAHRAN (Headline News) -- At about 9:45 a.m. EST sirens sounded in Dhahran. There is no confirmation on the numbers, but according witnesses, eight Patriot missiles were fired and reportedly they did bring down at least four Scud missiles incoming from Iraq. The all-clear sounded at 10:05 a.m. EST, but moments ago the air raid sirens went off again in Dhahran.

AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT (Saudi Arabia/Reuter) -- U.S. Marine Corps and Navy officers held shipboard discussions to plan a possible amphibious assault on Iraqi forces in Kuwait, a Marine officer said. The discussions involved planning on how best to link amphibious and ground forces, Marine Col. Ron Richard told reporters Monday at a forward command base.

ISRAELI AID REQUEST (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai said Israel would ask for at least \$13 billion in extra U.S. aid over five years but denied the request was linked to Israeli restraint in the war. Modai said he did not make any specific aid requests during a meeting with visiting Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger, but he was optimistic Washington would help the Jewish state.

SOUTH AFRICAN MUSLIMS (Johannesburg/UPI) -- Leaders of South Africa's 400,000 Muslims have asked for permission to send 10,000 Muslims to support Saddam in the gulf war, officials said. The Muslim Council of Theologians of South Africa asked President de Klerk if it could send the force to Iraq "as soon as possible" to help Saddam, a spokesman for the president's office said. De Klerk was "giving attention" to the request, the spokesman said, but noted South Africa had pledged its moral support for the U.S.-led coalition force in the war.

POWs/GERMANY (Bonn/Reuter) -- German Foreign Minister Genscher said that Iraq's treatment of American POWs constituted a war crime.

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SYRIA/APPEAL TO SADDAM (Damascus/Reuter) -- Syria urged Saddam to get out of Kuwait or resign to save his country from destruction. "Iraq is being destroyed, its people slaughtered because of its ruler who pushed Iraq and Iraqis to suicide," the newspaper al-Baath said in an editorial.

EGYPT/CEASE FIRE (Cairo/Reuter) -- President Mubarak said Egypt had no plans to call for a cease-fire in the gulf war unless Iraq pulled its forces out of Kuwait. "We cannot announce a new initiative for a cease-fire today. Nobody will listen to such talk," Mubarak said in remarks carried by Egypt's Middle East News Agency.

IRAQI RESIDENTIAL AREAS (Nicosia/AP) -- Iraq claims residential areas in Baghdad and other Iraqi cities have been hit by more than 20 allied air raids.

CHINA TRIALS (Boston/UPI) -- Pro-democracy activist Fang Lizhi said the Chinese government is rushing trials of dissidents and students while the world media is focused on the war. "The Chinese authorities know that the media and the world pay attention to the gulf. I hope the media will not focus only on one point but maintain balance," Fang said.

GORBACHEV/MEETING IN LATVIA (Riga/AP) -- President Gorbachev met with the leader of Latvia a day after the republic's secessionist lawmakers voted to form a volunteer militia in defiance of Moscow. In what appeared to be the first tangible reaction to the Soviet suppression of independence movements in Latvia and Lithuania, the European Parliament will reconsider the aid in late February but "the repression in the Baltics has made impossible an immediate decision," its budget committee chairman, Alain Lamassoure of France, told reporters.

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2:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SCUD ATTACK/ISRAEL (Headline News) -- There's been another Iraqi attack on Israel, apparently directed at the Tel Aviv area. Patriot missiles were fired. At least one Scud was hit. Air raid sirens went off almost simultaneously in Saudi Arabia, but the all-clear has now been sounded there. Saudi Arabia was the target of Scud attacks earlier. The Pentagon says all of those Scuds were either intercepted by Patriots or landed in unpopulated areas.

ARMITAGE/KING HUSSEIN (New York/Reuter) -- A top U.S. diplomatic troubleshooter has been dispatched to the Middle East to see King Hussein and later fly to Egypt and Iran, ABC News reported. Richard Armitage met with King Hussein and planned a second meeting later in the day, the network's Amman correspondent said. The correspondent added that Armitage carried a message from President Bush reassuring the king that the dispatch of Patriot missiles to Israel posed no threat to Jordan and that the Palestinian issue was still part of the U.S. agenda.

ISRAELI RETALIATION (Israel/Reuter) -- Defense Minister Arens said Israel would retaliate for Iraqi missile attacks and did not need U.S. permission to do so. "If attacked we will respond, and we have been attacked," Arens told reporters during a visit to pilots who can be airborne 90 seconds after an alert. "Our actions that would be taken in the defense of Israel are really not contingent on receiving permission from anybody," Arens said.

VETERANS HOSPITALS (AP) -- Veterans hospitals are prepared for a new responsibility of treating U.S. military personnel wounded in the war against Iraq, Secretary Derwinski told Congress. "We will be able to absorb the flow of casualties," Derwinski said in testimony to the Senate Appropriations subcommittee that oversees the department. "The morale is high. We are ready to go," added Dr. James Holsinger, chief medical director of the department.

SPREAD OF WAR/GORBACHEV (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Gorbachev said international efforts should be stepped up to stop the spread of the war. He told a Moscow news conference: "Events in the gulf are clearly tending to escalate. That is very dangerous. We must do all we can to stop the conflict spreading." Gorbachev described the policies of Saddam as "irresponsible."

SUNKEN IRAQI SHIP (Riyadh/AP) -- Navy planes have sunk an Iraqi mine-layer and another ship in the northern gulf and chased two other boats from the area, officials said. No allied planes have been lost in the last 24 hours. In 5 1/2 days of Operation Desert Storm, allied pilots have flown more than 10,000 sorties, Army Lt. Col. Pepin said at a briefing. "We continue to be very encouraged about the results" of the air assault, Pepin said.

MUSLIM SHRINES (Nicosia/AP) -- Baghdad accused the U.S.-led allies of bombing Muslim shrines in Iraq and said they would be avenged by guerrilla suicide missions. "The crime of the aggression against the sacred sites of Najaf, Karbala, and other sacred places, as well as the destruction of the ancient and historic St. Thomas Church in Nineveh, were all intentional and deliberate," Baghdad radio said in a commentary monitored in Nicosia.

-more-

AIR STRIKES/SOVIET GENERAL (Moscow/Reuter) -- The independent news agency Interfax quoted an unidentified member of the Soviet General Staff as saying 90 percent of all allied air strikes against Iraq had missed their targets. Interfax quoted the officer as saying most Iraqi air bases and aircraft had not been hit in the massive bombardment and that about 30 anti-aircraft systems remained intact. It said 11 anti-aircraft units had been knocked out.

EC-SOVIET MEETING (Brussels/UPI) -- EC political directors affirmed a decision to suspend an EC-Soviet meeting on economic cooperation because of Soviet attacks in the Baltics. Postponement of the meeting scheduled for Thursday and Friday in Brussels effectively freezes EC technical assistance to the Soviets, according to an EC diplomat.

BALTICS/GORBACHEV (Moscow/Reuter) -- President Gorbachev said recent shootings in the Baltics in which his army and police were involved should be "thoroughly investigated." A tired-looking Gorbachev made his statement at a news conference. Gorbachev said he was "deeply moved" by the bloodshed in Lithuania and Latvia.

ECONOMY/GREENSPAN (AP) -- Fed Chairman Greenspan said the war is "a key factor" in the nation's economic downturn, but signs of recovery are already emerging. "The damage from the Persian Gulf crisis went beyond the direct effect of higher oil prices," Greenspan told the House Budget Committee. "Indeed, the enormous uncertainty about how, and when, it would be resolved contributed to a marked erosion of consumer and business confidence about prospects for the economy," he said.

(UPI) -- Chairman Greenspan said that increased spending on domestically produced goods to supply U.S. forces in the gulf will boost the nation's sagging GNP.

ABORTION/PRESIDENT (Deborah Mesce, AP) -- President Bush urged abortion foes to "keep this issue alive" in the courts, Congress and public eye, as he helped launch a day of rallies marking the 18th anniversary of the Roe v. Wade decision. "I'm encouraged by the progress which has taken place," over the years of protest rallies, Bush said addressing the marchers massing on the Ellipse. He took time out from monitoring developments in the war to speak to them via loudspeaker while remaining inside. "Attempts by Congress to expand federal funding for abortion have been defeated and the Supreme Court has taken welcome steps toward reversing its Roe v. Wade decision," Bush said.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
13. Memo	From Command Duty Officer to Distribution Re: [Camp David] Visit Report for 25-27- January 1991 [double-sided] [redaction] (2 pp.)	01/27/91	(b)(7)(e)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, January 22, 1991

Date Closed: 5/13/2011	OA/ID Number: 90580-004
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]
(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

27 January 1991

MEMORANDUM

From: Command Duty Officer
To: Distribution
Via: (1) Executive Officer *Handwritten signature*
(2) Commanding Officer *Handwritten signature*

Subj: VISIT REPORT FOR 25 - 27 JANUARY 1991

Encl: (1) Cabin assignments
(2) Helo manifests
(3) Arrivals/departures access list
(4) Action items

1. Enclosures (1) through (4) provide added details for the subject Presidential visit.

ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES

Friday, 25 January 1991

1215 - CW2 Steven Smith aboard. (C1)
1607 - Paula Rendon and Orlando Frilles aboard. (C2)
1716 - NIGHTHAWK TWO aboard. (H2)
1718 - MARINE ONE aboard with President Bush, Mrs. Bush, guests and staff. (H1)
2050 - Carpet Vehicle #19 aboard with Dr. Lillo Crain and Ms. Fredericka Taylor. (C3)

Saturday, 26 January 1991

0542 - Carpet vehicle #23 aboard with newspapers, an envelope for CDR Ross, and an envelope for the President.
0543 - Carpet vehicle #23 ashore.

Sunday, 27 January 1991

0520 - Carpet vehicle #20 aboard with newspapers.
5211 - Carpet vehicle #20 ashore.
0652 - Chaplain Dobes aboard via shuttle bus.
1002 - Chaplain Dobes ashore.

1408 - WHSM van ashore with Orlando Frilles and Paula Rendon.
(C2)

1530 - MARINE ONE ashore with President Bush, Mrs. Bush, guests
and staff. (H3)

1530 - NIGHTHAWK TWO ashore. (H4)

GUEST ACTIVITIES

Movies

Aspen movies: Friday: "Once Around"
Saturday: "Alice"
Hickory Movies: Friday: "Alice"
Saturday: "Once Around"

Guests, Staff and USSS checked out 6 beta videos from
Chestnut.

Bicycling

None

Bowling

The Staff bowled on Saturday and Sunday afternoon.

Wye Oak

The President, guests and staff played walleyball on
Saturday and Sunday.

Chapel Services

Chaplain Dobes conducted Catholic service at 0730 in the
Hickory Theater. Ten guests, crew members, and dependents
attended. Chaplain Frusti conducted interdenominational service
at 0900. The President, family, guests, staff, crew members and
dependents were in attendance for a total of approximately 60.

COMMUNICATIONS

Communications went generally well between USSS, Laurel, Marines,
WHCA and the NSF Duty Section.

DUTY SECTIONS

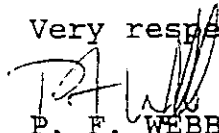
<u>DATE</u>	<u>NOOD</u>	<u>JOOD</u>
FRIDAY	CECS HOGAN	CM1 COLON
SATURDAY:	CM1 COLON	BU1 BROWN

KUDOS

Navy - EOCA Frick, YN2 Young, MS2 Lyon

Marines - LCPL Hawsey, LCPL Bauer

Very respectfully,



P. F. WEBB
LT, CEC, USN

Distribution:

Dept Heads

Visit File

OOD Passdown Log

VISIT PACKAGE
25-27 JANUARY 1991

CABIN ASSIGNMENTS

CABIN

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

(b)(7)(e)

CABIN

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

(b)(7)(e)

C - CARPET

H - HELO

P - POV

HELO MANIFEST (STAFF/GUESTS)

HELO #1 (ARRIVE 1718/FRIDAY)
MARINE ONE

COL DON ENLOE
MAJ ARNIE EASTERLY
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
MRS. BARBARA BUSH
CDR JAKE ROSS (MILAIDE)
LARRY SPERL (ASAIC)
DR. BURTON LEE (DOCTOR)
GEN. BRENT SCOWCROFT (NSC)
MAJ BRUCE CAUGHMAN (PERS ASST)
BUCK BRADLEY (GUEST)
MARY JO BRADLEY (GUEST)

(b)(7)(e)

HELO #2 (ARRIVE 1716/FRIDAY)
NIGHTHAWK TWO

MAJ JOEL ESTRIN
MAJ BERT CUSSING
LCDR NORM OVERFIELD (WHCA T/O)
ELLEN SCHEBULSKI (NURSE)
FLORENCE GANTT (NSC STAFF)
JOHN HERRICK (PRESS LIAISON)

(b)(7)(e)

HELO #3 (DEPART 1530/SUNDAY)
MARINE ONE

COL DON ENLOE
MAJ ARNIE EASTERLY
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
MRS. BARBARA BUSH
CDR JAKE ROSS (MILAIDE)
LARRY SPERL (ASAIC)
DR. BURTON LEE (DOCTOR)
GEN. BRENT SCOWCROFT (NSC)
MAJ BRUCE CAUGHMAN (PERS ASST)
DR. LILLO CRAIN (GUEST)
FREDERICKA TAYLOR (GUEST)

(b)(7)(e)

HELO #4 (DEPART 1530/SUNDAY)
NIGHTHAWK TWO

MAJ JOEL ESTRIN
MAJ BERT CUSSING
CW2 STEVEN SMITH (WHCA T/O)
ELLEN SCHEBULSKI (NURSE)
FLORENCE GANTT (NSC STAFF)
JOHN HERRICK (PRESS LIAISON)
BUCK BRADLEY (GUEST)
MARY JO BRADLEY (GUEST)

(b)(7)(e)

POV (STAFF/GUESTS)

<u>CODE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ARRIVE</u>	<u>DEPART</u>	<u>VEHICLE ID</u>
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CARPET/GOV'T VEHICLE (STAFF/GUESTS)

<u>CODE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ARRIVE</u>	<u>DEPART</u>	<u>VEHICLE ID</u>
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C1	CW2 STEVE SMITH LCDR NORM OVERFIELD	WHCA T/O (U/I) WHCA T/O	1215/FRI H2	H4 1615/SUN	WHCA VEHICLE
C2	PAULA RENDON ORLANDO FRILLES	SPECIAL ASST WHSM	1607/FRI	1408/SUN	WHSM VAN
C3	DR. LILLO CRAIN MS. FREDERICK TAYLOR	GUEST GUEST	2050/FRI CARPET	H3 H3	CARPET

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Reverend Charles O. Shaffer
Catoctin Episcopal Parish
13736 Catoctin Furnace Road
Thurmont, MD 21788



THE PRESIDENT

January 22, 1991

Dear Reverend Shaffer,

The Pastoral Letter and Litany for Peace that you sent me are poignant. I thank you for sharing these with me and am especially grateful for your prayers.

My respects and warm regards.

Sincerely,

A large, bold, handwritten signature in black ink, reading "George Bush".

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "J. A.", located at the bottom center of the page.



THE PRESIDENT

January 22, 1991

Dear Andrew,

Just a quick note of thanks for your phone call.
I am grateful for your support.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

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

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Andrew Untener
Post Office Box 14018
Atlanta, Georgia 30324