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

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90585
Folder ID Number: 90585-001

Folder Title:
Friday, February 22, 1991

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(3)	
02a. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (3 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(6)	
02b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(6)	
03a. List	[Camp David Visit] Cabin Assignments (2 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(7)(e)	
03b. List	[Camp David Visit] Helo Manifest (Staff/Guests) (1 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(7)(e)	
03c. List	[Camp David Visit] POV (Staff/Guests) (1 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
04. Talking Points	[Talking Points] Meeting with Foreign Minister Ahmet Alptemocin [Index Cards] (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
05a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Francois Mitterand (4 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	
05b. Note	From Wilma to Bob (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	S
05c. Note	Handwritten note (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: Friday, February 22, 1991

Pinksheet Number: dw1981
OA/ID Number: 90585-001
Date Closed: 6/23/2011
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
06. Memo	Memorandum for the Record Re: meeting between President Bush and his advisors about the Persian Gulf (2 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	TS
07. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with John Major (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	
08. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mulroney (1 pp.)	02/22/[91]	(b)(1)	
09a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Gorbachev (9 pp.)	02/22/91	(B)(1)	
09b. Note	Re: CFE [double-sided] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
09c. Note	Handwritten notes to President Bush [These notes written on back of Page 4 of the Statement on Iraqi Withdrawal] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
10. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Hosni Mubarak (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	
11. Note	Handwritten note Re: changes to statement (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
12. Cable	Cable Number: 220748Z Feb 91 (4 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Series: Daily Files
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WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

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Date Closed: 6/23/2011
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Processed by: Deborah Wheeler
Processed by:
Processed by:

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Jack Vaughan
Room 501
Legislative Office Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear Diane and Jack,

Your post-State of the Union note reached me, and I'm grateful for your kind comments. Many thanks for taking the time to write.

Barbara joins me in sending our warmest wishes.

Sincerely,

GB

910223

cc: GB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 22, 1991

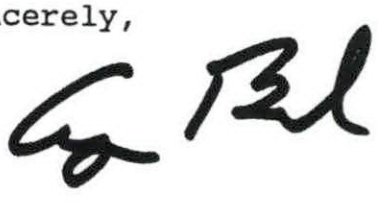
Dear Bryan:

Your mother recently wrote me a wonderful letter telling me how proud she is of you. You've had some uphill struggles in your young life and have gone through them with spunk and determination. You are a great inspiration.

I just wanted to send this note to wish you well in the new challenges you face. Be strong!

Warm regards to you and your wife, as well as to your special Mom. And congratulations, in advance, on your new baby.

Sincerely,



Mr. Bryan Walk
126 16th Avenue
Lewiston, Idaho 83501

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear John,

Thank you for sharing with me the videotape of those great hockey fans at Chicago Stadium. It is very heartening to know that our courageous troops face this historic challenge knowing that they have the support of millions of people around the world and that we are all tremendously proud of the job they are doing.

I am grateful for your thoughtful note and your support.

Sincerely,

George Bush

bc: Gift Unit

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John A. Ziegler, Jr.
President
National Hockey League
33rd Floor
650 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10019

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(3)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed:	6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:**	90585-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	

RESTRICTION CODES

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P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Friday, February 22, 1991

8:00 am (15 min)		Intelligence Briefing (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)		National Security Briefing (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)		Meeting with Governor Sununu	Oval Office
9:15 am (30 min)		Administrative Time	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	OP/WP	Meeting with Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ahmet Alptemocin (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately)	Oval Office
10:00 am (20 min)		Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
10:20 am	OPEN/TP	The President departs for Swearing-in Ceremony for Lynn Martin as Secretary of Labor at the Department of Labor (Holiday) (TAB A)	South Lawn
11:05 am		Arrives White House	South Lawn
11:15 am (30 min)		Meeting with Secretary Baker	Oval Office
11:45 am (15 min)		Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
12:00 pm (75 min)		Lunch	Oval Office
1:00 PM		MEETING W/ SUNUNU, POWELL	
1:15 pm (1 hr 45 min)		Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
3:00 pm		Depart for Camp David	South Lawn
	B	RON Camp David	

UNP 02/21/91
5:00 pm

0648 POTUS IN OVAL
0706 ADD SUNUNU 0710 ADD SCOWCROFT
0720 ADD FITZWATER 0725 ADD GATES
0730 SUNUNU OUT 0736 FITZWATER OUT
0749 SCOWCROFT, GATES OUT
0758 ADD SUNUNU 0759 ADD RICH MILLER (USSS)
0801 MILLER OUT 0803 ADD DCI, (b)(3)
0805 ADD SCOWCROFT, GATES 0824 ADD VP
0830 DCI, (b)(3) OUT 0849 GATES OUT
0859 ADD BAKER 0901 ADD GATES
0902 GATES OUT 0907 ADD FITZWATER
0909 FITZWATER OUT 0915 ADD GATES
0933 GATES OUT 0937 ADD FITZWATER
0955 ALL OUT / EXCEPT FITZWATER
0956 AHMET ALPTEMOCIN ET AL IN
1008 ALL OUT / ADD SCOWCROFT 1010 ADD FITZWAT
1015 ADD BAKER SUNUNU
1022 ADD GATES 1026 ADD VP
1036 GATES OUT 1038 ADD GATES
1040 POTUS TO ROSE GARDEN
1047 POTUS IN OVAL 1048 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUND
(SEE SEPARATE SCHEDULE)
1132 POTUS IN OVAL / ADD SCOWCROFT, GATES, SUNUNU, BAKER, FITZWATER
1149 FITZWATER OUT
1151 ADD FITZWATER 1153 SUNUNU OUT
1158 ADD SUNUNU / FITZWATER OUT
1159 ADD SUNUNU, FITZWATER
1205 SUNUNU OUT 1207 ADD SUNUNU
1245 FITZWATER OUT 1302 POTUS TO NAVY MESS
1326 POTUS IN OVAL (LUNCH W/ SCOWCROFT, GATES, SUNU

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

1342 ADD SCOWCROFT, GATES, CHENEY, POWELL, SUNUNU, VP

1346 ADD BAKER

1415 SCOWCROFT OUT

1416 ADD SCOWCROFT

1421 ADD FITZWATER 1433 ALL OUT

1455 ADD BAKER 1500 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

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02a. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (3 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(6)	

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Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

February 22, 1991

	TIME PLACED	TIME DISC	NAME	ACTION
~~OUT~~ INC	7:47 AM PM	7:53	Mrs. Barbara P. Bush Arizona Biltmore Hotel Phoenix, Arizona 602-840-1008	Tlkd-ok 7:48 AM
~~OUT~~ INC	9:09 AM PM	9:35	Conference Call: President Francois Mitterrand Office, Paris, France via DVL	Tlkd-ok 9:11 AM via Secure Voice
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Adrian A. Basora White House Situation Room Secure Voice x7406	
OUT INC	AM PM		Secretary James A. Baker III The Oval Office Secure Voice x7100	Added to Conference 9:28 AM
OUT ~~INC~~	10:03 AM PM	10:14	Conference Call: President Mohammed Hosni Mubarak (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 10:08 AM
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. David C. Welch Office, Washington, D.C. 395-3950	
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'Leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
OUT ~~INC~~	10:25 AM PM		Conference Call: President Mikhail Gorbachev Office, Moscow, Soviet Union via DVL	PRESUS Cancel 10:43 AM
OUT INC	AM PM		Dr. Condoleezza Rice White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2262	
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Nicholas R. Burns White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2262	
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Peter Afanasemko Office, Washington, D.C. 647-4266	

GPO : 1983 O - 405-660 : QL 2

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

February 22, 1991

	TIME PLACED	DISC	NAME	ACTION
~~OUT~~ INC	10:55 AM PM		Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (b)(6)	Tlkd with Secretary Baker 11:03 AM
~~OUT~~ INC	11:20 AM PM		Admiral Daniel J. Murphy Office, Washington, D.C. 785-3323	Tlkd with Ms. Presock 11:22 AM
OUT ~~INC~~	11:26 AM PM	11:29	Ms. Patty Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2199	Tlkd-ok 11:27 AM via YANKEE ZULU
OUT ~~INC~~	11:31 AM PM	12:43	Conference Call: President Mikhail Gorbachev Office, Moscow, Soviet Union via DVL	Tlkd-ok 11:31 AM
OUT INC	AM PM		Secretary James A. Baker III The Oval Office White House Signal 2-4176	
OUT INC	AM PM		Dr. Condoleezza Rice White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2262	
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Nicholas R. Burns White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2262	
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Peter Afanasemko Office, Washington, D.C. 647-4266	
~~OUT~~ INC	11:41 AM PM	12:57	Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (b)(6)	WCB 12:05 PM Tlkd-ok 12:50 PM
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Adrian A. Basora White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2263	
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'Leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2263	

GPO : 1983 O - 405-660 : QL 2

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

February 22, 19 91

	TIME PLACED	DISC	NAME	ACTION
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 3:52 PM	3:55	Major Michael Gould Laurel Lodge, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1670	Tlkd-ok 3:53 PM
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 3:55 PM	3:57	Ms. Patty Presock Laurel Lodge, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1670	Tlkd-ok 3:56 PM
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 4:02 PM	4:05	Ms. Bridget M. Montagne Office, Washington, D.C. 456-2990	Tlkd-ok 4:04 PM
~~OUT~~ INC	AM 4:03 PM	4:04	Ms. Patty Presock Laurel Lodge, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1670	Tlkd-ok 4:03 PM
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 4:34 PM	4:38	Secretary James A. Baker III Birch Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1710	Tlkd-ok 4:35 PM
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 5:04 PM	5:11	Mr. William H.T. Bush (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 5:07 PM
~~OUT~~ INC	AM 8:41 PM		Bernard Cardinal Law Residence, Boston, Massachusetts 617-325-3044	Tlkd with Ms. Presock 8:42 PM
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			

GPO : 1983 O - 405-660 : QL 2

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH — FEBRUARY 22nd, 1991

	TIME PLACED	TIME DISC	NAME	ACTION
OUT	5:33 AM	5:41	MR. JOHN MONTGOMERY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	PM		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 659	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	6:58 AM	6:59	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III	
INC	PM		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:05 AM	9:42	SENATOR ROBERT J. DOLE OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	PM		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 806	TLKD-OK 9:41 A.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:05 AM	9:11	CONGRESSMAN ROBERT H. MICHEL OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	PM		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 805	TLKD-OK 9:09 A.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:05 AM	9:51	SENATOR GEORGE J. MITCHELL PORTLAND, ME.	
INC	PM		207-871-7588	TLKD-OK 9:50 A.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:05 AM	9:46	SPEAKER THOMAS S. FOLEY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	PM		202-225-4604	TLKD-OK 9:44 A.M.

GPO : 1983 O - 405-660 : QL 2

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PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.
Camp David, Maryland

DATE 22 February 1991

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0008	South Grounds
0013	Residence
0652	South Grounds
0654	Oval Office
1048	Rose Garden
1052	Oval Office
1054	South Grounds
1055	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
1104	Arrive Department of Labor
1128	Depart Department of Labor via Motorcade
1129	Arrive South Grounds
1131	Oval Office
1303	Navy Mess
1335	Oval Office
1458	South Grounds
1501	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1537	Arrive Camp David, Maryland

WHCA FORM 15, OCTOBER 15, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1991
6:00 A.M. EST EDITION

**** BULLETIN ****

Iraq Says Allies Launch 'The Ground Battle' -- An Iraqi military communique said Friday that allied forces had launched "the ground battle" across the Saudi-Kuwaiti border at 9:15 a.m. (1:15 a.m. EST). **(Reuter)**

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Plan Unacceptable, Senior Official Says -- The Soviet-Iraqi proposal to end the Gulf war is "unacceptable to the United States" because it sets conditions that go beyond the U.N. resolutions, a senior Bush administration official said Friday. **(AP, UPI)**

France Says Iraq Reaction Step In Right Direction -- France said Friday that Iraq's positive reaction to a Soviet peace plan was a step in the right direction but several points remained unclear. **(Reuter)**

Major Rejects Soviet-Iraqi Plan As 'Not Good Enough' -- Prime Minister Major on Friday rejected the Soviet-Iraqi plan to end the Gulf war as insufficient. **(AP)**

NETWORK NEWS (Thursday evening)

GORBACHEV PROPOSAL -- What appears to be missing from the plan is how soon Iraqi forces are going to be out of Kuwait.

One analyst likened Saddam's acceptance of the plan to that of a criminal who wants to make sure he gets immunity from prosecution.

The U.S. is concerned that it not lose the game in the ninth inning.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-16

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff.
For complete stories or information, please call 456-2950.

SOVIET PLAN UNACCEPTABLE, SENIOR OFFICIAL SAYS

The Soviet-Iraqi proposal to end the Gulf war is "unacceptable to the United States" because it sets conditions that go beyond the U.N. resolutions, a senior Bush administration official said Friday.

The official, speaking under rules that prevent use of his name, volunteered the assessment following a meeting of President Bush with his senior national security advisers that lasted more than an hour and 40 minutes.

"The main conclusion is that the Soviet proposal represents a conditional withdrawal which is clearly beyond the scope of the U.N. resolutions," the official said.

"The Soviet call for lifting of economic sanctions and lifting the U.N. resolutions amounts to a conditional withdrawal that would be unacceptable to the United States."...

The official said the administration was communicating its conclusion to its coalition partners and expected to make public comments later Friday. **(Terence Hunt, AP)**

Bush Administration: Peace Plan 'Represents Conditional Withdrawal'

A senior Bush administration official said early Friday the Soviet peace proposal for ending the Gulf war "represents a conditional withdrawal" unlike U.N. resolutions requiring Iraq to leave Kuwait.

The unidentified official also said the peace offer also calls for removing economic sanctions and other resolutions against Iraq, which would not comply with the demands of the Security Council.

President Bush, who met with his advisers Thursday night after returning from a play at Ford's Theater, concluded that the proposal "represents a conditional withdrawal," the official said....

Sen. Dole warned against rewarding aggression.

"Don't give him any breaks," Dole said. "He doesn't deserve any breaks. We don't want to end up having to come back in a year or two years." **(Helen Thomas, UPI)**

FRANCE SAYS IRAQ REACTION STEP IN RIGHT DIRECTION

PARIS -- France said Friday that Iraq's positive reaction to a Soviet peace plan was a step in the right direction but several points remained unclear.

The Foreign Ministry said in a statement: "France welcomes the efforts of President Gorbachev. Iraq's agreement to this plan is a step in the right direction and raises hopes of a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis."

The ministry said the timing of Iraq's offer to withdraw from Kuwait was unclear. Withdrawal must be immediate and rapid, it said....

"We admit there has been progress but there are still ambiguities. They have to be removed," Foreign Minister Dumas said. **(Reuter)**

MAJOR REJECTS SOVIET-IRAQI PLAN AS 'NOT GOOD ENOUGH'

LONDON -- Prime Minister Major on Friday rejected the Soviet-Iraqi plan to end the Gulf war as insufficient.

In brief remarks to reporters outside his Downing Street office, he said the plan was "certainly an improvement" on what Iraq had offered before but was still "not good enough."

Major did not elaborate on his objections. He said he and his Cabinet colleagues would analyze the plans' details. **(AP)**

SOVIET SPOKESMAN SAYS GULF PEACE PLAN INCOMPLETE

A senior Soviet spokesman said Friday that details of Moscow's plan for ending the Gulf war remain to be worked out but that it was more important to avoid a ground offensive.

Sergei Grigoriev, deputy chief spokesman and translator for Gorbachev, said from Moscow in an interview on ABC's "Nightline" that some details needed to be completed between Foreign Minister Aziz in Moscow and Saddam Hussein in Baghdad.

"I think that this will involve some clarification also between Mr. Aziz and Mr. Hussein in terms of some of the conditions. Certain minor details have to be finished."

Grigoriev, who was Gorbachev's translator during his telephone call Thursday night with President Bush to discuss the plan, said the conversation was very friendly....

Although the Soviet plan did not mention reparations by Iraq to Kuwait, Grigoriev said, "I think this also can be worked out at a second stage (of negotiations)."

He said that although the plan did not mention Iraqi recognition of Kuwait's sovereignty it was implicit in Iraq's agreement to withdraw. **(Reuter)**

BESSMERTNYKH AND AZIZ MEET IN KREMLIN ON GULF PEACE PLAN

MOSCOW -- Soviet Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh and Foreign Minister Aziz met Friday to try to work out a possible timetable for an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, the Soviet Foreign Ministry said.

Spokesman Vitaly Churkin told reporters as the meeting began that further talks were necessary before a final agreement on the Kremlin peace plan could be reached....

Churkin declined to spell out any differences between the Gorbachev peace proposal and the Iraqi position, saying only: "The Gorbachev plan was a bit shorter. There were not as many points as in Tariq Aziz's." **(Reuter)**

SOVIETS SAY IRAQ RESPONDS POSITIVELY; WARY BUSH TO STUDY WITHDRAWAL PLAN

The Soviet Union announced Thursday night that Iraq had replied positively to an eight-point peace proposal by President Gorbachev based on the "full and unconditional withdrawal" of Iraqi troops from Kuwait.

Presidential spokesman Ignatenko said Foreign Minister Aziz delivered a "positive response" to the Soviet plan during a Kremlin meeting with Gorbachev....

The White House reacted cautiously to the news from Moscow, although spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said President Bush told Gorbachev in a telephone conversation that he had "serious concerns" about some parts of the Soviet-Iraqi plan. Bush and his aides plan to consult with allied leaders, while military commanders will continue to prosecute the war, Fitzwater said.

One potentially controversial provision calls for the abolition of economic sanctions against Iraq after two-thirds of its troops have withdrawn....

Although the proposal also stipulates a "fixed time frame" for the withdrawal, no specifics were spelled out in the Kremlin announcement. That raised the prospect...that Iraq could be given sufficient time to put out all of its military equipment and munitions stocks along with its troops....

The eight-point plan disclosed Thursday night made no mention of Iraqi assistance in locating the hundreds of thousands of mines sown across Kuwait, restoring the legitimate government of Kuwait or exacting reparations on Baghdad to pay for damage done during Iraq's six month occupation....

"I think it would be foolish to say it doesn't have promise.... The only precondition that will cause some heartburn is elimination of the sanctions," said Sen. Bumpers.

One of the most enthusiastic responses came from Sen. Moynihan. "It's over. They said withdrawal," said Moynihan. "There may be another week of it, but it's over."

(Michael Dobbs & Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A1)

Soviets Say Iraq Accepts Kuwait Pullout Linked to Truce And An End To Sanctions; 'Bush Cites Concerns' and Puts Off Reply

President Bush told President Gorbachev Thursday night that his quest for peace in the Gulf was "useful" but said he had "serious concerns" about the Soviet proposal for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait.

Choosing his words carefully, White House spokesman Fitzwater said the U.S. would study the proposal, consult with allies and shape a response. He also said the allied force would "continue to prosecute the war."

He suggested that planning for a ground war was continuing despite what he called the "intensive pace" of the Soviet mediation effort....

The tone of the White House response was markedly more positive than that given to an earlier Soviet proposal.

(Maureen Down, New York Times, A1)

CONGRESS CAUTIOUS, SUSPICIOUS YET HOPEFUL ON SOVIET PEACE PLAN

Congress reacted with caution, suspicion -- but also hope -- Thursday night to the Iraq-Soviet peace plan.

"I don' think we can lightly dismiss it," said Rep. Hamilton, "but I also think it's unacceptable in some of its terms and probably needs further negotiation.... We do not want to lose a genuine opportunity for peace."

Hamilton said, "The ground war probably should not go forward at this point."

Sen. Dole warned in a speech on the Senate floor Thursday night, "Saddam Hussein may be playing a stalling game.... Let's be very cautious. Let's be certain we've examined it very carefully," Dole said....

Sen. Kennedy said, "For the first time, significant progress if being made toward peace."

But Kennedy added, "Some of the conditions are clearly unacceptable, such as ending the sanctions against Iraq."...

Rep. Spratt said, "We will almost certainly make a counter proposal. The President has to respond to the Soviets' offer.... This is the end game."...

Sen. D'Amato said he was concerned about who would monitor the withdrawal....

"Is Fidel Castro and the Cubans and Libya and Moamar Gadhafi, are they going to be the forces to do this? And certainly, I don't trust Mikhail Gorbachev," D'Amato said.

Sen. Mack was skeptical. "Saddam has demonstrated that his word is not one we can trust," said Mack.

"I am concerned that the issue of reparations is not addressed and...I am concerned that this plan calls for the removal of sanctions with Saddam's military force still active and a threat to the region," Mack said.

Sen. Lott was more hopeful. "It sounds like this may be what we're looking for," particularly if economic sanctions are kept in place, Lott said. **(John Monk, Knight-Ridder)**

Congress Hopeful But Wary In Response To Offer

...Sen. Lautenberg questioned what prompted Saddam to make the offer.

"Does he really intend withdrawal or is he playing some kind of trick?" he said.

"We have to hope that the war is at an end," said Sen. Cochran. "Frankly, I think we have to be a little cautious, though. The fact is that Saddam Hussein has promised things in the past that he hasn't followed through on."...

[Some] wondered if the offer of withdrawal alone would satisfy the administration.

"Despite what the President has been saying publicly, I have felt that for some time he is convinced that Saddam Hussein should be removed from power one way or another, and with the juncture we find ourselves in today, I agree with that," said Sen. Exon.

(J. Jennings Moss, Washington Times, A11)

SOVIET PROPOSAL DRAWS MIXED REACTION
Officials In Some Nations Criticize Peace Plan While Others Hail It As 'Victory'

Iraq's acceptance of a Soviet proposal to end the Gulf war drew mixed reaction around the world Thursday night, with British and Israeli officials insisting the plan did not meet all U.N. resolutions but an Egyptian official calling it a "victory" for peace and saying a ground war was less likely. France said it was a hard package to resist....

In Tokyo Thursday, Prime Minister Kaifu expressed reservations about the Soviet proposal. "The United Nations' resolutions call for an unconditional withdrawal," he said. "But in looking at the contents of this agreement, there seem to be conditions attached." He also said Japan would support U.S. policy in the crisis.

A spokesman for the British government...said early Thursday that Britain stood by its position that the Soviet proposal "does not meet the requirements of the U.N. Security Council resolutions."

An informed source in London said the British had many objections to the plan....

French officials early Thursday said the Soviet proposal would be difficult for the coalition to reject but there were a number of points on which they also disagreed, including the end of sanctions. For one thing, the officials said, the Mitterrand government wants the arms embargo against Iraq extended after the war. **(Valerie Strauss, Washington Post, A25)**

CHINA, YEMEN & CUBA SAY SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT GIVES HOPE FOR PEACE

U.N. -- China welcomed Moscow's announcement that Iraq was prepared to withdraw from Kuwait and said the positive response meant an end to fighting in the Gulf looked "promising."

Ambassador Li Daoyu told reporters shortly after the announcement that the initial news was "promising" and "should be considered seriously."

He noted that the announcement made no mention of linking an Iraqi withdrawal with other issues, such as a Mideast peace conference.

"It's a good signal," Li said....

Yemen's ambassador Abdalla al-Ashtal, the only Arab representative on the Security Council, was gleeful, saying, "I'm happy, I'm very happy....this is a good thing."

Cuban Ambassador Alarcon quipped to reporters: "I am very happy about Moscow and I am very happy to be following Moscow's line again."

The chief U.N. representative of the PLO, Nasser al-Kidwa, described the Moscow announcement as "excellent, excellent."

(Reuter)

GULF ARABS SCENT VICTORY, TURN HAWKISH

RIYADH -- Scenting military victory against Iraq, Gulf Arabs are throwing aside some of their traditional dovishness and talking like hawks closing in for the kill.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia wants reparations, the Kuwait government-in-exile wants Saddam overthrown and Moslem clerics allied to the Gulf states say Saddam deserves the severest punishment.

The UAE, after a month of hesitation, has thrown its air force into the allied bombing campaign. Kuwaiti and Egyptian ground troops have seen their first combat....

On the home front, hardliners are winning the day and popular opinion has less and less sympathy for Iraq's Arab allies, such as King Hussein of Jordan.

"We don't want to save Saddam's face. We want to smash his face," said a middle-class Saudi. **(Jonathan Wright, Reuter)**

ISRAEL SKEPTICAL OF SOVIET-IRAQI PEACE PLAN

JERUSALEM -- Israel on Friday reacted skeptically to Saddam Hussein's new offer to withdraw from Kuwait, and one official said it appeared Iraq was trying to buy time.

"From our perspective, there is nothing new here," said Yossi Olmert, head of the Government Press Office.

"It seems to be a ploy by Saddam to gain time," he said.

Olmert said the main objective was to make sure Iraq would not pose a threat in the future. **(AP)**

SADDAM LURING BUSH INTO TALKS THAT COULD GET ALLIES LESS THAN WAR WOULD

By offering new concessions, Saddam Hussein has lured President Bush into a long-distance negotiation on the Gulf war that could force the U.S.-led coalition to accept less at the bargaining table than it stands to win on the battlefield.

Although Bush has insisted throughout the crisis that he will not negotiate with Saddam or make any concessions, he nevertheless has allowed Gorbachev to initiate a bargaining process between himself and Saddam with the Soviet leader playing peacemaker....

Before Gorbachev intervened, U.S. military leaders had been confident of destroying much of Saddam's military force and liberating Kuwait in short order so that Bush and his allies could unilaterally set the terms of an Iraqi withdrawal.

Now, however, Saddam is using Gorbachev to negotiate terms of a cease-fire and a withdrawal from Kuwait that he hopes would allow him to retain his political power and more of his military force than he could hope to have if he were to continue waging war.

"It is a very clever offer and a very dangerous [offer] for the United States," said Howard Sacher, professor of Middle Eastern history at George Washington University.

(New Analysis, Owen Ullman & Susan Bennett, Knight-Ridder)

BUSH GOES TO FORD'S THEATER AMID GULF PEACE EFFORTS

President Bush spent a night out Thursday at Ford's Theater, where President Lincoln was assassinated, as attempts proceeded to end the Gulf war.

A Soviet peace plan for the Gulf delayed the President's departure from the White House for 14 minutes. At the theater he received an ovation from an audience that was surprised to see him....

His appearance amounted to a show of support for the Air Force....

Security was heavy for Bush's one-mile journey to the theater. Police sharpshooters manned the roofs of buildings around Ford's and the presidential motorcade included four decoy limousines.

(Reuter)

SOVIET PLAN PUTS ALLIES IN A BIND

The Soviet-brokered plan announced Thursday night for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait has put the U.S. and its coalition partners in a difficult bind and finally realized the fears of many policymakers about a proposed "partial solution" that could stall the military campaign short of allied objectives.

Many of the elements in the statement run counter to the demands of the alliance over the last six months. But the statement, by accepting the central requirement for a withdrawal, may nonetheless make it very difficult for the coalition to launch a ground assault while the Soviet Union and Iraq are appealing for a cease-fire and promising a pullout....

Military planners believe that it will be difficult for coalition forces to remain in their current state of high readiness for a ground assault very long. At the same time, if the momentum of the military campaign is broken now, the alliance will find it hard to resume hostilities later should Iraq stall or make new demands or go back on its word.

(News Analysis, David Hoffman & Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A1)

IRAQI TURNABOUT COULD BEDEVIL BUSH'S STRATEGY

Saddam Hussein's abrupt embrace of Gorbachev's peace initiative -- and President Bush's decision to discuss the plan with his allies instead of reject it outright -- has suddenly turned the Gulf war into a game of diplomatic maneuvering.

And that could derail Bush's plans to cut Saddam down to size, especially if it leads to lengthy and ambiguous negotiations. As a result of Saddam's surprise move, the President's strategy could become bedeviled on political and diplomatic grounds, U.S. officials and other analysts said Thursday night....

If Bush ultimately rejects the Soviet-Iraqi formulation, he will have to explain -- both at home and abroad -- why a ground war and its casualties are still necessary even after the prime U.S. objective -- an Iraqi withdrawal -- was attained.

Bush must also consider whether rejecting the Soviet initiative would set the two superpowers against each other on a major world issue for the first time since the end of the Cold War, placing Bush's vision of a "new world order" at severe risk....

"It's our worst nightmare come true," said a U.S. military officer involved in planning the ground war. "We were so close." **(Doyle McManus & Robin Wright, Los Angeles Times, A1)**

GORBACHEV LOOKS LIKE PULLING ANOTHER DIPLOMATIC RABBIT FROM HAT

MOSCOW -- Mikhail Gorbachev appeared to pull another diplomatic rabbit from his magic hat Friday with the Kremlin's announcement that Iraq had accepted his plan to end the Gulf War.

His strong diplomatic effort sent a surge of hope throughout the world and could put new glow on the Nobel Peace laureate's global image, which has been badly tarnished by his bloody crackdown against the separatist Baltic republics.

And if it leads eventually to a settlement of the Gulf War it could bolster the Soviet president's position at home, where he has been under attack from hard-liners demanding a further crackdown, and from radicals demanding quicker reforms....

A negotiated settlement to the Gulf War would enhance the Soviet perception of Gorbachev as a world leader of historic dimensions, and could give him enough momentum to drive rival Boris Yeltsin from the political scene.

Ending the war also could steal thunder from hard-liners....

An end to the Gulf War would probably reduce the pressure from hard-liners to retreat from the steps he has taken in the past six years to reform Soviet economic and political life.

(News Analysis, Bryan Brumley, AP)

SADDAM: U.S., ALLIES INTERESTED IN 'STRIPPING IRAQ OF ITS POWER'

AMMAN -- Saddam Hussein, addressing his nation and army Thursday night before the announcement from Moscow that Iraq had accepted a Soviet peace proposal, rejected the idea of surrender and bitterly criticized Arab leaders in the U.S.-led military coalition opposing him.

While the 35-minute speech, broadcast by Baghdad Radio, contained much of the Iraqi leader's familiar defiant language, he also spoke dejectedly of what he said were Iraq's previous efforts toward peace and of rebuffs from other Arab states and the West.

Saddam gave no indication in his speech of the positive response Tariq Aziz was bringing to Moscow, but he said that if Iraq's expressed readiness to withdraw from Kuwait is rejected, that would be a sign the allied coalition is more interested in "stripping Iraq of its power and strength."

Then, he said, "we'll continue the struggle, confident that we will eventually be victorious," and "the battle, the Mother of Battles," he added defiantly, will be "our great battle of victory and martyrdom." **(Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A28)**

SADDAM'S DEFIANT SPEECH DOESN'T SURPRISE BUSH

President Bush listened alone in his study to Saddam Hussein's defiant speech Thursday morning to the Iraqi people and told aides he was "very disappointed."

But aides said later Bush was not surprised and was even somewhat relieved.

If Saddam had not appeared to call for continuation of war and thrown cold water on the initial Soviet proposal, Bush would have been in the position of having to decide whether to a stop the war with Saddam calming victory and vowing revenge.

With Saddam's call for continued sacrifice and even "martyrdom," Bush can continue his schedule of a carefully coordinated campaign of aerial bombardment, an amphibious assault and a ground offensive to drive Iraq from Kuwait.

(Ann McFeatters, Scripps Howard)

WAR BRINGS BUSH POPULARITY AT HOME, STATURE ABROAD

As President Bush focuses on bringing an end to the Gulf war, he enjoys two advantages he didn't have when the fighting began -- overwhelming support at home and unquestioned status as a world leader.

Those two assets will make it easier for Bush as he weighs whether to push ahead with a ground offensive or pursue a Soviet peace plan designed to obtain Saddam Hussein's withdrawal from Kuwait....

How has Bush done it?

"He certainly hasn't used the presidency as a bully pulpit to the extent that his predecessors have," said William Galston, a former adviser to Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale. "What he has shown is an intuitive feeling for how public opinion has developed in response to events."...

So great is public confidence in Bush's handling of the war that he could accept a peace agreement and convince Americans that it was a wise choice.

"Americans will see that we have accomplished our foremost purposes of getting Saddam out of Kuwait, and that was the limit of our authority," said Robert McFarlane....

Bush's ability to keep the 32 members of the allied coalition together...has cemented his authority.

"Alliances are kept together in two ways," said Robert Neumann, former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia. One is with a strong enemy. The other is with a strong leader, which is the case in this instance." **(Tom Baden & Miles Benson, Newhouse)**

ALLIES BOMB BAGHDAD AREA IN DAYLIGHT

BAGHDAD -- Allied planes carried out daylight bombing raids on the Baghdad area Friday for the first time in nearly two weeks....

Iraqi media made no mention Friday of peace moves in Moscow....

The government daily al-Jumhouriyah said Iraq's armed forces were determined to crush the U.S.-led alliance in any ground war.

"Their armies will turn into dismembered corpses," it said.

(Reuter)

ALLIED FORCES POUND AWAY AT IRAQ

RIYADH -- Allied forces pounded Iraqi positions along the Saudi border in preparation for a possible ground assault, and nine Americans were killed in helicopter crashes, military officials said.

The losses were reported Thursday as a top Pentagon official said that in the past week, U.S. military commanders "seem to be really pleased with the assessment of damage being done to the Iraqi forces" in the persistent air campaign, suggesting that a ground attack may be postponed a little longer.

"It seems like the war fever ran hot and cold here the last few days," the Pentagon official said. "It doesn't seem to be as hot anymore."

Also Thursday, the Iraqis fired three Scud missiles toward central Saudi Arabia but all were either intercepted by Patriots or fell harmlessly in the desert, official said.

(Denholm Bernetson, UPI)

ALLIES SAY ARTILLERY RAID ON IRAQIS IS HEAVIEST YET
Barrage Is Seen As Prelude To Ground War

WITH U.S. FORCES, Northern Saudi Arabia -- American and British forces Thursday fired their heaviest artillery barrage yet against Iraqi troops in Kuwait and Iraq as a prelude to a full-scale ground attack that had been expected within the next few days, according to military officials.

"Today was the heaviest day," said Army Capt. Hampton Hite of Emporia, Va., whose battery of Multiple Launch Rocket System artillery weapons pounded Iraqi forces....

"Everything we've done has brought us one step closer to ground operations," said British Group Capt. Niall Irving. "We're preparing the battlefield."

(William Branigin & William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

MANY BOMBS MAY HAVE MISSED
Munitions Used Against Iraq Aren't All As 'Smart' As Those On TV

Preliminary estimates of the accuracy of U.S. bombs dropped on military targets in Iraq and Kuwait suggest that hundreds of precision-guided munitions, as well as thousands of "dumb" bombs, have missed their targets and in some cases struck unintended sites, according to U.S. officials.

The accidents involved a minority of the tens of the thousands of tons of bombs that have been dropped in allied air operations that have achieved an overall level of bombing accuracy in the Gulf war that exceeds the Pentagon's pre-war expectations and the record of bombing accuracy in previous wars. But U.S. officials so far only have disclosed anecdotal evidence of perfect bomb strikes.

(R. Jeffrey Smith & Evelyn Richards, Washington Post, A25)

SOVIET PEACE PLAN PUTS GROUND OFFENSIVE ON HOLD

For more than a half-million U.S. and allied ground troops faced off against Iraq, the pause for diplomacy creates a military limbo, an uneasy state that over time could prove a heavy psychological burden.

Soldiers who had forbidden themselves to hope that peace might break out before the bloody land battle begins now will find it more difficult to escape the thought.

For them it will be tougher to be fully ready to fight if they even partly expect peace....

Weather and tidal condition, the disposition of Iraqi forces and the readiness of U.S. troops all are part of the complex process of timing [a land offensive] right. Adding the element of political uncertainty makes the commanders' job even more difficult. **(New Analysis, Robert Burns, AP)**

SAUDIS GATHER OUSTED IRAQI GROUPS

Saudi Arabia, with the apparent acquiescence of the U.S., has been quietly assembling former Iraqi political and military officials to form a potential government-in-exile that can fill a power vacuum in Baghdad if Saddam is ousted, diplomatic sources said Thursday.

Saudi officials have scoured Egypt, the U.S., Britain and Syria to pull together a loose, somewhat disparate group of about 30 Iraqi exiles whom the Saudis hope will form the basis of a new postwar government in Iraq that will be friendly to the rich Gulf states, the diplomats and exiles said....

"None of these opposition people have much of a chance," said an administration official who follows Iraq but was unaware of the Saudi initiative. "How are they going to get into Iraq? And who is going to support them? They're divided -- ethnically and politically. It strikes me as utter, sheer naivete."

It is unclear whether the Bush administration is encouraging and cooperating with Saudi Arabia to try to assemble Iraqi exiles in Riyadh or simply allowing them to do what it thinks is best. A senior administration official declined comment, citing its sensitivity.

Another senior administration official said, "I'm not aware that we are encouraging them."

(Elaine Sciolino, New York Times, A8)

SOVIET PLAN MAY REQUIRE U.N. VOTE
U.S. Officials Say Only Security Council Can Lift Sanctions

As diplomatic action in the Gulf crisis shifts to the U.N. Security Council, U.S. officials insisted Thursday night that the sanctions can be lifted only by a new vote of the council, and they noted that the U.S. or any other of the four permanent council members have the power to veto the Soviet plan to Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait....

A senior State Department official said, "The U.N. charter specifies that all resolutions of the Security Council are in force until rescinded. In our view, it requires another vote of the council to lift the sanctions or to rescind any of the other resolutions, and I believe it will be our intention to defend that position vigorously." **(John Goshko, Washington Post, A27)**

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CHENEY SAYS U.S. WILL RETAIN A 'ROBUST' LONG-TERM NAVAL PRESENCE IN THE GULF AFTER THE WAR

Secretary Cheney said that when the war with Iraq is over the U.S. will retain a "robust" naval presence in the Gulf to help ensure long-term regional stability.

Although stressing that details of Middle East security arrangements will not be completed until after the war ends, Cheney said that "I would clearly envision that we'll have a more robust naval presence out there than we've had in the past."

In comments to the American Enterprise Institute and in testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Cheney offered the most detailed outline to date of a possible expanded long-term U.S. military presence as part of a regional security plan.

"We need a structure which can maintain the peace," Cheney said....

"We'll look at pre-position equipment. We'll look at joint exercises. We'll look at the possibility of rotating units through on a regular basis." **(Marcus Stern, Copley)**

CHENEY, POWELL SUPPORT CUTBACKS WITH CAUTION
New Threats Would Force Reversal, Hill Told

The nation's two top military officials Thursday gave the most detailed explanation to date of their concept of a post-Cold War defense. In congressional testimony, they expressed cautious confidence in the deep spending cuts they helped design but warned that hostile world conditions might require reversal of some.

Secretary Cheney and Gen. Powell renewed old notes of skepticism about the Soviet Union, citing Iraq as but one example of a new kind of regional threat and said the scale and speed of the Operation Desert Storm deployment could not be repeated if U.S. forces fell to levels planned for 1995.

But they went to some lengths to argue that the threat of a short-notice Soviet attack on Europe cannot return to the level faced by a generation of U.S. planners, and they said a lean and ready "contingency force" could handle serious regional crises -- although not, perhaps, more than one at a time.

(Barton Gellman, Washington Post, A4)

CHENEY ENCOURAGES COUP AGAINST SADDAM

Secretary Cheney, saying "we wouldn't lose any sleep over a coup" against Saddam Hussein, insisted that allied forces were not attempting to drive the Iraqi leader from power.

Cheney reiterated that U.S.-led forces are not arrayed against Iraq to topple Saddam but to reinstate the government of Kuwait....

Cheney clearly suggested that unless Saddam quickly exits from Kuwait, the allies would "deny" Saddam the tools to wage war in the future.

"I think as a general proposition, to the extent that we deny Saddam Hussein the equipment used in the invasion of Kuwait, the better off we'll be in that part of the world. We've done that in part with the air campaign," he said. **(Steven Heilbronner, UPI)**

CIA HEAD EXCLUDED FROM BUSH'S DISCUSSIONS, ATTACKED AS INEFFECTUAL

CIA Director Webster has been excluded from President Bush's war councils throughout the Gulf crisis and is under attack by White House and congressional critics as an ineffective spymaster.

Webster's detractors fault the quality of intelligence he has provided on Iraq and his overall management of the sprawling U.S. intelligence community....

"Webster is not a very important, visible or effective director of central intelligence," said a White House official who deals in intelligence matters. This and other administration officials said they could not think of another time when the nation's top intelligence official was so distanced from a major U.S. foreign policy crisis.

"The intelligence community is virtually rudderless," said Sen. Specter....

"There's a great big ship out there, and there's nobody at the helm," said a senior Senate intelligence committee staffer....

"I have not seen him at any important meeting since August 2nd," when Iraq invaded Kuwait, the White House official said. "I find it unprecedented" that a CIA director would be so removed in a crisis, he said. **(Tom Weiner & Owen Ullman, Knight-Ridder)**

HUSSEIN'S PLEA FOR TERRORIST HELP BEING LARGELY IGNORED

There apparently is no bottom to the depths of Saddam's public relations problems. Even the world's terrorists are largely ignoring him.

On Jan. 20, three days after the Gulf War began, Baghdad Radio broadcast a five-minute talk during which Saddam called for terrorist attacks around the world.

In the intervening month, there have been about 60 terrorist incidents, most of them minor, and few clearly tied to the war in the Gulf....

Two experts on international terrorism say Saddam's call to terror is being largely ignored.

"These groups will declare their solidarity with Saddam, but they don't necessarily act at his beck and call," said Victor Le Vine, a professor of political science at Washington University....

"I think perhaps the various groups that use terrorism around the world don't think this is a very good cause," Tom Travis of Bucknell University said. **(Jean Heller, Scripps Howard)**

HELICOPTER COMMANDER RELIEVED OF DUTY

WITH THE 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION -- The commander of a battalion of Apache helicopters in Saudi Arabia has been relieved of his post. Pool reporters say action came after he mistakenly fired on two U.S. armored vehicles, killing two American soldiers.

Officers from the 1st Infantry say Army Lt. Col. Ralph Hayes had violated guidelines that bar commanding officers from personally engage enemy forces. **(AP)**

CUSTOMS AND COMMERCE WRANGLE OVER EXPORTS

The U.S. Customs Service has gone to war against the Commerce Department for refusing to provide a list of U.S. companies that have done business with Iraq.

Since both agencies are charged with the task of keeping American goods out of Iraqi hands, their dispute threatens to weaken the international embargo against Baghdad, according to agency officials and other experts....

The differences between the two agencies emerged publicly Thursday during a House Energy and Commerce subcommittee hearing.

John Kelley, director of the Customs division on special investigations, revealed that his agency has been unable to obtain a detailed accounting from the Commerce Department on all export licenses issued or denied to Iraq and Kuwait.

After repeated rebuffs from Commerce, which claimed the information is proprietary. Customs Service Commissioner Carol Hallett sent a formal request to Commerce Undersecretary Dennis Kloske on Feb. 11. **(Karen Riley, Washington Times, A8)**

CONTRACTORS GETTING READY FOR REBUILDING KUWAIT
Emirate's Allies-Only Policy Angers Some

Contractors from allied nations are gearing up to start one of the biggest, most concentrated construction projects in history -- the rebuilding of the oil-rich emirate of Kuwait.

It is a job that eventually could cost as much as $100 billion, and Kuwait has promised the contracts to countries that are supporting the war effort.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A1)

SHAMIR SAYS ISRAEL MAY TAKE ACTION IF ATTACKED WITH CHEMICAL WEAPONS

JERUSALEM -- Prime Minister Shamir said that Israel still might have to intervene in the Gulf War, particularly if Iraq struck the Jewish state with chemical weapons.

"Any unusual action would require us to reconsider our actions," Shamir said. "...There is no principle or certainty that we won't act....when we find a need to do so."

Military officials, meanwhile, urged Israel to brace for a chemical attack, which they said was growing more likely as Iraqi defiance intensified. **(Martin Merzer, Knight-Ridder)**

WAR TRIGGERS PROTESTS, SHOWS OF SUPPORT

CHICAGO -- The slide toward a ground campaign in the Gulf War brought renewed calls for peace across the U.S., along with shows of support for the allied effort.

College students marched in Chicago and New York demanding an end to the war, but the demonstrators were small compared to those that marked the start of the conflict 36 days ago.

Civic leaders in Minneapolis announced plans for a massive weekend troop support rally at which an aerial snapshot will be taken for use on a poster. **(Michael Conlon, Reuter)**

Students Faint Anti-War Cry

College students across the country staged coordinated protests against the Gulf war Thursday, but many of the demonstrations were relatively small and uneventful, even on some campuses known for student activism.

At the University of Michigan...about 100 students rallied against the current war. About 250 students at Columbia University...left class Thursday to attend a teach-in. Protest leaders mustered fewer than 200 students from eight campuses in the Boston area for a downtown rally and march.

(Kenneth Cooper & Elsa Walsh, Washington Post, A30)

HOUSE OKs BILL REQUIRING MONTHLY REPORT ON WAR EXPENSES

The House voted to require the Bush administration to provide Congress with monthly report on the costs of the war with Iraq and on allied contributions for the U.S. effort.

The measure, approved 393-1, was a compromise between the administration and Democrats who complained that the government has not released enough information about the war's price tag.

"The American people are tired of rhetoric, promises and pledges," said Rep. Schumer. "They want the truth." (AP)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPENDING BILL SIDESTEPS BUDGET LIMITS

When the Bush administration presents its plan t pay for the Gulf war today, it will give Congress a golden opportunity to dodge the spending limits imposed in last year's budget deal....

"Everybody is falling over themselves to do things," said Sen. Glenn....

Lawmakers may be tempted to tack new veterans benefits to the supplemental spending bill, hoping the administration will agree they are "emergency" war-related costs.

(Major Garrett, Washington Times, A3)

BILL INTRODUCED TO EXEMPT IMMEDIATE MEMBERS OF FAMILY FROM COMBAT ZONE

Rep. Roth introduced legislation that would direct the Defense Department to allow immediate members of a family to be exempted from service within the same combat zone.

"Losing one member of a family is a real tragedy. Losing more than one, especially when we could have acted in time to prevent it, is too great a sacrifice for any family," Roth told reporters. (AP)

DOLE URGES NEW YUGOSLAVIA AID POLICY, BYPASSING BELGRADE

Sen. Dole said the U.S. should encourage democracy in Yugoslavia by giving direct aid to the country's non-communist republics, bypassing the Belgrade government.

Dole was testifying to a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee examining ethnic and political tensions in Yugoslavia.

State Dept. official James Dobbins reaffirmed U.S. support for Yugoslavia's territorial integrity within its present borders.

"We will not encourage or reward separatism or secession," Dobbins said." (Reuter)

CONVENTIONAL ARMS TALKS SUSPENDED IN VIENNA
NATO Officials Object To Move By Soviets
To Gain Exemptions From Nonnuclear Treaty

VIENNA -- Negotiators seeking new conventional arms cuts to augment a far-reaching treaty signed last fall Thursday suspended formal talks for a month, citing objections to the Soviet Union's interpretation of the accord....

Western representatives said the sessions...would only resume if the Soviets signal a willingness to alter their stand.

(Michael Wise, Washington Post, A18)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Roy Said To Be Favored For China Post," by Al Kamen, appears in the Washington Post, A21.

"U.S., Soviet Chill Expected To Linger," by Bill Gertz, appears in the Washington Times, A11.

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ADMINISTRATION MAY BEND TOWARD MORE CONSERVATION IN ENERGY PLAN

Key senators declared there is no chance for enactment of President Bush's new energy strategy unless its conservation elements are stiffened, and the administration indicated it is prepared to bend on some issues, including auto fuel efficiency requirements.

"I am not against some kind of fuel efficiency increase," said Secretary Watkins at a Senate Energy Committee hearing. At the same time, Watkins said more study is needed to determine what increases are technically feasible without significantly reducing car size.

Ten of 14 senators at the hearing, including Chairman Johnston, chided the administration for placing too much emphasis on energy production and not enough on conservation.

Sen. Ford lauded Bush's record on foreign policy, but said he "is unwilling to take a tough stand" on energy matters. "He has surrendered and given up...without a wimper."

Meanwhile, auto industry representatives said at a separate hearing that they anticipated some increase in fuel efficiency in the coming years, but considered Senate legislation, calling for cars to meet an average 40 mpg by the year 2000, "unrealistic without making cars dramatically smaller and less safe....

"I do not see the focus I had hoped there would be on conservation," said Sen. Hatfield, accusing the White House of scuttling even modest energy efficiency initiatives proposed by the Energy Department. **(H. Josef Hebert, AP)**

Senate Democrats Assail Bush Energy Plan

Senate Democrats bluntly told the Bush administration Thursday that Congress will not permit oil exploration on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge unless the administration accepts some increases in mandatory auto mileage efficiency standards.

Firing the first shots in what promises to be a tough battle over energy and environmental policy, key Democrats told Secretary Watkins that the National Energy Strategy proposed by President Bush will not be accepted because it is not strong enough on energy conservation....

"If anybody thinks we're going to have a revolutionary energy strategy based only on more production, he'd dead wrong," said Sen. Johnston. "Congress won't pass it." But if Congress approves legislation based only on mandatory conservation, he said, President Bush will veto it."

Such an impasse, he said, "is not in the national interest."

Sens. Bumpers, Bentsen, Wirth and several other key Democrats said they could not accept the Bush plan without greater emphasis on energy conservation and environmental conservation.

(Thomas Lippman, Washington Post, A16)

Senators Hit Bush's 'Happy Talk' Energy Plan

Senators criticized President Bush for proposing a "happy talk" national energy strategy that failed to reflect widespread public and congressional support for tough conservation measures to cut U.S. oil consumption.

Senators blamed White House officials for brushing aside recommendations from Secretary Watkins that the plan include more substantial requirements to improve the efficiency of cars, buildings and lighting equipment, among other items.

Watkins was on hand to defend the administration's blueprint, but members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee told him they knew he would have written the plan differently if the White House had not intervened.

"This is not your energy plan but you are marching to the beat of your commander in chief," said Sen. Ford.

Sen. Bumpers was less sympathetic, telling Watkins the administration had gone overboard in insisting on an energy policy that emphasized increasing energy supplies while virtually ignoring conservation measures that polls show most Americans want.

"Most of this policy in here is happy talk," Bumpers said of Bush's plan. "All that talk about letting the marketplace do it -- that's not going to happen." **(George Lobsenz, UPI)**

Florio Attacks Bush Energy Plan

TRENTON -- Gov. Florio criticized the Bush administration's new energy plan as out-of-date and a danger to New Jersey's shoreline.

"It is totally one-sided in its focus on energy supply rather than curbing demand," Florio said in a prepared statement. **(UPI)**

INTERIOR ISSUES OFFSHORE OIL LEASE PLAN
Drilling Restricted To Outer Shelf Areas

The Interior Department Thursday issued a new five-year plan for tapping more of the nation's offshore oil deposits while taking steps to defuse widespread public and congressional opposition to coastal exploration and drilling.

The plan calls for leasing thousands of square miles off the East Coast, the Florida Panhandle, Southern California and much of Alaska. But the proposal would restrict leasing to specific, geologically promising areas of the outer continental shelf. This marks a retreat from the Reagan administration's plans to open the entire shelf to drilling, which were vigorously opposed by environmentalists and lawmakers from coastal areas....

"It may be scaled back from what [the Reagan administration] was talking about, but it's still a lot of acreage," said Sarah Chasis, senior attorney with the Natural Resources Defense Council. "I think a number of areas still are very controversial."...

In a statement Thursday, Rep. Panetta vowed to "work with my colleagues to continue the congressional moratorium on all leasing along the entire California coastline."

(John Lancaster, Washington Post, A16)

U.S. RULES WOULD FORCE BUSINESSES TO MAKE ALTERATIONS FOR THE DISABLED

The Bush administration Thursday proposed rules that would require businesses to make structural alterations to offices and stores to accommodate the disabled unless they can show that the expense would be too great.

The regulations, spelling out how last year's Americans With Disabilities Act will be enforced, would also require that businesses insure that as much as possible, disabled customers receive the same level of services as other customers, even if it means altering the way business is conducted.

(Steven Holmes, New York Times, A14)

FINDING A WAY TO GIVE YOUNG, AS WELL AS OLD, SOCIAL SECURITY

...The fates of Head Start and Social Security tell a story in microcosm of a nation that treats its two most vulnerable populations -- the young and the old -- in wildly divergent ways.

A child in the U.S. is nearly twice as likely to be poor as a senior citizen -- in large part because the federal government spends more than four dollars on the elderly for every one it spends on children, studies show. This is novel in the nation's history and unique in the world: no other country has so large an age bias to its poverty rates nor so wide an age tilt in its allocation of resources.

"What we've done in this country is the past few decades is socialize the cost of growing old and privatize the cost of childhood," said Sylvia Hewlett, an economist and author of a forthcoming book on the subject. "From an economic perspective, it makes no sense; children are an investment in our future."...

"We should be proud of what we have done for the elderly," said Rep. Downey, "and horrified at what we're doing to our children."

(Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A21)

-End of A-Section-

(Thursday evening, February 21 -- all networks interrupted by news of the Iraqi reaction to the Soviet Gulf peace proposal.)

GULF PROPOSAL -- ABC

ABC's Jim Laurie reports on the new Soviet eight-point plan. As stated by Soviet spokesman Vitaly Ignatenko, the plan is as follows: **Point one** states that the Iraqis will withdraw from Kuwait unconditionally. **Point two:** The withdrawal will occur or begin on the second day after the cessation of hostilities. **Point three:** There will be a fixed time for withdrawal. **Point four:** After two-thirds of the forces have been withdrawn from Kuwait, economic sanctions against Iraq will cease. **Point five:** After the end of the withdrawal, all resolutions passed by the U.N. Security Council regarding the Gulf crisis would cease to be in effect. **Point six:** After the cease-fire period, all POWs would be immediately released on both sides. **Point seven:** The withdrawal will be monitored by a force chosen by the U.N., consisting of those members who were not members of the original anti-Iraq coalition. **Point eight** is being worked out, to be announced later.

Laurie reports that after the news conference, spokesman Ignatenko said the obvious: that the Soviets had received a positive response from Iraq to their initiative. People in Moscow are calling this a triumph for Gorbachev and special envoy Primakov.

ABC's John McWethy reports from the State Department that one of things the Bush Adminitration has been pushing is an immediate and rapid withdrawal. What appears to be missing from the eight-point plan is how soon all Iraqi forces are going to be out of Kuwait. The Administration wanted all of them out in just four or five days. There does not appear to be any such timeline in this. Although this is a very serious proposal, there will be many objections raised by the coalition and the U.S.

ABC's Brit Hume reports on White House reaction to the plan. Hume says the proposal will come as a great disappointment to the Bush Administration. For one thing, it appears to wipe out all of the U.N. resolutions, and the President has been quite firm all along that Saddam must adhere to all U.N. resolutions, not just the one calling for withdrawal from Kuwait. On that point alone, as far as far as the White House is concerned, this proposal fails. Something better will have to come up or the war will go on. The Administration may be encouraged that Saddam is now willing to carry out the step of withdrawing from Kuwait, as this is a more attractive offer than Iraq made last Friday; this one might be harder for the President to knock aside and to get all the coalition partners on board with him. But the Administration is very concerned, as one official said to Hume Wednesday, that it not lose the game in the ninth inning. The feeling is that the allied forces are way ahead, and that a ground war, while incurring some casualties, would result in the allies winning and the crisis ending on acceptable terms. I don't think they will readily surrender that position.

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Hume continues: The White House wants to make sure Saddam appears to have been humiliated, defeated and disgraced, and that he been left in no position anytime ever to invade a country again. That's the lesson President Bush wants the world, especially other dictators and miscreants, to see. Hume says he doesn't think the reparations resolution will turn out to be critical, but that the U.N. resolutions in their totality are a major sticking point for the Bush Administration.

McWethy says the U.S. can argue if they choose to that he already has been humiliated and been forced to withdraw under generally the conditions the rest of the world demanded. Regarding reparations, a U.S. official told McWethy today, "How in the world could anyone expect Iraq to pay reparations? It is not only a pulverized country militarily, it has had a terrible economic blow to it as well."

The State Department reaction is that if the President is going to try to prosecute the ground war now that this plan has been laid out, it would be extremely difficult. With an offer like this on the table, I would think the ground war would be off.

Meanwhile, Secretary Baker is an extremely careful lawyer, and although there have been apparent shadings of differences between him and the President on this, he will take apart the points bit by bit, and come back at the Soviets. From the U.S. point of view, the withdrawal being monitored by non-coalition nations seems to make sense; it would be standard procedure.

ABC's Bob Zelnick reports from the Pentagon. There continues to be fear at the Pentagon that Iraq could use a cease-fire period to resupply its forces. Secondly, about McWethy's comment that it will likely be acceptable to have non-coalition countries supervise the pullout, it was reliably reported to me within the past hour that Secretary Cheney and others in the Administration do not like the fact that after the U.S. and its allies spent their money and lives conducting the war the Iraqis would surrender to the Russians. So there will be resistance to a withdrawal that is supervised by others. After the withdrawal occurs, however, there will be room for a U.N. observer force or other international body.

To many military leaders at the Pentagon the larger question regards the U.S. lives being risked. It will have influence on what happens now. The U.S. will make known its objections. But I've been told within the last several minutes that while the air campaign will continue, it is very, very likely that any plans for a ground attack will be held in abeyance, as McWethy said. This is because the Soviets are no longer on board supporting a ground war on behalf of all the objectives that the U.S. has in mind.

ABC's David Ensor reports from the U.N. on the plan. Members of the U.N. Security Council are now discussing whether or not to have some informal consultations well into the night to figure out what the U.N. role might now be. Some of the non-coalition members of the Security Council -- Yemen, India and others -- are obviously very pleased by the news, and would like to see the Council, and not the U.S. or other members of the alliance, play the pivotal role in resolving the crisis. Ensor reports he that he talked to one American diplomat earlier who expressed a good deal of nervousness about what the Soviets might be up to, and said he hopes and believes they are behind the resolutions as much as the U.S. is.

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Ensor continues: But the Soviets are, in a way, freelancing. As for the Kuwaitis, they are deeply torn between going forward with the ground war or not. The Kuwaiti ambassador said at one point Wednesday that if he could get his country back reasonably intact, that would be preferable. After he heard Saddam's speech this morning, however, he said that if a ground war would damage Kuwait, so be it; we're willing to sacrifice for our freedom.

Jennings discusses the U.S. military and Saudi Arabia reactions with ABC's Sam Donaldson in Saudi Arabia. All of the top commanders Donaldson has talked to, from Gen. Schwarzkopf on down, have stressed that they would like to avoid a ground war and the casualties it would produce -- but only assuming that Saddam complies with every one of the U.N. resolutions.

Jennings: Someone in Riyadh said to me today that the U.S. military in Saudi Arabia was less hawkish than people back in Washington.

Donaldson: I think they're less hawkish from the standpoint of casualties.... But the commanders are ready to go. As for the proposal, it would allow Saddam to get out of Kuwait, but it would save a great deal of his face. The Saudis are looking at President Bush's face, however. And if he backs down from his contention that every one of the U.N. resolutions must be complied with, Saudi Arabia will get very nervous about U.S. support.

Jennings discusses the proposal with William Quandt, Middle East analyst at the Brookings Institution. The conditions most important to Iraq are that the sanctions come off immediately and that Iraq not be held liable for reparations. But those are the conditions which will be most difficult for the U.S. to accept, and they, in fact, will not accept them. Should the proposal be accepted, some in the Saudi leadership will feel cheated of total victory, but there will be others, including some very influential members of the royal family, who will probably be relieved that the final bloodbath did not take place and that they won't be held responsible by the Iraqis for a bloodbath. In fact, the defense minister, Prince Sultani, suggested early on that there might be a political deal. Iraq getting out of this with substantial force intact will mean the U.S. must keep a presence in the region.

Jennings discusses with analyst Anthony Cordesman the Soviet proposal. Regarding the Washington Post report that the White House would like Iraq to be given only four days to withdrawal, Cordesman says it would take at least one week to get the manpower out of Kuwait. If he withdraws today with his equipment intact, it will amount to at least 60 to 70 percent of what he came in with, and about 50 percent of his supplies. If he can leave with that, he will remain the dominant military power in the region, and no combination of Arab forces can defend Kuwait alone against that capability. If he only had those four days, he could take out manpower only, with virtually no equipment or supplies going back to Iraq. That means about 20 percent of his armor, virtually all his supplies, a great deal of logistical equipment, and probably all of his chemical weapons will then be given up.

Jennings discusses the reaction to the proposal in the Arab world with Judith Kipper, Middle East analyst. In Egypt, Syria and Jordan there will be a tremendous sense of relief. Only today a senior Egyptian official said that if Iraq gets out of Kuwait, they are ready to live with the Iraqi regime. A ground war bloodbath between the U.S. and Iraq would be very hurtful to our coalition partners in the Arab world, particularly Egypt.

CBS

CBS Mideast consultant Fouad Ajami likens Saddam's acceptance of the Soviet plan to that of a criminal who wants to make sure he gets immunity from prosecution. Saddam now understands that Kuwait is no longer the issue, that the issue is Baghdad and his survival, and he wants the Russians to provide him that immunity.

CBS's Wyatt Andrews: At this moment we do not have official White House reaction. As far as we can tell, President Bush is now absorbing exactly what the Soviets have said. However, we should report that any number of things about the Soviet announcement of this potential ceasefire go against some of the public things that the Bush administration has said.... President Bush has been adamant all along that there be no conditions for an Iraqi withdrawal and the some of the points will sound here, no doubt, like a list of conditions. Perhaps most potentially troubling...is that the Soviet plan calls for all of the U.N. resolutions to cease to exist after Iraq would withdraw from Kuwait. That also flies in the face of several public White House pronouncements, including the fact that they will press the case for reparations...and also that the U.S. would want to continue the arms embargo against Iraq.... In that case the President would probably not favor an ending of all the U.N. resolutions. So I'm not at all clear just how much optimism there should be behind the Soviet announcement.

CBS's Dan Rather asks Ajami what effect the announcement would have in the Arab world and other nations if it comes to fruition.

Ajami says that Saddam's hope is that he will have made a great daring escape. I think if he can get away with it it's a catastrophe for the effort waged against him. I think the American-led coalition and the Saudis and others understand this well, so one isn't terribly optimistic about their response.

CBS's David Martin reports from the Pentagon. The Pentagon, from a strictly military point of view, would be opposed to any kind of ceasefire or bombing pause while waiting for Iraq to pull out of Kuwait. But if you have this very short period of one or two days for the pullout to begin, that may be a tough one to respond to.

Rather asks Andrews about reports that the President was furious with Gorbachev for even getting into this at this late stage.

Andrews: I don't know exactly if the President was furious about it. I can tell you that he was quite worried perhaps that this very scenario that we see being played out now in Moscow would play out this way -- that the Soviets would offer Saddam a deal that potentially the U.S. could not accept.

Martin reports there are two things in this proposal that are obviously going to cause the Pentagon serious problems. One, the withdrawal would not begin until the second day after the cessation of hostilities. The Pentagon has been adamant that they are opposed to a ceasefire or a bombing pause. Also, this agreement says that the withdrawal would be conducted to a fixed timetable. President Bush, in the letter sent to Gorbachev giving his reaction to the Soviet proposal, said that the withdrawal had to be immediate, and by immediate he suggested four days, which would basically give the Iraqis enough time to get their troops out but not enough time to pick up all their war materiel and take that with them. But there's an awful big carrot here: the elimination of the need to go to a ground war.

Ajami believes Saddam is trying to tell the Iraqis this is no longer about Kuwait; it's about you, it's about your army, it's about your state. He would like to make Bush's life as difficult as possible. He wants the coalition to wage war against him and at the same time he'd offer the coalition a way out. He wants to make Bush and King Fahd seem like war-mongers.

CBS's Bill Plante reports from the State Dept. that the plan will place strains on the alliance. Two more sticking points are the Iraqis ignoring the U.N. resolutions dealing with reparations and recognizing the al-Sabah rulership of Kuwait. But there is going to be a very heavy campaign by the Soviets to remind Secretary Baker of the joint statement that the U.S. and the Soviet Union issued on Jan. 29 which says they believe "that a cessation of hostilities if Iraq would make an unequivocal commitment to withdraw from Kuwait." And I suspect that is what the Soviets are going to say Iraq has done.

Tom Fenton reports from Tel Aviv on the Israeli reaction. This is what the Israelis would call the second-worst scenario. The worst scenario would have been an agreement to withdraw before the fighting began. But now with much of the war machine still intact if the U.S. allows Saddam to go home and survive, the Israelis will be very unhappy about it.

Rep. Hamilton: My reaction is that the proposal is a very serious one. I do not think we can lightly dismiss it, but I also think that it's unacceptable in several of its terms and probably needs some further negotiation. I think the specific terms of withdrawal concern me -- will it be fast enough? He calls for the lifting of economic sanctions; I'd like to explore that a little bit. But I think the thing that concerns me most is the provision that all of the U.N. resolutions must be withdrawn.... Our position has always been that all U.N. resolutions have to be complied with.... A muddy, ambivalent political solution could undercut a military victory, which we all feel is close. And that's why this presents for the U.S. an especially difficult dilemma. The time pressures on the President are extremely great.

CBS military consultant Marine Gen. Crist (ret.) reports that the most troubling thing is going to be the ceasefire. The military will be very concerned about any sort of open-ended or incomplete ceasefire. They're going to want a very tight ceasefire, carefully controlled, so we don't pass any advantage militarily to Saddam.

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Andrews: ...It's obvious that the President has a dilemma on his hands. It seems that his two options here are to reject this as unacceptable to what he himself has said before, both on the conditionality and also on letting all the U.N. sanctions and resolutions go away. And his other option is to go back to President Gorbachev and ask for some modifications. It's very clear that an outright rejection would cause all kinds of problems with the coalition and partnership built up between the U.S. and the Soviets. It could possibly cause a great propaganda fight, both at the U.N. and globally, about who is right and doing the right thing.

NBC

NBC's Tom Brokaw reports on the Soviet proposal. President Bush has just had a telephone conversation with President Gorbachev regarding the proposal.

NBC's John Cochran reports the President is talking to his top national security advisers now. It's a tough decision. But what the Soviets and Iraqis are talking about is a phased withdrawal, which is not what Bush has talked about. Bush said there must be a clear and massive withdrawal underway for there to be a cease-fire. There are other conditions the President will not like, including ending economic sanctions with one-third of Iraqi troops still in place. There is nothing in the proposal which deals with reparations to the Kuwaitis, either. It seems this is a non-starter for the President. You could say that the White House and State Department have painted themselves into a corner with this, but I'm not absolutely sure that is true. Maybe they can find some way to put at least the ground war on the back burner while continuing with the air war.

NBC's Fred Francis reports the Pentagon's worst fear is that a cease-fire would take place. If anything happens during a cease-fire, that permits Saddam's army to dig out of their holes and resupply while preparing to withdraw. Saddam still has about 100 Scud missiles left and a still quite formidable army. Also, the final preparations for a ground war are underway; U.S. divisions are flush up on the border, and some people were saying we would go to a ground war today, tonight or tomorrow night -- and Iraq knew the same thing. Iraq has not cut off communications to the battlefield. Baghdad knew how close it was to ground war, and that's why we saw this hurry-up diplomacy today, in my opinion. All this was another problem with going to a cease-fire. In addition, you have problems with the Arab members of the coalition. Finally, one of the great fears in the Pentagon over the last several weeks has been the Israeli factor; will they accept this?

Brokaw reports Prime Minister Shamir today all but got into the war; he certainly made a very tough political and military speech, saying that what Israel has shown in the last several months is the need to have not just secure borders, but secure perimeters. Once again he raised the possibility that Israel could get in at any moment.

NBC's Martin Fletcher reports Prime Minister Shamir made it very clear today that he does not want these kinds of peace proposals, and Israel is very concerned with what might happen should Saddam stay in power with even part of his military intact. There could be another war sooner or later, with Israel left alone to face Iraq. One top official and one government minister have said they do not believe President Bush will be able to accept the peace proposal, that there are too many conditions attached, and that the ground war is still inevitable.

NBC's Bob Abernethy reports the Soviets will expect a very favorable response from much of the world to this proposal now that Iraq has accepted; already, several European countries earlier today had said they approve the plan. They expect the pressure on President Bush will build significantly to accept it. It's hard to say whether Gorbachev will become an active lobbyist for this, however. He has certainly positioned himself very well with the Arab world, which was one of his objectives, especially because of the pressure he was under from the Soviet right. In response to that pressure, it might be a good idea for him to lobby.

Cochran reports that one thing the White House has been doing in the last few days, in order to give themselves more flexibility, is to say that they think Saddam probably would survive the war and remain in power politically. They've been preparing public opinion for that with background briefings and talks in public. There's been a realization over the last day or two that the Soviet proposal might be something that Saddam would go after, and that in the end Saddam would find a way to continue in power with a substantial military force. I don't think that even if the U.S. accepts this proposal that the ground campaign will be held off while negotiations continue.

NBC's John Dancy reports on the State Department's reaction to the proposal. It seems the negotiations bazaar is now open. U.S. analysts have called this the nightmare scenario: Saddam giving just enough to box the U.S. and the coalition in, and eventually break it up. Other members of the coalition who might have been wavering will now say, wait a minute, let's talk about what Saddam has done; he's given us some of what we wanted.

Cochran says that as for the possible busting of the coalition, the Arab states will want to continue with war in any event, and the British will be in line with what Bush decides to do, but the key test will come from countries like France and Germany. The Germans are a big question mark; privately, they have liked the Soviet offer a whole lot more than they've said publicly. They've indicated privately to NBC News that they know they have a problem with Washington and cannot get too far ahead of Bush on this, but they sympathize with what Gorbachev is trying to do. In addition, German public opinion is not foursquare behind the Gulf war. We think Bush will say this is unacceptable -- meaning the air war will continue, but the ground war will be held off for a while.

Dancy reports that in the Moscow statement there is no mention whatsoever of linkage to the Palestinian question or a comprehensive settlement for the Palestinian people. That has to hearten the State Department.

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Cochran reports that the Palestinian linkage was not a major concern at the White House because it is one of those things you can always play with using diplomatic language, as evidenced by the Baker-Bessmertnykh statement about two weeks ago. What remains, however, are still insuperable obstacles for the President, given his past public statements. There may be some pressure on the President to talk, coming from public opinion in the U.S. or from congressional opinion -- after all, almost half the U.S. Senate did not want the war to start at all. Today, Sen. Nunn was talking about the difficult decision Bush has to make on a ground war. He never came down on one side or another, just said it was difficult.

Francis reports that what you will see probably is a continuation of the air war, because it has been enormously effective. We are told authoritatively that 15 percent of the Iraqi force has either been killed or wounded -- that's 80,000 Iraqi soldiers. Iraqi soldiers will continue to defect and retreat, too.

Brokaw says he believes there is no real military reason to cross the border on the ground right now.

Brokaw discusses the proposal with **Ed Peck, fmr. foreign service chief of station in Baghdad,** who says Saddam is still standing tall. He does not yet feel that he is in a corner. There were no signs of a weakening of resolve in his speech today.

Brokaw discusses the proposal with **U.S.-Soviet authority Gen. William Odom (ret.)**. Odom says it was fairly predictable that Saddam would send back a half-a-loaf answer which would be hard to turn down but not meet the U.N. conditions. That puts the Soviets in a good position to look like a fair broker and wins more time for Saddam. Saddam can be expected to follow up with gambits like this, winning a few days at a time until the end of March, if he can make it. His army may dissipate meanwhile, however.

Brokaw discusses the Soviet proposal with **Gen. James Dunnigan, a military strategist.** It's clear that the Iraqi military is falling apart -- an entire battalion surrendering to a bunch of helicopters certainly writes a new chapter in military history. All the Iraqi military along the front is feeling the same sort of pressure. But if Saddam stays in power after a withdrawal, there is such personal animosity between himself and the leaders of Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iran that those nations would stick much closer to us than before. Their guns would turn away from Israel and towards Iraq. Therefore, Saddam staying in power would certainly not be a disaster.

-End of B-Section-

GROUND WAR

Hold Back The Ground War -- "...The arguments in favor of sending in ground troops virtually immediately are well enough known and understood. If there is no alternative way to fulfill the U.N. and U.S. commitment, they are valid.... But at this point to fail to give the Soviet initiative room to work itself out would be imprudent. The likelihood of a ground war becoming a very bloody morass, and of its irreparably identifying the U.S. as sort of neocolonialist rampager, argue against moving the tanks and infantry in immediately." **(New York Daily News, 2/21)**

If War Must Mean Death, Better On His Side Than Ours -- "...The present strategy is intended to keep things in proportion. If it is necessary to drive Saddam's forces from Kuwait by ground warfare, preparatory bombing of his troops and their support and supply systems will make that combat shorter and less dangerous to our forces.... The alternative is to stop the bombing and launch the ground attack at once. That may spare some Iraqi civilians, but more U.S. and other coalition troops will die in the end.... If there must be deaths, better they be on his side than ours." **(Tampa Tribune, 2/16)**

Using The Air Hammer -- "...[Continuing the aerial bombardment of iraq and Kuwait] is sound both militarily and politically.... [But] the longer the fighting lasts..., the greater the chance Saddam may have to [turn the Arab world against the U.S. and its partners].... Bush must decide -- probably sooner than later -- to open the ground war. Until then, however, the sensible course is to use the coalition's air superiority to hammer the Iraqi military machine." **(Houston Post, 2/13)**

Few Quarrel With The Decision To Defer Action On The Ground -- "...Some will be frustrated by the prolongation of the Gulf tensions. But others will recognize the wisdom of the President's refusal to be rushed into a ground action that the entire coalition might eventually regret.... Every bomb that falls has the potential of saving the lives of U.S. and coalition ground troops. The President has no reason, consequently, to hurry." **(Cincinnati Enquirer, 2/13)**

Bush's Decision To Delay Ground Action Makes Sense -- "Based on information available to the public, President Bush has acted wisely in deciding to continue the booming aerial bombardment against Iraq and to delay a decision on launching a ground offensive.... The bombardment, by available accounts, is seriously weakening the support system for war constructed painstakingly over the years by Saddam. Still, there is more that can be done by continuation of this aerial assault.... So long as that is true, and so long as the air battles cause only minimum casualties among American and coalition forces, there certainly is no reason to abandon this phase of the war and launch ground assaults that can produce heavy casualties." **(Buffalo News, 2/13)**

Bush Delays The Ground War -- "...Realistically..., allied foot soldiers still will be needed to liberate Kuwait. Prolonging their wait to get into battle should not harm them. Indeed, given the uneasiness of some commanders about their forces' combat readiness, a delay could be helpful. At any rate, continued adroit use of the allies' air superiority can only make Saddam's grip on Kuwait -- and, with luck, his control of his people -- more tenuous."
(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 2/13)

No Ground War Yet -- "...If it is continued long enough, the bombing may make a ground offensive unnecessary.... Besides, postponing the ground phase might shorten it. That would be the case if the bombing significantly reduces the ability of the Iraqi military to resist the invading forces. Unfortunately, President Bush appears not inclined to continue the bombing indefinitely, any more than he was willing to wait and see if the trade embargo would succeed. An air-only campaign could make the business of concluding the war in a satisfactory and clear-cut way less complicated." (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 2/13)

Delaying The Ground War -- "...Merely to judge by the number of tanks and artillery pieces destroyed would suggest a still-formidable fighting force.... But morale could be decisive, and it is difficult to gauge.... President Bush must...judge when Iraq's army has been 'softened up' enough by the air war to crack under ground attack. And he must determine what kind of assault, if any, to order. Don't expect an announcement. As he did in ordering the air attack, Bush will, quite rightly, insist on using the element of surprise." (Pittsburgh Press, 2/13)

Soften Up Iraqis A While Longer -- "...When the moment comes, let the coordinated air-land assault serve the dual purpose of both defeating the Iraqis and keeping casualties among the coalition forces to a minimum." (Dallas Morning News, 2/12)

Patience! -- "...It is likely that major ground action will be necessary. But that time has not yet come.... Saddam must be defeated. We desire low casualties. The air war is the best answer. We can afford to wait. The air war should continue for several weeks, providing the best hope of gaining our objectives with the least losses." (Chattanooga News-Free Press, 2/11)

Air War, Land War -- "...Although in the past we have urged continued reliance on air power, we find Secretary Cheney's limited-ground-war scenario quite persuasive. But other factors that top officials do not choose to disclose may argue otherwise. As President Bush and his advisers make their life-and-death decisions, we are left to hope they make the right ones."
(Baltimore Sun, 2/10)

Telegraphed -- "If ever a battlefield punch has been telegraphed, it is the prospective ground war.... Saddam could scarcely have a clearer idea of how things are likely to go against his forces on the ground if he'd been offered a chair in the Pentagon War Room.... Clearly, this punch is being telegraphed in the hope that it will never have to be thrown. Which raises the question: Why rush at all into ground war? Why not let the air assault continue -- a good while longer if need be?" (Houston Chronicle, 2/8)

-more-

Spend Time, Not Lives -- "It is better to spend time using air power to soften enemy ground forces than to save time by spending lives in a premature ground war.... If ground combat is to come, Saddam wants a bloodbath. Human life means nothing to him. Iraqi lives mean nothing to him.... U.S. and allied forces can win this war, but we need to make sure that our commanders are allowed to do it...in a way that minimizes casualties. So far they have."
(Indianapolis Star, 2/8)

A Ground War -- "...The U.S. hopes for a limited war -- an air war with a ground-force mop-up. A major ground war could change matters substantially.... How many lives is the liberation of Kuwait worth?... In order to fulfill U.S. responsibilities in the Gulf, during and after the war, more thinking and praying about what a ground war will mean must be done."
(Christian Science Monitor, 2/8)

Fight To Win -- "...After the initial (and very damaging) shock of the allied air offensive, the enemy is learning to adapt. It is ironic, then, that at a time when the limitations of air power are becoming apparent, voices are being heard in Washington urging us to rely on it almost exclusively.... We are no more anxious to begin hand-to-hand combat in the desert than any of these folks. But the refrain 'give air power a chance' is being repeated by many of the same people who were pleading last month that 'sanctions should be given time to work.'... There's a first time for everything, of course, but the precedents for use of air power alone are not encouraging.... A delay of months could also make a ground war more difficult."
(Detroit News, 2/7)

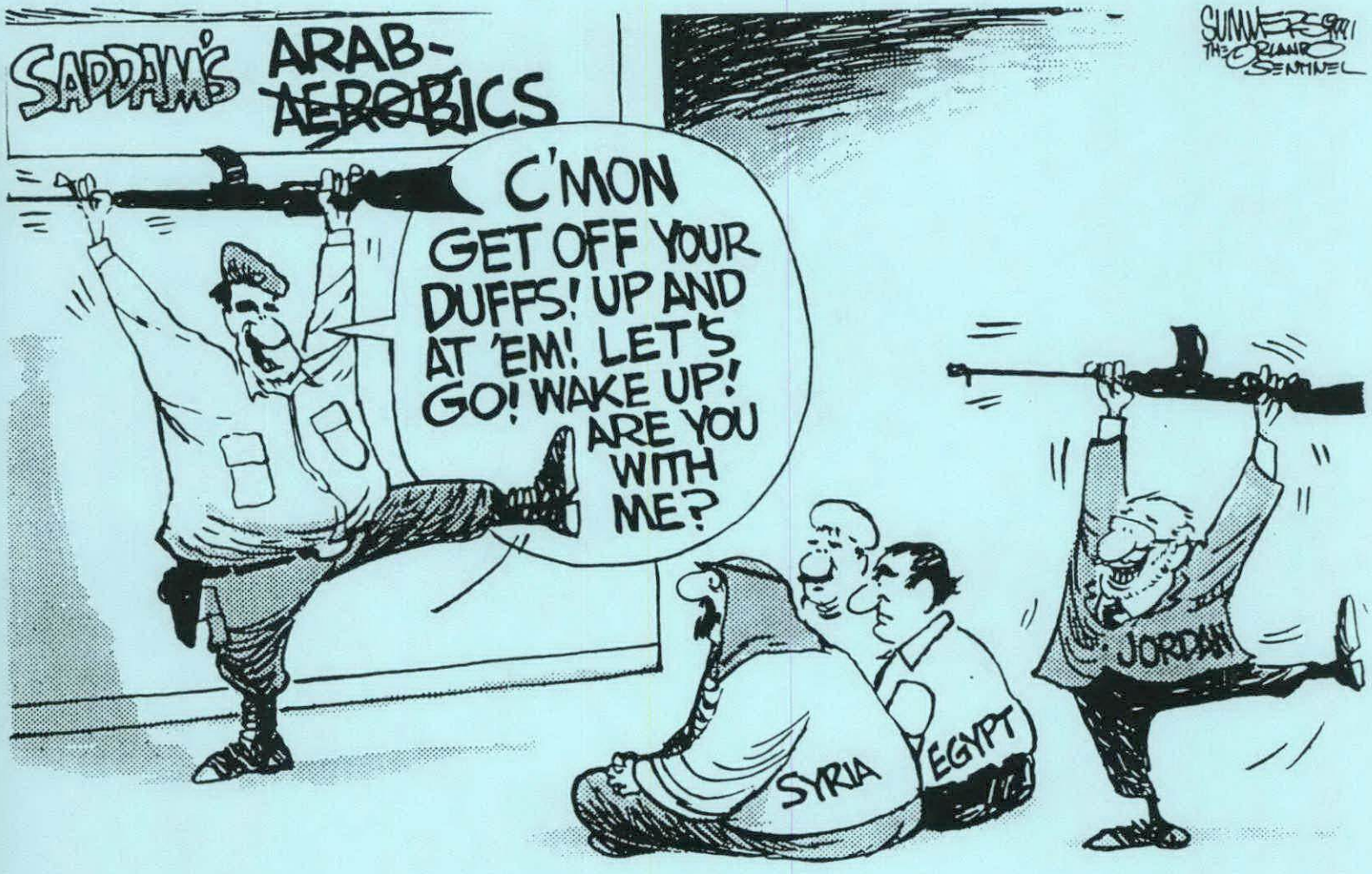
Keep It Up -- "...Time is now on the allied side.... The longer the air attack lasts the worse off Iraqi troops will be. Why not degrade them to the maximum extent possible?... The only valid reasons for pressing forward with the ground attack would either be substantial intelligence information that the Iraqi army will roll over and surrender when the attack comes, or indications that the allied coalition is about to fall apart.... The risks of starting the ground war too soon are very high.... Eventually, a ground attack may be needed. But what's President Bush's rush?"
(Newsday, 2/7)

Don't Rush The Ground War -- "...An argument is made that the air attacks have accomplished about as much as they can; that Saddam benefits by a standoff; that waiting much longer only will allow growing opposition in the Arab and Muslim worlds to weaken the coalition effort.... There is another and more compelling argument that calls for patience.... Analysts are confident that the allied advantage in air power makes Saddam's cause hopeless, but the casualty count of a ground war could be devastating for both sides. If the coalition is in danger without those casualties, imagine the difficulty holding it together when the body count begins to mount."
(Des Moines Register, 2/7)

The War: Why Hurry? -- "...Time is on our side.... Let the aerial pounding continue.... It is fairly clear that the war is President Bush's to lose and that it can be lost only for political reasons."
(New Orleans Times-Picayune, 2/5)

-End of News Summary-

Friday Follies



- a look at politics through the eyes of the political cartoonist -

***

"I don't care a straw for your newspaper articles. My constituents don't know how to read. But they can't help seeing them damned pictures."
(William Marcy "Boss" Tweed speaking of Thomas Nast, 1871)

****
WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY SPECIAL EDITION
VOLUME III ISSUE 7 -- February 22, 1991
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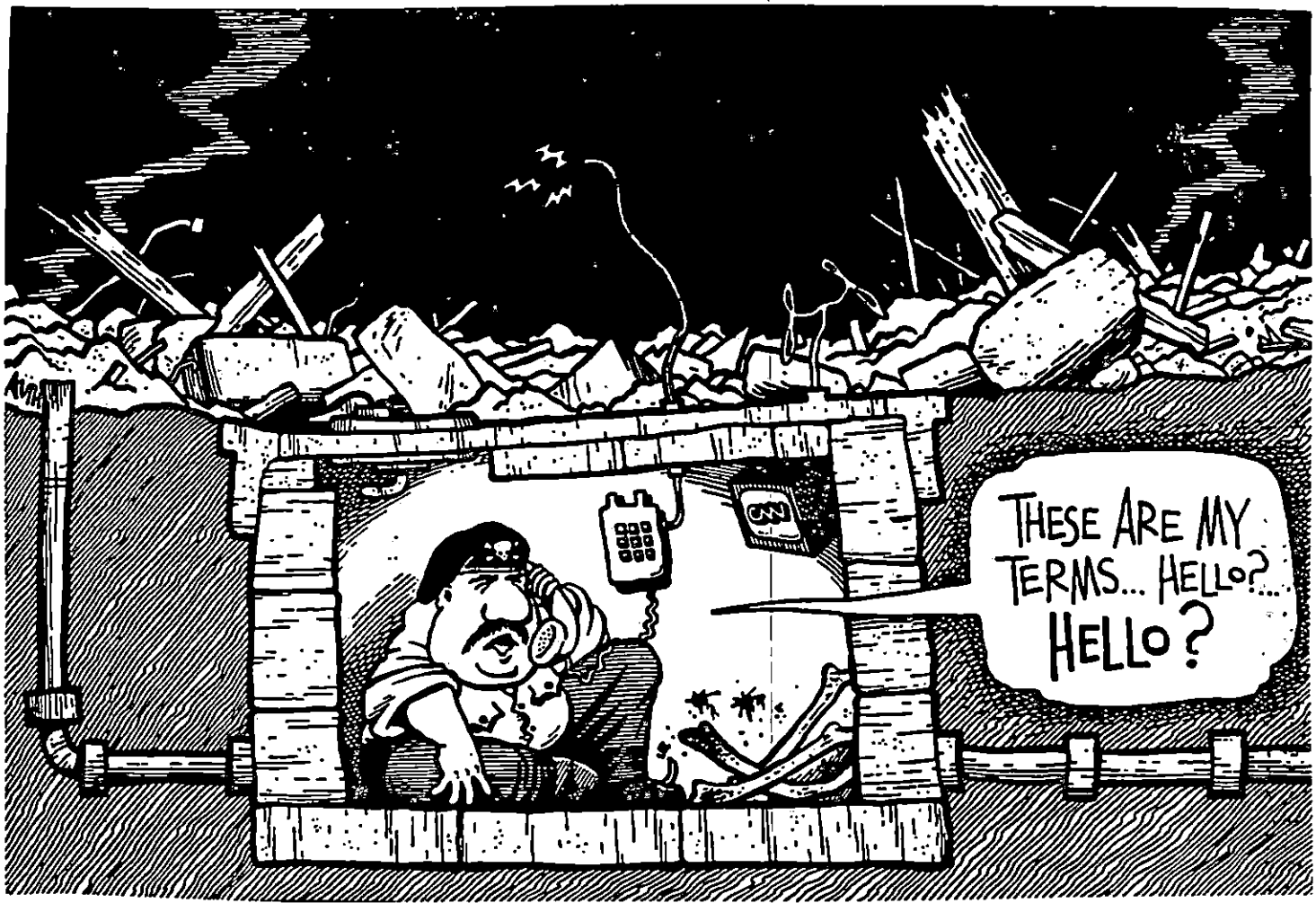
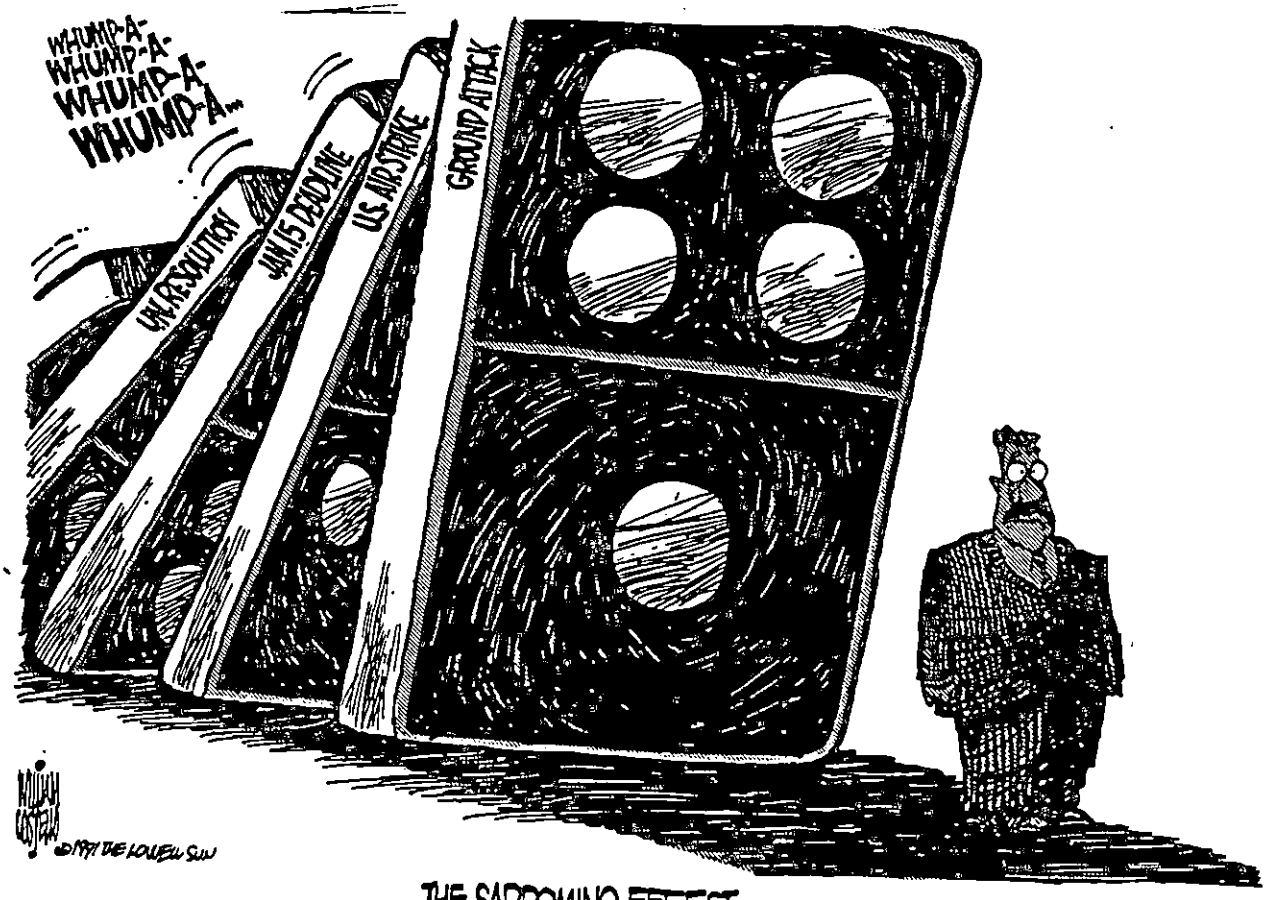
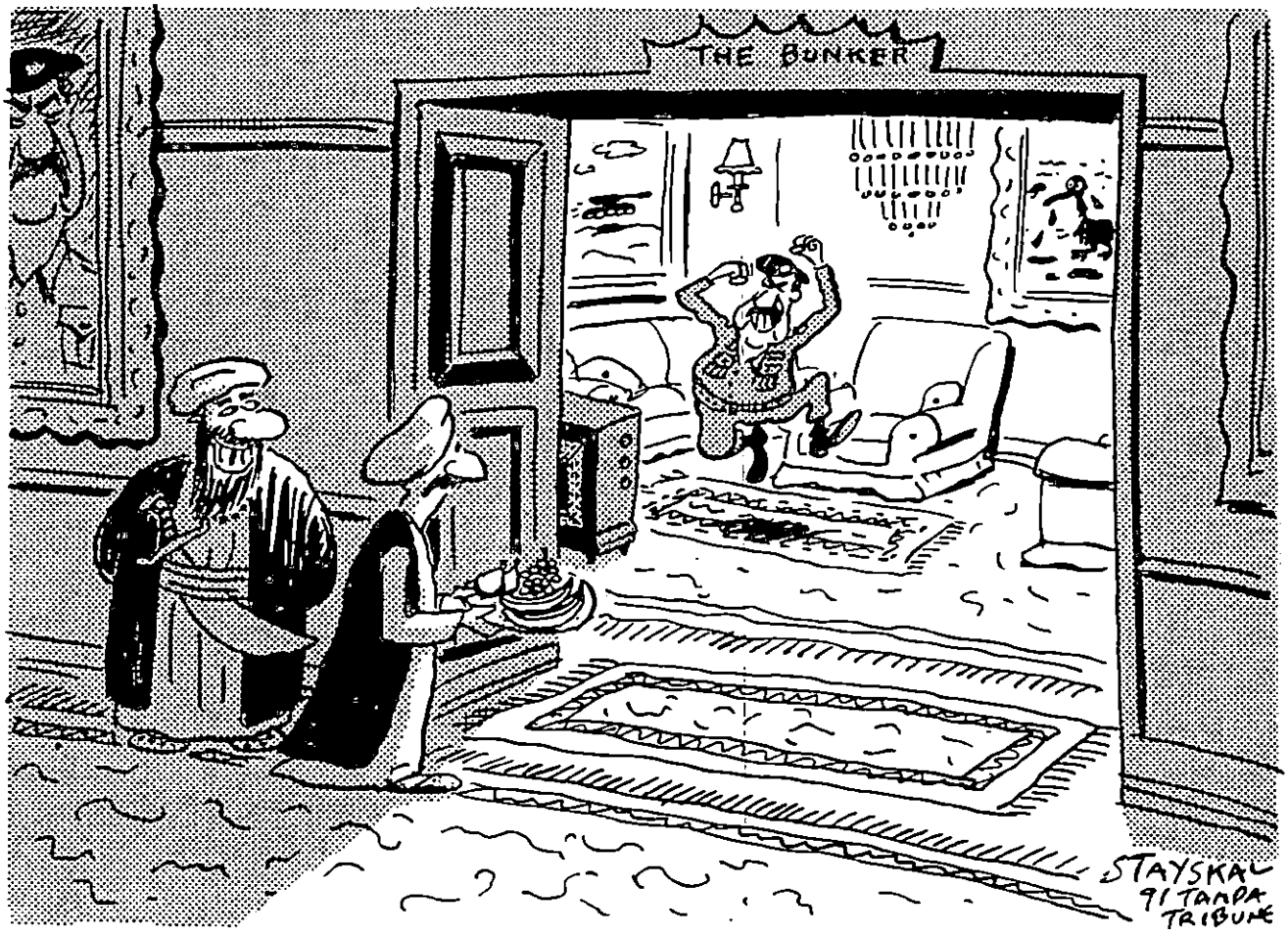
BULLETIN BOARD
I'LL PULL OUT OF KUWAIT...IF YOU PROMISE TO KISS MY
Here comes the sticking point
HALBERT Boston Herald 1991


CNN
THESE ARE MY TERMS... HELLO?... HELLO?



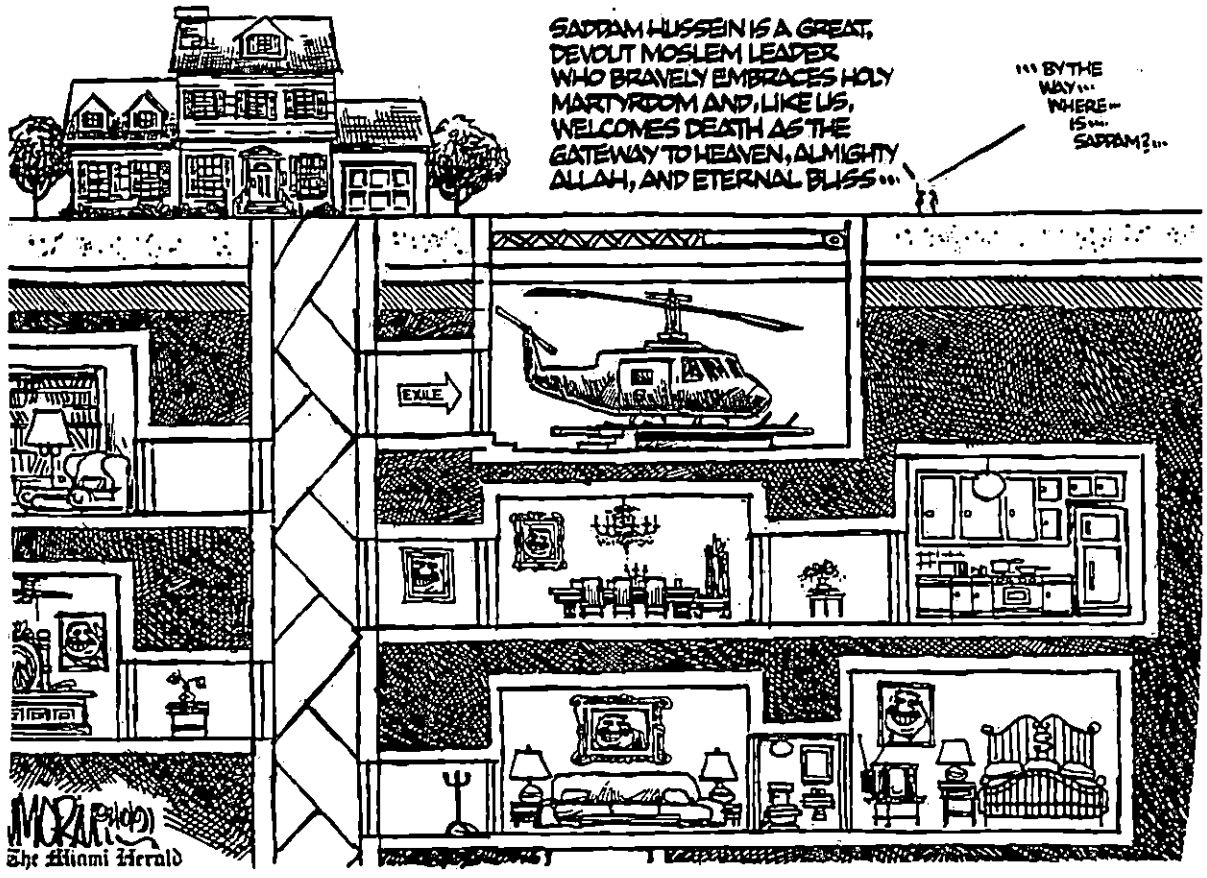
THE SADDOMINO EFFECT



"A SCUD JUST DESTROYED ANOTHER PATRIOT OVER RIYADH!"

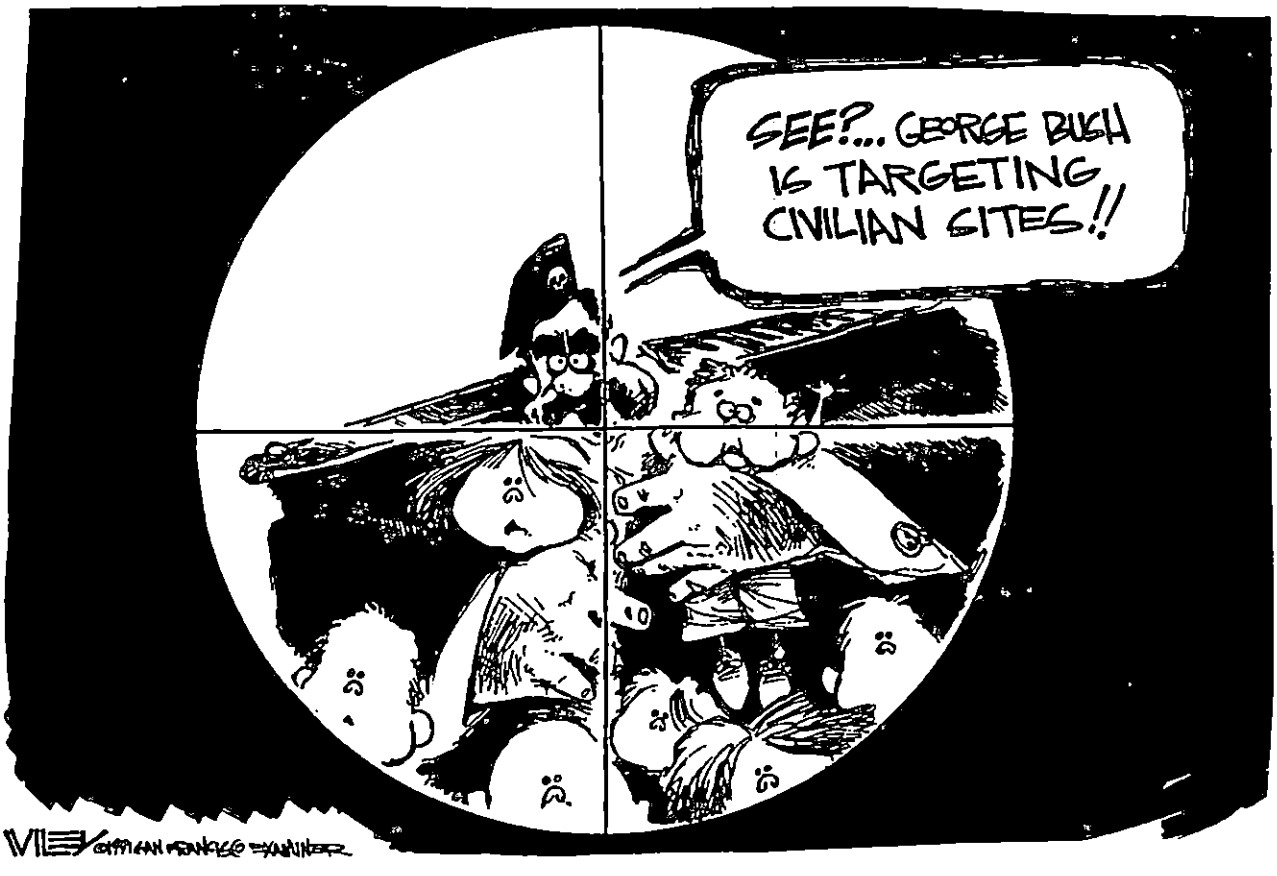
"I ONLY REGRET THAT I HAVE BUT 17,000,000 LIVES TO LOSE FOR MY COUNTRY!"

IT'S BARBARIC THE WAY THE ALLIES ARE BOMBING ALL THOSE CIVILIANS...
A CIVILIZED PERSON WOULD HAVE GASSED THEM.
KURDISTAN 1988
©1991 NEWSDAY
DID YOU SEE THAT? DID EVERYONE SEE THAT? HEY, CNN, HOW ABOUT AN INSTANT REPLAY? REF, DID YOU SEE THAT? UN, DID YOU SEE THAT? GORBACHEV, DID YOU SEE THAT? THE WHOLE WORLD SAW IT!
SHELTER
BOMBING
CNN
ONCE MORE, WITH FEELING.

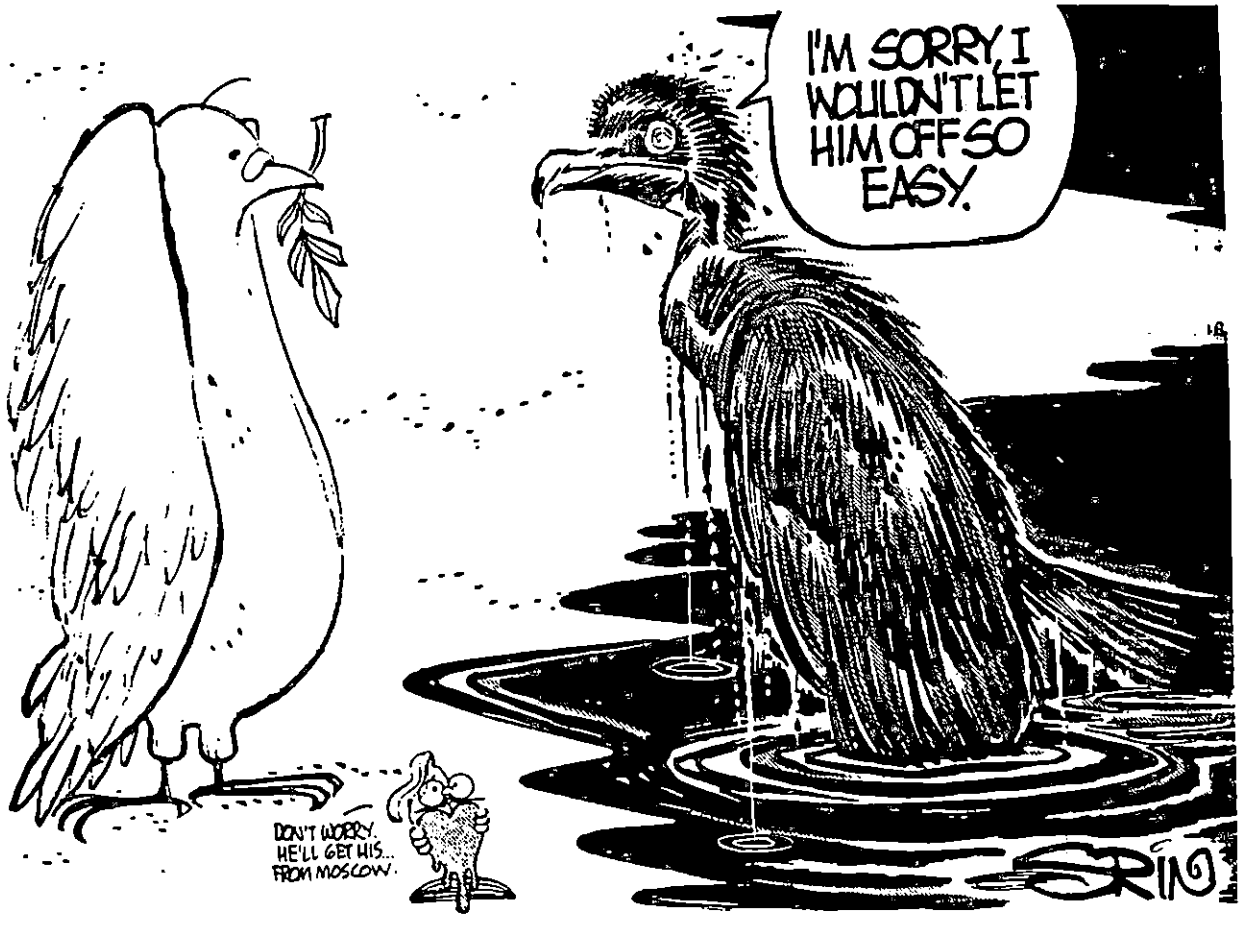


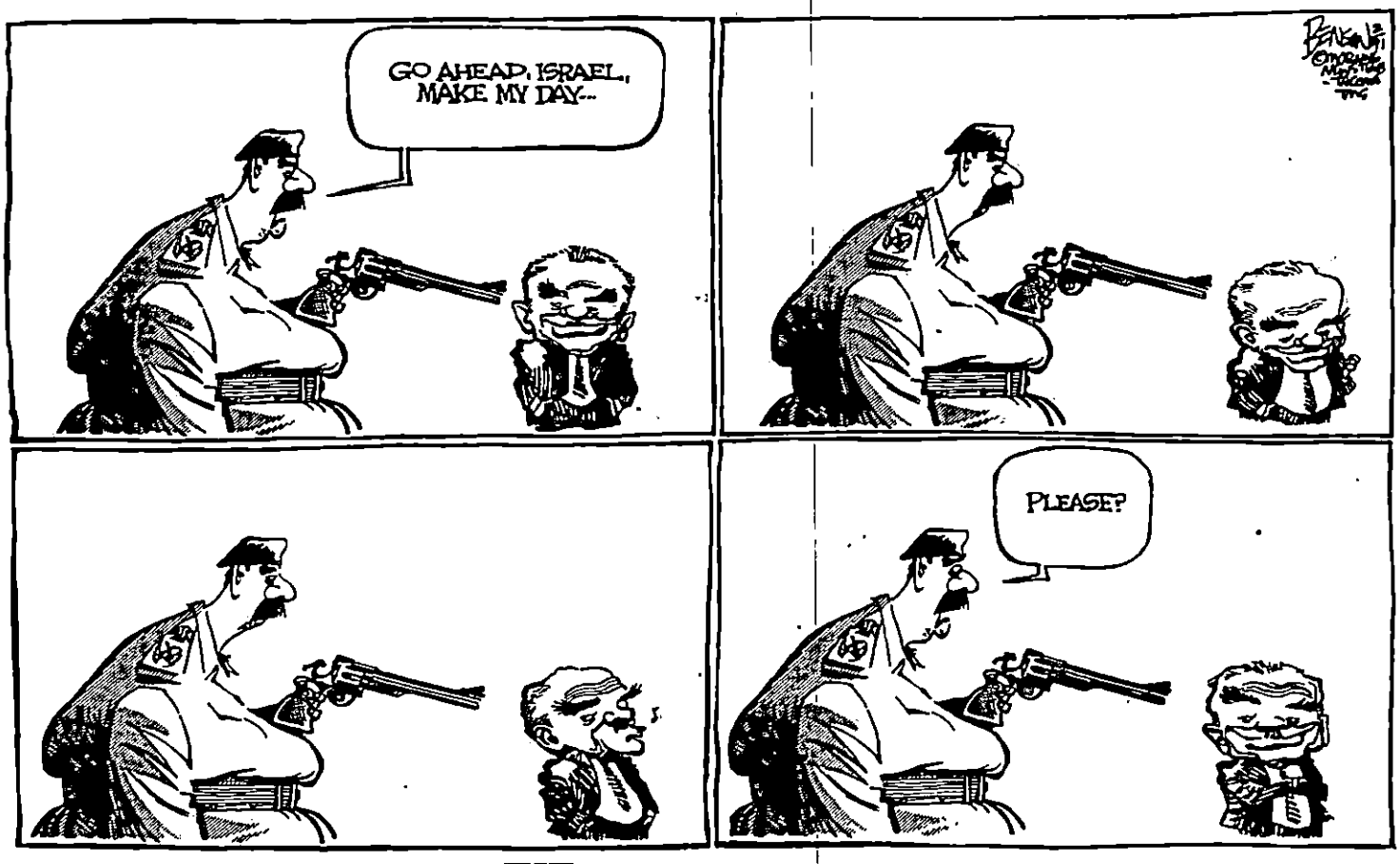
"I SEE THE GREAT SADDAM HAS NOT FINISHED HIS LINKAGE TO A VICTORIOUS PULLOUT."

HALBERT BOSTON HERALD 1991
BOMB SHELTER


SEE?... GEORGE BUSH IS TARGETING CIVILIAN SITES!!
VILEY

SCUD HAPPENS
©1991 THE LA VIEW SUN

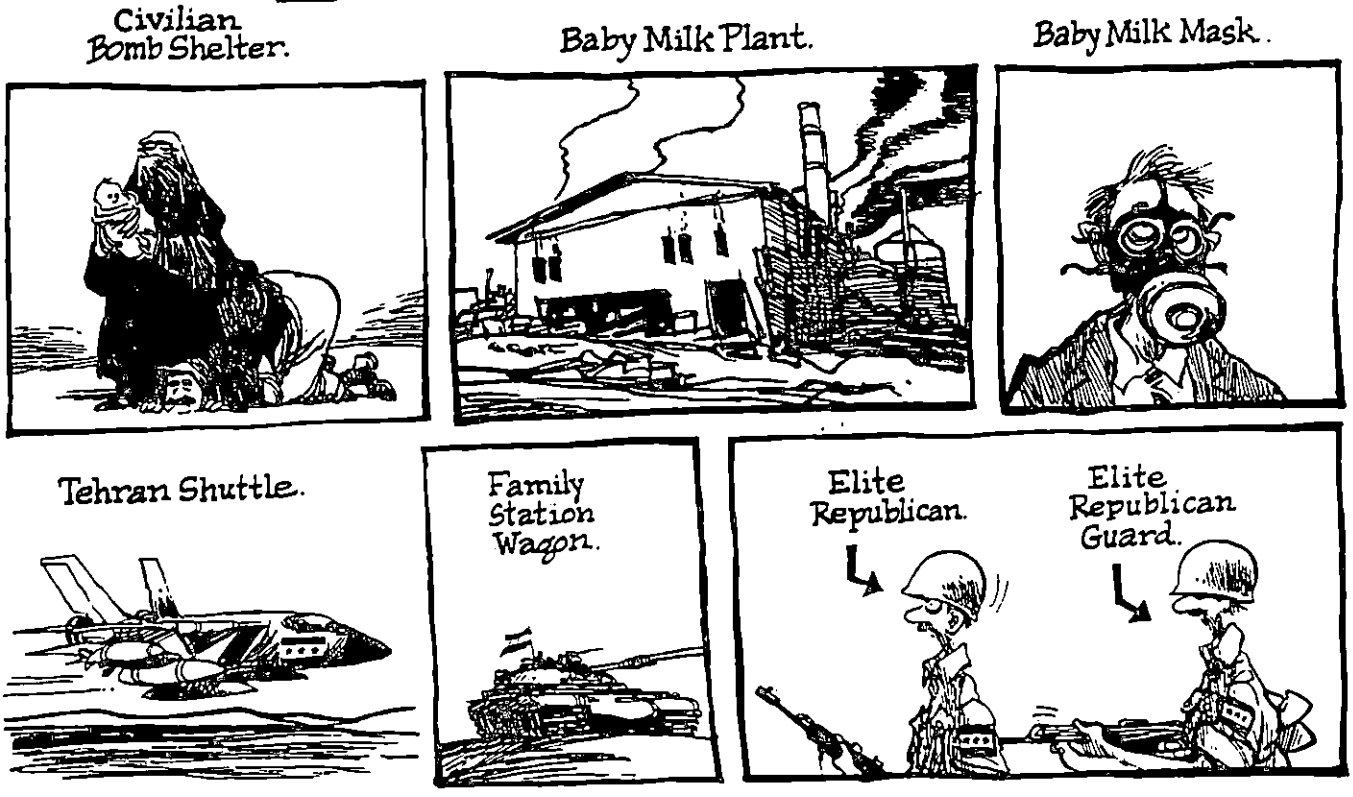

I'M SORRY, I WOULDN'T LET HIM OFF SO EASY.
DON'T WORRY. HE'LL GET HIS.. FROM MOSCOW.
SRIN

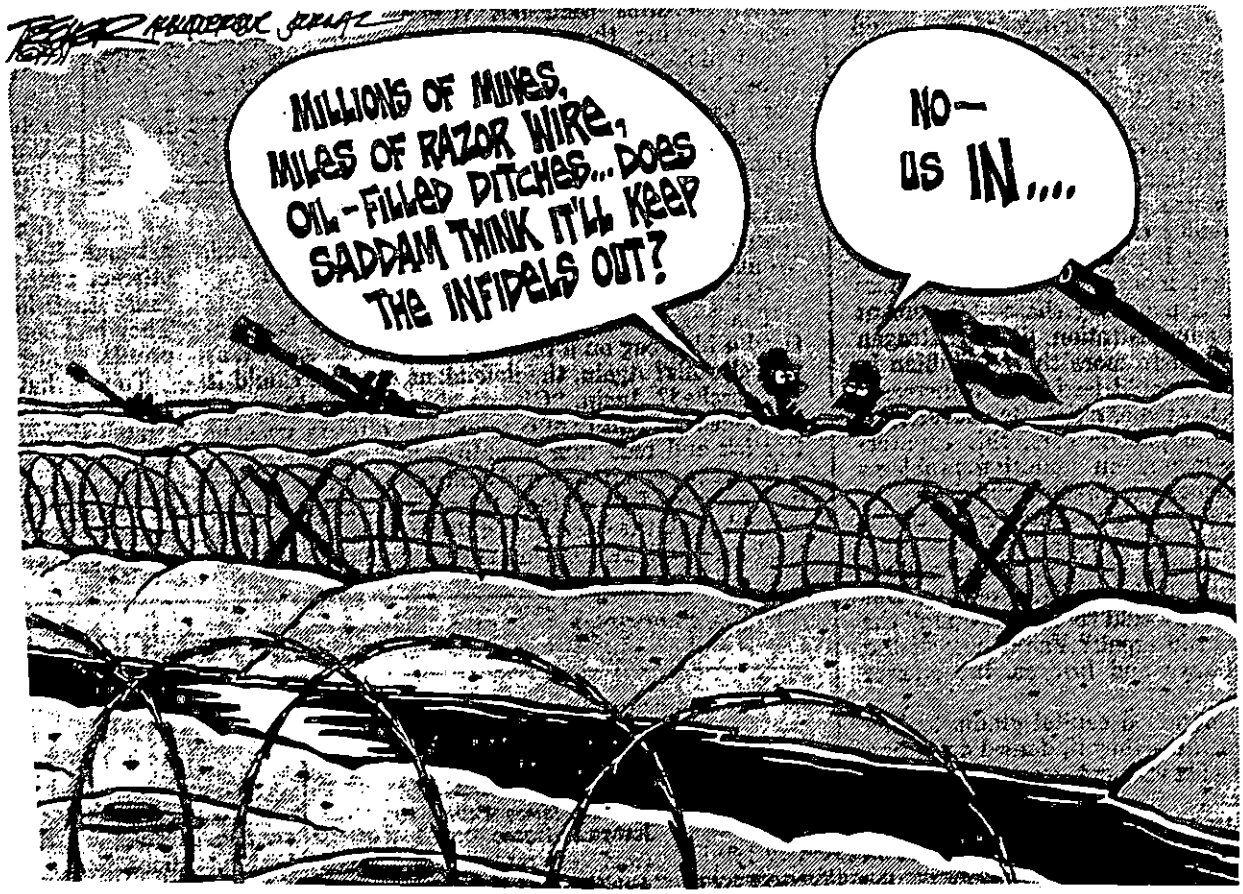

GO AHEAD, ISRAEL, MAKE MY DAY--
PLEASE?

SCUD
WHEN WE GET THRU WITH OUR TARGET CORRECTIONS, WE'LL WATCH 'SONIA LIVE'...
CNN

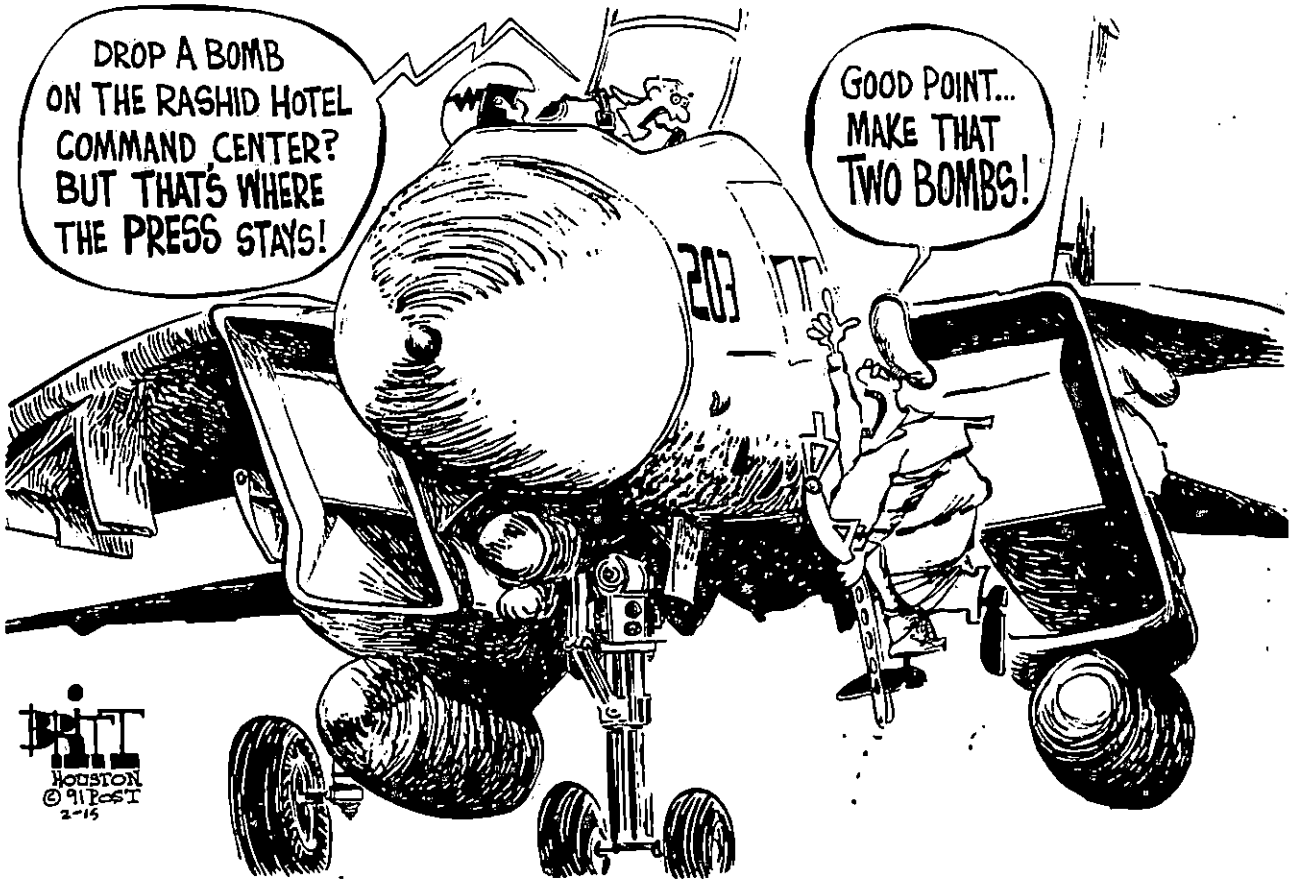
MANELLY Chicago Tribune

IRAQI GLOSSARY OF TERMS





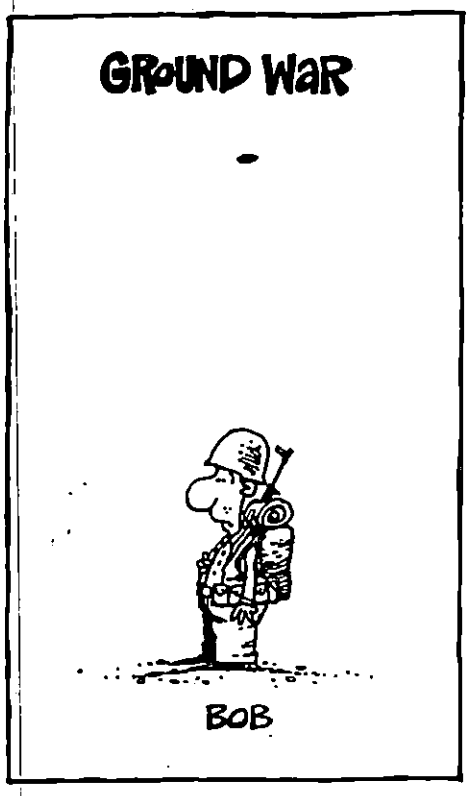
FIRST IN THE
HEARTS OF HIS
COUNTRYMEN...



"I CAN RING MR. SADDAM ON THE HOUSE PHONE FOR YOU BUT OUR POLICY DOES NOT ALLOW US TO GIVE OUT HIS BUNKER NUMBER IN THE SUB-BASEMENT."

ed Stein '91
Rocky Mtn.
News-Nea

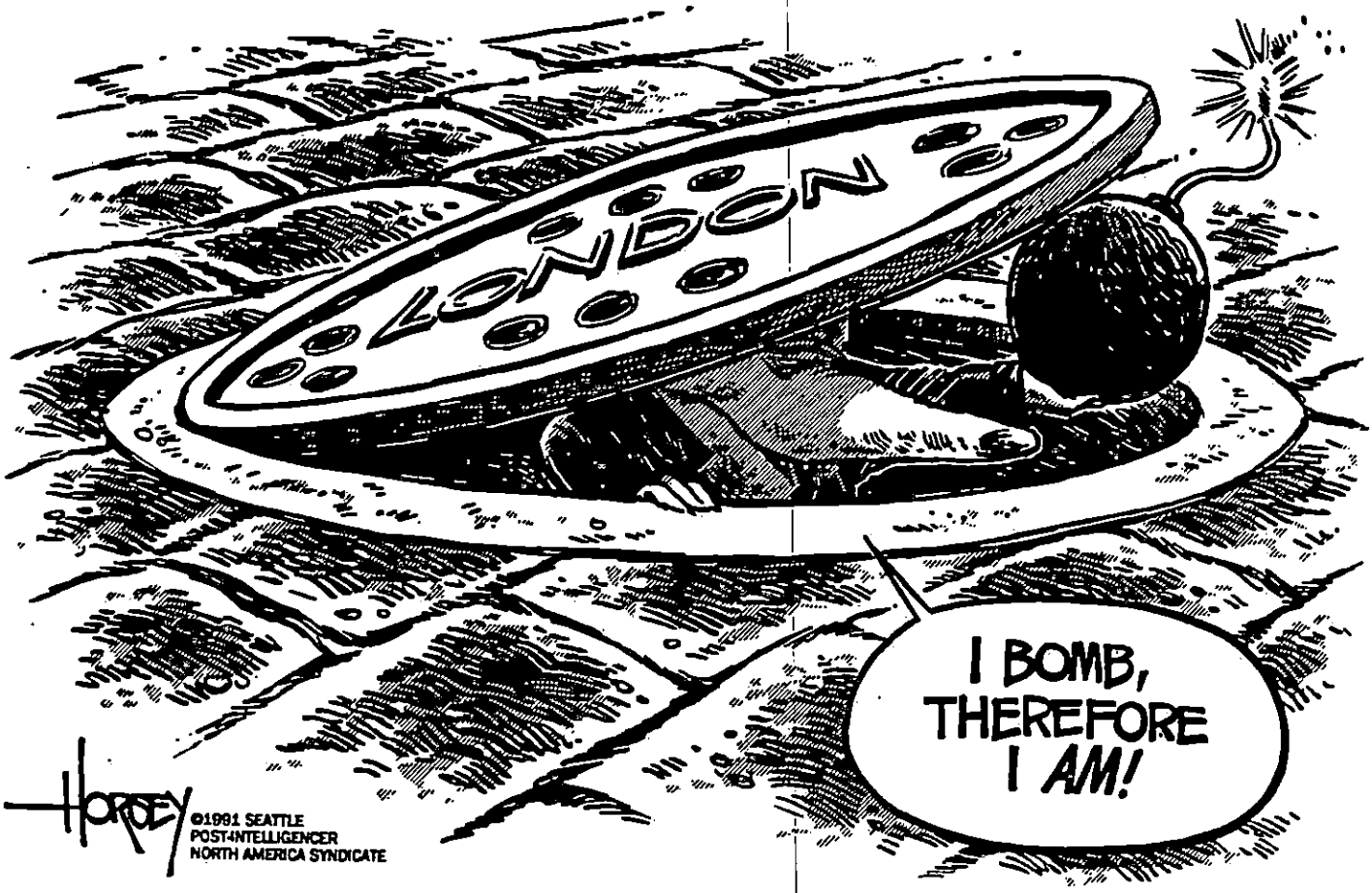
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY RADAR-EVADING SUPERSONIC FIGHTER-BOMBER EQUIPPED WITH COMPUTERIZED LASER-GUIDED TARGET-SEEKING SMART BOMBS.



THE MOTHER OF ALL BATTLES

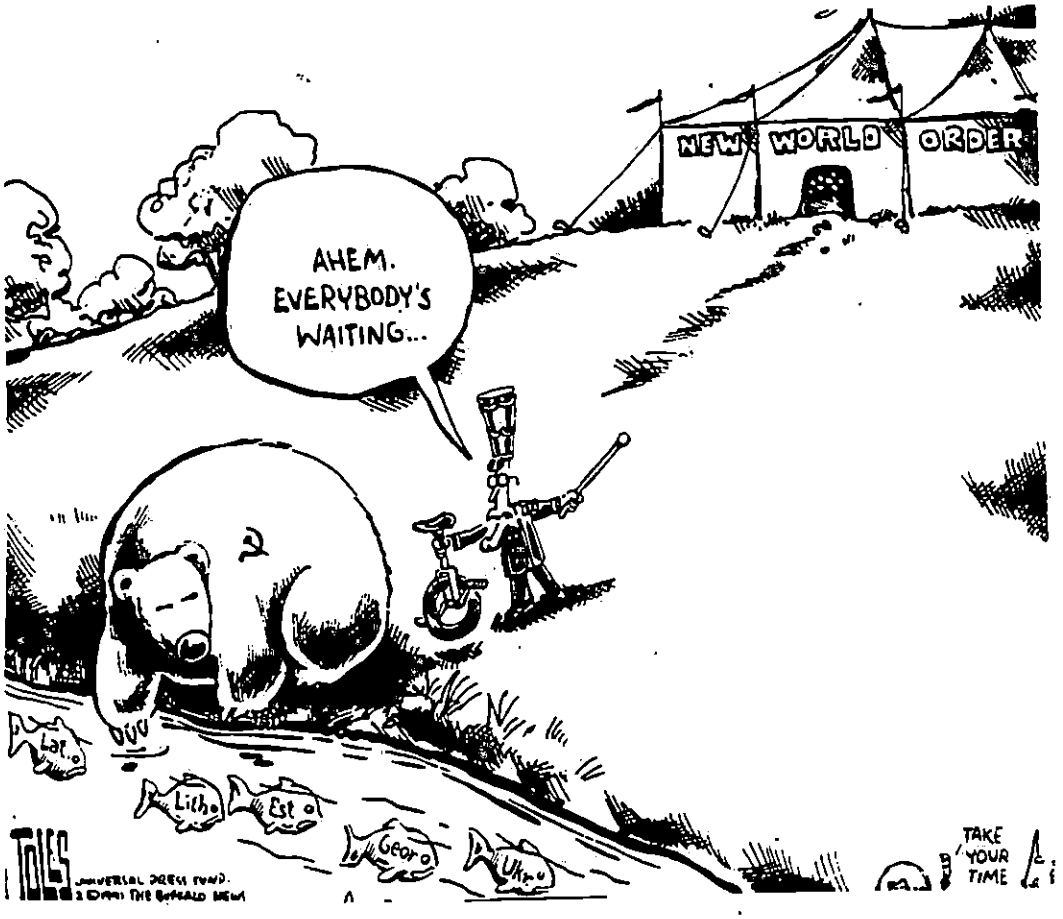
"WE LIKE TO THINK OF THIS AS THE POOR MAN'S BETTY FORD CLINIC."

The real reason the IRA still exists...



Chicago Tribune
IRA
LONDON SUBWAY

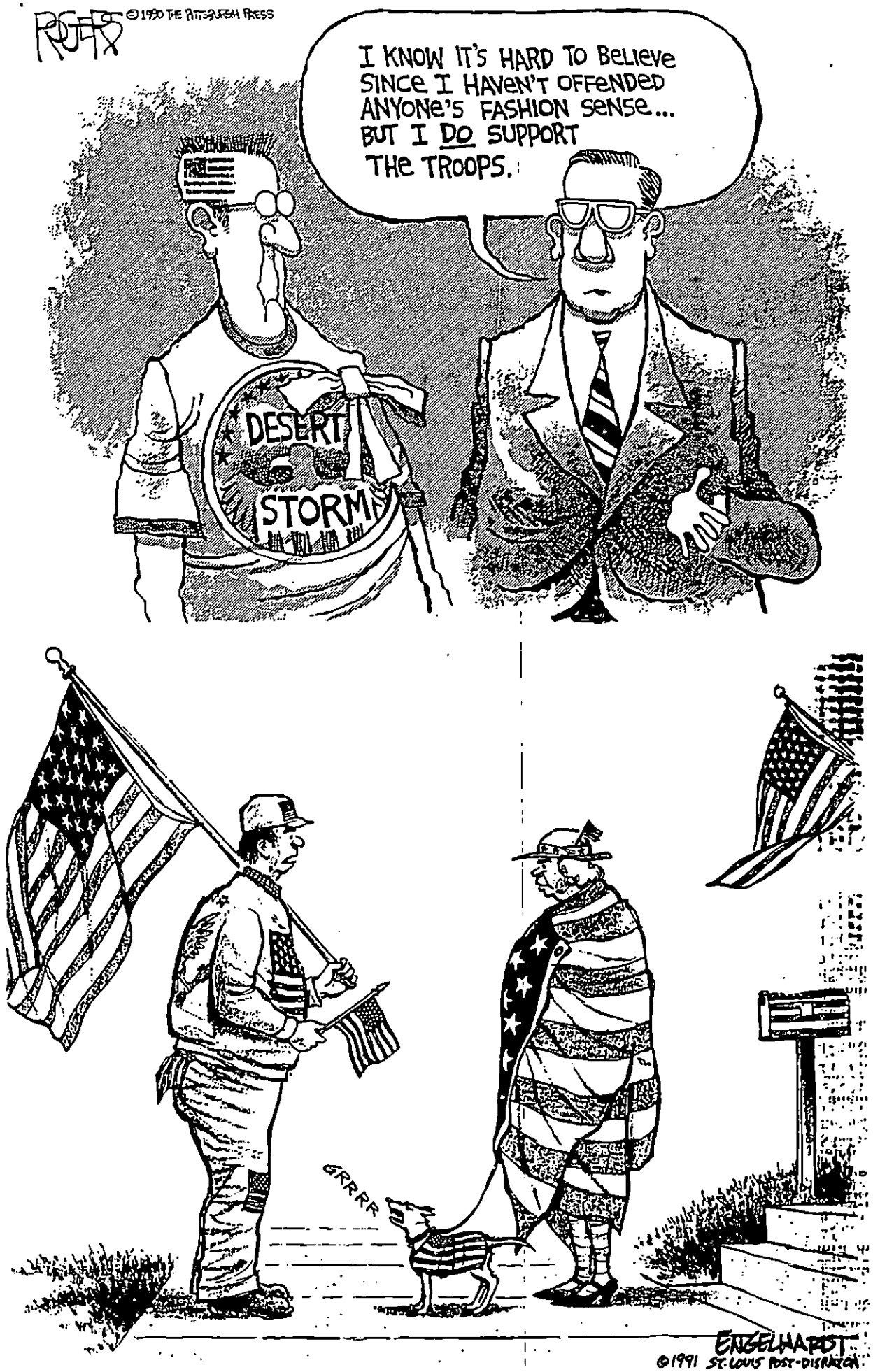
IRISH SCUD


NEW WORLD ORDER
AHEM. EVERYBODY'S WAITING...
Latvia
Lithu
Est ol
Geor a
Ukra
TOLES
TAKE YOUR TIME

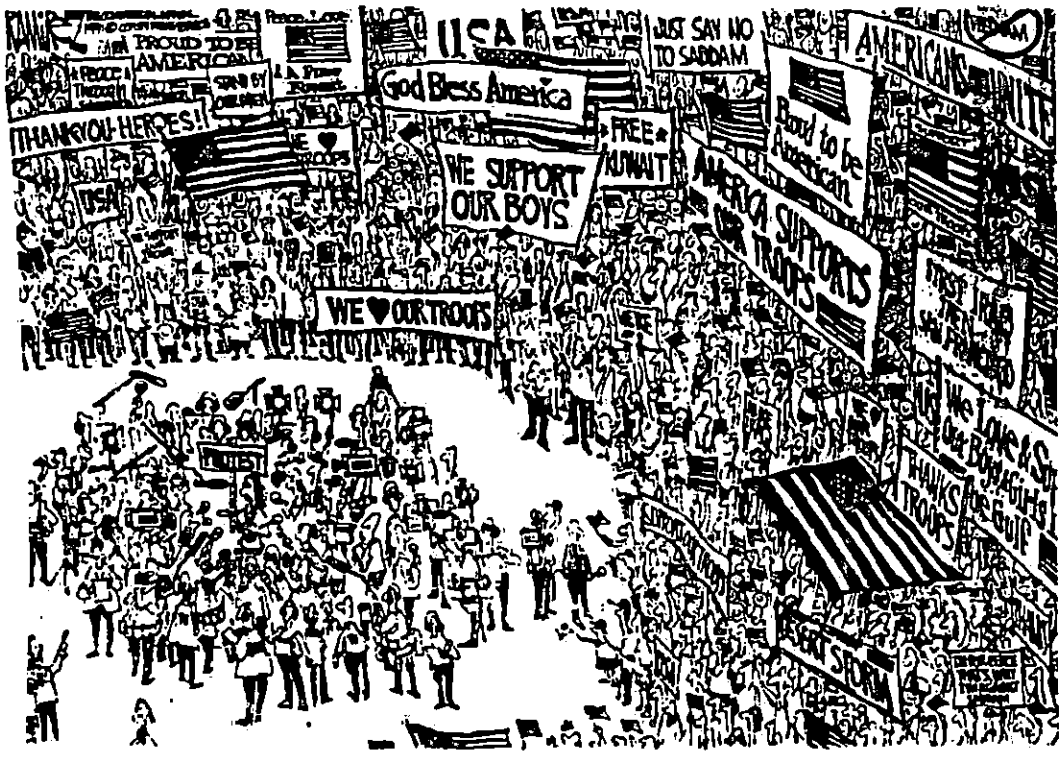
The Miami Herald

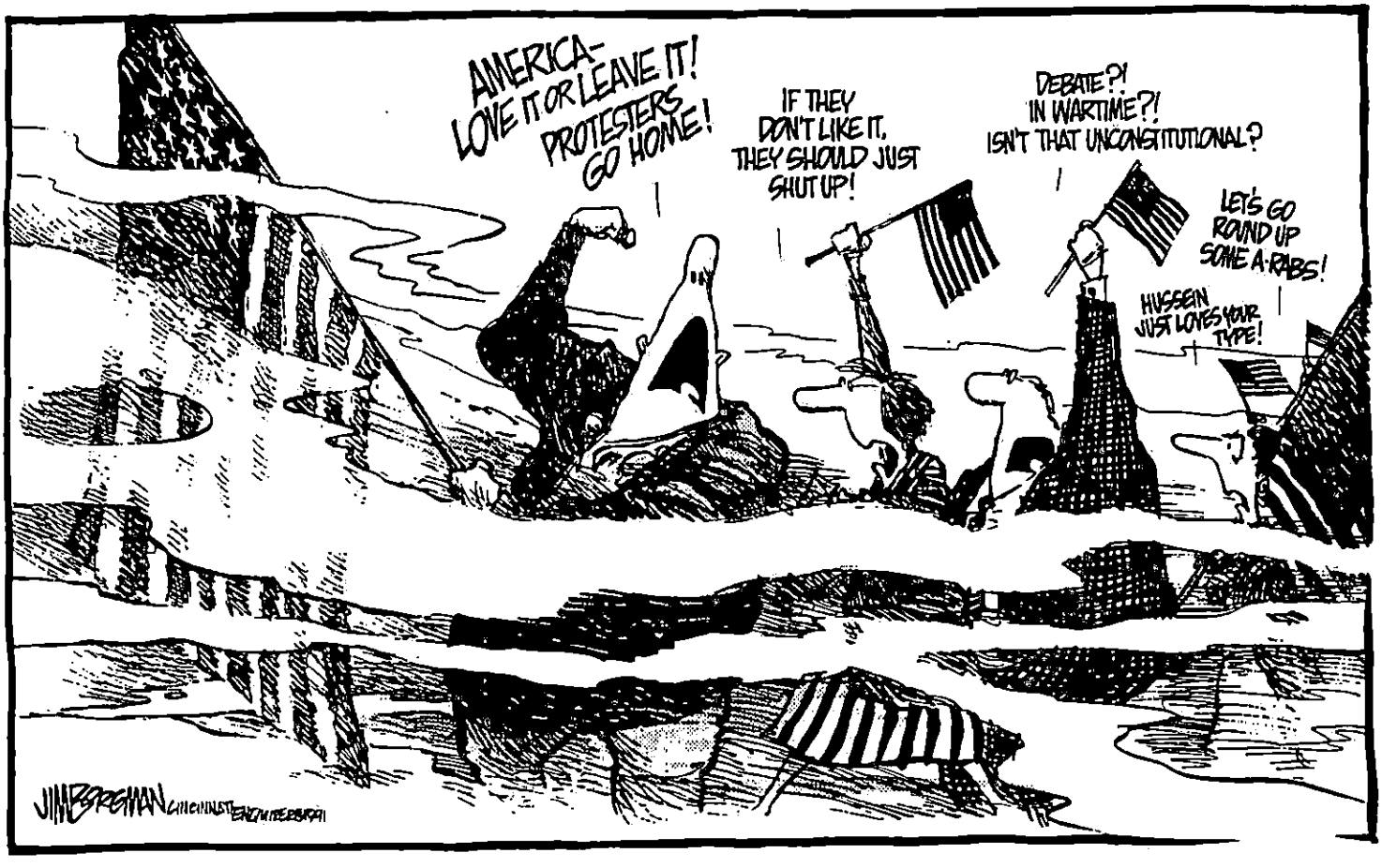
"Holy Lenin — Don't we have more urgent things to do, Comrade Gorbachev?"

"Hey, look at all the neat stuff I can make him do ..."

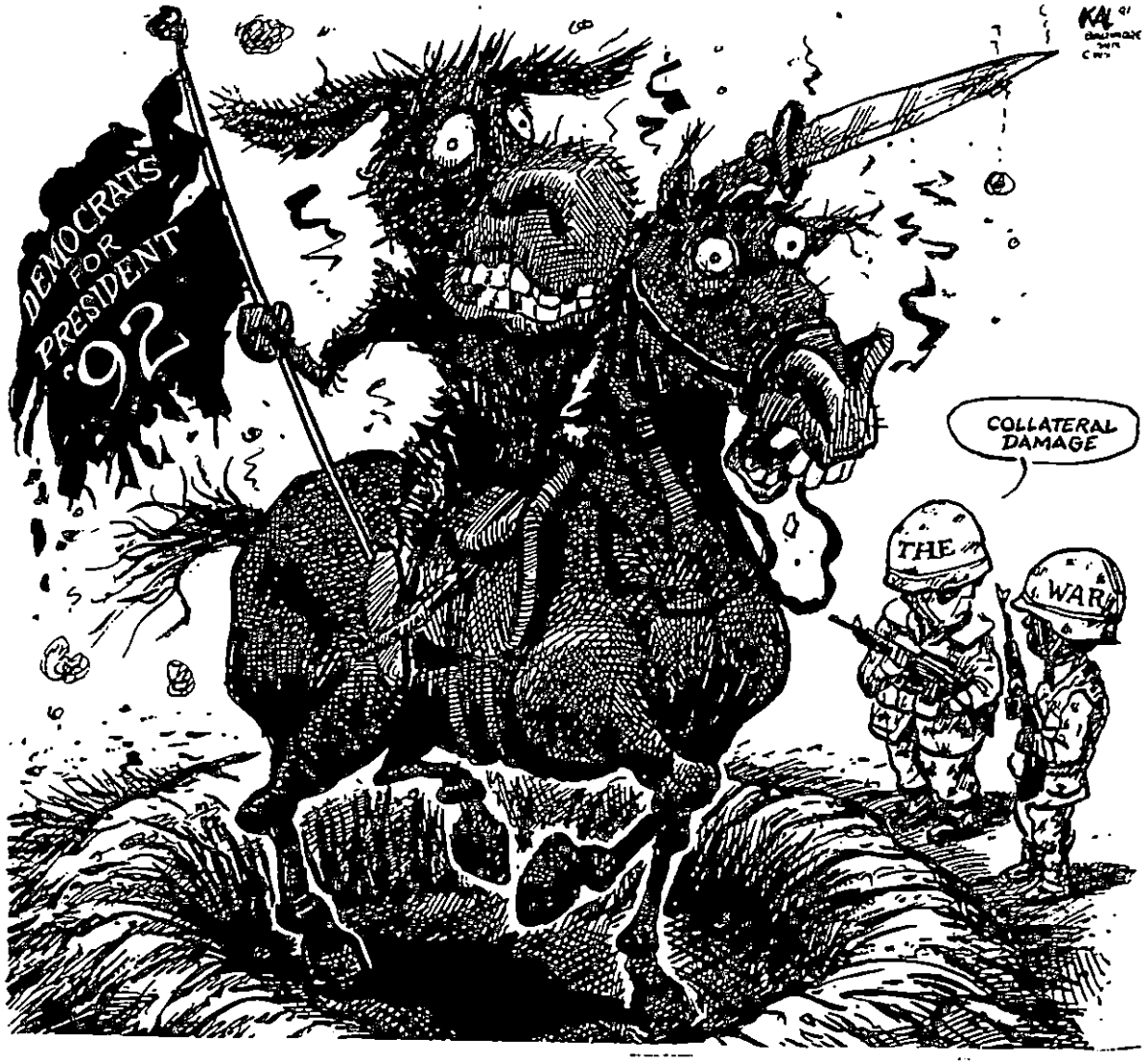


'Oh, Yeah? Well, I Support The War More Than You Do!'



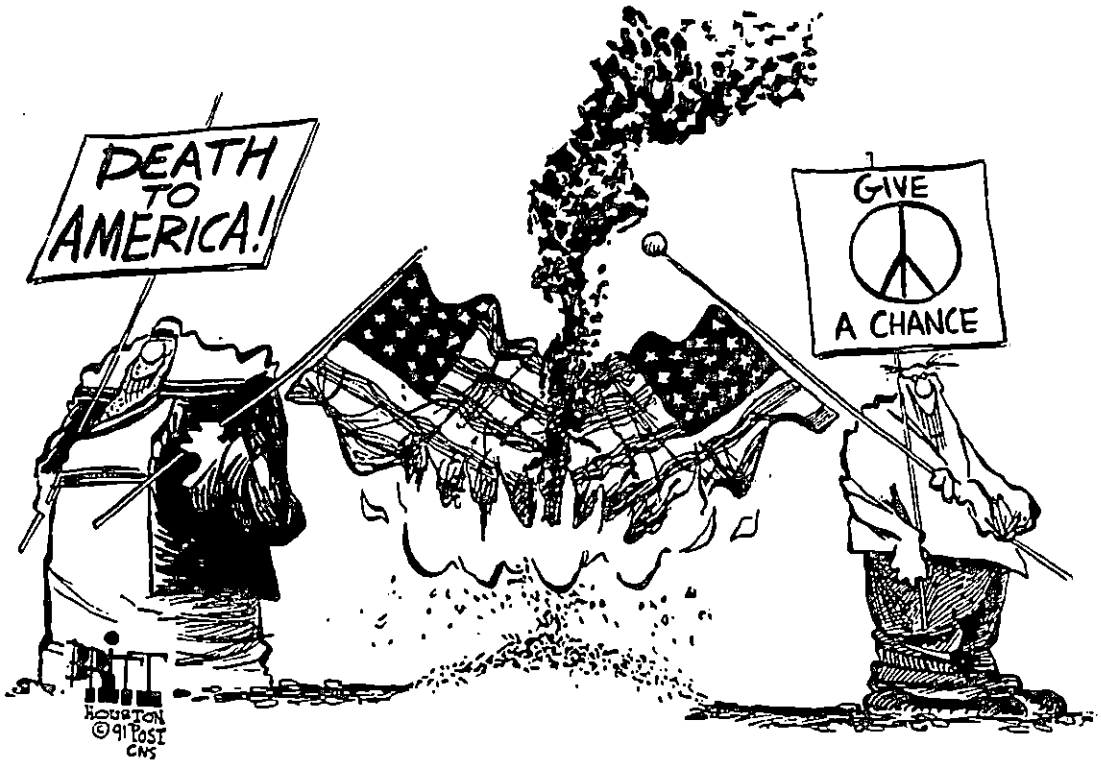


THE FOG OF WAR (DOMESTIC FRONT)


KAL
DEMOCRATS FOR PRESIDENT '92
COLLATERAL DAMAGE
THE
WAR

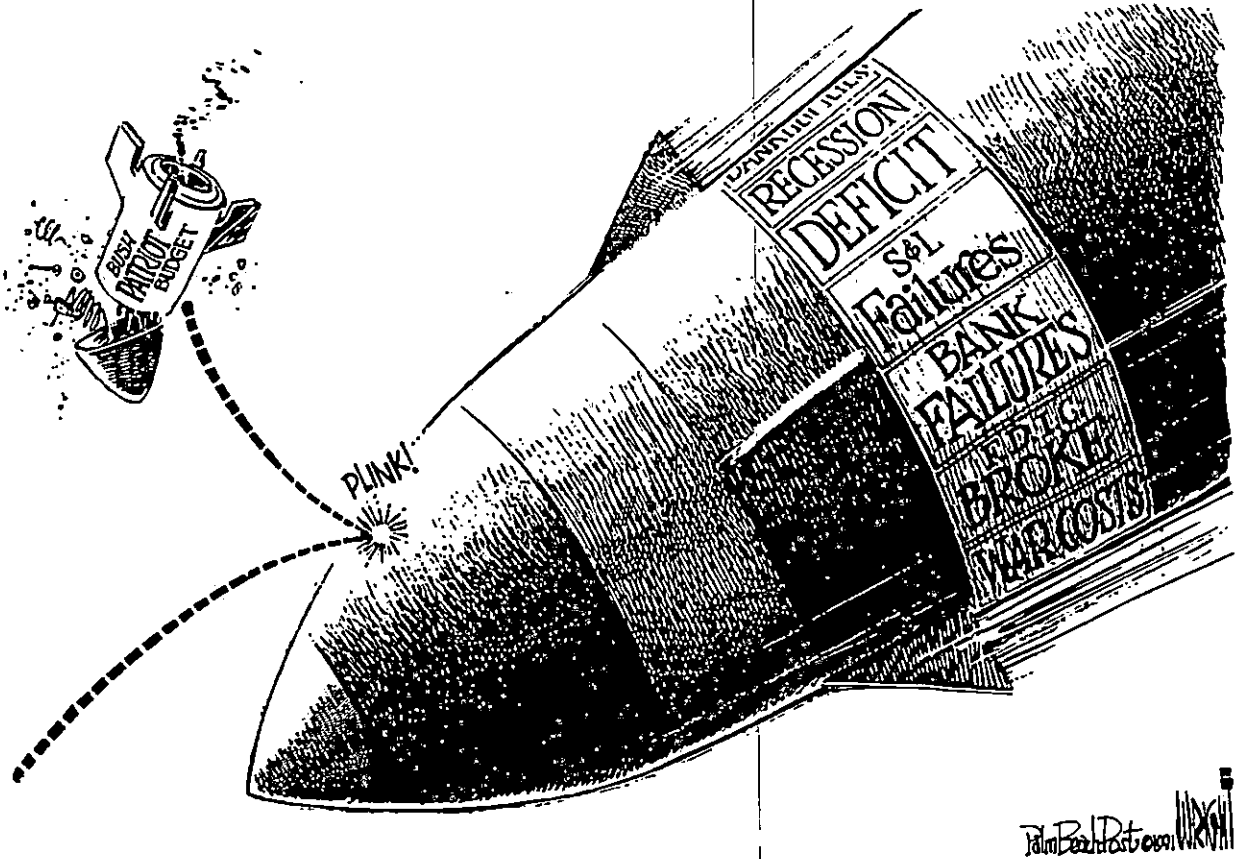
A GROUND WAR COULD RESULT IN MASSIVE CASUALTIES...
YOU'RE NOT KIDDING!!
1992 ELECTIONS
KAUFMAN CASTELLO
©1991 THE LOWELL SUN

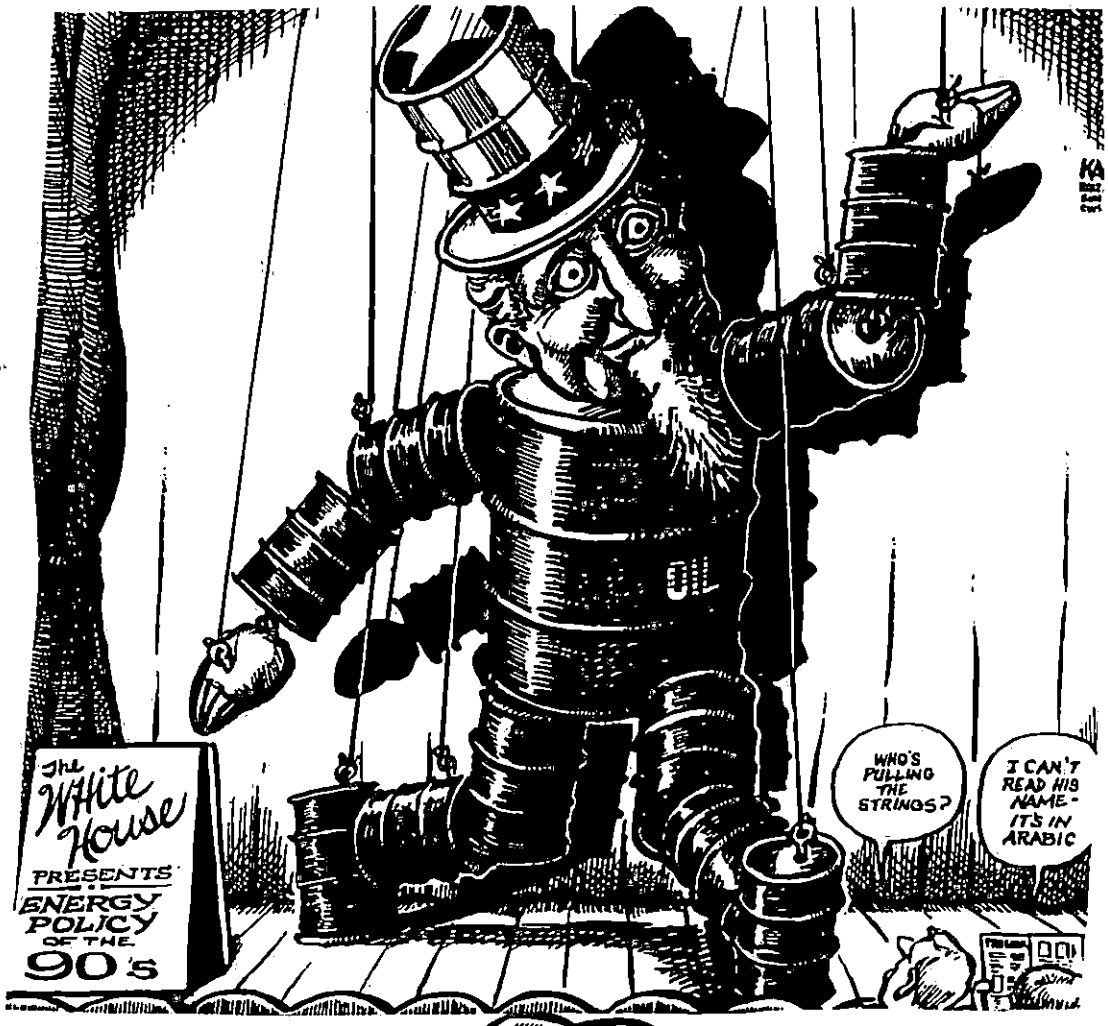
Linkage


DEATH TO AMERICA!
GIVE
A CHANCE
HOUSTON
©91 POST
CNS

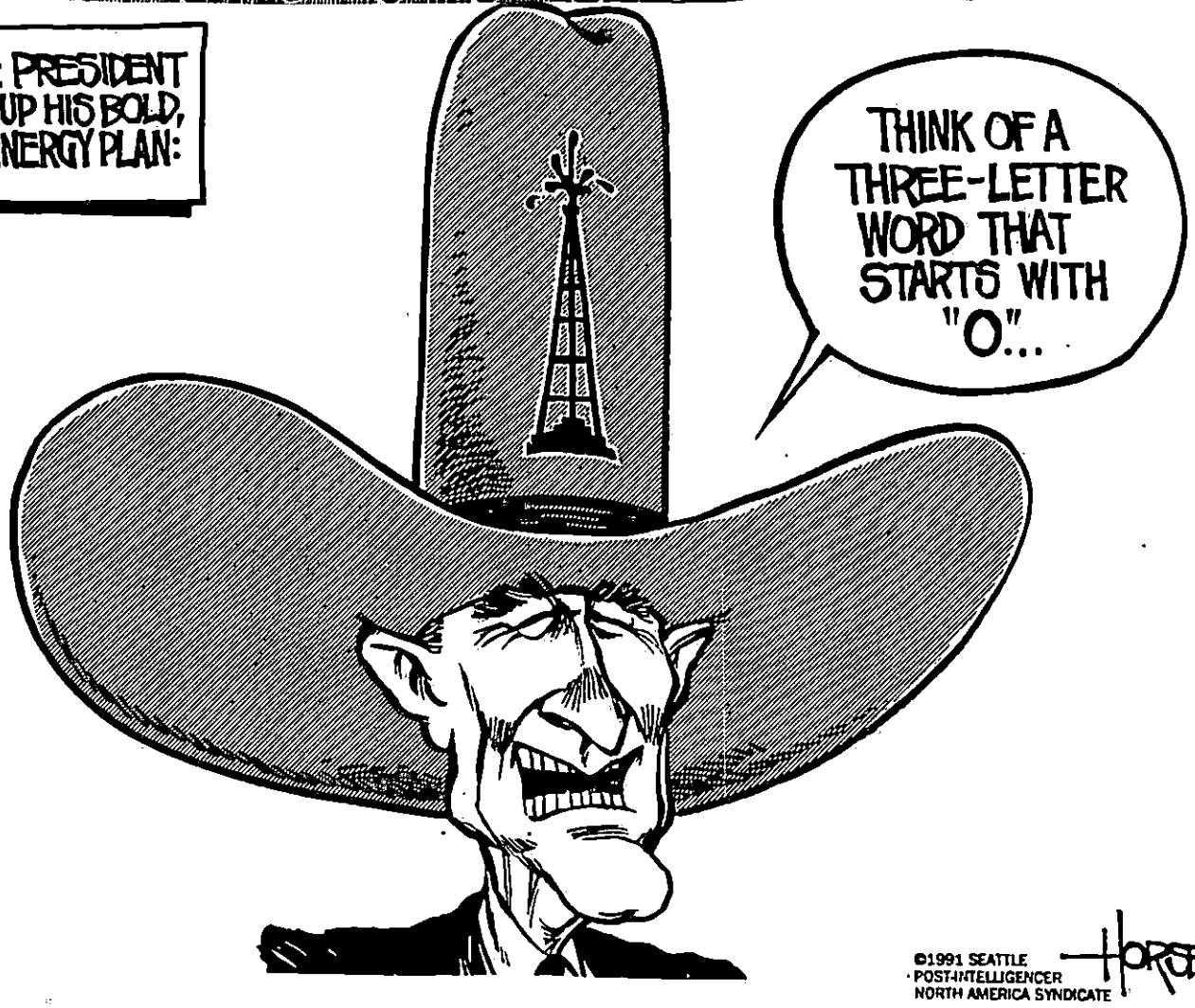
DIDN'T YOU BURN THAT at the FREE SPEECH RALLY LAST YEAR, DEAR?
PEACE RALLY
STAHLER
©THE CINCINNATI POST 1991

STEVE SACK/Minneapolis Star T
So MUCH For the WAR REPORT. NOW, TURNING To The ECONOMY.....
DON'T WORRY,
BE HAPPY
BE HAPPY,
DON'T WORRY


BUSH PAYOUT BUDGET
PLINK!
RECESSION
DEFICIT
S&L Failures
BANK FAILURES
BROKE
Palm Beach Post

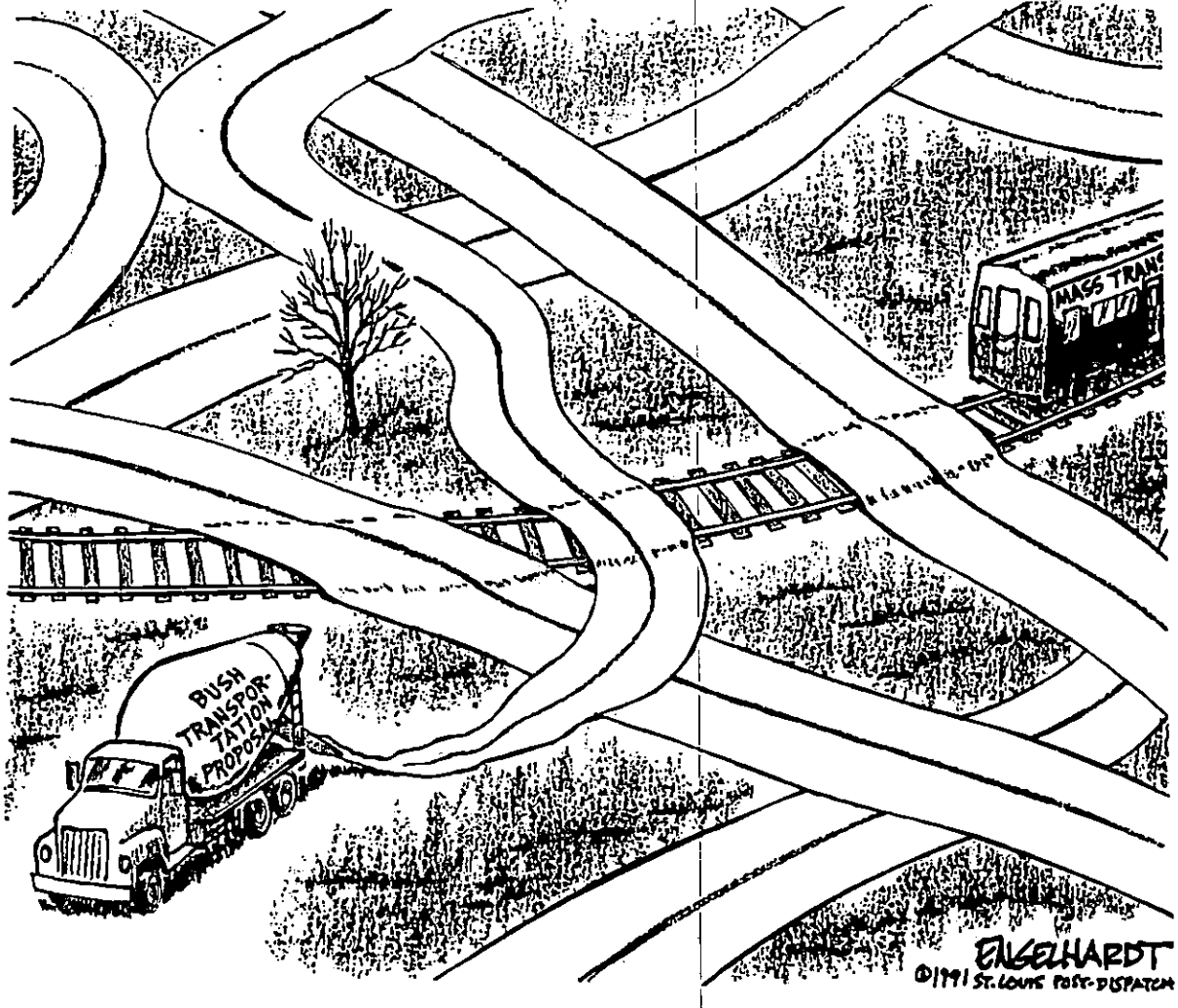


THE PRESIDENT SUMS UP HIS BOLD, NEW ENERGY PLAN:



©1991 SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER NORTH AMERICA SYNDICATE

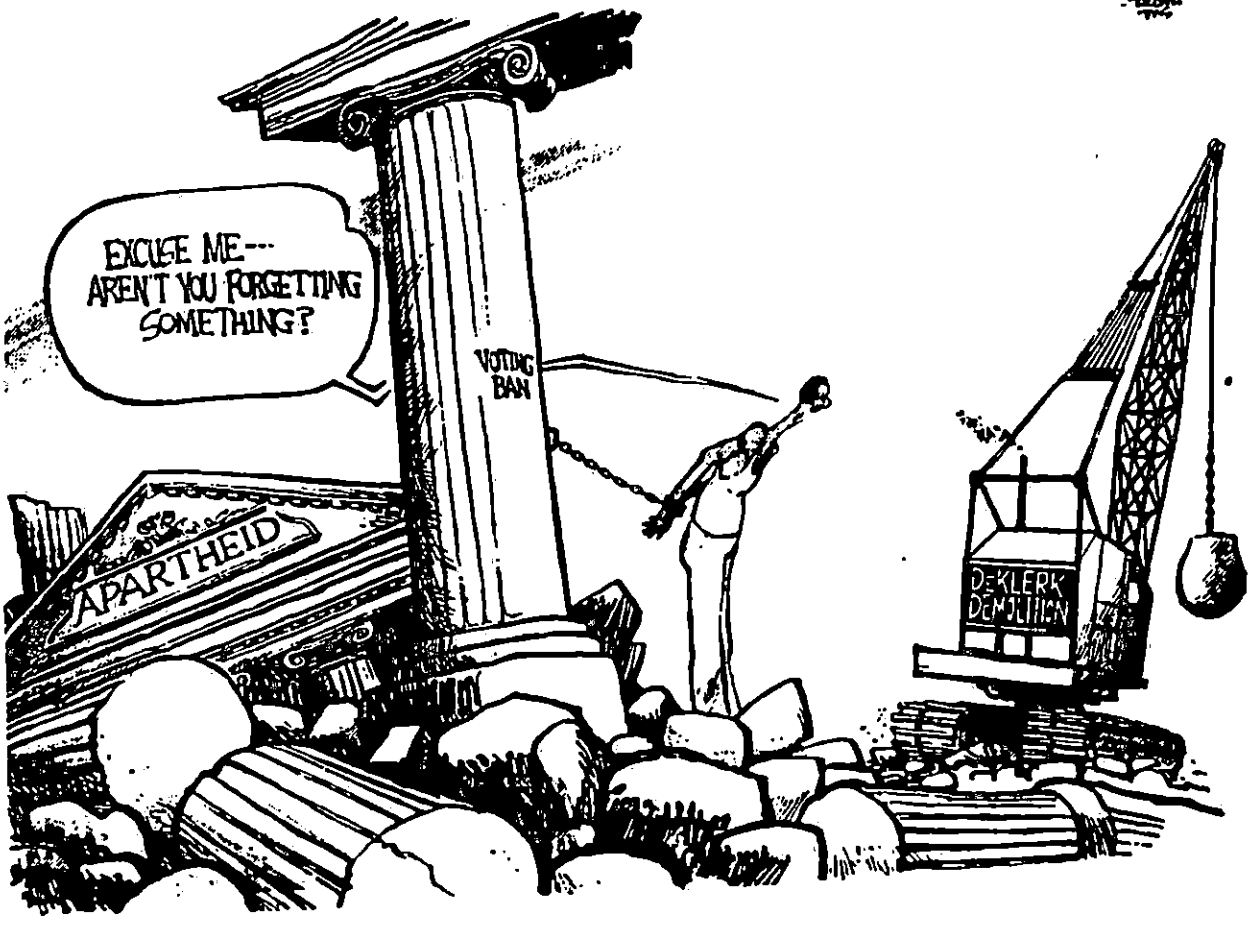
HORSEY



Concrete Plan

Mike Luckovich ATLANTA CONSTITUTION©91

Warden, am I glad I found you! There's word of an escape!
Apartheid
deKlerk
South Africa
Mike Luckovich


EXCUSE ME--- AREN'T YOU FORGETTING SOMETHING?
VOTING BAN
APARTHEID
DE-KLERK DEMOLITION

TIMES ARE TOUGH- TIMMY JUST LAID OFF BOBBY....
LEMONADE 10¢

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR

CQ

Friday, February 22, 1991 Volume 27, Number 26

News From the Hill

HOUSE FLOOR: War cost reporting bill wins approval.

A measure (HR 586) to require the administration to report to Congress periodically on the costs of the Persian Gulf War and allied contributions won easy House approval yesterday.

Passed by a 393-1 vote under a procedure that permits no amendments, HR 586 would require the administration to provide its first report 14 days after enactment of the bill. The initial report would have to include all costs from August to December of last year, with monthly reports required after that. Each report would have to detail contributions from each allied nation.

The bill was the result of a compromise among House members. Some Democrats were frustrated with the lack of cost information the administration has been providing.

"The American people are tired of rhetoric, promises and pledges," said Charles E. Schumer, D-N.Y. "They want the truth."

But Republicans had strong objections to a House resolution (H Res 19) that called for the submission of detailed war information, including casualty estimates and the long-term effects of biological and chemical weapons.

As part of the compromise, lawmakers voted, 390-0, to table H Res 19.

One Republican refused to go along with the bipartisan agreement. Rep. Bob Stump, Ariz., voted against HR 586, calling it an "absolutely ridiculous expense we don't need right now."

The House will not be in session today.

SENATE FLOOR: Defense Production Act reauthorization passes.

Senators yesterday passed, by voice vote, a multiyear reauthorization (S 347) of the 1950 Defense Production Act, which aims to ensure that the U.S. industrial base is capable of supplying the Defense Department with strategic materials during wartime.

Before passing the bill, members tabled, 48-47, an amendment by Christopher J. Dodd, D-Conn., that would have authorized the Export-Import Bank to financially back the sale of military products to NATO countries, Japan, Israel, New Zealand and Australia.

By voice vote, senators also passed yesterday a short-term measure (S 259) to extend the Defense Production Act until Sept. 30.

Troop Relief. Yesterday members also passed, by voice vote, a troop-protection bill (HR 555) that would clarify reemployment rights of returning military personnel and strengthen laws requiring the reinstatement of health insurance for veterans.

The measure also would protect reservists and their families from being evicted for not paying their rent if the rent was less than $1,200 per month. Current law bars evictions of military families if the rent is less than $150.

Export Administration. The Senate late Wednesday passed, by voice vote, legislation (S 320) that would renew the 1979 Export Administration Act, which authorizes the Commerce Department to regulate exports that are sensitive to national security.

The bill includes a provision, added on the floor Wednesday, authorizing the death penalty for terrorists who murder U.S. citizens at home or abroad.

Members also approved, 91-0, a nonbinding amendment urging the Defense Department to balance the needs of the military with the needs of parents in combat areas.

An amendment that would have called on the Defense Department to consider a policy of reassigning one of two married parents and all single parents away from combat areas was rejected, 38-54.

Today. The Senate will meet today briefly for the traditional reading of George Washington's farewell address of 1797. Montana Republican Conrad Burns will read the address.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION act renewal gains in House.

The House Banking Subcommittee on Economic Stabilization also approved a short-term reauthorization (HR 991) of the Defense Production Act yesterday. The bill, approved by voice vote, would extend authority under the act through Sept. 30.

The measure is designed to keep the act in effect while lawmakers work on a long-term bill that would make several changes in the law. Congress failed to clear an authorization last year, and the act expired Oct. 19, 1990.

HR 991 would reauthorize the act retroactively to that date.

Currently, the president has authority under other laws to continue certain emergency preparedness activities.

HR 991 would make a few minor changes in the law, such as affirming the act's authority over service contracts. For example, the bill would allow the president to detail private contractors to repair damaged pipes of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, the nation's oil stockpile.

The full committee is expected to mark up the bill on Feb. 26.

POCKET-VETO measure approved by Rules subcommittee.

The House Rules Subcommittee on the Legislative Process approved a bill (HR 849) yesterday to spell out when a president could veto a bill by simply not signing it. The measure was approved by voice vote over the objections of Republican panel members.

For years, Congress and the executive branch have fought over when the president could use his pocket veto power. Lawmakers have maintained that bills can be pocketed only after members adjourn at the end of a two-year congressional term.

But presidents, including George Bush, have not recognized this standard, instead trying to pocket bills during end-

See **NEWS** on p. 2

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- Senate Floor 18

NEWS from p. 1

of-session adjournments and monthlong recesses.

The courts have sided with lawmakers but have urged Congress and the executive branch to reach a compromise.

HR 849 would allow the use of a pocket veto only after the end of a Congress.

Before approving the measure, panel members rejected, by voice vote, a proposal by James H. Quillen, R-Tenn., that would have scrapped the language of HR 849 and called for a summit between the White House and Congress to settle the issue. House Minority Leader Robert H. Michael, R-Ill., sent the panel a letter calling for such a bipartisan task force to negotiate a settlement.

After the markup, Quillen said that it was clear that the long-standing impasse over the issue was still far from being resolved.

CHENEY, POWELL say ground war may be difficult, but short.

The president's top military brass told the Senate Armed Services Committee yesterday that the war to eject Iraq from Kuwait might soon include a massive allied ground assault.

Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Colin L. Powell Jr. spoke in the morning, before Iraq agreed to an eight-point Soviet peace plan. The White House last night said it had "serious concerns" about the plan, but would study the plan and consult with its allies.

Powell told the panel that if a ground war was ordered by the president tactics would be employed to keep casualties to a minimum.

But Powell added, "Ground combat is tough business. Ground combat is nasty business. It's not nice and sanitized and clean as a video game."

Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said peace could still be found, although not at the expense of an allied retreat. "Obviously, the conflict can end tomorrow if [Iraqi President Saddam Hussein] will get out of Kuwait and withdraw his forces immediately from Kuwait," Cheney said.

Cheney said the cost of the war so far was approximately $56 billion, and he said allied countries have pledged $41 billion to that end.

Supplemental Funds. The administration plans to send Congress today a fiscal 1991 supplemental funding request to pay for the gulf war. According to a news report, the administration estimates the war will cost between $58 billion and $77 billion this fiscal year.

Congress will be asked to appropriate $15 billion in taxpayer money and all $51 billion in contributions that U.S. allies have committed for the war effort.

ENERGY PLAN criticized for lacking conservation programs.

Senate Energy Committee members yesterday criticized the administration's proposed national energy strategy for placing too much emphasis on oil production and not enough on conservation.

At a hearing, Department of Energy officials, including Energy Secretary James D. Watkins, outlined the president's plan, which would encourage increased domestic oil output and allow oil drilling in parts of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska.

Committee Chairman J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., told Watkins that if the administration wants to drill for oil in a wildlife refuge it should be prepared to balance that with a number of conservation steps.

Johnston cited his own bill (S 279), which would increase Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards for auto manufacturers, as an example.

Tim Wirth, D-Colo., said that despite Bush's energy plan, Congress would come up with new energy conservation measures.

Rules Panel Suggests Committee Funds

The Senate Rules Committee yesterday approved, 9-1, a $113.9 million funding resolution for operations of 19 committees for two years ending Feb. 28, 1993. It is just the second time the committee has chosen to seek funding on a two-year basis.

The Rules panel recommended $55.9 million for 1991-92 and $58.1 million for 1992-93 — increases of 4.6 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively.

The funding figures cited do not include more than $4 million in unspent 1990-91 funds that will be carried over for use in the next two years.

Jesse Helms, R-N.C., cast the only vote against the draft resolution. Helms objected to a proposed funding increase for the Foreign Relations Committee, of which he is the ranking GOP member. He opposed a plan to hire additional temporary staffers.

The Foreign Relations budget for 1991-92, as recommended by the Rules Committee is $2.77 million, an increase of about 2 percent over 1990-91 funding. Chairman Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., had requested a 17 percent increase for 1991-92.

The recommended increase does not include an estimated $800,000 in unspent 1990-91 funds that would be carried over.

Only the Indian Affairs Committee used all of its $1.02 million in 1990-91 funds. As a result it has one of the highest recommended increases, 21.3 percent.

Panels that would receive no increase — including Budget, Commerce and Energy — would use carry-over funds to cover their requested funding increases.

The largest percentage increase in recommended funding for 1991-92 is for the Banking Committee, which would receive a 24 percent increase under the resolution. The Banking Committee had only $500 left over from the 1990-91 year.

The full Senate is expected to act on the resolution next week.

The following chart shows the recommendation for each committee for March 1, 1991, to Feb. 28, 1992. Figures are in millions of dollars:

COMMITTTEE	1990-91 FUNDING	COMMITTEE REQUEST	FUNDS PROPOSED
Aging	$1.21	$1.22	$1.21
Agriculture	1.91	2.00	1.98
Appropriations	4.83	5.03	4.88
Armed Services	2.79	3.18	3.02
Banking	2.61	3.40	3.25
Budget	3.38	3.53	3.38
Commerce	3.77	3.93	3.77
Energy	2.73	2.84	2.73
Environment	2.66	2.77	2.70
Finance	2.81	3.53	3.46
Foreign Relations	2.72	3.18	2.77
Governmental Affairs	5.05	5.27	5.06
Indian Affairs	1.02	1.39	1.24
Intelligence	2.35	2.45	2.36
Judiciary	4.84	5.05	4.98
Labor	5.09	5.42	5.36
Rules	1.46	1.52	1.46
Small Business	1.04	1.09	1.05
Veterans' Affairs	1.15	1.20	1.20
TOTAL	**$53.43**	**$58.02**	**$55.87**

But Wirth predicted "a major skirmish" over proposals to drill for oil in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. "The battle lines will get drawn."

Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo., held out more support than others for increased focus on domestic oil production. "Somehow there is this mystical dream that [the energy crisis] can be solved entirely by corn gas and conservation efforts," Wallop said.

Offshore Drilling. In other action, the Interior Department unveiled a proposal yesterday to open new areas of the outer continental shelf to oil and gas exploration, including tracts off the East Coast, the Florida Panhandle, central California and Alaska.

The proposed oil and gas lease sales are part of the department's offshore oil plan for 1992 through 1997.

The plan is expected to prompt criticism from environmentalists and officials from coastal states near areas earmarked for exploration.

Rep. Leon Panetta, D-Calif., said he would seek to continue the congressional moratorium that currently prohibits additional oil development off the California coast and other areas.

FUEL ECONOMY vs. car safety debated before Senate panel.

Automakers might have to sacrifice car safety to meet higher fuel efficiency standards, a top transportation safety official said yesterday.

Jerry Ralph Curry, administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, told the Senate Commerce panel's Consumer Subcommittee that to become more fuel efficient, manufacturers have made cars smaller and lighter, which has led to more fatalities. The administrator said that 1,300 additional deaths have occurred annually because of the reduction in the size of cars since Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards were enacted in 1975.

Curry said further fuel efficiency improvements should be achieved by improving technology, not by decreasing the weight of automobiles.

But subcommittee Chairman Richard H. Bryan, D-Nev., said that if the administration is so concerned with car safety, it should require the installation of air bags in all automobiles.

Curry said that such a regulation is not necessary because manufacturers are already planning to install air bags in most cars. He predicted that by 1994, 90 percent of all automobiles sold in the United States would be equipped with air bags, which have been credited with reducing injuries and deaths from head-on collisions.

Bryan is sponsoring a bill (S 279) that would require a 40 percent increase in gas mileage over the next 10 years for cars sold in the United States.

NEA CHAIRMAN defends prestige of arts agency.

The head of the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) denied yesterday that the arts agency and its grants had lost their prestige after last year's heated debate over the endowment's funding of art characterized by some members as obscene.

Testifying before the House Appropriations Interior Subcommittee on the agency's fiscal 1992 budget request, John E. Frohnmayer rejected assertions that last year's protracted congressional battle had weakened the agency. "I reject that categorically."

Lawmakers last year eventually left it to the courts to decide what was obscene and included language in the fiscal 1991 interior spending bill instructing the NEA chairman to consider "general standards of decency" when awarding grants.

Frohnmayer promised that he and the endowment would comply completely with the law, but added: "I will not be the decency czar of this country."

He said that NEA's grant review panels had been revamped to reflect a broad diversity of ethnic, cultural and geographic interests.

Frohnmayer said he had sought $212 million for fiscal 1992, but the Office of Management and Budget cut the amount of the request to $174.1 million, which would freeze spending at current levels.

PRICE-FIXING BILL causes clash on Senate Judiciary panel.

Legislation (S 429) to strengthen laws against vertical price-fixing led to a clash of views yesterday among members of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights.

Members of the panel disagreed over the need for new laws against vertical price-fixing, which occurs when a manufacturer and retailer conspire to force a competing retailer to charge a certain price for the manufacturer's goods.

S 429 is intended to make sure that retailers can sue when a manufacturer engages in such price agreements.

Panel Chairman Howard M. Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, said the measure would "promote retail competition and assure lower prices on products for the benefit of all American consumers. The recession that now confronts us makes this bill of critical importance."

But Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., countered that the discount industry is thriving and does not need such protection, which could lead to expensive and time-consuming litigation. He said that if the bill becomes law, it could expose businesses to lawsuits when there is no agreement to fix prices.

FED SHOULD take action to spur economy, Greenspan told.

The Federal Reserve Board should do more to hasten the end of the economic recession, House lawmakers told Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan yesterday.

Members of the House Banking Subcommittee on Domestic Monetary Policy were particularly critical of Greenspan for not taking additional steps to encourage banks to increase lending. Tight lending practices are cited as one of the causes of the recession.

Joseph P. Kennedy II, D-Mass., said that Greenspan and other banking officials had been too slow in responding to the credit crunch. "The trouble is that banks are going out of business in New England, the economy is being strangled, and we are talking about studying the problem," he said.

Kennedy called on the central bank to buy up loans from banks so that they would be free to make new loans. Greenspan dismissed the idea: "I want a practical solution that works."

Greenspan said that the Fed would "remain alert" to signs that the economy

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was worsening and would lower interest rates promptly if necessary.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS act unveiled by Senate and House Republicans.

Senate and House Republicans, led by Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole of Kansas, yesterday unveiled legislation to protect women from many forms of harassment on and off the job.

The measure would:

- Establish a court-ordered fine of $100,000 for on-the-job acts of sexual harassment, and $150,000 for subsequent acts.
- Require colleges and universities to disclose sex crime statistics.
- Authorize capital punishment for murders connected with sexual assaults and child molestation.
- Increase penalties for distributing illegal drugs to pregnant women.
- Require AIDS testing for anyone charged with a federal sex offense.
- Require lawyers to disclose client information if disclosure would prevent sexual assault or child abuse.

GEJDENSON TO head ad hoc campaign finance panel.

House Administration Chairman Charlie Rose, D-N.C., announced the formation of a new Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform and tapped Sam Gejdenson, D-Conn., to chair the ad hoc panel.

Bill Thomas, Calif., who is the ranking member on House Administration, will also serve in that capacity on the task force.

Initial efforts to write a bill to overhaul campaign finance rules will center in the task force.

After clearing House Administration, the bill is slated to pass through several committees — House Energy and Commerce, Post Office and Civil Service, and Ways and Means.

Other members of House Administration named to the special task force include: Leon E. Panetta, D-Calif.; Martin Frost, D-Texas; Gerald D. Kleczka, D-Wis.; William H. Gray III, D-Pa.; Mickey Edwards, R-Okla.; and James T. Walsh, R-N.Y.

McDADE, IRELAND chosen for ranking member spots.

The House Republican Committee on Committees yesterday tapped Joseph M. McDade, Pa., and Andy Ireland, Fla., to be ranking members of the House Appropriations and Small Business committees, respectively.

The Republican Caucus must ratify the selections.

McDade is slated to fill the top GOP slot on the Appropriations panel, vacated by the death of Silvio O. Conte, Mass.

Ireland would replace McDade as ranking member of Small Business. ■

Committee Meetings Today

Senate Committees

FY92 MARITIME, SEC APPROPS
Senate Appropriations Committee

Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs of the Maritime Administration and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

10am S-146 Capital Bldg. **February 22**
Witnesses scheduled:
Maritime Administration: Capt. Warren G. Leback - administrator
Securities and Exchange Commission: Richard Breeden - chairman

■ **GLOBAL THREAT ASSESSMENT**
Senate Armed Services Committee

The full committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on recent assessments of the global threat to the United States.

9:30am SH-219 Hart Bldg. **closed/may open February 22**
Witnesses scheduled: William Webster - director, Central Intelligence Agency; Lt. Gen. Harry Soyster - director, Defense Intelligence Agency

TAX TRENDS IN 1980s
Senate Budget Committee

The full committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold a hearing income and tax trends during the 1980s

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. **February 22**
Witnesses schedlued: Robert McIntyre - executive director, Citizens for Tax Justice; Gary Burtless - senior fellow, Brookings Institution, others TBA

■ **MEDICARE QUALITY ASSURANCE**
Senate Finance Committee

Medicare and Long Term Care Subcommittee (Chairman, Rockefeller, D-W.Va.) will hold a hearing on a study by the Institute of Medicine on methods of assessing and assuring the quality of health care services under the Medicare program and on recommendations to improve them.

9:30am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **February 22**
Witnesses scheduled: Gail Wilensky - administrator, Health Care Financing Administration; Paul Griner - general director, Strong Memorial Hospital, representing Institute of Medicine, Rochester, N.Y.
PANEL: Thomas Dehn - immediate past president, American Medical Per Review Association; G. Rodney Wolford - president and chief executive officer, Alliant Health Systems, representing American Hospital Association; Robert McAfee - vice chairman, Board of Trustees, American Medical Association; Robert L. Kane - School of Public Health, University of Minnesota

■ **HEATING FUEL REPORT**
Senate Government Affairs Committee

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-O.) will hold a hearing on a report by the National Association of Attorneys General's on the supply and price heating fuel. POSTPONED

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **February 22**

★ *New listing*

House Committees

■ **FY92 JUDICIAL APPROPS**
House Appropriations Committee

Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Smith, D-Iowa) will hold hearings on FY92 appropriations for courts and judicial branch agencies.

9:30am H-310 Capitol Bldg. **February 22**
Witnesses scheduled:
Courts of Appeal, District Courts and other Judicial Services: Judge Richard Arnold and Judge K. K. Hall
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts: L. Ralph Mecham - director

U.S. LUMBER IMPORTS
House Small Business Committee

Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Wyden, D-Ore.) will hold a hearing on U.S. timber imports, focusing on oversight of enforcement of the sections of the U.S.-Canada free trade agreement covering finished lumber.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. **February 22**
Witnesses Scheduled: Marjorie Chorlins - International Trade Administration, Commerce Department; Joseph Spetrini - International Trade Administration, Commerce Department; M.J."Gus" Kuehne - Northwest Independent Forest Manufacturers; C.T. "Kip" Howlett Jr.- Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports; Fred Kaiser - U.S. Forest Service; David Darr - U.S. Forest Service; Tom Waggener - University of Washington

News 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.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING NEWS CONFERENCE

Gail Wilensky, administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration, will hold a news briefing to announce her agency's proposal to fold capital payments into the Medicare prospective payment system for hospitals. Following the new conference, HCFA professional staff will conduct a technical briefing in room 800.

8am, Office of the Administrator, 200 Independence Ave. S.W., Room 314 G **February 22**
Contact: (202) 245-6145

■ *Revised listing*

News Events *continued...*

AGRICULTURE BUDGET MEETING

National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board, part of the Agriculture Department's Cooperative State Research Service, meets. The panel is preparing a report assessing the president's proposed fiscal 1992 budget for agricultural, science and education agencies. First of five days.

8am to 5pm, Agriculture Department, 14th St. and Independence Ave. S.W., room 104-A, Williambsurg Room **February 22**.

Contact: Marshall Tarkington, (202) 447-3684, or the hotel, (202) 484-1000

Highlights

8 a.m.: Remarks by Agriculture Assistant Secretary Charles Hess.

11 a.m.: Remarks by Agriculture Secretary Clayton Yeutter.

BUDGET/HOUSING FORUM

National Housing Conference will sponsor a forum on "Housing and the Fiscal Year 1992 Budget." The forum will focus on the president's budget request for the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Participants include Ken Leventhal of the House Budget Committee, Paul Weech of the Senate Budget Committee, Bill Gilmartin of Rep. Traxler's, D-Mich., office, and Paul Leonard of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

8:30am to 10:30am AFL-CIO, 815 16th St. N.W., conference room A **February 22**

Contact: Marie Sayers, (202) 223-4844

BUDGET CONFERENCE

Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget will hold a conference titled, "Budget Enforcement: Where Do We Go From Here?" First of two days.

8:30am to 7pm, Washington Marriott, 1221 22nd St. N.W. **February 22**

Contact: Rich Shegogne, (202) 835-8849, or (202) 547-4476, or the hotel, (202) 872-1500

Highlights

8:30am: Remarks by Sen. Rudman, R-N.H., National Economic Commission Co-Chairman Bob Strauss and Congressional Budget Office Director Robert Reischauer. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady has cancelled his scheduled remarks

10:30am: Remarks by Reps. Gray, D-Pa., and Rogers, R-Ky., Sen. Bond, R-Mo., and former Congressional Budget Office director Alice Rivlin

12:30pm: Remarks by Rachel Lomax, deputy chief economic advisor to Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer

1:30pm: News conference with participants in the 2pm session

2pm: Remarks by Sen. Domenici, R-N.M., Rep. Panetta, D-Calif., former Australian finance minister Peter Walsh, and former Oklahoma governor Henry Bellmon.

4pm: Remarks by former President's Council of Economic Advisers chairman Charles Schultze, Sen. Grassley, R-Iowa, and former congressman Bill Frenzel.

EUROPE 1992 CONFERENCE

The Columbia Institute will sponsor a one-day conference titled, "Beyond 1992: Forces Shaping the New Europe." The conference will examine the impact of major world events, including the Gulf War, German reunification and changes in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, on the European Community.

8:30am to 3:30pm, J.W. Marriott, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. **February 22**

Contact: Joan Worden or Lisa Holladay, (202) 371-0200, or (to register) Columbia Institute, (202) 547-2470, or the hotel, (202) 393-2000

Note: The press room will be the Capitol Ballroom H on the B level.

Highlights

8:35am: Remarks by Sen. Roth, R-Del.

8:45am: Remarks by Corrado Pirzio-Biroli of the Commission of the European Communities

9:15am: Remarks by Sen. Daschle,(D-S.D.

9:20am: Remarks by former congressman Bill Frenzel. on "Doing Business After the Uruguay Round"

10:10am: Panel discussion on the EC and regional trading blocs chaired by Rep. Guarini, D-N.J., with Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce Franklin Vargo, lawyer Lionel Olmer and Michael Maibach, director of government affairs for Intel Corp.

11am: Remarks by Rep. Guarini, D-N.J.

12:45pm: Rep. Gradison, R-Ohio, introduces the keynote speaker

12:55am: Keynote luncheon address by National Association of Manufacturers President Jerry Jasinowski

3:30pm: Concluding remarks by Rep. Gradison, R-Ohio

ASIA AND THE GULF

Asian Studies Center of the Heritage Foundation will sponsor a panel discussion on "America and Asia After the Gulf War."

9:30am, Heritage Foundation, 214 Massachusetts Ave. N.E. **February 22**

Contact: Danielle Doane at (202) 4400

Participants: Richard Allen - chairman, Asian Studies Center; Rep. Rohrabacher, R-Calif., Karl Jackson - special assistant to the president for National Security Affairs. Takayuki Kimura - DCM Japanese Embassy; Steven Chen - deputy representative, CCNAA

Note: There is no charge for this event, but reservations are required.

1991 ENERGY AGENDA

Energy Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon briefing with House Energy and Commerce Committee staff on the 1991 legislative agenda for energy issues.

11:45am to 2pm, Monocle Restaurant, 107 D St. N.E. **February 22**

Contact: Anna Thronson (202) 625-3843 or Donna Templeton (202) 789-6051

Note: There is a charge for this event of $25 for members and $35 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:
Anna Thronson
Legislative Strategies
Suite 700
1025 Thomas Jefferson St N.W., East Lobby
Washington, D.C. 20007-5201

Deadline is February 20.

RCRA REAUTHORIZATION

Women's Council on Energy and the Environment (WCEE) will sponsor a series of discussion group meetings on the reauthorization of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

2pm to 3pm, Society of the Plastics Industry, 1275 K St N.W., Suite 400

Contact: Maureen Healey at (202) 371-5204 **February 22**

Note: There is no charge for this event, but reservations are requested. Call the number listed above.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: The Treasury Department releases the monthly budget statement

4:15pm: The Federal Reserve releases the weekly report on conditions of large commercial banks

Senate Committees Future Listings

Appropriations

224-3471

FY92 AGRICULTURE APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **March 1, 8, 15, 22, April 10, 19, and 26**

Agenda:

March 1: Agricultural Research Service; Cooperative State Research Service; Extension Service

March 8: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Foreign Agricultural Service, General Sales Manager; Soil Conservation Service

March 15: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; Food Safety and Inspection Service; Agricultural Marketing Service

March 22: Food and Nutrition Service; Human Nutrition Information Service

April 10: Farmers Home Administration; Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; Rural Electrification Administration

April 19: Commodity Futures Trading Commission; Food and Drug Administration; Farm Credit Administration; Farm Credit System Assistance Board

April 26: Secretary of Agriculture

★ **FY92 DEFENSE APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings**

Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

Time TBA SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **March 4**

Time TBA SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. **March 5**

Time TBA SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **March 6**

Time TBA SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **March 7, 12 & 14**

Time TBA SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **March 19**

Time TBA S-407 Capitol Bldg. **March 21**

Time TBA SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **April 9**

Time TBA SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **April 11**

Time TBA SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **April 16, 18 & 23**

Time TBA S-407 Capitol Bldg. **April 25**

★ *New listing*

■ *Revised listing*

Senate *continued...*

Time TBA SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **May 7**
Time TBA SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **May 9**
Time TBA SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **May 14**
Time TBA SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **May 16, 21 & 23**
Agenda and witnesses scheduled:
March 4: fiscal 1992 budget overview: Donald Atwood Jr.- deputy secretary of defense
March 5: Overview of the Joint Chiefs of staff: Gen. Colin Powell Jr. - chairman
March 6: Army budget **March 7:** Air Force budget
March 12: Navy/Marine budget
March 14: manpower, personnel, health
March 19: *Seawolf* submarine
March 21: intelligence programs (NFIP, TIARA); **closed**
April 9: National Guard and Reserve total force concept
April 11: B-2
April 16: armored systems modernizations issues
April 18: TBA
April 23: A-12 follow on issues
April 25: classified programs; **closed**
May 7: strategic programs, SDI **closed/open**
May 9: voluntary military service, women in the military, family life issues
May 14: NATO issues
May 16: TBA
May 21: Dick Cheney - secretary of Defense
May 23: Cheney (alternate date)
July 16: subcommittee markup
July 18: committee markup

FY92 FOREIGN OPS APPROPS
Subcommittee Hearings

Foreign Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **February 27**
2:30pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **March 5, 12 & 19; April 9, 16 & 24; May 7, 14 & 21; June 4**
Agenda and witnesses scheduled:
February 27: New Directions in U.S. Foreign Aid: James Baker III - secretary of state
March 5: Multilateral Assistance: Nicholas Brady - secretary of the treasury
March 12: Development Assistance Programs: Ronald Roskins - administrator, AID
March 19: Aid to Africa: Herman Cohen - assistant secretary of state for African Affairs; Scott Spangler - assistant administrator, AID
April 9: Aid to Latin America: Bernard Aronson - assistant secretary of state for Inter-American affairs; James Michel - assistant administrator, AID
April 16: Aid to Eastern Europe: Robert Barry - special advisor for eastern European assistance, State Department; David Merrill - deputy assistant administrator, AID
April 23: Security Assistance: Reginald Bartholomew - under secretary of state for international security affairs; Lt. Gen. Teddy Allen - director, DSAA
May 7: AID Management: Ronald Roskins - administrator, AID; Gen. Herbert Beckington - inspector general, AID
May 14: Foreign Aid & U.S. Trade: Henrietta Holzman - assistant administrator, AID; John Macomber - president, Export-Import Bank; Fred Zeder - president, OPIC; Priscila Rabb-Ayres - director, U.S. Trade and Develpment Program
May 21:
2:30pm: International AIDS Crisis: Richard Bissell - assistant administrator of AID
3:45pm: Peace Corps: Paul Coverdell - director, Peace Corps
June 4: public witnesses

FY92 LABOR-HHS APPROPS
Subcommittee Hearings

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

10am and 2pm SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **March 5, 7, 12**
10am and 1:30pm SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **March 14**
9:30am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **March 19, 20**
10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **March 21; April 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25**
Agenda:
March 5: 10am: Office of secretary of Labor; Office of Inspector General, Labor Department

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
March 5: 2pm: Office of Civil Rights and Policy Research
March 7: 10am: Family Support Administration, Human Development Services; Office of Inspector General
2pm: Social Security Administration; Health Care Financing Administration
March 12: 10am: Office of Assistant Secretary of Health; Agency for Health Care Policy and Research; Centers for Disease Control
2pm: Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration; Health Resources and Services Administration
March 14:
10am: National Institutes of Health
Office of the Director
Buildings and facilities
National Cancer Institute
National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute
National Dental Institute
National Allergy and Infectious Diseases Institute
National Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases Institute
National Child Health and Human Development Institute
National Environmental Health Institute
Fogarty International Center
1:30pm: National Institutes of Health
National Neurology Institute
National Deafness Institute
General Medical Sciences
National Eye Institute
Nation Aging, Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Institute
Division of Research Resources
Nursing Research
Human Genome project
National Library of Medicine

March 19: Office of Secretary of Education; Special Institutions, Education Department
March 20: Office of Assistant Secretaries of Education, Office of Inspector General, Education Department
March 21: 10am: ACTION, National Council on Disability; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; National Mediation Board; Railroad Retirement Board; Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission; National Labor Relations Board; Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission
2pm: Physician Payment Review Commission; Corporation for Public Broadcasting; National Commission on Libraries; U.S. Institute of Peace; National Commission on AIDS; Prospective Payment Assessment Commission; National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality; Soldiers' and Airmen's Home
April 16, 17, 18, 23, 24 & 25: outside witnesses

★ **FY92 TREASURY-POSTAL APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings

Treasury-Postal Service and General Government Subcommittee (Chairman DeConcini, D-Ariz.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **March 6**
Witnesses scheduled: John Simpson - director, U.S. Secret Service; Carol Hallett- commissioner, U.S. Customs Service

FY92 VA, HUD APPROPRIATIONS
Subcommittee Hearings

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Mikulski, D-Md.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on FY92 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

1:30pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **March 6 & 13**
9:30pm SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. **March 20**
1:30pm SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **April 10**
1:30pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **April 17**
9:30am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **April 23**
9:30am SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **April 24**
9:30am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **May 8**
1:30pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **May 15**
9:30am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **May 17**
Agenda:
March 6: Federal Emergency Management Agency
March 13: Council on Environmental Quality; Environmental Protection Agency
March 20: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Resolution Trust Corporation; Office of the Inspector General; National Credit Union Administration
April 10: Inter-Agency Council on the Homeless; Department of Housing and Urban Development
April 17: United States Court of Veterans Affairs; Department of Veterans Affairs
April 23: Science Education Programs of Various Agencies
April 24: Office of Science and Technology Policy; National Science Foundation
May 8: National Space Council; National Aeronautics and Space Administration
May 15: Commission on National Service; Points of Light Foundation
May 17: Public Witness

Armed Services

224-3871

DESERT STORM FY91 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on the president's supplemental funding request for Operation Desert Storm for fiscal 1991.

2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. **February 28**
Witnesses scheduled: Sean O'Keefe - comptroller, Defense Department; Gen. Gordon Sullivan - vice chief of staff, Army; Adm. Jerome Johnson - vice chief of Naval operations; Gen. John Daily - assistant commander, Marine Corps; Gen. John Loh - vice chief, Air Force

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

★ **FINANCIAL INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING**

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.)

Senate *continued...*

will hold a hearing on the admininstration's proposal for deposit insurance reform and restructuring of the financial services industry.
10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. **February 26**
Witness scheduled: Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury

★ **LIMITED PARTNERSHIP REORGANIZATIONS**
Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on reorganizations of limited partnerships commonly referred to as "rollups."
9:30am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. **February 27**

★ **MORTGAGE DISCRIMINATION**
Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold an oversight hearing on the impact of the secondary market and private mortgage insurers on community reinvestment lending and on mortgage discrimination.
10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. **February 28**

Budget

224-0642

★ **FY92 BUDGET: SPENDING ON CHILDREN**
Senate Budget Committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold a hearing on spending for children's programs in the fiscal 1992 budget.
10:30am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. **February 28**
Witnesses scheduled: Marian Wright Edelman - president, Children's Defense Fund; Robert Greenstein - director, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; Doug Besharov - resident scholar, American Enterprise Institute

★ **FY92 BUDGET: HEALTH CARE ISSUES**
Senate Budget Committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget and health care issues.
10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg., **March 5**
Witnesses scheduled: Louis Sullivan - secretary of Health and Human Services; Robert Maxwell - president, American Association of Retired Persons; Robert Blendon - chairman, Department of Health Policy and Management, Harvard School of Public Health; Jack Meyers - president, New Directions for Policy

FY92 BUDGET REVIEW
Senate Budget Committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold hearings in preparation for drafting a concurrent resolution on the fiscal 1992 budget.
Time TBA SD-608 Dirksen Building date TBA
Witnesses scheduled:
Date TBA: Alan Greenspan - chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System

★ *New listing*

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

EXPANDED LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANY POWERS
Communications Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 173) to permit the local telephone operating companies, formed when the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. (AT&T) was broken up, to conduct research on, design, and manufacture telecommunications equipment. They are currently barred from such activities by the terms of the final judgement that authorized the break-up.
9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. **February 26**

INSURANCE INDUSTRY INSOLVENCY ISSUES
Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on insurance company insolvencies.
9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. **February 27**

ICC NOMINATION
Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of J. J, Simmons III to the Interstate Commerce Commission.
2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. **February 28**

NHTSA REAUTHORIZATION
Consumer Subcommittee (Chairman Bryan, D-Nev.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the National Highway Traffic Administration (NHTSA).
9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. **March 14**

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY
Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 341) to reduce the nation's dependence on imported oil and to provide for the energy security of the nation.
9:30am & 2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **February 26**
9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **February 28**
9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **March 5**
9:30am & 2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **March 7**
2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **March 11**
9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **March 12**
10am & 2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **March 14**
2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **March 18**
Agenda:
February 26:
9:30am: Energy efficiency; renewable energy
2pm: Hydropower
February 28: Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE)
March 5: Advanced nuclear reactors; nuclear power plant licensing
March 7:
10am: Natural gas regulation, research & development and demonstration & commercialization activities
2pm: Comprehensive Uranium Act of 1991 (S 210)
March 11: Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Outer Continental Shelf Leases
March 12: Oil drilling in Alaska National Wildlife Refugee (ANWR)
March 14: Public Utilities Holding Company Act (PUHCA) Reform
March 18: Coal and the applicability of new source review to electric steam generation units (WEPco)

■ **PUERTO RICO POLITICAL STATUS**
Full Committee Markup
Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will meet to consider pending business.
9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg, **February 27**
Agenda:
S 244 — to provide for a referendum on the political status of Puerto Rico.

★ **URANIUM ENRICHEMENT**
Energy Research and Development Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 210) to establish the U.S. Enrichment Corporation to operate the federal uranium enrichment program on a profitable and efficient basis.
2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **March 7**

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL
Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on the implementation of the Department of Energy's civilian nuclear waste program.
9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **March 21**

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION
Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will meet to organize for the 102nd Congress.
9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **February 26**

FY92 BUDGET: FEDERAL HIGHWAY PROGRAMS
Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for federal-aid highway programs and related transportation issues.
10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **February 26**

■ *Revised listing*

Senate *continued...*

★ **ADMINISTRATION HIGHWAY PLAN**
Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will hold a hearing on the administration's proposed "Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1991.
10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **March 5**
Witness scheduled: Samuel Skinner - secretary of transportation

FY92 BUDGET: EPA
Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will hold a hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed budget for fiscal 1992.
9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **March 7**

LENDER LIABILITY SUPERFUND ISSUES
Superfund, Ocean and Water Protection Subcommittee (Chmn Lautenberg, D-N.J.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on lender liability under the nation's superfund laws.
9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **April 10**

Finance

224-4515

HEALTH CARE REVISION
Health for Families and the Uninsured Subcommittee (Chairman, Riegle, D-Mich.) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on revision of the national system of health care, focusing on expanded access to care and measures that might be employed to control health care costs.
10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **February 25**

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

WEAPONS COMPLEX RECONFIGURATION
Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on a study by the Department of Energy on restructuring the nuclear weapons production facilities operated by the department. The study found that the installations are old and inefficient and fail to meet current environmental and safety standards.
9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **February 25**

EFFORTS TO COUNTER TERRORISM
Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the federal government's efforts to counter terrorism.
9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **February 26**

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.
2:30pm SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **February 26**
Note: This hearing was originally scheduled on February 21.

MERCENARIES & DRUG CARTELS
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the connection between mercenaries and drug cartels.
9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **February 27 & 28**

Judiciary

224-5225

MARTINEZ NOMINATION
Senate Judiciary Committee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will hold confirmation hearings on the nomination of former Florida Governor Bob Martinez to be director of the Office of Drug Control Policy.
10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **February 26 & additional dates TBA**

Labor & Human Resources

224-5375

★ **OSHA CRIMINAL PENALTIES**
Labor Subcommittee (Chairman Metzenbaum, D-Ohio) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 445) to amend the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970 relating to criminal penalties.
10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **February 28**

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

VETERANS' LEGISLATIVE AGENDAS
Joint Hearings
Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will hold joint hearings on the legislative agendas of veterans' groups.
9:30am 345 Cannon Bldg. **February 26, 28, March 5**
9am 345 Cannon Bldg. **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

FY92 BUDGET: VETERANS AFFAIRS
Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 Veterans programs budget.
9am SR-418 Russell Bldg. **February 27**

House Committees Future Listings

Aging

OLDER AMERICANS ACT AND N.J. SENIORS
Field Hearing
Retirement, Income and Employment Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a field hearing on the Older Americans Act, focusing on assistance to the growing senior population in New Jersey.
9:30 Vineland City Hall, Vineland, N.J. **March 1**

LONG-TERM CARE PERSONNEL TRAINING
House Select Aging Committee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on incentives for training and career development among long-term care personnel.
2pm 2218 Rayburn Bldg. **March 4**
Witnesses scheduled: Martin Gerry - Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services; Pamela Maraldo - commissioner, Secretary's Commission on National Nursing Shortages; Leopold Selker - American Society of Allied Health Care Professionals; John Beck - doctor, University of California, Los Angeles

SENIOR EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM REDUCTIONS
Human Services Subcommittee (Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on the impact of the administration's proposed cuts in the Seniors Community Service Employment Program.
9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. **March 5**

Agriculture

225-2171

★ **FUTURES TRADING REVISION**
Full Committee Markup
House Agriculture Committee (Chairman

House *continued. . .*

de la Garza, D-Texas) will mark up legislation (HR 707) to make changes in the regulation of futures trading markets and reauthorize the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

3pm 1300 Longworth Bldg. **February 26**

■ **FARM CREDIT SYSTEM**

Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee (Chairman English, D-Okla.) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on the farm credit delivery system and on the credit needs of farmers and ranchers.

10am 1302 Longworth Bldg. **February 27**

★ **DESERT STORM EFFECTS ON AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS**

House Agriculture Committee (Chairman de la Garza, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the effect of Operation Desert Storm on individuals served by Agriculture Department programs.

1pm 1300 Longworth Bldg. **February 27**

★ **TRADE NEGOTIATIONS REVIEW**

Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Rose, D-N.C.) of House Agriculture will hold a hearing on the Uruguay Round of Multi-lateral trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

9:30pm 1300 Longworth Bldg. **February 28**

Appropriations

225-2771

★ **FY92 COMMERCE, STATE, JUSTICE APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings

Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Smith, D-Iowa) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on FY92 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

1:30pm H-310 Capitol Bldg. **February 25**
2pm H-310 Capitol Bldg. **February 26**
10am & 2pm H-310 Capitol Bldg. **February 27**
10am & 2:30pm H-310 Capitol Bldg. **February 28**

Agenda:
February 25: Securities and Exchange Commission; Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission
February 26: Office of the U.S. Trade Representative
February 27: (10am) Federal Communications Commission
(2pm) Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S.; Commission on Civil Rights; Marine Mammal Commission
February 28: (10am) Secretary of Commerce
(2:30) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

★ **FY92 DEFENSE APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings

Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Murtha, D-Pa.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on FY92 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

1:30pm H-140 Capitol **February 26**
10am & 1:30pm H-140 Capitol **February 27**
9am & 1:30pm H-140 Capitol **February 28**

Agenda:
February 26: Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Transportation Command closed
February 27: Secretary of the Air Force, Air Force chief of staff open/closed
February 28: (9am) Desert Shield/Storm Supplemental closed
(1:30) secretary of the Army, Army chief of staff open/closed

FY92 ENERGY & WATER APPROPS
Subcommittee Hearings

Energy and Water Subcommittee (Chairman Bevill, D-Ala.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. **February 25 & 26**
10am & 11am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**
10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28, March 4, 5, 6 & 7**
10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. **closed March 11 and 12**
10am & 11am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. **March 13**
10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. **March 14**
10am & 2pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg. **March 19, 20, 21, April 9 & 10**

Agenda:
February 25:
Army Engineers Corps: South Pacific Division; North Central Division; New England Division; North Atlantic Division
February 26:
Army Engineers Corps: South Atlantic Division; Lower Mississippi Valley Division; and remaining items
February 27:
Appalachian Regional Commission; Defense Nuclear Facilities Saftey Board
February 28:
Secretary of the Interior; Bureau of Reclamation; Delaware River Basin Commission; Susquehanna River Basin Commission; Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

March 4:
Secretary of Energy
March 5:
Solar and Renewables; Environment; Waste Management
March 6:
General Science; Basic Energy Sciences; Fusion; Supporting Technology
March 7:
Nuclear Fission; Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities; Supporting Technology
March 11 & 12:
Atomic Energy Defense Activities
March 13:
Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
March 14:
Power Marketing Administrations

March 19, 20, 21, April 9, and 10
Members of Congress and Outside Witnesses

★ **FY92 FOREIGN OPS APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings

Foreign Operations Subcommittee (Chmn Obey, D-Wis) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1992 programs under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

10am 2360 Rayburn Bldg. **February 26, 27 & 28**

Agenda:
February 26: public witnesses
February 27: public witnesses
February 28: James A. Baker III - secretary of State

FY92 INTERIOR APPROPS
Subcommittee Hearings

Interior Subcommittee (Chairman Yates, D-Ill.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **February 26, 27, 28, March 5, & 6**
10am & 1:30pm B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **March 7**
10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **March 12**
10am & 1:30pm B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **March 13 & 14**
10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **March 19**
10am & 1:30pm B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **March 20, 21, April 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, & 24**
10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **April 25 & 30**
10am & 1:30pm B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **May 1 & 2**
10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **May 7**
10am & 1:30pm B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **May 8**
10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. **May 9**

Agenda:
February 26: National Endowment for the Humanities
February 27: Outside Witnesses: Energy Program (Department of Energy, Office of Surface Mining, Minerals Management Service, Bureau of Mines)
February 28: Outside Witnesses: Natural Resources
March 5: Secretary of the Interior
March 6: Secretary of Energy
March 7: Mineral Management Service
March 8: Energy Information Administration; Economic Regulatory Administration; Emergency Preparedness; Office of Hearings and Appeals
March 13 & 14: Outside Witnesses: Indian Program
March 19: Indian Education Activities; Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation; Holocaust Memorial Council
March 20: NPS
March 21: Smithsonian
April 9: GSA
April 10: Indian Health Services and Facilities
April 11: Bureau of Indian Affairs
April 16: Fish and Wildlife Service
April 17: Energy Conservation
April 18: Outside Witnesses: NEA/NEH/IMS
April 23: (10am) Bureau of Mines; (1:30pm) Office of Surface Mining
April 24: Forest Service
April 25: Office of Secretary/Solicitor/IG
April 30: Fossil Energy; Clean Coal; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; NPR
May 1: (10am) Navaho and Hopi Relocation Commission; Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture; National Indian Gaming Commission; (1:30pm) Institute of Museum Services
May 7: Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission; Commission of Fine Arts; National Gallery of Art
May 8: Bureau of Land Management
May 9: Territories

★ **LABOR-HHS APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Natcher, D-Ky.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

House *continued...*

10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. **February 26, 27 & 28**
Agenda:
February 26: (10am) Lynn Martin - Secretary of Labor
(2pm) Bureau of Labor Statistics
February 27: (10am) Employment and Training Administration
(2pm) Employment Standards Administration; Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
February 28: (10am) Occupational Safety and Health Administration; Mine Safety and Health Administration
(2pm) Office of Inspector General; Labor Management Services

★ **FY92 MIL CON APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings
Military Construction Subcommittee (Chairman Hefner, D-N.C.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.
9:30am B-300 Rayburn Bldg. **February 26, 27 & 28**
Agenda:
February 26: military construction overview and the costruction moratorium
February 27: Navy military construction and family housing
February 28: Army military construction and family housing

★ **FY92 TRANSPORTATION APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings
Transportation and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Fla.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on FY92 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.
10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**
Agenda:
February 27: Interstate Commerce Commission

★ **FY92 TREASURY-POSTAL APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings
Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Subcommittee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.
10am & 2pm H-164 Capitol Bldg. **February 26**
10am H-164 Capitol Bldg. **February 27 & 28**
Agenda:
February 26: (10am) General Services Administration; Federal Buildings Fund
(2pm) Federal Supply Services; Federal Property Resources Services; Real Property Relocation
February 27: Inspector General, General Services Administration; Information Resources Management Service; General Management and Administration; Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents
February 28: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

★ **FY92 VA, HUD APPROPS**
Subcommittee Hearings
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Traxler, D-Mich.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.
10am H-143 Capitol **February 26 & 27**
Agenda:
February 26: Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation; National Credit Union Administration
February 27: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Resolution Trust Corporation

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

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

BANKING COMMITTEE BUSINESS
House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will meet to consider pending business.
9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **February 26**
Agenda:
Organizational business
MARKUP:
HR— - Defense Production Act Extension
HR— - Resolution Trust Corporation funding authorization

★ **FINANCIAL INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING**
House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the administration's proposal for deposit insurance reform and restructuring of the financial services industry.
10:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**
Witness scheduled: Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury

■ **FINANCIAL INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING**
Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Annunzio, D-Ill.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 192) to implement the administration's proposal for restructuring of the financial services industry and for deposit insurance reform.
Time & room TBA **February 27**
10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**
Time & room TBA **March 5, 7, 12, 14, 19 & 21 (tentative)**

★ **IMPACT OF ENERGY PROBLEMS ON WORLD FINANCES & TRADE**
International Development, Trade, Finance, and Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Oaker, D-Ohio) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the implications of world energy problems for international development, trade, finance and the multinational financial institutions.
2pm 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **February 26**

★ **NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE**
Subcommittee Markup
Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Erdreich, D-Ala.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will mark up draft legislation on the National Flood Insurance Program.
9:30am 2222 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**

★ **MONEY LAUNDERING**
Subcommittee Markup
Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Annunzio, D-Ill.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will mark up Money Laundering Enforcement Amendments of 1991 (HR 26).
3pm 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**

★ **FY92 BUDGET: HOUSING PROGRAMS**
Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget request for housing and community development programs.
9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **March 1**

Education & Labor

225-4527

★ **SCHOOL LUNCH & BREAKFAST PROGRAMS**
Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on progrms to provide subsidized school breakfasts and lunches.
10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. **February 26**

★ **CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1991**
House Education and Labor Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1) to amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to restore and strengthen civil rights laws that ban discrimination in employment.
10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**
Time & room TBA **March 5**

■ **PARENTAL LEAVE**
Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on on legislation (HR 2) to guarantee unpaid leave for workers with newborn or adopted children or critically ill family members.
10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**

House *continued...*

Witnesses scheduled:
PANEL 1: James Malone - chairman, Domestic Policy Committee, U.S. Catholic Conference, Youngstown, Ohio; Robert Dawkins - employee, State of Georgia; Mary Wendy Roberts - commissioner of Labor, Oregon
PANEL 2: Thomas Kean - president, Drew University, Madison, N.J.
PANEl 3: Mary Tavenner - Concerned Alliance of Responsible Employers; Martin Kosters - American Enterprise Institute

★ **STRIKER REPLACEMENTS**
Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5) to amend the National Labor Relations Act and the Railway Labor Act to prevent discrimination based on participation in labor disputes.
Time & room TBA **March 6**

★ **PARENTAL LEAVE**
Subcommittee Markup
Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 2) to guarantee unpaid leave for workers with newborn or adopted children or critically ill family members.
Time & room TBA **March 7**

★ **NATIONAL LITERACY ACT OF 1991**
Subcommittee Markup
Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 751) to improve adult literacy.
Time & room TBA **March 7**

★ **EDUCATION COMMITTEE MARKUP**
House Education and Labor Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) will mark up pending legislation.
Time & room TBA **March 12 & 19**
Agenda:
March 12:
HR 751 - Improve adult literacy
HR— - technical amendments to the Higher Education Act
March 19:
HR 2 - Guarantee unpaid leave for workers with newborn or adopted children or critically ill family members

★ **NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**
Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the National Assessment of Educational Progress.
Time & room TBA **March 13**

★ **NATIONAL STUDENT TESTING**
Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on proposals for national student testing to evaluate educational progress.
Time & room TBA **March 14**

★ *New listing*

★ **STRIKER REPLACEMENTS**
Subcommittee Markup
Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5) to amend the National Labor Relations Act and the Railway Labor Act to prevent discrimination based on participation in labor disputes.
Time & room TBA **March 14**

★ **OFFICE OF EDUCATION RESEARCH**
Select Education Subcommittee (Chairman Owens, D-N.Y.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the Education Department's Office of Education Research and Improvement.
Time & room TBA **March 20**

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

EXON-FLORIO AMENDMENT
Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Collins, D-Ill.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the expiration of the Exon-Florio amendment, which allows the president to stop foreign acquisitions of domestic firms if national security is threatened. The immediate focus of the hearing will be security concerns raised by the proposed sale of the Moore Special Tool Co., a supplier to the U.S. nuclear weapons program, to the Fanuc Machine Tool Corporation of Japan.
10am room TBA **February 26**

900 NUMBERS
Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chairman Markey, D-Mass.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearingon legislation (HR 328) to provide for the regulation and oversight of the development and application of the technology known as audiotext (900 numbers).
9:30am room TBA **February 28**

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

U.S. POST-WAR GULF POLICY
Europe and the Middle East Subcommittee (Chairman Hamilton, D-Ind.) and Arms Control, International Security and Science Subcommittee (Chairman Fascell, D-Fla.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will continue joint hearings on U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf after the war.
2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg **Date TBA**

Government Operations

225-5051

★ **RUNWAY INCURSIONS**
Field Hearing
Government Activities and Transportation Subcommittee (Chairman Boxer, D-Calif.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a field hearing on "Tragedy at LAX [Los Angeles International Airport]: Runway Incursions and the Federal Response. A runway incursion is when, for unknown reasons — pilot error, air traffic control error or accident — a plane makes an unauthorized appearance on a runway that has already been assigned for use to another plane.
9:30am, Airport Administration Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif. **February 25**

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

FY92 BUDGET:
FOREST SERVICE
National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for the U.S. Forest Service.
10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **February 26**

FY92 BUDGET:
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AGENCIES
Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Rahall, D-W.Va.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for agencies within the Interior Department.
9:45am 1310A Longworth Bldg. **February 26**
9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **February 28**
Agenda:
February 21: U.S.Geological Survey; Bureau of Mines; royalty management program of Minerals Management Service
February 28: Office of Surface Mining; energy and minerals management program of Bureau of Land Management

MARKUP:
INTERIOR COMMITTEE
House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Udall, D-Ariz.) will mark up pending legislation.
9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **February 27**

FY92 BUDGET: NRC
Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
2pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. **February 28**

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 new date has been announced.

■ *Revised listing*

House *continued...*

Judiciary

225-3951

★ CHANGING HONORARIA RULES
Subcommittee Markup
Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Frank, D-Mass.) of House Judiciary Committee will mark up legislation to allow government workers to accept honoraria for outside work that is in no way related to their duties or status as federal employees.
10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**

★ CIVIL RIGHTS
Subcommittee Markup
Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Edwards, D-Calif.) of House Judiciary Committee will mark up legisltion (HR 1) to make it easier for plaintiffs to successfully sue in cases of job discrimination.
10am 2237 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

U.S.-CANADIAN FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT AGREEMENT
Field Hearing
Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a field hearing on the U.S.-Canadian Fisheries Enforcement Agreement.
10:30am New Bedford, Mass., **February 25**

FY92 BUDGET
MARITIME COMMISSION
Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn Jones, D-N.C.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for the Federal Maritime Commission.
10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. **February 28**

FY92 BUDGET:
COAST GUARD
Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chmn Tauzin, D-La.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for the Coast Guard.
9:30am 1334 Longworth Bldg. **March 5**

■ ANTARCTICA ISSUES
Joint Hearing
Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chmn Tauzin, D-La), Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) and Oceanography and Great Lakes Subcommittee (Chmn Hertel, D-Mich.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a joint hearing on international negotiations for a new protocol to the Antarctic Treaty on Environmental Protection.
2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. **March 5**
Witnesses scheduled: Curtis Bohlen - assistant secretary of state for oceans, international environment and scientific affairs

■ FY92 BUDGET:
FISH & WILDLIFE/NMFS
Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service
10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. **March 6**
Witnesses scheduled: John Turner - director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; William Fox - assistant administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

FY92 BUDGET:
ENVIROINMENTAL QUALITY
Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for the Council on Environmental Quality.
2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. **March 14**

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES
Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the national wildlife refuge system.
2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. **March 20**

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

POST OFFICE COMMITTEE BUSINESS
House Post Office and Civil Service Committee (Chairman Clay, D-Mo.) will meet to consider pending business.
9:45am 311 Cannon Bldg. **February 27**

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

SUBCOMMITTEE ORGANIZATION
Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman Borski, D-Pa.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold an organizational meeting for the 102nd Congress.
9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**

RUNWAY INCURSIONS
Aviation Subcommittee (Chairman Oberstar, D-Minn.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on airport runway incursions. A runway incursion is when, for unknown reasons — pilot error, air traffic control error or accident — a plane makes an unauthorized appearance on a runway that has already been assigned for use to another plane.
9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS
Field Hearing
Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chairman Mineta, D-Calif.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on the reauthorization of surface transportation programs.
9:30am St. Louis, Mo., **March 1**

CLEAN WATER ACT
House Public Works and Transportation Committee (Chairman Roe, D-N.J.) will hold hearings on the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.
Time & room TBA **dates TBA**

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
House Public Works and Transportation Committee (Chairman Roe, D-N.J.) will hold hearings on the reauthorization of surface transportation programs.
Time & room TBA **dates TBA**

PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS
House Public Works and Transportation Committee (Chairman Roe, D-N.J.) will hold hearings on the development of counter-cyclical and anti-recession public works projects.
Time and room TBA **dates TBA**

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

★ ENERGY POLICY
House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chairman Brown, D-Calif.) will hold hearings on energy policy issues,
10:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **February 26**
10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**
Agenda and witnesses scheduled:
February 26:
Bush Administration National Energy Strategy:
Witness scheduled: James Watkins - secretary of energy
February 28:
HR 560 - Increase America's energy security in ways that are environmentally desirable and economically affordable. *Short title: National Energy Policy Act of 1991*
Witness scheduled: Rep Panetta, D-Calif.

■ FY92 BUDGET:
TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION
Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1992 budget for the Commerce Department's Office of Technology Administration.

House *continued...*

2:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg **February 26**
9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg **February 27**

★ **FY92 BUDGET:**
NASA SPACE SCIENCE

Space Subcommittee (Chairman Hall, D-Texas) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for NASA space science and applications programs.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**

FY92 BUDGET:
ENERGY DEPARTMENT

Energy, Research and Development Subcommittee (Chairman Lloyd, D-Tenn.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1992 budget for the Department of energy.

Note: These hearings are tentatively scheduled.

1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **March 5**
9am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **March 6**
1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **March 12**
9am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. **March 13**
1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **March 19**
2pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **March 20**
Agenda:
March 5: Fossil energy
March 6: Advanced reactors; fast flux test facility
March 12: Oil & gas
March 13: Fusion energy
March 19: Basic energy services
March 20: Advanced isotope laser; isotope separation

Small Business

225-5821

DRUGS IN WORKPLACE

Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Wyden, D-Ore.) of House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on drugs in the workplace, focusing on the shortage of programs designed to identify and treat employees.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **March 8**

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 Bldg. **February 26, 28, March 5**
9am 345 Cannon Bldg. **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

MARKUP:
FY92 VETERANS BUDGET

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will mark up legislation to authorize programs of the Veterans' Department for fiscal 1992.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. **March 6**

VETERANS REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee (Chairman Penny, D-Minn.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the reemployment rights of Veterans.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. **March 7**

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will hold a hearing on the emergency preparedness plans of the Veterans Administration and the Defense Department.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. **March 13**

VA MORTGAGE ASSUMPTION
BAD DEBTS

Housing and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Staggers, D-W.Va.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the implementation new VA regulations on the assumption of VA-insured mortgages by non-veterans. In some cases, if an individual who assumes a VA-insured loan defaults, the responsibility to pay reverts to the veteran who took the mortgage out to begin with. The new rules are designed to grant relief in such cases.

9:30am 224 Cannon Bldg. **March 14**

Ways & Means

225-3625

U.S.-MEXICO FREE TRADE

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold hearings on proposed negotiation of a free trade agreement with Mexico.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Building **February 21 & 28**

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Human Resources Subcommittee (Acting Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on unemployment insurance and the recession.

1pm B-318 Rayburn Building **February 26**
10am B-318 Rayburn Building **February 28**
Agenda:
February 26: Long-term unemployment
February 28: Job search and re-employment assistance

★ **MISIDRECTED MEDICARE PAYMENTS**

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman, Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on misdirected and unrecovered Medicare payments.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **February 26**

ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE
Field Hearing

Health Subcommittee (Chairman Stark, D-Calif.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a field hearing on access to health insurance.

10am, Old Senate Chamber, State Capitol Building, 210 Capitol Ave., Hartford, Conn. **February 25**

HOSPITAL PAYMENT
UNDER MEDICARE

Health Subcommittee (Chairman Stark, D-Calif.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on hospital payment under Medicare.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **Febraury 27**

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
AS NATIONAL ID

Social Security Subcommittee (Chairman Jacobs, D-Ind.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the proposed use of the Social Security number as a national identifier.

10am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**

FY92 BUDGET:
WAYS & MEANS REVIEW

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold a series of hearings on the state of the U.S. economy, federal budget policy, the president's budget proposals for fiscal 1992 and beyond (including estimated costs of Operation Desert Storm) and expiring tax provisions.

2pm 1100 Longworth Building **March 5**
9:30am & 2pm 1100 Longworth Building **March 6**
10am & 2pm 1100 Longworth Building **March 7**
9:30am & 2pm 1100 Longworth Building **March 12 & 13**
10am & 2pm 1100 Longworth Building **March 14**
Agenda & witnesses scheduled:
March 5: Richard Darman - director, Office of Management and Budget
March 6: (9:30am) Alan Greenspan - chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System; (2pm) Robert Reischauer - director, Congressional Budget Office
March 7: (10am) Lynn Martin - secretary of Labor; (2pm) invited expert witnesses
March 12: (9:30am) Louis Sullivan - secretary of Health and Human Services; (2pm) Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury
March 13: (9:30am) invited expert witnesses; (2pm) invited expert witnesses
March 14: (10am) administration witnesses on burden sharing of Operation Desert Storm; (2pm) invited expert witnesses

CHILD WELFARE

Human Resources Subcommittee (Acting chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the state of the nation's child welfare system.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **March 19**

★ *New listing*
■ *Revised listing*

House *continued...*

FY92 BUDGET: REVENUE & TAX PROVISIONS

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold hearings to hear from public witnesses on the administration's revenue proposals and well as on all tax provisions expiring in 1991.

10am 1100 Longworth Building **April 9 & 10**

Note

The offices of all members of Congress and all congressional committees and subcommittees may be reached by calling (202) 224-3121.

Joint Committees

★ **QUALITY OF FEDERAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

Joint Economic Committee (Chairman Sen. Sarbanes, D-Md.) will hold a hearing to review administration proposals to improve the quality of federal economic statistics.

9:30am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg. **March 1**

Witnesses scheduled: Michael Boskin - chairman, Council of Economic Advisers; Michael Darby - under secretary of Commerce for economic affairs; Janet Norwood - commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Martin Fleming - chariman, Statistics Committee, National Association of Business Economists; William Hawkes - vice president and chief statistical officers, Nielsen Marketing Research, A.C. Nielsen Company

★ **ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION**

Environment and Energy Study Institute will sponsor a briefing on ideas for environmentally sustainable transportation.

2pm SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **February 27**

Contact: Beth Nalker at (202) 628-1400

"FAST TRACK" FOR NORTH AMERICA FREE TRADE

Washington International Trade Association will sponsor a discussion focusing on the use of congressional "fast track" procedures for consideration of a North American free-trade agreement that might emerge from negotiations among the United States, Mexico and Canada announced by President Bush on February 6.

6pm, Embassy of Canada, 501 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. **February 27**

Contact: (202) 293-4193

Participants: Jonathan Fried - first secretary, Canadian Embassy (moderator); Joshua Bolten - general counsel, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative; Miguel Leaman - minister for commercial affairs, Embassy of Mexico; George Weiss - staff director, House Ways and Means Subcommittee on International Trade

Note: There is a charge for this event of $25 for members and $30 for non-members. For reservations send a check to:
Washington International Trade Association
1900 L St. N.W.
Suite 250
Washington, D.C. 20036

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.

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT

Horizons, a Women in Defense Foundation, will sponsor its first annual scholarship luncheon meeting to hear Sen. Bingaman, D-N.M., discuss initiatives to increase education training in the sciences and engineering fields needed to continue technological support for national defense.

Noon to 2pm, SR-325 Russell Building **February 25**

Contact: Fritzi Serafin at (703) 769-4775

Note: There is a charge for this event of $35 for members and $40 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to Horizons - a Women in Defense Foundation, to:
Fritzi Serafin
Thomson-CSF Inc
2231 Crystal Drive
Suite 814
Arlington, Va. 22202
Deadline for reservations is February 15

NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY

Semiconductor Research Corp. will sponsor a forum on "Toward a National Technology Strategy."

9am to noon, ANA Hotel, 24th & M Sts. N.W. **February 26**

Contact: Paul Essex at (919) 541-9400

Participants: Rep. Brown, D-Calif., - chairman, House Science, Space and Technology Committee; Rep. Valentine, D-N.C. - chairman, Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee of House Science Committee; John Armstrong - vice president of IBM for science and technology and chairman, Technology Committee, National Advisory Committee on Semiconductors; Andrew Procassini - president, Semiconductor Industry Association; Larry Sumney - president, SRC

Note: There is no charge for this event.

EXPORTS & U.S. ECONOMY

Women in International Trade will sponsor a luncheon meeting on "The Economic Significance of Exports to the U.S. Economy." Export-Import Bank President John Macomber will be the speaker.

Noon to 2pm, National Press Club, 524 14th St. N.W. **February 26**

Contact: Lisa Witt at (202) 395-4604

Note: There is a charge for this event of $22 for members and $32 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

NEW BUDGET PROCESS

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Wendell Belew, attorney and budget consultant and former chief cousnel of the House Budget Committee, discuss "The New Budget Enforcement Mechanism: Where Do We Go From Here?"

Noon, Madison Building, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **February 26**

Contact: (703) 532-9048.

Note: There is a charge for this event of $10 for members and $14 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.
Deadline is February 18.

WORLD ENERGY RESERVES & AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS

Congressional Economic Leadership Institute will sponsor a luncheon meeting for members of the Congressional Competitiveness Caucus on "World Energy Reserves and American Competitiveness."

Noon, Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**

Contact: Julia Teuscher (703) 276-5007

Note: This event is restricted to members only, but news coverage is invited. For media invitations call Julia Teuscher at the number listed above.

PROCUREMENT POLICY

Manufacturers' Alliance for Productivity and Innovation will hold a conference on "Reassessing Government Procurement Issues of the 1990s."

Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel **February 28, March 1**

Contact: Kathy Koval at (202) 331-8430

Note: There is a charge for this event of $450 for members and $525 for non-members. For information or reservations call the number listed above.

INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Organization for the Protection and Advancement of Small Telephone Companies will hold a legislative and regulatory conference.

Quality Hotel Capitol Hill **February 28, March 1**

Contact: Suzanne Bagshaw at (202) 659-5990

Participants: Sens. Sasser, D-Tenn.; Grassley, R-Iowa
Rep. Markey, D-Mass. (tentative)
John Windhausen - counsel, Senate Communications Subcommittee; Regina Keeney - senior minority counsel, Senate Communications Subcommittee; Paul Schlegel - senior legislative assistant to Rep. Rinaldo

Note: There is a $175 charge for this event. For reservations or information call the number listed above.
Media inquiries should go to Linda Buckley or Laura Shepherd at the same number.

U.S.-JAPAN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Congressional Economic Leadership Institute will sponsor a breakfast meeting for members of the Congressional Competitiveness Caucus to hear a discussion by University of California at San Diego Professor Chalmers

Other *continued...*

Johnson on the future of U.S.-Japan economic relations in light of the Persian Gulf War and recent trade talks.

8am, Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**

Contact: Julia Teuscher (703) 276-5007

Note: This event is restricted to members only, but news coverage is invited. For media invitations call Julia Teuscher at the number listed above.

POLICY TOWARD CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The Atlantic Council will sponsor a news briefing on U.S. policy toward Czechoslovakia. The briefing will focus on a report by the European Task Force of the Atlantic Council.

8:30am to 9:45am 2105 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**

Contact: Laura Eakins at (202) 347-9353

Note: Reservations are requested.

HEALTH AGENDA FOR 102nd CONGRESS

Health Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion by key hill staff of the health policy agenda for the 102nd Congress.

11:30am, Capitol Hill Club, 300 First St. S.E. **February 28**

Contact: Terri Gaffney at (202) 416-7699

Participants: Karen Nelson - staff director, Health and the Environment Subcommittee; Mike Stephens - staff assistant, Labor, HHS Appropriations Subcommittee; Chip Kahn - minority professional staff, Health Subcommittee, House Ways and Means Committee; Nancy Taylor - minority health policy director, Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee; Chris Jennings - deputy staff director, Special Aging Committee

SEN. SPECTER LUNCHEON

American League of Lobbyists will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion by Sen. Specter, R-Pa., on the issues that may come before the committees and subcommittees on which he serves (Appropriations, Judiciary, Select Intelligence).

Noon, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave. N.W. **February 28**

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

Note: There is a charge for this event of $35 for members by the February 26 deadline and $45 for non-members and for members after the deadline. For reservations send a check, made payable to American League of Lobbyists, to:
American League of Lobbyists
P.O. Box 30005
Alexandria, Va. 22310

Deadline is February 26.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS & LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES

United States Telephone Association will sponsor its annual government relations seminar to discuss legislative and regulatory issues that affect the local exchange industry.

Capital Hilton Hotel, **March 4, 5 & 6**

Contact: Suzy Chambers at (202) 835-3245

Note: There is a charge for this event of $350 for members and $450 for non-members. For reservations contact Suzy Chambers at the number listed above.

U.S-CHINA-TAIWAN

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Harvey Feldman, for director of the Office of Republic of China Affairs of the State Department, discuss "The U.S.-China-Taiwan Triangle in the 1990s."

Noon, Madison Building, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **March 5**

Contact: (703) 532-9048.

Note: There is a charge for this event of $10 for members and $14 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

Deadline is March 4

★ EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

University of California will sponsor a briefing for members and staff on emerging technologies for environmental cleanup, energy efficiency, biomedicine and industrial processing.

9am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. **March 8**

Contact: Kathleen Ritzman at (202) 785-2666

★ PTA LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

National Congress of Parents and Teachers will sponsor a legislative conference.

Ramada Renaissance Techworld **March 11, 12, 13 &14**

Contact: (312) 787-0977

EFFECT OF THE LAW ON MEDICAL QUALITY

Health Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear a discussion on who is responsible for the assurance of high quality medical care — physicians, lawyers or Congress?

8:30am to 10am, Monocle Restaurant, 107 D St. N.E. **March 12**

Contact: Robin Stombler at (202) 337-2701 or Susan Lightfoot at (202) 863-2510

Note: There is a charge for this event of $15 for members and $25 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:
ACS
1640 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

LOBBYING TECHNIQUES

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on "Lobbying Techniques for the '90s: Strategies, Coalitions and Grass Roots Campaigns."

9am to 4:30pm, Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H ST. N.W. **March 12**

Contact: Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620

Note: There is a $345 charge for this event (included lunch). For reservations and information call the number listed above.

THE CEA & THE ECONOMY

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Richard Schmalensee, a member of the president's Council of Economic Advisers (CEA), discuss the CEA and the U.S. economy.

Noon, Madison Building, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **March 12**

Contact: (703) 532-9048.

Note: There is a charge for this event of $10 for members and $14 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

Deadline is March 11

IMPROVED WORKFORCE PRODUCTIVITY

National Association of Manufacturers will sponsor a one-day conference on "The High Performance Work Force."

Mayflower Hotel **March 14**

Contact: Monica Gliva at (202) 637-3093

Note: There is a charge for this event of $325 for members and $425 for non-members. For reservations and information call (202) 637-3097, outside the Washington, D.C., area call 1-800-637-3005. Media interested in covering the conference should call Monica Gliva at (202) 637-3093.

RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a Research Workshop on Congress.

9am, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. **March 15**

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.

NATIONAL SECURITY & REALITIES OF 1990s

Electronic Industries Association will hold its annual conference on the subject of "Balancing National Security with the Realities of the 1990s - Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation, Challenges and Opportu nities."

Radisson Mark Plaza Hotel, Alexandria, Va. **March 26, 27 & 28**

Contact: John Geron at (202) 457-4944

MYTH OF AMERICA'S DECLINE

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Henry Nau, professor of political science and international affairs the the George Washington University, discuss the myth of America's decline.

Noon, Madison Building, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **March 26**

Contact: (703) 532-9048.

Note: There is a charge for this event of $10 for members and $14 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

Deadline is March 25

Status of Appropriations — Fiscal 1992

Week of February 18

FULL COMMITTEE
House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

AGRICULTURE
House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY
House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277
House subcmte hearings scheduled: **February 22**
Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: **February 22**

DEFENSE
House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT
House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

FOREIGN OPERATIONS
House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

INTERIOR
House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

LABOR/HHS/EDUC
House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

TRANSPORTATION
House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE
House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

House Floor Action

Week of February 18

Monday, February 18:

Preisdents Day Holiday
Not in session

Tuesday, February 19:

Under suspension of the rules:
H Con Res 44 **Call upon the people of the United States to display the American flag in show of support for the US troops stationed in the Persian Gulf region** began consideration (vote on final passage scheduled for Wednesday)

Wednesday, February 20:

Under suspension of the rules:
H Con Res 44 **Call upon the people of the United States to display the American flag in show of support for the US troops stationed in the Persian Gulf region** agreed to 409-0

Thursday, February 21:

H Res 19 **Require submission to the House of Representatives of certain information regarding Operation Desert Shield** tabled 390-0
Under suspension of the rules
HR 586 **Require regular reports of the Congress on the amount of expenditures made to carry out Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm and on the amount of contributions made to the United States by foreign countries to support Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm** passed 393-1

Friday, February 22:

Not in session

Week of February 25

Monday, February 25:

Convenes at noon
No legislative business scheduled

Tuesday, February 26:

Convenes at noon
Under suspension of the rules
HJ Res 100 **Recognize the 200th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Portugal** begin consideration

Wednesday, February 27:

Convenes at 2pm
HR 111 **Authorize the secretary of Veterans Affairs and the secretary of Defense to carry out a joint program to make grants for the establishment of research centers at qualifying medical schools** begin consideration

Thursday, February 28:

Convenes at 11am
HR— **Resolution Trust Corporation supplemental funding authorization** begin consideration (subject to a rule being granted)

Friday, March 1:

Not in session

Senate Floor Action

Week of February 18

Monday, February 18:

Not in session

Tuesday, February 19:

S 320 **Reauthorize the Export Administration Act of 1979** continued consideration

SPECTER, R-Pa., amendment 2 to include a provision for criminal and civil penalties for the production, transport, or use of biological or chemical weapons which kill, maim, or injure US nationals abroad, pending at recess

SPECTER, R-Pa., amendment 3 to establish constitutional procedures for the imposition of the death penalty for terrorist murders, pending at recess

[continued February 20]

S Res 56 **Authorize the reprinting of Senate Document No. 5, entitled Washington's Farewell Address to the People of the United States** agreed to by voice

Wednesday, February 20:

S 320 **Reauthorize the Export Administration Act of 1979** continued consideration

[continued from February 19]

SPECTER, R-Pa., amendment 2 to include a provision for criminal and civil penalties for the production, transport, or use of biological or chemical weapons which kill, maim, or injure US nationals abroad, agreed to by voice

SPECTER, R-Pa., amendment 3 to establish constitutional procedures for the imposition of the death penalty for terrorist murders, agreed to by voice, pg S1953 (modified)

Earlier, by a vote of 23-74, the Senate failed to table the amendment.

HATFIELD, R-Ore., amendment 4 to above modified Specter amendment 3 to substitute a mandatory term of life imprisonment, rejected by 25-72

HEINZ, R-Pa., amendment 5 to express the sense of the Senate that the Department of Defense make provisions to ensure the protection of children of military families and single parents assigned to Operation Desert Shield, rejected by 38-54

SARBANES, D-Md., unanimous consent that GLENN, D-Ohio amendment 6 to above HEINZ amendment 5, to express the sense of the Senate that the secretary of Defense should prescribe regulations governing the assignment of members of the armed forces who are parents of minor children, be withdrawnand reoffered as a first-degree amendment

GLENN, D-Ohio, amendment 7 expressing the sense of the Senate that the secretary of Defense should prescribe regulations governing the assignment of members of the armed services who are parents of minor children, agreed to by 91-0

GARN, R-Utah-Dole, R-Kan., amendment 8 to provide that the president may delay the imposition of sanctions for up to an additional 90 days if the president determines and certifies to the Congress that the government is in the process of taking certain prescribed actions, agreed to by voice

EXON, D-Neb., amendment 9 to prohibit foreign persons that violate the UN embargo against Iraq from acquiring property in the United States, agreed to by voice (modified)

S 320, as amended, passed by voice

S J Res 55 **Commemorate the 200th anniversary of United States-Portugese diplomatic relations** passed by unanimous consent

S Res 57 **Express the sense of the Senate that Congress should expeditiously consider and approve the president's 1991 supplemental appropriations request to remove the limitation on Export Enhancement Program (EEP) bonus awards** agreed to by voice (modified)

Thursday, February 21:

S 347 **Defense Production Act reauthorization (long term)** passed by voice

S 259 **Defense Production Act reauthorization (short term)** passed by voice

HR 555 **Amend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 to improve and clarify the protections provided by that act; to amend title 38, US Code, to clarify veterans reemployment rights and to improve veterans rights to reinstatement of health insurance** passed by voice

Friday, February 22:

Reading of George Washington's Farewell Address

Week of February 25

Monday, February 25:

Not in session

Tuesday, February 26:

Schedule uncertain, possibilities include:

Nomination **Lamar Alexander to be secretary of Education** begin consideration

S 331 **Remove a limitation on the amount of leave that a member of the armed services may accrue toward leave payable upon discharge** begin consideration

S — **Supplemental funds for Resolution Trust Corporation** may begin consideration

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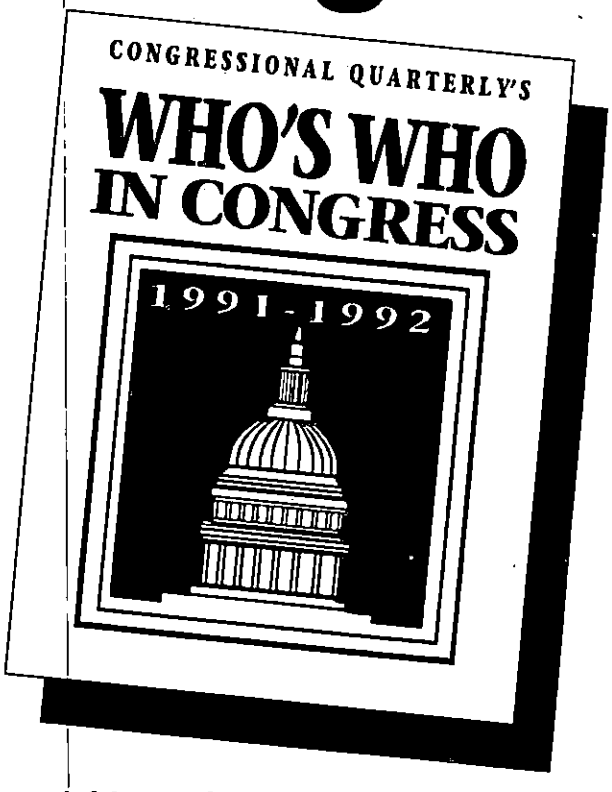

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2-22-91

Bridget:

Davis Robinson called to tell the President "right on" regarding his statement this morning. He wanted him to know he thought his statement was great and he came across perfectly.

Michael

Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 2-22-91 TIME: _____ incoming/outgoing

WITH: BPB in Phoenix

SUBJECT:

Bush are strong -
Just arrived in !!

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

2/22/91
8:33

General

The Admiral is giving a speech and is running late. He will call us when he gets back to his office. (In about 10 min.)

Secretary Baker wants you to call him SECURE - ASAP.

Patty P.

Presidential Phone Calls
Camp David

DATE: 2-22 TIME: 5:05 ~
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Bucky /

SUBJECT: Dates for C.D.

Mindy 9th Sat.
could come Friday

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

BRIDGET,

FOR THE

DAILY FILE

BEC

E

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE

SWEARING IN

OF

SECRETARY OF LABOR

LYNN MORLEY MARTIN

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1991

U.S. Department of Labor
Great Hall
10:00 a.m.

Interpretation will be provided for the Hearing Impaired
by Janet Maxwell

PROGRAM

Musical Prelude
"President's Own"
United States Marine Band

Folk Songs
Sung by John Bregger and Robert McIntire
Department of Labor/Bureau of Labor Statistics

Battle Hymn of the Republic
Sung by The Blacks in Government Gospel Choir

Invocation and Family Introductions
by Julia Martin

Pledge of Allegiance
Led by Pamela Oliver and Sons Keith and Kevin
Family of SFC Melvin Oliver, Department of Labor/OASAM
Now Serving in the Persian Gulf, Operation Desert Storm

Remarks by President George Bush

SWEARING IN
OF
LYNN MORLEY MARTIN

Administered by The Honorable Harry Leinenweber
Federal District Court Judge
Bible Held by Lawrence Morley

Remarks by Secretary Lynn Morley Martin

This is My Country
Sung by The Blacks in Government Gospel Choir

Friday
February 22, 1991
7:35 a.m.

INCOMING PHONE CALL FROM PRIME MINISTER MAJOR

POTUS TALKED: 7:35 A.M. - 7:45 A.M.

Patty Presock

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

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ORVIL E. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963

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America's Captive Nation

How perverse it would be if American politicians who upbraid Mikhail Gorbachev for ignoring Lithuania's independence plebiscite were to refuse Puerto Rico the same right of expression. But that's exactly what seems to be happening in the U.S. Senate.

Discovered by Columbus, colonized by Spain, seized as war booty by the United States, Puerto Rico qualifies as the oldest colony in this Hemisphere. Like the Baltic states, it was involuntarily annexed by a big neighbor. But unlike the Baltics, most Puerto Ricans favor continued association with their distant overlords, as 51st state or as a partly autonomous commonwealth.

In a world boiling with ethnic discord, Puerto Rico is enviably free of rage and persistent violence. Yet Puerto Ricans are justly furious at Washington's unwillingness to provide a free and fair referendum this year in which Puerto Ricans could finally determine whether to seek statehood, choose continued commonwealth autonomy or, as a minority wishes, become independent.

If there is to be a plebiscite in 1991, Congress must act by early July. Chairman J. Bennett Johnston of the Senate Energy Committee, vowing to meet that deadline, has already held hearings on legislation that would carefully define the choices. This is very different from a House bill that simply lists the options, without elaboration, inviting angry misunderstandings.

But Mr. Johnston's draft bill may well be killed by lawmakers who like self-determination — in the Baltics. After all, says Don Nickles, an Oklahoma Republican, Puerto Ricans might not "blend" [illegible] the U.S. if they chose statehood. Exactly, says Wendell Ford, a Kentucky Democrat, who describes Puerto Rico as that sinister thing, a "separate culture." Malcolm Wallop, Republican of Wyoming, is all for letting Puerto Ricans hold a referendum as long as Congress can ignore the results.

These are wounding arguments. Cultural, ethnic and religious differences were once cited by bigots who opposed statehood for Hawaii, New Mexico, Utah and Oklahoma. Nobody spoke of a "separate culture" when Puerto Ricans were drafted to fight in past wars. Nobody says the 15,000 Puerto Ricans serving in the Persian Gulf now do not "blend in."

Finally, it verges on the dishonorable to invite Puerto Ricans to hold a referendum without assurance that Congress will heed the results — especially so when the invitation comes from Mr. Wallop, whose President and party favor statehood. Ever President starting with Eisenhower has affirme Puerto Rico's right to choose. That commitme was repeated time and again in the U.N. York's Senator Daniel P. Moynihan recalls t was once his job as U.S. envoy to ridicule Castro's claim that Americans would neve Puerto Ricans freedom of choice.

Cl [illegible] Puerto Rico's future will re- [illegible] much good will [illegible] legisl [illegible] he annexe Rica [illegible] cor [illegible] fa [illegible]

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy Preservation

File 2.

DAILY TALLY SHEET 10:00 - 11:15 a.m.

NAME Summary	STATION #	DAY - M T W T F DATE - / /	

SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL			TOTALS
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	+		
	-		
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	+		
	-		
Greeting Requests	You may want to share with the President		
Referrals (Gov't/WH Offices)			
Personal and Nonsubstantive			
Questions			
Miscellaneous Issues			

SECTION 2 - ISSUES	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENTS PRESS BRIEFING OF 2/22/91 SPEECH OF _____	210	32	242
2 SUPPORT OPERATION DESERT STORM AND PRESIDENT'S POLICY			
3 USSR/IRAQ PEACE PLAN			
4 GROUND WAR			
5 CEASEFIRE NOW			
6 POTUS' NATIONAL ENERGY PLAN			
7			

(OVER)

COMMENTS AFTER POTUS BRIEFING 10:00AM - 11:15AM

INVASION OF PRIVACY BY CNN PEERING THROUGH THE OVAL OFFICE WINDOW - THAT COULD HAVE BEEN AN ASSASSIN.

VARIOUS COMMENTS - YEA ---- GO GET EM GEORGE. THANK GOD FOR PRESIDENT BUSH. I REAFFIRM MY SUPPORT 100% AFTER HEARING HIS REMARKS.

HE WAS MAGNIFICENT - I AM SO PROUD OF MY PRESIDENT.

PRAISE GOD FOR OUR PRESIDENT AND HIS FORTHRIGHTNESS.

THE U.S. DOES HAVE A LEADER WHO DOES KNOW WHAT OUR PRIORITIES ARE. I AM SO PROUD OF HIM. I AM PRAYING FOR HIM TO HAVE STRENGTH.

HOPE IT'S NOON SAUDI TIME - NOON IN PAGO PAGO WOULD BE BETTER; THE LESS TIME SADDAM HAS, THE BETTER.

FINE SPEECH - MOVE ON AND SOCK IT TO EM.

FORT BRAGG IS PROUD OF HIM. HOORAY - WE BACK HIM 1000%. THANK YOU FOR STANDING YOUR GROUND.

WE SUPPORT YOU TOTALLY AND WANT TO GIVE YOU FIVE - TRUMAN'S GIVE EM HELL AWARD.

POTUS DOING FANTASTIC JOB. HANG IN THERE. FACE THIS THING OFF. CALLERS ARE ASKING THAT THE MILITARY MIGHT OF SADDAM BE LEFT BEHIND IN KUWAIT.

FROM ONE FISHERMAN TO ANOTHER - DON'T LET THE BIG ONE GET AWAY.

I WAS AFRAID POTUS WAS GOING TO CAVE IN - MY TWO NEPHEWS ARE THERE NOW AND MY SON IS ABOUT TO ENLIST. I AM GLAD POTUS GAVE HIM THE ULTIMATUM. IF WE DON'T DO IT NOW, WE'LL BE BACK THERE IN 5 YEARS.

SOMETIMES I WONDERED ABOUT BUSH - SINCE THIS BEGAN I HAVE NEVER BEEN MORE GRATEFUL THAT HE IS PRESIDENT. I DON'T WONDER ANYMORE.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CLUB IN RICHMOND IS HAVING A LUNCHEON AND JUST HEARD POTUS BRIEFING AND "YOU TOOK THE RIGHT COURSE - WE ARE PROUD OF YOU - AND PROBABLY WILL VOTE REPUBLICAN NEXT ELECTION.

THE NEGATIVE CALLERS WANT A CEASEFIRE - DO NOT WANT A GROUND WAR - WE HAVE KILLED ENOUGH IRAQIS - ASHAMED TO BE AN AMERICAN. NEED TO LET SADDAM SAVE FACE AS THAT'S PART OF THE ARABS' CULTURE. POTUS DOES NOT WANT PEACE - GOES BEYOND UN RESOLUTIONS - WANTS TO DESTROY SADDAM AND IRAQ.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 22, 1991

91 FEB 22 PM 3:54

Boyden
Read with
interest —
really cool stuff !!
CB
2/25

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. Boyden Gray CBG

SUBJECT: Iran-Contra

Attached are some interesting materials on the Iran-Contra case and the role of the Boland Amendment.

Attachment

Walsh's Jeffrey Toobin: A Witness of the Prosecution

Rule of Law

By L. Gordon Crovitz

An advance copy explains why Lawrence Walsh tried to get a federal judge to ban the book by Jeffrey Toobin, a former assistant special prosecutor. It wasn't that Mr. Toobin spilled any grand-jury or national-security secrets; as the Justice and State departments said, there are none in "Opening Arguments." It wasn't even that Mr. Toobin declared the innocence of people Mr. Walsh has kept under a cloud for nearly four years. No, the reason is that this first inside account of the Walsh operation makes clear that its prosecutorial abuses were more awful than even its critics—say, those of us on this newspaper's editorial page—ever imagined.

Mr. Toobin's book offers precisely what the subtitle promises, "A Young Lawyer's First Case, *United States v. Oliver North*." It begins with sugarplums dancing in Mr. Toobin's imagination: As a youth, "I developed the disdain for Richard Nixon that was all but obligatory on the Upper West Side of Manhattan." He idolized the Watergate prosecutors, recalling, "To my eyes it looked less like a job than a crusade—and I wanted to join the next one."

He got his wish when he joined Mr. Walsh's staff soon after graduating from Harvard Law School. "The Walsh office would take on Reagan and all the president's men," he wrote. "We had nothing less than a blank check to uncover and rectify the misdeeds of a corrupt and dishonorable administration. We wouldn't stop until we reached the top."

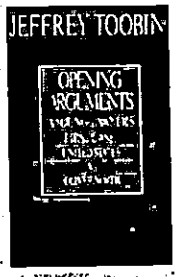
Mr. Toobin's liberalism survived his experience at Walsh & Co., but he also emerged with the lesson that a political system enamored with "independent counsels" needs to learn. He wrote that prosecutors who criminalize "honest disagreements, policy tussles and close calls" jeopardize "the whole edifice of the law." Attorney General Dick Thornburgh might ask himself if Mr. Walsh deserves to become a permanent government agency. Mr. Walsh has plenty of questions to answer, which perhaps he will tackle in the book on the case that he told Mr. Toobin he plans to write:

Why didn't Mr. Walsh heed the warnings of staffers against filing unsupportable charges? Mr. Toobin describes a split within Mr. Walsh's office between inexperienced prosecutors who wanted a broad, political prosecution and more experienced prosecutors who wanted to know if any clear crimes had been committed. He quotes Walsh aide Robert Shwartz as saying, "This is a criminal case, and the Boland amendment is not a criminal law." As the excerpts on the previous page show, the response from the boss, breathtaking for a prosecutor, was that Mr. Walsh knew he was "right morally," even if he'd have a "tough time legally." Mr. Walsh went ahead with the broadest charges, which were eventually dismissed.

Why did Mr. Walsh fail to follow legal requirements on classified information before bringing the charges? The law on using classified materials in criminal cases requires prosecutors to consult with intelligence agencies to avoid spilling secrets. Mr. Toobin writes that "we had failed to anticipate our classified information problems" and that, "We never sought permission from the intelligence agencies for where we could pursue our mandate." When classified material was blocked from the courtroom, judges dismissed the broad charges against Oliver North and John Poindexter and the entire case against former CIA official Joseph Fernandez.

Why did Mr. Walsh use testimony and evidence that Congress had granted immunity? After Mr. North and others endured trials, a federal appeals court reversed all of Mr. North's convictions (and probably will reverse Mr. Poindexter's) because Mr. Walsh used immunized testimony. The law requires that prosecutors prove that any information they used came from a source other than compelled testimony. Mr. Toobin describes how the Walsh team argued that immunity is limited to narrow answers, not the full explanations Mr. North gave in his congressional testimony. Mr. Toobin writes "the press ate this brief up," though prosecutors "never seriously expected that Judge Gerhard Gesell would ultimately rule that any part of North's testimony was not immunized." This argument was so silly that Harvard law professor Laurence Tribe called to complain.

There were other frivolous legal arguments. If any of the defendants had been pardoned early in the process, Mr. Walsh was prepared to argue that it was unconstitutional to pardon before indictments—despite President Ford's precedent with Mr. Nixon. Mr. Toobin was even asked to look into whether they could use RICO against Mr. North with the National Security Council as a "racketeering enterprise." This was one legal abuse Mr. Walsh didn't pursue.



Mr. Toobin, now a federal prosecutor in Brooklyn, doesn't say so directly, but his description offers insights into why this imploded into a Keystone Kops prosecution. For one thing, there may have been too many cooks for this thin broth. Mr. Toobin refers to a hand-lettered sign posted by an FBI agent assigned to work with the Walsh staff. It was headed "Investigation Priorities" and read:

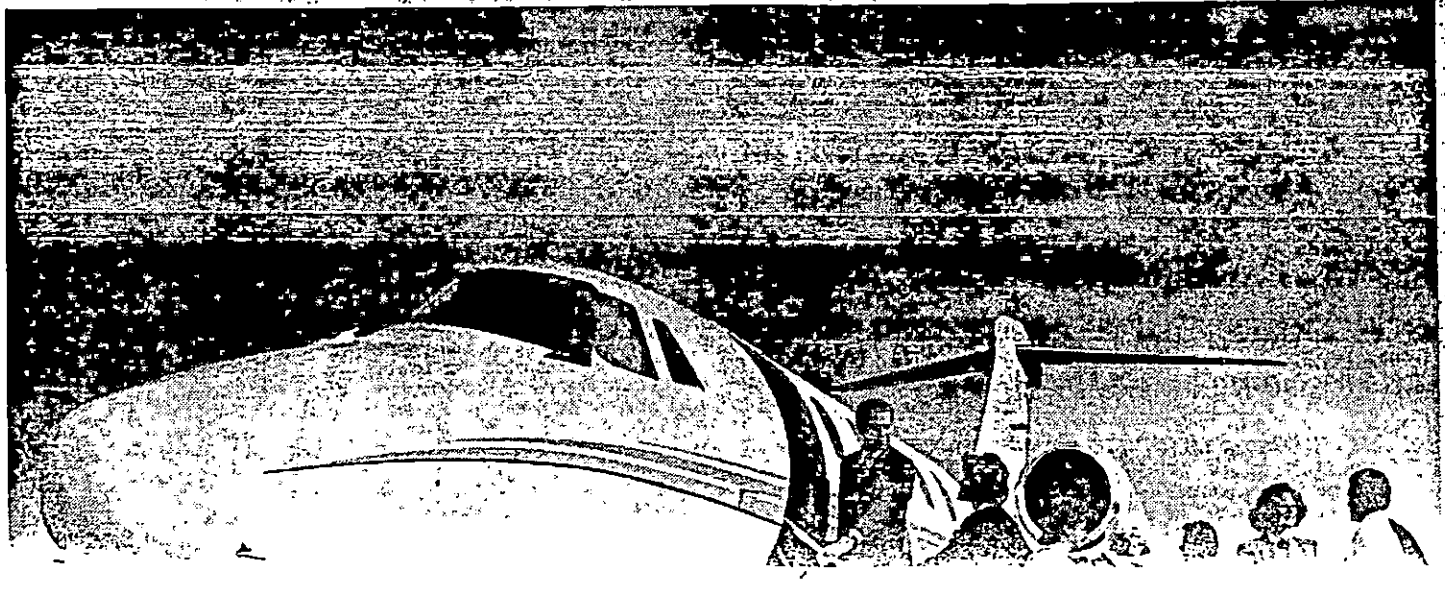
1. Hire more lawyers.
2. Please the press.
3. Please the Congress.
4. Hire more lawyers.

There was also a political tilt among the Walsh staff. Mr. Toobin recalls how the "political orientation" shifted slightly when a new staff member joined who "was, in short, just what the office needed: a Republican who looked it."

Mr. Toobin's politics drove part of the case. "I undertook the investigation of Elliott Abrams with an enthusiasm that bordered on the unseemly," he writes. Former Assistant Secretary of State Abrams gave hostile congressmen vague answers to questions about soliciting aid for the Contras from countries such as Brunei. Although Mr. Toobin decided there was no crime, he still thinks Mr. Abrams was "dissembling." After reading the chapter devoted to him, Mr. Abrams said, "I was never taught in law school that defamation is supposed to be a prosecutor's stock in trade." Mr. Walsh still has not announced that he's cleared Mr. Abrams.

There was also a kind of political naivete in the passion to criminalize Iran-Contra. Mr. Toobin notes the argument that many people knew about White House efforts to help the Contras (though not about the diversion of funds from Iranian arms sales), but "everyone was pretending only North was involved." Mr. Toobin writes that trial Judge Gesell thought that Rep. Lee Hamilton, a top witness for the prosecution, knew at the time how deeply Mr. North was involved, but "lacked the political will to protest."

Mr. Toobin still considers U.S. policy in Central America during the 1980s "reprehensible" and thinks Mr. North's free security fence for his home is somehow an outrage. Still, he ends the book with an important lesson: "Only crimes are crimes." He wonders if any young people watched Mr. Walsh's team the same way "I once gaped at the Watergate prosecutors, and marveled at our invincibility." He responds: "I doubt it. And that is okay with me."



Walsh Aide: Were We Abusing Our Power?

These excerpts from "Opening Arguments" by Jeffrey Toobin, a former assistant prosecutor under Iran-Contra independent counsel Lawrence Walsh, describe the decision, which ultimately failed, to charge Oliver North and others with violating the Boland amendments. These laws purported to limit some types of U.S. aid to the Nicaraguan Contras. A related "Rule of Law" column appears today.

In those early days I assumed the [Office of Independent Counsel] was, more or less, just one big happy family, united on the goals and methods for our investigation. I was, however, promptly jolted out of this misconception when I heard Danny Coulson, the chief FBI agent assigned to Walsh's team, muttering after an early staff meeting. "The Boland amendment?" he said, "the *Boland* amendment? What the hell kind of crime is that?"

Coulson's grumbling was my first clue of a deep split within the OIC. A criminal charge based on the Boland amendment divided us not by political inclination but by professional background. By and large, the professional civil litigators and full-time defense lawyers wanted to bring the Boland case. The experienced prosecutors did not.

Like Coulson, the experienced prosecutors—Bob Shwartz and Paul Friedman, among others—believed the office should select discrete criminal acts for prosecution rather than charge, in essence, one big, stinking mess. Charge crimes, they urged—lying, cheating, stealing—not policy disputes.

The Boland opponents within our office sought to make a larger point. Even if we could convince ourselves that Boland applied to North and that he made specific, forbidden expenditures, this was a *criminal* case we were talking about.

Was a Boland charge too technical? Did it belong in a criminal court? Were we abusing our power? One office wit summed up the concerns well when he promised us that we would never hear the cry: "Officer, arrest that man—he's violating the Boland amendment!"

Chris Todd began wondering out loud how a Boland charge would play to a jury. He was not worried about legal technicalities, but Boland's effect in the courtroom. "What is the theory that we can put in a box?" he asked. "People out there don't know or care about the Boland amendment. How can we make this charge sound *criminal* in laymen's terms?"

To the surprise of [trial lawyer John] Keker, and most everyone else, it was [Lawrence] Walsh who jumped in and mounted a vigorous defense of the charge. "My concept is that there was a CIA activity going on in 1984," he said. "Congress wanted to stop it. Notwithstanding that, [Oliver] North said 'we're not going to let that stop us' and moved it over to the NSC."

"Yes," Todd said, "that's a violation of what Congress *intended*, but that's not what Congress *said*. I think what North did was within the letter of the law, and not a violation of criminal law. I see it as morally wrong. But was it criminal? No."

"So you admit that Congress tried to forbid it?" Walsh asked.

"Yes," Todd answered, "they *hoped* to forbid it."

"So," Walsh pressed on, "did North *violate* what Congress said or *avoid* it?"

"It's the distinction between tax avoidance and tax evasion," Todd replied, "and the law has never prevented clever lawyers from finding ways of tax avoidance for their clients."

Still, Walsh would not move. "Any time I've gotten in trouble in litigation is when I've not been ready to assert the central core position. We're going to get in trouble if we just pick our 'can't lose' issues. When I know I'm right morally—and have a tough time legally—that's always better."

Late in January, Walsh called the staff together to consider the first count in the case—the charge of conspiracy to violate the Boland amendment. Just what was criminal about North's efforts on behalf of the contras?

Bob Shwartz had a simple answer: nothing. "These people acted in what they thought was a good-faith belief that they were doing what they were supposed to do," he said.

"What we're talking about is running a war off the books," [deputy IC Guy] Struve said. "That's criminal."

"We have to balance what the facts and law permit with a sense of fairness," Shwartz answered. "Charging a violation of the Boland amendment is not fair."

* * * *

David Zornow invited the legal staff to his in-laws' home in the Maryland suburbs. We mostly sat by the pool and pondered our fate, but there was also one item on the agenda for the afternoon. Several months earlier, Zornow had suggested to Walsh that the office arrange for a group photograph to provide us with a memento of our service on the case—and offer a rare stroke to staff morale. A photographer was retained and a date selected—and then doubts crept in.

Our office had been repeatedly criticized in the press (particularly on The Wall Street Journal editorial page) and in our defendants' briefs for our "unlimited" staff and budget. A staff picture would surely have to include all of our growing group of alumni lawyers and our sizable corps of part-timers. Adding them to our core group of about 20 lawyers would mean a very large group photo. What if, Walsh wondered, the photograph fell into "the wrong hands?" He decided it was not worth the risk. The staff photo was canceled.

The *official* photo, that is. In the dimming twilight of a beer-soaked summer afternoon in Chevy Chase, Bruce Yannett's camera snapped a bedraggled group portrait. Perhaps, we thought at that grim juncture, this might be all we had to show for our efforts.

* * * *

My initial ambitions for the job were more those of an adolescent than a prosecutor. Prosecutors thinking broadly put all of us at peril. To expand the criminal law into anything less fundamental than enforcement of specific statutes—into the realms of honest disagreements, policy tussles, and close calls—jeopardizes the whole edifice of the law.

We had not prosecuted anyone for the diversion of funds to the contras, but eventually I had to ask myself: was the diversion a crime at all? The diversion was clearly *wrong*, and those who made it happen should certainly have been fired and condemned. But one can say all those things and still believe that those people did not commit a *crime*.

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ad, a Reagan deputy sec- heads the United Nations he USA. Mr. Kampelman, . delegation to the nuclear talks in Geneva, is chair- rd of governors of UNA-

hunt, international inspections no assurance that these capa- ll not be rebuilt. The Interna- mic Energy Agency at U.N. or- has been inspecting Iraqi nu- tles for years, but the inspection- arly has not been thorough or enough to reassure its neigh- q's peaceful intentions. These o be supplemented with addi- ctive verification and confi- ing measures in the future.

rmination of war crimes, repa- the healing of the wounds of so require extensive U.N. in- The "other" U.N.—its humani- development side—should be olster stability by giving the e region a greater stake in the olution of their societies and, greater voice in their future. oil wealth of the region, U.N. l need to play a leading role in ees, providing humanitarian spurring economic develop- habilitating the ravaged envi- cisions will need to be made ontinuation of the economic d arms embargo imposed by Council, as well as whether to e growing list of Iraqi viola- rnational law.

of course, should play a cen- ll of this. Encouraging U.N. does not mean shirking obal responsibilities as the powerful nation or abandon- les with friends in the region. nean entrusting the interna- unity, through the Security a much greater share of the e responsibility for shaping the Persian Gulf region. The er will provide an assurance ntal U.S. security interests ed, but the emphasis in poli- t shift to finding a consensus ll of the major powers and s can live with.

rrible, but until we can find inate them completely, the ey create new realities and venues for cooperation and ding. The ultimate test of lf war is successful will not levels of destruction, but in level of political dialogue aint can be introduced into ost explosive region. If so, Bush's welcome conception d order will have taken a ne road from rhetoric to re-

British Airways' Plan to Cut | Qantas Plans | Soviet Premie

8

D. Rhodes

THE PRESIDENT'S PEN

Memorandum

February 22, 1991

To: All the Faithful in Alibi

Subject: Gracie Gale

Gracie Gale is in distress. Her situation is not terminal but is indeed critical. She is badly in need of nourishment.

Gracie, as most of you know, bears the main burden of meeting our capital requirements. Those requirements mount as the years take their toll of our ancient premises. Accordingly, her resources must be replenished.

Since the last report on her condition and the accompanying plea for help, we have added nine new members. If any of them, or any other member, is unacquainted with the legend of Gracie or would like to have his memory refreshed, our Curator should be called upon at lunch some Friday. It is an oft told tale that improves with each re-telling.

Since that report, we have suffered serious losses among our members. Many of those no longer with us were faithful friends and staunch supporters of Gracie. Others must step in and take up the slack.

If each of us will respond, according to his means, we can restore Gracie to radiant health, and achieve some protection against ever-increasing costs of refurbishment, replacement and

restoration that are sure to come. Any amount will be helpful and appreciated but Gracie is most comfortable dealing in multiples of one hundred. Unfortunately, contributions to Gracie's welfare, like so many good things in life, are not tax deductible.

Will you kindly mark donations "Gale Fund" and send to:

Mr. Norman Farquhar
Chevy Chase Bank
Trust Department, Second Floor
7700 Old Georgetown Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

Dan Gribbon

Daniel M. Gribbon
Chairman, Gracie Gale Foundation

1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20006

22:06 HRS WASHINGTON DC 200 #12 02/22/91
22:26 HRS WASHINGTON DC 200 #13 02/22/91

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

CAMP DAVID

FEB 22-23, 1991

FAX COMM # 301-271-1366

TO: MAJ CAUGHMAN

FROM: CDR BERRY

SUBJECT: VISIT REPORT

No. of Pages to follow: 6

Reply Requested (Y/N)? N

COMMENTS:

If you don't receive all copies, call 301-271-1400.

25 February 1991

MEMORANDUM

From: Command Duty Officer
To: Distribution
Via: (1) Executive Officer
(2) Commanding Officer MWB 2/25

Subj: VISIT REPORT FOR 22-23 FEBRUARY 1991

Encl: (1) Cabin assignments
(2) Helo manifest
(3) Arrivals/departures access list

1. Enclosures (1) through (4) provide added details for the subject Presidential visit.

ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES

Friday, 22 February 1991

1415 - WHSM vehicle aboard with Paula Rendon (WH Staff) and Orlando Frilles (WHSM). (C1)

1537 - Night Hawk TWO arrived. (H2)

1537 - Marine ONE arrived with President Bush, Secretary James Baker (SEC STATE), Susan Baker (SEC STATE wife), Clinka Lollar (SIL SEC STATE), Patty Presock (SPEC ASST TO POTUS), LCDR Allen Roberts (DR), Major Mike Gould (MILAIDE), Sean Walsh (PRESS LIAISON) and Dick Rathmell (ASAIC). (H1)

1917 - USSS vehicles aboard with First Lady. (C2)

2030 - Don Rhodes aboard. (P1)

Saturday, 23 February 1991

0544 - CARPET vehicle #20 aboard with newspapers and packages.

0558 - CARPET vehicle #20 ashore.

2101 - Marine ONE departed with President and Mrs. Bush, Secretary James Baker (SEC STATE), Susan Baker (SEC STATE wife), Clinka Lollar (SIL SEC STATE), Patty Presock (SPEC ASST TO POTUS), LCDR Allen Roberts (DR), Major Mike Gould (MILAIDE), Sean Walsh (PRESS LIAISON) and Dick Rathmell (ASAIC). (H3)

2102 - Night Hawk TWO departed. (H4)

2121 - Paula Rendon and MSCM Frilles ashore. (C1)

Sunday, 24 January 1991

0858 - Don Rhodes ashore. (P1)

GUEST ACTIVITIES

Movies — Aspen Movie: Friday - Reversal of Fortune
Saturday - Rocky V
The staff/guests watched 3 videos.

Jogging

The President jogged on Friday.

Wye Oak

The President and First Lady staff and guest utilized the Wye Oak facilities on Saturday. Mrs. Bush swam on Saturday.

Wallyball

The President, staff and crew played wallyball on Saturday.

Bowling Alley

The HMX pilots used the bowling alley on Saturday.

Golf Cart Rides/Tours

The President and First Lady toured around the perimeter, camp road, and the Chapel construction site on Saturday.

COMMUNICATIONS

Communications went extremely well between USSS, Laurel, Marines, WHCA and the NSF Duty Section.

DUTY SECTIONS

	Friday	Saturday/Sunday
NOOD:	EOC RICE	ENCS(SW) SYKORA
JOOD:	EO1 HUDSON	CM1 COLON

KUDOS

Navy - CM1 Colon, CMCN Moore
Marines - LCPL Kias, LCPL Erwin

Very respectfully,

C. N. DAWKINS
LT, CEC, USN

Distribution:
Dept Heads
Visit File
OOD Passdown Log

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03a. List	[Camp David Visit] Cabin Assignments (2 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(7)(e)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed: 6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:** 90585-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03b. List	[Camp David Visit] Helo Manifest (Staff/Guests) (1 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(7)(e)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed: 6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:** 90585-001
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]
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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]
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(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.
03c. List	[Camp David Visit] POV (Staff/Guests) (1 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed: 6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:** 90585-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

FRIDAY
FEBRUARY 22, 1991
8:45 P.M.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CARDINAL LAW

WANTS YOU TO KNOW HE IS PRAYING FOR YOU -- AND PRAYING FOR A QUICK AND PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

NO NEED TO RETURN THE CALL

PATTY P.

Patty

SWEARING-IN CEREMONY FOR LYNN MARTIN \ DEPT. OF LABOR
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1991 \ 10:30 A.M.

91 FEB 21 PM 7:20

THANK YOU, AND GOOD AFTERNOON.

TRULY, IT IS A GREAT HONOR TO GREET YOU ALL TODAY. I'M VERY PLEASED TO SEE SO MANY CABINET MEMBERS HERE TO WELCOME THEIR NEWEST COLLEAGUE. ((JUST TO BEGIN WITH I SEE SECRETARIES SKINNER AND DERWINSKI, AND SEC.-DESIGNATE MADIGAN. LYNN -- ONE MORE ILLINOISAN [ILL-EH-NOY-AN] AND WE'LL HAVE TO MOVE THE CABINET MEETINGS TO CHICAGO!))

[redacted]

I ALSO WANT TO OFFER MY RESPECTS TO THE FORMER SECRETARIES OF LABOR WHO ARE HERE: SECRETARY USERY. SECRETARY BROCK. SECRETARY MCLAUGHLIN.

I KNOW THAT SECRETARY DOLE ALSO WANTED TO BE HERE TODAY. AND IN MARKING THIS MOMENT OF TRANSITITON, LET US BEGIN BY OFFERING OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO HER FOR 25 YEARS OF EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE -- AND OUR BEST WISHES IN HER CONTINUING PUBLIC SERVICE AS PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

WE ARE HERE TODAY TO INTRODUCE THE NEW SECRETARY OF LABOR. AND WE ARE PARTICULARLY GRATEFUL THAT MANY OF THE DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WITH WHOM SHE HAS SERVED ARE ABLE TO BE HERE WITH US.

AND MOST OF ALL, IT IS A DISTINCT AND PERSONAL PLEASURE TO WELCOME TO WASHINGTON THE FAMILY AND FRIENDS OF THIS EXTRAORDINARY WOMAN.

THE 16TH DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS HAS GREAT HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE. IT WAS A SITE OF THE LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATES, HOME OF PRESIDENT ULYSSES S. GRANT, AND THE BIRTHPLACE OF RONALD REAGAN.

AND IT IS THE DISTRICT SERVED FOR 10 YEARS BY A WOMAN WHO IS ONE OF THE GREAT LEADERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES -- MY LONGTIME FRIEND -- AMERICA'S NEW SECRETARY OF LABOR, LYNN MARTIN.

BARBARA AND I HAVE CAMPAIGNED WITH HER AT HOME IN THE STREETS AND NEIGHBORHOODS OF ROCKFORD. YOU SHOULD SEE THE LOVE AND AFFECTION THE PEOPLE WHO KNOW HER BEST FEEL FOR HER. AND WITH GOOD CAUSE.

LYNN FIRST BECAME INVOLVED IN POLITICS BECAUSE -- AS A MOTHER AND AS A TEACHER -- SHE KNEW AMERICA'S CHILDREN DESERVED BETTER -- BETTER SCHOOLS, BETTER CHOICES, A BETTER FUTURE. SHE'S BEEN WORKING TO BRING ABOUT IMPROVEMENTS LIKE THESE ALL HER LIFE. AND THAT'S WHY, DURING MY INAUGURATION WEEK, I URGED A GROUP OF 10,000 YOUNG PEOPLE FROM ALL ACROSS THE NATION TO MAKE LYNN MARTIN THEIR ROLE MODEL.

"WATCH HER LEADERSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS," I SAID. "SHE'S TOUGH, SHE'S STRONG AND SHE EXEMPLIFIES THE VERY BEST IN PUBLIC SERVICE." \\\

LYNN -- THIS IS A GOOD DEPARTMENT -- WITH DECENT AND CARING PEOPLE -- AND AN IMPORTANT MISSION. I'VE BEEN HERE SEVERAL TIMES -- EVEN VISITED WITH THE KIDS IN THE CHILD CARE CENTER DOWN THE HALL. INTRODUCED BILL BROCK HERE BACK IN '85, AND ELIZABETH IN '89. I KNOW WHAT YOU DO HERE, AND ALL OVER THE COUNTRY OUT OF YOUR REGIONAL OFFICES, AND IT IS IMPORTANT.

IT INCLUDES PROTECTING AMERICA'S KIDS AGAINST EXPLOITATION, HELPING WORKERS RETRAIN AND BUILD SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE, SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYEES AGAINST HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS, AND ENSURING THE INTEGRITY OF WORKERS' PENSIONS.

I KNOW LYNN IS ALSO COMMITTED TO REACHING OUT TO AMERICAN WORKERS -- AS SHE TOLD THE SENATE RECENTLY -- TO "TOUCHING THEIR LIVES BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER THEIR YEARS IN THE LABOR FORCE."

NOW THOSE ARE THE THOUGHTS OF A VERY DEDICATED AND CARING WOMAN. MATCHED BY HER EXCEPTIONAL TALENTS, THEY PROMISE THAT SECRETARY MARTIN WILL HELP MAKE THE AMERICAN WORKPLACE SAFER, HEALTHIER, AND MORE SECURE -- AND SERVE THE DEPARTMENT AND THE COUNTRY AS A POWERFUL FORCE FOR GOOD.

A FEW MONTHS AGO, I LISTENED AS LYNN TOLD AN ILLINOIS GATHERING ABOUT HOW, ALMOST 30 YEARS AGO, SHE HELD HER LITTLE GIRL JULIA UP ABOVE THE CROWD AS PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY DROVE BY.

LYNN SAID: "IF ONLY ONCE IN HER LIFE, I WANTED HER TO BE ABLE TO SAY SHE HAD SEEN A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

TODAY, THAT LITTLE GIRL IS THE FINE YOUNG WOMAN WE SEE DOING SUCH A SUPERB JOB UP HERE. [[JULIA IS MAKING OPENING REMARKS]] AND THAT YOUNG MOTHER IS AMERICA'S NEWEST SECRETARY OF LABOR. \\\

JUST THE OTHER DAY, LYNN REMARKED THAT THE "DREAM IS ALIVE IN PLACES YOU LEAST EXPECT TO FIND IT."

THAT'S SO TRUE. LYNN MARTIN IS THE AMERICAN DREAM. AND SHE INSPIRES IT IN OTHERS.

MADAME SECRETARY -- CONGRATULATIONS, GOOD LUCK, AND GOD BLESS YOU. \\\

AND NOW I WOULD INVITE YOUR DISTINGUISHED HUSBAND, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE HARRY LEINENWEBER, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF YOUR FATHER, TO ADMINISTER THE OATH OF OFFICE. JUDGE LEINENWEBER.

# # #

[redacted]

[redacted]

first draft

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Good morning. The United States and its coalition allies are committed to enforcing the United Nations resolutions that call for Saddam Hussein to immediately and unconditionally leave Kuwait. In view of the ~~latest~~ Soviet initiative, we want to set forth this morning the specific criteria that will ensure Saddam Hussein complies with the United Nations mandate.

Within the last 24 hours alone we have heard a defiant, uncompromising address by Saddam Hussein followed less than 10 hours later by a statement in Moscow that on the face of it appeared more reasonable. I say "on the fact of it" because the statement promised unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait only to set forth a number of conditions. Needless to say, any conditions would be unacceptable to the international coalition and would not be in compliance with UNSC Resolution 660's demand for immediate and unconditional withdrawal.

In short, while we appreciate the Soviet effort, it still falls short. Meanwhile, even as the Soviet press conference was underway last night, more Scud missiles were being launched and this morning many more Kuwaiti oil wells and storage tanks have been set on fire. While Saddam tries to save face, the costs of his aggression grow.

After examining the Moscow statement and discussing it with my senior advisors late last evening, and then after consulting with the coalition, I decided that the time has come to make public just what is required by Iraq if a ground war is to be avoided. Most important, the coalition will give Saddam Hussein until noon Saturday to begin his withdrawal and we must hear publicly and authoritatively his acceptance of our terms. The statement to be released does just this, and informs Saddam Hussein that he risks subjecting the Iraqi people to further hardship unless the Iraqi government accepts the coalition's terms.

# # #

Chron file

Mrs. Bush's book or the $75,000 donated by her publisher, William Morrow.

The Foundation is run by an eight-member, all-volunteer Board of Directors. The Community Foundation of Greater Washington, Inc., serves as fiscal and administrative agent for the Foundation. Mrs. Bush serves as Honorary Chairman of the Foundation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Martin S. Davis, CEO, Paramount
Harold A. Poling, CEO, Ford Motor Co.
Louis V. Gerstner, CEO, RJR Nabisco
Reece A. Overcash, Jr., CEO, Associates Corporation of North America
Ralph L. Rossi, Vice Chairman, UST
William A. Schreyer, CEO, Merrill Lynch & Co.
Joan Abrahamson, Chairman, Barbara Bush Foundation, and President, The Jefferson Institute
Benita Somerfield, Executive Director, Barbara Bush Foundation, and President, Simon and Schuster Workplace Resources
Susan Porter Rose, Chief of Staff to Mrs. Bush, and liaison to the Foundation

NOTE: Corporate Committee Unable to Attend:
Frank A. Bennack, Jr., CEO, The Hearst Corporation
John J. Curley, CEO, Gannett Company
Thomas S. Murphy, Chairman, Capital Cities/ABC
Donald E. Newhouse, S. I. Newhouse Foundation
John J. Phelan, Jr., Retired CEO, New York Stock Exchange
Richard M. Rosenberg, CEO, BankAmerica

IV. PRESS PLAN: White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: Drinks in Residence.

Attachments: Mission of the Foundation
Recipients of Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy Foundation Grants
Board of Directors

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Juliette McLennan
1809 Kalorama Square, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear Judy,

Thanks for that thoughtful note and the copy of the "Good Housekeeping" piece. Well deserved! You are, indeed, "off to a great start," and we're lucky to have you representing our country on the UN Commission on the Status of Women. Keep up the good work.

Warmest regards, in which Barbara joins.

Sincerely,

910223

cc: JB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Gilbert A. Robinson
1146 Nineteenth Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear Gil,

Many thanks for your note and for sending along the Desert Storm medallion and pin. I have been so encouraged by the solid support around the country for our troops -- an incredible surge of patriotism.

Warm regards, and thanks again.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Jan Burmeister

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear Fred,

Your letter of February 6 lifted my spirits. I am grateful for your support and prayers. Thanks, my friend.

Barbara joins me in sending our warmest best wishes.

Sincerely,

What a thoughtful letter - Thanks again

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Fred Travalena
Travlo Productions Inc.
4515 White Oak Place
Encino, California 91316

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Charlton Heston
2859 Coldwater Danyon Drive
Beverly Hills, California 90210

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear Chuck,

We didn't get to watch your Donahue debate, but no doubt it was another ringer.

I wanted you to read the appreciation that came in when once again I quoted your friend, Tom Paine.

Sincerely,

Don't hold your breath waiting to hear from Saddam

910223

cc: GB

William F. Goodling

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 22, 1991

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter concerning education and in particular the issue of education choice.

As you know, I have expressed support for a variety of choice strategies rather than any one particular method. Some States have implemented choice programs that include participation by all public schools within the State. Others have choice options that include public and private schools. No one approach may be best for all school districts in the country. Instead, States and localities should be free to adopt the choice program that is most appropriate for their communities. We seem to be making some real progress. Last year, choice legislation was introduced in sixteen States and enacted in five. It is my understanding that eleven States have now enacted choice in one form or another. More States are considering choice proposals in 1991 as well.

I was interested in your comments about the extent to which private and parochial schools were able to demonstrate success "with students the public schools did not want or could not handle." While I am sure that there are differing results in different jurisdictions, I am encouraged by reports that some inner-city private and parochial schools are, indeed, achieving significant success in educating economically disadvantaged children.

For example, according to one study, large city parochial schools frequently outperform public schools even though they enroll children from the same economic and social backgrounds. Chicago has 48,000 students attending 124 inner-city elementary schools and 16 inner-city high schools operated by the Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago. Although there is very little difference in the demographics of the students attending these parochial schools and those attending the Chicago public schools, the parochial schools show dropout rates of less than one percent compared to a 50 percent dropout rate for the

Jan Burmeister

public schools. The parochial schools also report a college acceptance rate exceeding 70 percent. I understand that there are similar data with respect to parochial schools in Washington, D.C., and Cleveland, Ohio.

Research done by University of Chicago sociologist James Coleman based on a study of sophomores and seniors in 1,015 high schools in 1980 and 1982 found that Catholic schools significantly outperformed public schools. Coleman's "High School and Beyond" study showed that parochial school students have achievement levels that are 2.4 grade equivalents above those of public school students. Coleman has controlled for several factors, including socioeconomic background, and finds that these schools do not "cream" the best students from the public schools but nonetheless manage to show remarkable increases in student achievement.

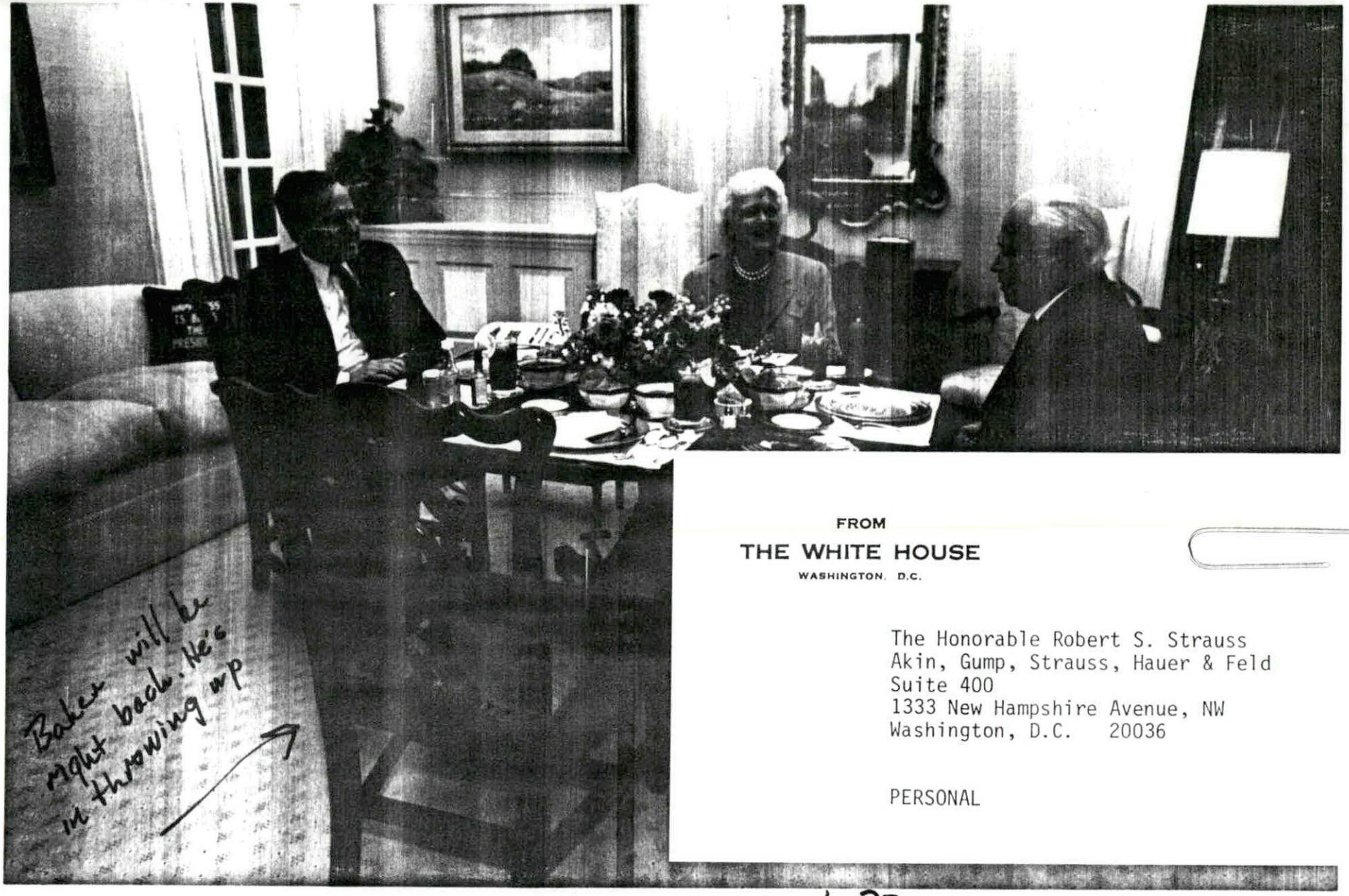
The Department of Education is currently evaluating the choice program undertaken by the State of Minnesota, and I know that you will be keenly interested in the results of their efforts. Preliminary indications suggest that the program is working: in the first six months after Minnesota implemented its choice program for dropouts and at-risk students, over 700 dropouts returned to school. Additionally, some 34 percent of the 7,000 at-risk students served by Area Learning Centers are former dropouts. Consistent with the Federal role of disseminating information about what works in education, we will continue to share with the American public information about how choice programs are developing.

Our education reform strategy seeks to encourage an educational renaissance among <u>all</u> of America's schools, public and private. In my judgment, choice is one of the key elements that will help drive the necessary restructuring that I believe our education system needs. Allowing parents to choose their children's schools will introduce an element of competition that should enhance the quality of education for everyone. For these reasons I have sought to encourage choice by including new initiatives in our FY 1992 budget.

I hope this letter has answered some of your questions. If you like, I will ask Roger Porter to follow up with the Department of Education to see if additional data are available.

Sincerely,

The Honorable William F. Goodling
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Robert S. Strauss
Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld
Suite 400
1333 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

PERSONAL

Bob — You call that Chili ?? Turd kidding. It was, as you modestly said, the greatest.

Cy Bud

February 22, 1991

THE PRESIDENT

B:11

Don't let Owen-Uhlman get you down - He thrives on B.S., lives on mindless gossip. We've all felt it — GB

THE WHITE HOUSE

The Honorable William Webster

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^CIA head excluded from Bush's Gulf discussions, attacked as ineffectual(
(HAS TRIMS)
By Tim Weiner and Owen Ullmann
Knight-Ridder Newspapers 1991
WASHINGTON _ CIA Director William Webster has been excluded from President Bush's war councils throughout the Persian Gulf crisis and is under attack by White House and congressional critics as an ineffective spymaster.

Webster's detractors fault the quality of intelligence he has provided on Iraq and his overall management of the sprawling U.S. intelligence community, which encompasses the CIA and 11 other secret agencies.

The congressional intelligence committees have publicly criticized the way the intelligence agencies are managed, citing spotty analyses, overlapping and uncoordinated missions, and wasteful redundancies that cost billions. They are considering sweeping changes, including creating a new intelligence czar outside the CIA, relieving Webster of some of his powers.

''Webster is not a very important, visible or effective director of central intelligence,'' said a White House official who deals in intelligence matters. This and other administration officials said they could not think of another time when the nation's top intelligence official was so distanced from a major U.S. foreign policy crisis.

''The intelligence community is virtually rudderless,'' said Sen. Arlen Specter, R-Pa., who served six years on the Senate intelligence committee.

''There's a great big ship out there, and there's nobody at the helm,'' said a senior Senate intelligence committee staffer.

Undercutting Webster's role as the president's chief intelligence officer is the fact that Bush, who ran the CIA in 1976, and his deputy national security adviser, Robert Gates, deputy CIA director from 1986 to 1989, consider themselves their own best intelligence officers, according to White House, CIA and congressional officials.

Several high-ranking administration officials, speaking anonymously, said Webster had been all but invisible during the Gulf crisis.

''I have not seen him at any important meeting since August 2nd,'' when Iraq invaded Kuwait, the White House official said. ''I find it unprecedented'' that a CIA director would be so removed in a crisis, he said.

A State Department official characterized Webster, a former federal judge and FBI director, as intellectually unimpressive. ''He's pathetic and weak,'' the official said. ''He has a hard time completing a thought. He doesn't know what to do with the agency.''

CIA spokesman Mark Mansfield strongly refuted the criticisms.

''This is a director who's very much in charge,'' Mansfield said. ''People who say he's not engaged don't have it right.''

Mansfield said Webster ''has a degree of access to the president that is unprecedented,'' based on Mansfield's estimate that Webster attends most of the president's 8 a.m. intelligence briefings.

''Judge Webster is at senior intelligence meetings that require intelligence input,'' the CIA spokesman said. ''But some meetings are strictly policy discussions, and these are occasions when he is not present.''

Mansfield stressed that Webster's job is ''not to make policy. His role is to provide information to the policymakers.''

Some of those same White House policymakers say Webster provided fuzzy intelligence in the Gulf crisis last summer.

''That's simply not the case,'' Mansfield said.

Bush Library Photocopy Preservation

The CIA reported that Iraq was likely to invade Kuwait and cautioned that an invasion of Saudi Arabia could occur with little or no warning, according to officials familiar with the CIA's daily reports from last summer. Webster's critics say the agency understated the dangers of an attack on Kuwait and overstated the dangers of an invasion of Saudi Arabia.

''The president has expressed satisfaction with the intelligence he's getting, and that's all that matters, that's what really matters,'' Mansfield said.

The Senate and House intelligence committees are dissatisfied with many aspects of the intelligence community's performance, including its assessments of Iraq's aims.

''I don't think we had good strategic intelligence at all'' about Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's intentions last summer, Sen. David Boren, D.-Okla., chairman of the Senate intelligence committee, said last week.

(EDITORS: NEXT GRAPH OPTIONAL)

''There are gaps in our intelligence apparatus,'' said Specter, who stepped down from the intelligence committee this week in a parliamentary maneuver intended to enable him to be reappointed as its ranking Republican member in two years.

(END OPTIONAL TRIM)

A bill Specter introduced Tuesday would create a director of national intelligence to oversee every aspect of U.S. intelligence, including the CIA. The DNI would be in charge of all intelligence agencies and setting policy as a result of what he sees,'' Specter said. The CIA director would be limited to running the CIA and any covert activities directed by the president.

(EDITORS: NEXT 5 GRAPHS OPTIONAL)

Under the 1947 law that set up the modern national-security structure, the director of central intelligence wears two big hats cocked at different angles. He runs the CIA and is responsible for all other U.S. intelligence agencies.

However, other agencies controlled by the Pentagon have grown to dwarf the CIA. Today the military commands about 85 percent of all intelligence spending, which is close to $30 billion a year and hidden in classified pockets of the Pentagon's budget.

The Pentagon runs the National Security Agency, which conducts electronic eavesdropping, and the National Reconnaissance Office, which runs spy satellites. Both are far larger than the CIA, with bigger budgets and staffs.

It also controls the Defense Intelligence Agency, which handles military intelligence, and espionage branches within the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines. The FBI runs a large counterintelligence operation, and the State, Treasury and Energy departments have intelligence divisions.

''Bill Webster probably has done as well as anybody could, given the problems he faces, both structural and financial,'' Specter said. ''But Bill Webster essentially speaks only for CIA, and everybody thinks that is so.''

(END OPTIONAL TRIM)

In the view of three members of the congressional intelligence committees, all speaking off the record, Webster cannot manage the entire intelligence community effectively.

''Intelligence has grown just immeasurably since 1947,'' said a longtime Senate intelligence committee staffer and CIA veteran. ''The fact is that Webster spends less than 20 percent of his time running the intelligence community.''

(EDITORS: STORY CAN TRIM HERE)

Webster's influence with the intelligence committees and their staffs is slight, and he has testified before the Senate intelligence committee infrequently, the staffer said.

''He's been up here three or four times in the last two years,'' the staffer said. ''He doesn't have the answers. He's a caretaker _ a nice guy, but not really in control.''

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February 22, 1991

Bush Library Photocopy Preservation

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear Mike,

Thanks for writing and for sharing with me your speech to the Seattle Rotary last week. Keep up the good work!

I'm happy to hear from you, Mike, and appreciate the fine job you're doing there in Seattle. Thanks for staying in touch.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

George Bush

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Mike McKay
United States Attorney
3600 Seafirst Plaza
800 Fifth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 22, 1991

Dear Kitty:

Many thanks for your warm and thoughtful note. Supportive messages like yours mean a great deal to me.

I agree with you that times like these underscore the importance of preserving our Nation's history and culture. Therefore, your dedication to promoting the arts is as important as ever. Thank you for all you have done and continue to do for our country.

Warm best wishes.

Sincerely,

GB

910223

Ms. Kitty Carlisle Hart
Chairman
New York State Council on the Arts
915 Broadway
New York, New York 10010

CC:GB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Derrick A. Crandall
President
American Recreation Coalition
Suite 726
1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear Derrick,

Just a quick note of thanks for your thoughtful post-State of the Union letter. Words of encouragement and support mean a lot, and I am grateful for yours.

I hope all is well with you. Barbara joins in sending best wishes.

Sincerely,

910223

cc: GB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Lee A. Daniels
State Capitol
Springfield, Illinois 62706

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear Lee,

Your post-State of the Union note reached me, and I am grateful. You are thoughtful to take the time to write.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

910223

cc: GB

THE PRESIDENT

February 22, 1991

Dear David,

I was very moved by your recent note. Your Michael would indeed have been eager to be a part of the coalition effort in the Persian Gulf, and he would have made us all proud.

Thank you for writing. Your warm words of support and friendship mean a lot to me.

Warmest regards to you and yours.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. David R. Scotton
Director
United Nations Development Programme
1889 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 22, 1991

Dear Chief Key:

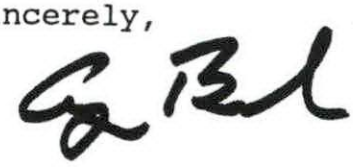
Congratulations on your retirement as Chief of the Hillsborough Police Department after 31 years in the field of law enforcement.

You can be very proud of your efforts to maintain law and order in your community. You have helped to provide a place in which your fellow citizens are able to live and work, secure in the knowledge that you and your colleagues are ensuring their safety.

I also commend your added commitment to many local and statewide boards and committees. Because we can depend on citizens like you to carry on the tradition of neighbor helping neighbor, we face the future with confidence that we can build an even kinder and gentler America.

Barbara joins me in thanking you for a job well done and in sending our best wishes for every future happiness.

Sincerely,



Mr. William A. Key
Chief of Police
Hillsborough Police Department
Hillsborough, California

9:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

SOVIET PROPOSAL (Moscow/AP) -- Soviet and Iraqi officials have finalized a peace plan for presentation to the Security Council, Tass said. "All basic formulations have been worked out and clarified," Tass said after Foreign Minister Aziz finished meeting with Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh. President Gorbachev "is trying to contact the leaders of the countries that are members of the U.N. Security Council," Tass said.

GROUND WAR/SOVIETS (Nicosia/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union warned allied leaders that a ground offensive to oust Iraq would wreck its plans for peace. "If this war starts today, then the whole world will see that it was started in conditions when the Soviet Union has really won an enormous achievement in attempts to find a political settlement," Soviet envoy Primakov said.

(Moscow/UPI) -- Primakov said that Iraq's acceptance of Gorbachev's peace plan puts the responsibility for a ground war "on those who begin it."

IRAQI MILITARY/SOVIET UNION (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- A spokesman for President Gorbachev told Israel that Moscow wanted to see Iraq disarmed and unable to again threaten any of its neighbors. "The important thing is to make sure that [Iraq] withdraws from Kuwait...and that Kuwait's independence is restored and they stop any attacks against their neighbors as close to them and a little bit further, like Israelis," deputy spokesman Sergei Grigoriev said in an interview on Israel Radio.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE (Dhahran/AP) -- Allied forces pushed ahead with preparations for a ground offensive despite the new Iraqi peace offer, raining bombs and artillery shells on Iraqi positions along the northern desert front. Navy Capt. Ronald Wildermuth, chief of information for U.S. Central Command headquarters, denied an Iraqi military statement on Baghdad Radio that the ground war had already begun.

PEACE PLAN/BAKER/TURKEY (Ankara/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker has consulted Turkish Foreign Minister Alptemocin on the Soviet peace plan, foreign ministry spokesman Ferhat Ataman said. "Alptemocin has taken to Washington Turkey's message that Saddam must go," the Turkish liberal daily Milliyet said.

SADDAM/DUMAS (Paris/Reuter) -- French Foreign Minister Dumas said it was time for President Saddam to stop playing tricks and take the last steps to end the war. Dumas told reporters: "For Saddam Hussein, the time for playing tricks is over." The war should continue for the time being, he added.

WAR REFUGEES/U.S. (AP) -- The Bush Administration is poised to allow as many as 51,000 people who fled war in their homelands of Lebanon, Liberia and Kuwait to extend their stays in this country, according to sources familiar with the decision. Attorney General Thornburgh has agreed to confer a new legal status enacted last year by Congress on Lebanese, Liberian and Kuwaiti nationals so they may remain in this country until it is safe to return home, the sources said.

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NETWORK WHITE HOUSE COVERAGE
FOLLOWING PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT

ABC

PETER JENNINGS: What's the President aiming to do here, up the pressure?

BRIT HUME: Well, I think he recognizes that there are some significant risks for him in this situation, where this offer, while it's a lot better than what the Iraqis offered a week ago and indeed enough better so that it might constitute good news in the eyes of many Americans, particularly those with family in the Persian Gulf, that he needs to act quickly to diminish the idea that this is a victory and to act quickly as well to get the momentum back in his hands. I think he believes that he and his Administration and the military coalition are holding all the high cards, but with the Soviets and the Iraqis dominating things for the last couple of days he may have felt the momentum had been lost.

JENNINGS: ...Some people think the President feels the ground war has to begin in order to go after Saddam Hussein. Others might argue this morning that this kind of pressure is trying to hasten the diplomatic or political negotiation. Can you get a feel for the way the White House thinks on that?

HUME: I think so, in this sense: I think the President would like it very much if these terms that he outlined, these quite tough terms, would be met. I don't think the Administration is ever going to be able to prosecute the war on to Baghdad to conquer Saddam Hussein and seize him or kill him personally. I think it feels, however, if it strips him of enough of his military armor, that he will be reduced as a threat in the region and that that is the potentially doable and the real objective here.

JENNINGS interviews REP. LEE HAMILTON, who says: "...I thought the President's remarks a few minutes ago were on target -- tough and demanding full compliance with the U.N. resolutions, not more than the U.N. resolutions but full compliance with the U.N. resolutions. That's exactly where we ought to be. And we should give Saddam Hussein only a very short time to begin to move."

NBC

BRYANT GUMBEL: On this noon Saturday deadline, whose time are we talking about?

JIM MIKLASZEWSKI: We still don't know that. According to the last deadline it was midnight EST for the start of the war, so we only have to assume at this point it might be noon EST tomorrow.

I just want to expand a little bit on the President's determination. What has been overlooked, I think, since Aug. 2, was the fact that President Bush kept referring to the split that Vietnam had created, and this would not be another Vietnam. Everybody assumed he was talking about just the way the battle would be fought on the ground.

-more-

MIKLASZEWSKI continues: But as late as last Sunday when he was taking a power walk on the beach, totally unsolicited the President brought up Vietnam again -- not in terms of the battle, but in terms of the public mood at home. President Bush was determined to go into this situation and come out with a conclusive end and that with Saddam Hussein's defeat. Unlike Vietnam, the President wanted to have something he could hang onto, show the American people that the U.S. military went in, did its job, and won, and I think people overlooked that when they started talking about the possibility of negotiations.

TOM BROKAW: If there's one consistent thing about Operation Desert Storm and Operation Desert Shield, every time we thought that there was a chance for peace it turns out to be a step deeper into war. And we have seen that again today.

GUMBEL says the Pentagon has promised a ground war would be quick, massive and violent. It will be that by 12:01. The ball is definitely in Saddam's court.

CBS

WYATT ANDREWS: Several political notes that will prove to be of great importance in just the brief statement that the President just came out with. He not only came out with the ultimatum that Saddam begin to leave by noon tomorrow -- just more than 24 hours from now -- he also demanded that Saddam go through what will be in the Arab world an unthinkable, very humiliating step of publicly accepting these terms as he orders his troops to get out. That leaves the chances that this will happen very slim, I would say. Further, the hard line charted out by the President envisions no end to the economic sanctions as called for in the Soviet peace plan, no end to the U.N. resolutions -- just the opposite: a commitment to stay the full course there. And what you've seen, there could not be, in other words, a more complete and utter rejection of what the Soviets put forward. One other note, and that is, because Saddam has launched what the President said were all of these attacks against the oil platforms and prosecuted the war fully as he was talking peace. That helps the President politically in what was coming to be a growing rift with the Soviet Union. If the destruction is as the President paints it, that's going to make it very tough for Mikhail Gorbachev to pursue his own plan and diminishes the chance that the coalition would break up over this.

CNN

REID COLLINS: Charles, were you surprised by the brevity of what the President had to say here?

CHARLES BIERBAUER: No, not at all by the brevity. I think he wanted to make a statement; he didn't need to go into explanations. He has delivered what really amounts to an ultimatum to Saddam Hussein: by noon Saturday. The only point, we don't know, noon where? But that's a minor point. By noon Saturday get those troops on the move out of Kuwait. This is a very finite term on the President's part.

BIERBAUER continues: Also a point that needs to be made, he pointed out what we had not, I don't believe, heard before, this idea of a scorched-earth policy. Certainly the military analysts had looked very closely at what Saddam Hussein and his forces had done in Kuwait in terms of rigging the oil industry down there for destruction. If what the President is suggesting here is taking place, it would be the sort of last-ditch move to wreak as much havoc as possible in Kuwait before either an inevitable pullout or an inevitable ground war. And if that's the case, it sounds like Saddam Hussein is doing that to the Kuwaiti oil industry. And finally, what Mr. Bush has accused Saddam Hussein of is a duplicitousness, on the one hand sending Tariq Aziz to propose a peace plan while at the same time carrying out additional military operations against Kuwait. So a very strong statement here from the White House.

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1:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

ULTIMATUM/PRESIDENT (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush, accusing Iraq of a final, all-out effort to destroy Kuwait, issued an ultimatum to President Saddam: Begin withdrawing troops Saturday at noon or face a full allied offensive. In a statement read in the Rose Garden, Bush declared that he was definitively stating what it will now take for Iraq to avoid a potentially bloody ground war. "The coalition will give Saddam Hussein until noon Saturday (EST) to do what he must do: Begin his immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait. We must hear publicly and authoritatively his acceptance of these terms," the President said.

(Reuter) -- ...Speaking in a tone that appeared to convey controlled anger, the President accused Iraq of new brutalities in Kuwait. "We learned this morning that Saddam has now launched a scorched-earth policy against Kuwait, anticipating perhaps he will now be forced to leave," he said. "He is wantonly setting fire to and destroying the oil wells, the oil tanks, the export terminals and other installations of that small country. Indeed, they are destroying the entire oil production system of Kuwait."

(William Welch, AP) -- President Bush delivered a point-blank ultimatum to Iraq, giving Saddam until noon Saturday to "begin his immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait" or face a decisive ground assault. Speaking on behalf of the Desert Storm coalition, Bush said diplomatic initiatives still being discussed in Moscow must come with no strings attached. At the same time, he said the White House would release a list of coalition demands upon Iraq that would accompany any cease-fire.

BURNING KUWAITI OIL FIELDS (Riyadh/Reuter) -- Iraqi troops in Kuwait have set ablaze one quarter of Kuwait's oil fields in the last 24 hours, Brig. Gen. Neal told reporters. A total of 140 oil wells were now on fire, he said. Neal said his statement was based on intelligence reports at the U.S. Central Command.

SOVIET PROPOSAL/ALLIES (Paris/Reuter) -- Before President Bush issued a deadline for Iraq to get out of Kuwait, West European allies said that the Soviet plan to end the war was a step in the right direction, but points remained imprecise or insufficient. In a communique, foreign and defense ministers of the Western European Union meeting in Paris said they hoped that "the necessary clarifications and tangible measures will open the way for a rapid cessation of hostilities."

IRAQI OPPOSITION/ARAB STATES (Cairo/Reuter) -- Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Iran are helping Iraqi opposition groups in their attempts to oust the government of President Saddam, columnist Ibrahim Nafei wrote in the Egyptian semi-official al-Ahram.

U.S. MILITARY AIRPORT/ISLAMIC JIHAD (Bonn/Reuter) -- Sheikh Assad al-Tamimi, the leader of the Arab guerrilla group Islamic Jihad, told the daily Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung the U.S. military airport at Frankfurt was a target for his guerrillas.

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IRAQI PRISONERS/WAGES (London/Reuter) -- Iraqi POWs, already totaling almost 2,000, will receive a daily wage while they are in allied captivity, military sources said. Under guidelines by the International Red Cross, the Iraqi POWs will receive about $1.50 a day, which would increase if they agreed to work for their captors.

PALESTINIAN STATE/LABOR CANDIDATE (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- A top contender to lead Israel's main opposition party said he favored establishment of a Palestinian state linked to Jordan after the war, newspapers reported. Moshe Shahal, 56, a former energy minister, recently announced he would join the race for the Labor Party leadership.

MARTIN SWEAR-IN (AP) -- Former Rep. Martin was sworn in as secretary of labor, promising President Bush she would "do the best job I know how." "You have my friendship because you're a doggone good friend, and I'm sure glad you're mine," she told President Bush.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release February 22, 1991

PRESS BRIEFING BY
RICHARD DARMAN,
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

The Briefing Room

3:40 P.M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: We will try to get this started. We have, essentially, two briefings -- the first one on the President's transmittal to Congress today of a request for supplemental defense appropriations in support of Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm. And then I'll stick around and try to answer questions on the other events of the day.

Q Can you file on the first part of this or is it all --

MR. FITZWATER: I think we'll release the normal filing restraints, and after Dick finishes his briefing, if you want to go ahead and file, do so. But we'll keep on here. If you've got somebody to replace you, that's fine. But we won't honor the normal rules of no filing until the briefing is over.

So with that, I'd like to introduce the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. And Dick will have a few words and then take your questions.

DIRECTOR DARMAN: Thank you very much, Marlin. I'm accompanied today by Sean O'Keefe, Comptroller of the Department of Defense, and we'll be available to respond to your questions after a brief introductory statement, recognizing that this is a complex and sometimes confusing subject, but recognizing also that you'd like to get on to questions for Marlin.

The President today transmitted to the Congress a request for supplemental defense appropriations in support of Operation Desert Shield-Desert Storm. The requested supplemental is for the estimated incremental costs of Operation Desert Shield for the period October 1, 1990 through March 31, 1991.

It's comprised of two basic elements. The first, working capital -- $15 billion in budget authority is requested to establish and fund the Desert Shield Working Capital Account. This account would be funded initially by resources from the United States government. Its funds would be available to maintain continuity of payment for the incremental costs of Operation Desert Shield. The working capital account would be replenished in time by foreign contributions as funds become available from the Defense Cooperation Account. Any balance in the Working Capital Account available after payment of all Desert Shield and Desert Storm incremental costs would revert to the Treasury.

And I would note that this $15-billion request is approximately equal to the net Desert Shield placeholder already included in the President's budget and already included in the associated deficit estimates.

The second element deals with foreign contributions and request authority to transfer funds from the Defense Cooperation

Account. The purpose of that account is to receive current and anticipated foreign contributions. The authority to transfer from that account would be exercised by the Secretary of Defense with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget in order to reimburse defense appropriation accounts which are being and will be depleted by the incremental costs of Operation Desert Shield.

Here I would note that the Defense Cooperation Account, which already exists, holds at the moment $11.2 billion in foreign cash contributions already received. Additional foreign contributions committed to Operation Desert Shield, but not yet received total $38.6 billion. On Pages two and three of the fact sheet, which you have, you'll find an outline of the estimates of U.S. Desert Shield costs in six relevant categories. The supporting details for each of those is being transmitted today as well to the Congress.

The incremental costs for the period October 1, 1990 through March 31st, 1991, plus the costs of redeployment and return total nearly $40 billion plus the incremental costs of combat which cannot be definitively estimated at this point.

Total foreign contributions through March 31st total, at least as committed, $53.5 billion, including in-kind contributions. The fact sheet provides tables which offer more detail on the subject of foreign contributions and actual payments.

If foreign commitments are fully honored and if hostilities end by March 31st, then the $15-billion Working Capital Account, which has already been budgeted for, should be sufficient to cover the U.S. share of incremental costs. If, on the other hand, these conditions are not met, it may be necessary to seek additional foreign contributions and/or additional U.S. appropriations.

That's the end of my introductory statement, and Sean and I would welcome questions. Thank you.

Q What does "incremental" mean? How do you define incremental costs? I'm just not sure of your term.

DIRECTOR DARMAN: The term is a term which derives from the Budget Act -- somewhat controversial Budget Act last year, and is specified in the statute and quoted, I believe, in the fact sheet on page two as to the definition that you'll find in the statute. The reason that it's relevant is the incremental costs are exempt from the budgetary caps which were agreed to -- but only the incremental costs. You can think of incremental costs in a simple way as any costs which are incurred that would not otherwise have occurred except for the Desert Shield action. In other words, the ships would have been steaming anyhow, consuming a certain amount of fuel. That isn't an incremental cost. But if they steam more, the amount more is the incremental cost. The planes would have been flying anyhow, but if they fly more, as they are, the amount more is the incremental cost, but you can't charge to the account the costs that would have incurred anyhow.

Q Why do you say if those commitments are honored? Don't you expect those commitments to come in? And if they don't, will you make up the difference from the U.S. Treasury?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: We've had very good results to date. And they should offer encouragement -- in addition to just plain honor, offering encouragement that the commitments would, in fact, materialize. You'll see a separate breakout in one of the tables for the performance through the end of the calendar year. And as you know the commitments covered 88 percent of the expense, and to date we've already received about 67 percent of the total cost. In the end it would appear that those costs will, in fact, be fully covered. In fact, we're close to a 100 percent certain those will be.

With respect to the future, many countries are paying on time exactly as scheduled, and I would think that that will be the pattern in general. As you know, the Japanese Diet has not yet approved the Japanese commitment, but we would expect that that commitment would at least in substantial measure be honored as well. So the hypothetical problem shouldn't arise. We expect the commitments to be honored.

Q On what do you base this process? Is this based on combat up and through March 31st? What happens to these estimates if the war ends Monday, Tuesday?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: Let me take it in two parts. If you look on page two and three you'll see six little bullet points that sort of divide the problem into pieces. Five of the six, I shouldn't say easy to estimate, but you can at least estimate relatively reliably. You'll notice the sixth is what's called the additional costs of combat, where the total is listed as NA.

It's impossible to know at this stage what the additional costs of combat are. But if you look at each of the other categories, see the immediate prior one on the bottom of page two, second to the last, you'll see the costs of the reserve call-up, of imminent danger pay, of transportation, of fuel, of in-country costs, all the support for over 500 thousand personnel -- all of that is estimated right up through March 31st at $12.3 billion for that quarter. The only part that isn't estimated is the additional cost of actual combat -- of munitions fired, of planes lost, of tanks if they were lost and so on.

Now, that is inherently impossible to estimate at the moment, partly because we don't know the future course of the war; partly because it's in the hands of Saddam Hussein and others to determine; partly because it's influenced by weather and any number of other things. And so what the incremental cost of combat will actually be varies enormously day to day, varies with the tactical situation and, of course, depends on the Saddam Hussein decisions in the days to come.

Now, to answer the second part of your question, what happened if it were to stop immediately? These estimates except for the costs of combat would not change in any significant degree. The base cost that is in March is $2.9 billion. In reality, it will turn out to be $2.9 billion in all probability anyhow. But if you assume that there was zero cost for March, then this whole thing would change by only $2.9 billion, putting aside the question of the extra cost of combat.

Q Dick, am I reading this thing correctly on the additional costs of combat -- your daily rate estimate is somewhere between $150 million and $1.65 billion?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: That's right. That is a very wide range. But let me just give you a feel for why, and I hope you might find this useful, actually, to break it in these pieces. Because the reporting on this, as you probably noticed among yourselves, has varied enormously and the reasons -- there are many, I'm sure -- but you can narrow down where the differences in people's estimates should be to this one little piece. The others can be quite reliably estimated.

Why can this one be so wrong? It's partly for the reasons -- or so wide? It's partly for the reasons I've suggested. But think, also, of the transition you've already seen. The first day, 114 Tomahawks fired at $1.3 million each. That's not happening these days. Some of the pricing that has been done by outside experts in instant -- people of wisdom pricing this -- have been based on just taking a price list and what happened on a given day and adding it up and multiplying it times whatever length of war they -- that simply is not the reliable way to do this.

Q Let me follow up. Do you have an estimated cost of the combat so far?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: No, we do not. The first job of the people in the field is not to do their paperwork. The paperwork tends to lag by as much as three weeks on some of these detailed elements of what's happening to very specific inventories and so on. We think we have a fairly good feel. But one thing we're trying to do is be quite credible with these numbers over time, and I don't want to give you an estimate right now that turns out to be wrong when we've got more definitive data later.

We're very confident about the information through the end of the year, both in terms of what's been promised, what's come in and what's gone out. We will soon have to report on January. We're not quite ready yet.

Q Let me follow, if I may. You mentioned yourself the first day of combat. Do you have a price tag for the first day of combat? Is there any given day or any particular time where you can give us a thumbnail sketch of what this is really costing?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: What we've provided to the Hill -- and it may be useful to provide to you as well, subsequently -- is a set of hypothetical days with prices that range all the way from the $150 million up to the $1.650 billion. So why don't we provide that later.

No one of these days is exactly a day that has either happened or planned for, but it's illustrative of how these costs can vary so widely.

Q Mr. Darman, if you accept a rosy scenario of a very short war with no combat in March, so that March is eliminated as an incremental cost, and looking at the $53.5 million in foreign contributions on hand and pledged, could we come out of this actually making money? (Laughter.)

DIRECTOR DARMAN: Let me divide the problem this way in answering. The short answer is that it's unlikely, but not impossible, let's say, to break even.

For the period through December 31st, the costs were $11.1 billion -- $1.3 billion net for the U.S., for which the Congress appropriated $2 billion. So in a certain sense, we were $700 million to the good, so to speak, going into the start of this year.

For this year, we have roughly $43 billion committed for the quarter. And we have to cover in costs the amounts that are specified here plus this element for combat. It's quite easy to do the math and figure out what the break-even costs per day in combat would have to be in order to do that. And you might well persuade yourself that you could just about break even if all went well.

That's why, I may say, we've asked for the $15 billion in working capital because we do need cash right away to tide us over before these contributions fully come in. But we've also provided that if by chance the $15 billion is not, in fact, needed, it reverts to the Treasury.

Q Can I follow on this question? Given that it took the U.S. Congress almost six months to pass a Panama package for a conflict that, supposedly, they all fully supported, isn't it conceivable that there could be a significant shortfall even if the commitments are eventually honored? And does the administration have a strategy to deal with that? I mean, what if they don't all come in the current fiscal year? Some of these governments are ambivalent.

DIRECTOR DARMAN: There is a statute and legal authority that derives from the Civil War, somewhat obscure which I think you know about -- the Food and Forage Act -- which to a limited degree can help and which has been invoked by the Secretary of Defense. It's a rather clumsy way to budget and it, nonetheless, can provide a tide-me-over capacity in certain accounts. It is not the smart way to do things, and it has the additional disadvantage that if we're going forward here into conflict there are some investment items that are needed immediately for which we need appropriations authority immediately.

There is $11.5 billion, of course, that's sitting there -- $11.2 billion -- in the foreign contributions account which the Congress hasn't yet authorized to come out. That's obviously a minimal first step that could be taken quickly. But we think the remaining authority is also necessary and that we have worked to this point quite well with the chairmen of both appropriations committees and they're going to try to approach this on a basis to get it done quickly.

I think you'll see -- you will see hearings on Tuesday in the Senate on this. They've agreed as soon as we send it up, which is today, they'd schedule hearings as soon as possible. That's Tuesday. In the House I think they're planning to move as soon as Thursday in the subcommittee. So at least to this point, the appropriations committees have indicated a willingness to cooperate, appreciating the importance of what's at issue.

Q Whatever the total incremental costs turns out to be, do you have in your mind a notion of what percentage ought to be paid by U.S. budget authority as opposed to foreign contributions?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: No. We haven't approached it on that basis, and whatever the answer would be would probably have to change over time in any case because the financial situation changes over time.

Q Is Mr. Cheney incorrect in estimating the total costs for the first quarter at $77 billion?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: That wasn't Mr. Cheney's estimate. That was part of a range of estimate that he, at a certain stage, had formulated, and it was the high end of the range. And in further analysis and refinement, in breaking this into parts and closing in on where the uncertainties were and weren't through the excellent effort of the Defense Comptroller and the OMB staff, we've narrowed these estimates down to what are agreed estimates in all of these. And the one area of substantial remaining uncertainty is the range that you see around the increment for combat.

And so the earlier report that you saw was based on what you might consider a preliminary step in -- if you'll pardon the term -- iterative process.

Q What about the estimates of $41 billion for foreign contributions that he testified to on the Hill the other day? You have $53.5 billion; he's talking $41 billion. What happened?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: No, those numbers square exactly. We have an interagency group that meets virtually every day to review foreign contributions, how much received and so on. And if there was any difference between us it must be accounted for by one of two things -- either a difference in contributions that have come in since or commitments come in since, or secondly, talking about a different time period. Given the numbers you're suggesting I suspect that he was talking about calendar 1991. And what I'm talking about is commitments that apply to the whole period. That's the $53.5.

You'll see if you take a look at those three tables that are attached to the fact sheet, you'll be able to work your way back

and forth from his numbers to ours and be very close.

Q Does this mean we need $65 billion in budget authority to spend both the foreign contributions and the $15 million you're talking about? Would that be the budget authority request?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: Well, it's not clear that the budget authority would have to be worded in that way. We have drafted it in a way that creates one account that is $15 billion in budget authority -- the working capital for U.S. money -- and the other is simply authority to transfer from the foreign contributions as received to the other purposes as necessary.

Q But does the cost of the daily fighting of the war assume that all the planes that are lost and all the munitions that are spent will be replaced?

DIRECTOR DARMAN: No. This is a fairly complex and maybe should be the last subject because this will bore you to tears. But it's a very -- this is something that committees are going to want to go into in considerable depth. In defining incremental costs -- I apologize to others for this -- in defining incremental costs you have to have some concept of what was the baseline plan. We are using as the concept of the baseline plan the original defense plan as it was developed -- the five-year plan -- to conform with the budget agreement. And so you then say if an inventory was scheduled to decline and all you did was accelerate the decline, you don't replace every single thing that was lost when you hadn't intended to have that much inventory at some future point anyhow.

However, if an inventory was scheduled to increase and it were depleted, you would have to make up what you lost and then the amount also necessary to get back to where you had planned to be for something that's increasing. There's not a uniform rule. You'll see that our submission to the Hill actually is probably over 100 pages long in detail unfortunately because of just that question.

Thank you all very much. I'll leave you in the able hands of Marlin.

END 3:59 P.M. EST

Lynn Martin Swearing-In
Labor Department
February 22, 1991

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Karen Hosler
Baltimore Sun

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

February 22, 1991

The Briefing Room

12:48 P.M. EST

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12:58 P.M. EST

#311-02/22

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

February 22, 1991

The Briefing Room

12:48 P.M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: The Soviet announcement yesterday represents a serious and useful effort which is appreciated. But major obstacles remain. The coalition for many months has sought a peaceful resolution to this crisis in keeping with the U.N. resolutions. As President Bush pointed out to President Gorbachev, the steps the Iraqis are considering would constitute a conditional withdrawal and would also prevent the full implementation of relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions. Also there is no indication that Iraq is prepared to withdraw immediately.

Full compliance with the Security Council resolutions has been a consistent and necessary demand of the international community. The world must make sure that Iraq has, in fact, renounced its claim to Kuwait and accepted all relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions.

Indeed, only the Security Council can agree to lift sanctions against Iraq, and the world needs to be assured in concrete terms of Iraq's peaceful intentions before such action can be taken. In a situation where sanctions have been lifted, Saddam Hussein could simply revert to using his oil resources once again -- not to provide for the well-being of his people, but instead to rearm.

So, in a final effort to obtain Iraqi compliance with the will of the international community, the United States, after consulting with the government of Kuwait and her other coalition partners, declares that a ground campaign will not be initiated against Iraqi forces if, prior to noon, Saturday, February 23 New York Time, Iraq publicly accepts the following terms and authoritatively communicates that acceptance to the United Nations:

First, Iraq must begin large-scale withdrawal from Kuwait by noon New York Time, Saturday, February 23. Iraq must complete military withdrawal from Kuwait in one week. Given the fact that Iraq invaded and occupied Kuwait in a matter of hours, anything longer than this from the initiation of the withdrawal would not meet Resolution 660's requirement of immediacy.

Within the first 48 hours Iraq must remove all its forces from Kuwait City and allow for the prompt return of the legitimate government of Kuwait. It must withdraw from all prepared defenses along the Saudi-Kuwait and Saudi-Iraq borders; from Bubiyan and Warbah Islands; and from Kuwait's Rumaylah oil field within the one week specified above. Iraq must return all its forces to their positions of August 1st, in accordance with Resolution 660.

In cooperation with the International Red Cross, Iraq must release all prisoners of war and third country civilians being held against their will and return their remains of killed and deceased servicemen. This action must commence immediately with the initiation of the withdrawal and must be completed within 48 hours.

Iraq must remove all explosives or booby traps, including

those on Kuwaiti oil installations, and designate Iraqi military liaison officers to work with Kuwaiti and other coalition forces on the operational details related to Iraq's withdrawal, to include the provision of all data on the location and nature of any land or sea mines.

Iraq must cease combat aircraft flights over Iraq and Kuwait except for transport aircraft carrying troops out of Kuwait, and allow coalition aircraft exclusive control over and use of all Kuwaiti airspace.

It must cease all destructive actions against Kuwaiti citizens and property and release all Kuwaiti detainees.

The United States and its coalition partners reiterate that their forces will not attack retreating Iraqi forces; and further, will exercise restraint so long as withdrawal proceeds in accordance with the above guidelines and there are no attacks on other countries.

Any breach of these terms will bring an instant and sharp response from coalition forces in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 678.

That's the conclusion of our prepared statement.

Let me just add a couple of points -- first of all, that a copy of this document was provided to Iraqi diplomats here in Washington about noon today. President Bush and Secretary Baker spoke with President Gorbachev for over an hour and 15 minutes this morning to discuss this situation. Secretary Baker spoke with Soviet foreign ministry officials both yesterday and today. And we have consulted with all of our allies and coalition partners last night or this morning. The coalition remains strong and united.

With that let me take a couple questions.

Q What was Gorbachev's reaction to what the President said?

MR. FITZWATER: I think it's clear by the length of their conversation that they had a very good discussion of all the major points. President Gorbachev, of course, spoke of the conversations he has been having with Tariq Aziz. President Bush is very appreciative for the efforts that he has made, and together they discussed some of the avenues that we might take to ensure that we get a good withdrawal.

Q What's the answer to the question, Marlin?

Q Is your expectation now that President Gorbachev will help broker this deal with the Iraqis? In other words, where does this go now?

MR. FITZWATER: This goes to Saddam Hussein. The ball is in his court. The question is what is his answer. And in this statement we very clearly point out that we expect him to give a response to the United Nations before noon tomorrow.

Q So you don't -- may I follow? You do not expect President Gorbachev to be your representative on this?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what his plans were. We had very good and useful discussions with him.

Q In the conversation with President Gorbachev, did he endorse or accept these conditions that you've just filled out?

MR. FITZWATER: As I said, the discussion went back and forth on various points. They have been very helpful to the coalition from the very beginning. President Bush and President

Gorbachev have had a number of communications and they have a very good understanding on this matter. The question now is, what's Saddam Hussein going to do?

Q Marlin, is there any indication, any reason to believe that Saddam Hussein will accept these terms?

MR. FITZWATER: We have not heard anything from him. Certainly, the scorched-earth policy that he has initiated in Kuwait only today does not lend us much reason for optimism. But we wanted to be very clear about what the criteria would be, and very clear that he has an opportunity, as he has had from the beginning, to end this affair right now.

Q What is the status of the air war and the U.S. prosecution of the war while we wait for this deadline?

MR. FITZWATER: The war continues according to plan.

Q Will a ground war be underway tomorrow afternoon if these conditions are not met?

MR. FITZWATER: We've said that we are holding off on the ground war pending this opportunity, and we will wait and see what happens and then make those decisions.

Q But it doesn't automatically mean that we will necessarily start the ground war tomorrow afternoon or right away if these are not met?

MR. FITZWATER: We obviously are not going to telegraph in advance when we're going to start ground force actions, and we want to give Saddam Hussein the opportunity to take advantage of this withdrawal offer.

Q Marlin, are these ultimatims being made after consultation with the allies, or on behalf of the allies?

MR. FITZWATER: After consultation with the allies. We've had extensive discussion all through the night last night and this morning.

Q What is in this, if anything, for Saddam Hussein?

MR. FITZWATER: A chance to save his country and to do the thing he should have done the day after he went in on August 2nd.

Q This is a change of signals. In the past, you've talked about Saddam leaving unconditionally. You've now said -- I count seven conditions here. In the past, you've said you would halt the fighting if a massive withdrawal is underway. Now you if say any breach of these seven are violated that you would continue fighting.

MR. FITZWATER: This is the criteria to be used in judging unconditional withdrawal. The United Nations resolutions are very clear that Saddam Hussein must get out of Kuwait unconditionally. We want to be equally clear in saying that these are the minimum kinds of actions that he needs to take to comply with those resolutions, to indeed get out of Kuwait unconditionally.

Let's take a filing break. I'll be back in a half an hour. Thank you very much.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END 12:58 P.M. EST

#311-02/22

9:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

SOVIET PROPOSAL (Moscow/AP) -- Soviet and Iraqi officials have finalized a peace plan for presentation to the Security Council, Tass said. "All basic formulations have been worked out and clarified," Tass said after Foreign Minister Aziz finished meeting with Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh. President Gorbachev "is trying to contact the leaders of the countries that are members of the U.N. Security Council," Tass said.

GROUND WAR/SOVIETS (Nicosia/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union warned allied leaders that a ground offensive to oust Iraq would wreck its plans for peace. "If this war starts today, then the whole world will see that it was started in conditions when the Soviet Union has really won an enormous achievement in attempts to find a political settlement," Soviet envoy Primakov said.

(Moscow/UPI) -- Primakov said that Iraq's acceptance of Gorbachev's peace plan puts the responsibility for a ground war "on those who begin it."

IRAQI MILITARY/SOVIET UNION (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- A spokesman for President Gorbachev told Israel that Moscow wanted to see Iraq disarmed and unable to again threaten any of its neighbors. "The important thing is to make sure that [Iraq] withdraws from Kuwait...and that Kuwait's independence is restored and they stop any attacks against their neighbors as close to them and a little bit further, like Israelis," deputy spokesman Sergei Grigoriev said in an interview on Israel Radio.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE (Dhahran/AP) -- Allied forces pushed ahead with preparations for a ground offensive despite the new Iraqi peace offer, raining bombs and artillery shells on Iraqi positions along the northern desert front. Navy Capt. Ronald Wildermuth, chief of information for U.S. Central Command headquarters, denied an Iraqi military statement on Baghdad Radio that the ground war had already begun.

PEACE PLAN/BAKER/TURKEY (Ankara/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker has consulted Turkish Foreign Minister Alptemocin on the Soviet peace plan, foreign ministry spokesman Ferhat Ataman said. "Alptemocin has taken to Washington Turkey's message that Saddam must go," the Turkish liberal daily Milliyet said.

SADDAM/DUMAS (Paris/Reuter) -- French Foreign Minister Dumas said it was time for President Saddam to stop playing tricks and take the last steps to end the war. Dumas told reporters: "For Saddam Hussein, the time for playing tricks is over." The war should continue for the time being, he added.

WAR REFUGEES/U.S. (AP) -- The Bush Administration is poised to allow as many as 51,000 people who fled war in their homelands of Lebanon, Liberia and Kuwait to extend their stays in this country, according to sources familiar with the decision. Attorney General Thornburgh has agreed to confer a new legal status enacted last year by Congress on Lebanese, Liberian and Kuwaiti nationals so they may remain in this country until it is safe to return home, the sources said.

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Lynn Martin Swearing-In
Labor Department
February 22, 1991

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Karen Hosler
Baltimore Sun

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

CLASSIFIED

8/22/91

Persian Gulf

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS
6/23/11

Flo asked that I remind you

that Mubarak wants to talk to the President.

WE HAVE MUBARAK ON THE LINE FOR

YOU NOW.....

(Scowcroft is not coming down for call)

do you want to step out and take it

in the study?

2/22/91

APPROXIMATELY
10:30
~~10:15~~ a.m.

GORBACHEV PHONE CALL

GOOD MORNING. THE UNITED STATES AND ITS COALITION ALLIES ARE COMMITTED TO ENFORCING THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS THAT CALL FOR SADDAM HUSSEIN TO IMMEDIATELY AND UNCONDITIONALLY LEAVE KUWAIT. IN VIEW OF THE SOVIET INITIATIVE, WHICH FRANKLY WE APPRECIATE, WE WANT TO SET FORTH THIS MORNING THE SPECIFIC CRITERIA THAT WILL ENSURE SADDAM HUSSEIN COMPLIES WITH THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE.

WITHIN THE LAST 24 HOURS ALONE WE HAVE HEARD A DEFIANT, UNCOMPROMISING ADDRESS BY SADDAM HUSSEIN FOLLOWED LESS THAN 10 HOURS

LATER BY A STATEMENT IN MOSCOW THAT ON THE FACE OF IT APPEARS MORE REASONABLE. I SAY "ON THE FACE OF IT" BECAUSE THE STATEMENT PROMISED UNCONDITIONAL IRAQI WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT ONLY TO SET FORTH A NUMBER OF CONDITIONS. NEEDLESS TO SAY, ANY CONDITIONS WOULD BE UNACCEPTABLE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COALITION AND WOULD NOT BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH UNSC RESOLUTION 660'S DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL. MORE IMPORTANTLY, AND MORE URGENTLY, WE LEARNED THIS MORNING THAT SADDAM HAS NOW LAUNCHED A SCORCHED EARTH

POLICY AGAINST KUWAIT, ANTICIPATING PERHAPS THAT HE WILL NOW BE FORCED TO LEAVE. HE IS WANTONLY SETTING FIRES TO AND DESTROYING THE OIL WELLS, OIL TANKS, EXPORT TERMINALS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS OF THAT SMALL COUNTRY. INDEED, THEY ARE DESTROYING THE ENTIRE OIL PRODUCTION SYSTEM OF KUWAIT. AT THE SAME TIME THE MOSCOW PRESS CONFERENCE WAS GOING ON AND IRAQ'S FOREIGN MINISTER WAS TALKING PEACE -- SADDAM HUSSEIN WAS LAUNCHING SCUD MISSILES.

AFTER EXAMINING THE MOSCOW STATEMENT AND

DISCUSSING IT WITH MY SENIOR ADVISORS LATE LAST EVENING AND THIS MORNING -- AND AFTER EXTENSIVE CONSULTATIONS WITH COALITION PARTNERS, I HAVE DECIDED THAT THE TIME HAS COME TO MAKE PUBLIC WITH SPECIFICITY JUST WHAT IS REQUIRED OF IRAQ IF A GROUND WAR IS TO BE AVOIDED. MOST IMPORTANT, THE COALITION WILL GIVE SADDAM HUSSEIN UNTIL NOON SATURDAY TO DO WHAT HE MUST DO -- BEGIN HIS IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL. WE MUST HEAR PUBLICLY AND AUTHORITATIVELY HIS ACCEPTANCE OF OUR TERMS. THE STATEMENT TO BE RELEASED DOES JUST THIS, AND INFORMS

SADDAM HUSSEIN THAT HE RISKS SUBJECTING THE IRAQI PEOPLE TO FURTHER HARDSHIP UNLESS THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT COMPLIES FULLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE STATEMENT.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Talking Points	[Talking Points] Meeting with Foreign Minister Ahmet Alptemocin [Index Cards] (4 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: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed:	6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:**	90585-001
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

SECURE

Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 2-22-91 TIME: 9:10 - 9:35
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Mitterand

SUBJECT:

FOLLOW-UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Francois Mitterand (4 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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RESTRICTION CODES

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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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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05b. Note	From Wilma to Bob (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed: 6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:** 90585-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05c. Note	Handwritten note (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: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed: 6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:** 90585-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
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~~TOP SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3
NW 86754
By SL, NARA, Date 10-4-2024

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Persian Gulf

PARTICIPANTS: The President
The Vice President
Secretary of State Baker
Secretary of Defense Cheney
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Powell
John Sununu
Brent Scowcroft
Robert Gates

DATE, TIME: February 22, 1991, 1340 EST

The meeting began with a military intelligence update.

General Powell: The Iraqi Army is starting to crack. (He then gave a briefing on the forthcoming ground operation.) As far as an announcement of the operation, we would prefer something very simple, such as "The President has authorized General Schwarzkopf to use all assets available to him to eject the Iraqis from Kuwait." We would prefer that it not be issued before Sunday morning. The announcement would be at the White House.

Secretary Baker: What about consultations?

The President: Some of our coalition partners may have parliamentary problems.

Brent Scowcroft: The fact that the ultimatum runs out complicates the situation.

Powell: The operation can be shifted (delayed) in 24 hour blocks. Norm and I would rather see the Iraqis walk out than be driven out. There will be costs. We will lose soldiers in substantial numbers at a time. It will be grisly. There will be pool reports of dead Americans. The battlefield will be confused. As the troops say, it will one big Mongolian jungle fuck. It will be some time before we get any reporting, requiring perhaps two or three days of real patience. If they pull out, there will be no contact. We don't then have to sort

~~TOP SECRET~~
Declassify on: OADR

~~TOP SECRET~~

out the situation. There is a high probability of chemical attack. It involves an American attack on an Arab country. We will get more of their tanks and stockpiles by attacking, but the cost in lives and later problems is not worth it.

The President: Would you prefer an negotiated settlement?

Powell: If it met our conditions totally, yes. They will crack.

The President: If they crack under force, it is better than withdrawal.

Powell: But at what costs?

Baker: We must encircle and break them.

Powell: The front lines will break first. The regular Army will be harder. The most optimistic scenario is that by Tuesday night all of our units will be in place, and the Iraqi Army will be encircled. The Marines may have the toughest time.

Secretary Cheney: What about Congressional consultations?

The President: I prefer to make a general statement on Saturday night.

Notifications were discussed, and it was agreed to redo the notification matrix. The Presidential statement will be at 10:00 p.m. ("H" plus two). Congressional notifications will be carried out at about 9:30 p.m.

Friday
February 22, 1991
8:55 a.m.

INCOMING PHONE CALL FROM ADMIRAL LANXAD

GENERAL TALKED: 8:55 a.m.

Patty Presock

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with John Major (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed: 6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:** 90585-001
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:**
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Friday
February 22, 1991
7:35 a.m.

INCOMING PHONE CALL FROM PRIME MINISTER MAJOR

POTUS TALKED: 7:35 A.M. - 7:45 A.M.

Patty Presock

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mulroney (1 pp.)	02/22/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed: 6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:** 90585-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
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Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 2-22- TIME: 7 AM
incoming/outgoing

WITH: TAB

SUBJECT: got message off last night

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

2/22/91

THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA
WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO THE PRESIDENT
WHEN THE PRESIDENT IS FREE -- PREFERABLY
AROUND NOON.

2/22/91
9:30 a.m.

Mr. Secretary:

Clark of Canada is on LINE 1

for you. (he's on personally)

Patty P.

Mr. Secretary:

Gencher's office called to say that he's leaving for a dinner ...If possible could you call in 10 or 15 minutes?

2/22/91
FOR THE RECORD:

10:20 a.m. - POTUS PLACES CALL TO GORBACHEV
11:03 a.m. - GORBACHEV RETURNS CALL
(POTUS at Martin Swearing-In)
BAKER TAKES CALL
11:31 a.m. - POTUS returns to Oval Office and joins in call
12:43 p.m. - CALL COMPLETE

P. Presock

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Gorbachev (9 pp.)	02/22/91	(B)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed:	6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:**	90585-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
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PLEASE

DEAL WITH

OUR PROBLEMS

ON

CFE - I WROTE YOU RECENTLY

(NAVAL INFANTRY)

Pras will say
hello to him
after you have
finished

11:18 am

Statement on Iraqi Withdrawal

The Soviet announcement yesterday represents a serious and useful effort which is appreciated. But major obstacles remain. The coalition for many months has sought a peaceful resolution to this crisis in keeping with the UN resolutions.

As President Bush pointed out to President Gorbachev, the steps the Iraqis are considering would constitute a <u>conditional</u> withdrawal and would also prevent the full implementation of relevant UN Security Council resolutions. Also, there is no indication that Iraq is prepared to withdraw immediately.

Full compliance with the Security Council resolutions has been a consistent and necessary demand of the international community. The world must make sure that Iraq has, in fact, renounced its claim to Kuwait and accepted all relevant UN Security Council resolutions. Indeed, only the Security Council can agree to lift sanctions against Iraq, and the world needs to be assured in concrete terms of Iraq's peaceful intentions before such an action can be taken. In a situation where sanctions have been lifted, Saddam Hussein could simply revert to using his oil resources once again, not to provide for the well-being of his people, but instead to rearm.

So in a final effort to obtain Iraqi compliance with the will of the international community, the United States, after consulting with the Government of Kuwait and other coalition partners, declares that a ground campaign will not be initiated against Iraqi forces if prior to Noon, New York (UN), time Saturday, February 23 Iraq publicly accepts the following terms and authoritatively communicates that acceptance to the United Nations. The terms are as follows:

-- begin large-scale withdrawal from Kuwait by Noon, New York (UN) time, Saturday, February 23;

-- complete military withdrawal from Kuwait in one week. (Given the fact that Iraq invaded and occupied Kuwait in a matter of hours, anything longer than this from the initiation of the withdrawal would not meet Resolution 660's requirement of immediacy.)

-- within the first 48 hours, remove all its forces from Kuwait City (to allow for the prompt return of the legitimate government of Kuwait), from all prepared defenses along the Saudi-Kuwait and Saudi-Iraq borders, from Bubiyan and Warbah Islands, and from Kuwait's Rumayllah oil field;

-- within the one week specified above, return all its forces to their positions of August 1, in accordance with Resolution 660.

-- in cooperation with the ICRC, release all coalition prisoners of war and third-country civilians being held against their will, and return the remains of killed and deceased coalition servicemen, this action to commence immediately with the initiation of the withdrawal and to be completed within 48 hours;

-- remove all explosives and booby-traps including those on Kuwaiti oil installations and designate Iraqi military liaison officer(s) to work with Kuwaiti and other coalition forces on the operational details related to Iraq's withdrawal, to include the provision of all data on the location and nature of any land or sea mines.

-- cease combat aircraft flights over Iraq and Kuwait except for transport aircraft carrying troops out of Kuwait and allow coalition aircraft exclusive control over and use of all Kuwaiti airspace; and

-- cease all destructive actions against Kuwaiti citizens and property and release all Kuwaiti detainees.

The United States and its coalition partners reiterate that their forces will not attack retreating Iraqi forces and, further, will exercise restraint so long as withdrawal proceeds in accordance with the above guidelines and there are no attacks by Iraq on

other countries. Any breach of these terms will bring an instant and sharp response from coalition forces in accordance with UNSC Resolution 678.

Mr. President:

We're up against the 24 hours deadline (noon). If you have no problems with the statement Brent recommends we let it go.

Brent suggests saying Saddam has made time too short for trying to pursue in UNSC or even combining approaches.

To some, it appears that SH is using the Soviet Union

Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 2-22-91 TIME: 9:05 a.m.
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Michel

SUBJECT: Dole
Mitchell
Foley –

ask him to take call

got Michel –
he doesn't want to let
Russians give

FOLLOW UP: got them all !

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Hosni Mubarak (1 pp.)	02/22/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, February 22, 1991

Date Closed:	6/23/2011	**OA/ID Number:**	90585-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
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Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: _____ **TIME:** _____
incoming/outgoing

WITH: _____

SUBJECT: _____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

_____

_____

FOLLOW UP: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Let me in Sit
I'm a French change
We need to make
in statement

INTERNATIONAL REACTION TO SOVIET-AZIZ PEACE PROPOSAL

AFP-ui War-Italy-reax
Story: e0165
Time: 22 0952 GMT 02 91
Ref:

Rome wants each point clarified

ROME, Feb 22 (AFP) - Italy's Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti said the Soviet plan was "generally positive" though several points needed to be "fine-tuned" before a final judgement could be made.

He said he hoped "each point can be clarified in a sure and acceptable way so as to call off the ground offensive and end the war as soon as possible".

Italy, a coalition member, had already described the proposals as "positive" before they were revealed.

ew/JB
AFP

DCI DISSEM

DCI
DDCI
EA/DCI
EA/DDCI
SA/DCI
SC/DCI
D/DDPC
DDI
ADDI
D/CPAS
DD/CPAS
BRIEFERS
TIME 0500
DATE 22 FEB 91

rlb-ri GULF-CANADA
Story: a1396
Time: 23:41 02-21
Ref:

BC-GULF-CANADA
CANADA SAYS SOVIET GULF PEACE PLAN IS ``PROMISING''

OTTAWA, Feb 21, Reuter - Canadian External Affairs Minister Joe Clark said on Thursday that the Soviet Union's Gulf peace plan is ``promising'' but that further negotiations are needed.

``Our general reaction is that it is promising,'' Clark said in a media interview made available by his office. ``There needs to be more movement, but we're looking at it in the light of it being a promising development.''

External Affairs officials said Clark had discussed the plan with Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and had also contacted Soviet officials for further clarification.

The officials said Canada was concerned about the timetable both for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait and for the lifting of U.N. sanctions against Iraq.

Canada, which contributed three war ships and a squadron of fighter jets to coalition forces, was also concerned about what Iraq will do with its military once it has pulled out of Kuwait.

A spokesman for the prime minister's office said the government is discussing the proposal with other coalition leaders.

REUTER RB PC BN

UPI-df bc-ctx-
Story: z1450
Time: 02-22-91 03:44 aes
Ref:

EFE:GERMANY WELCOMES SOVIET PLAN BUT DEMANDS CLARIFICATION

Bonn, Feb 22 (EFE).- West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher Friday said Iraq's acceptance of the Soviet Gulf peace plan broadened the chances of peace in the region.

Genscher told the German parliament hopes of an end to the escalation of the conflict had increased, but added that the eight-point plan required clarification on several important points.

The minister also called for a speedy withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait.

``There will be no rewards for aggression nor maneuvers to gain time,'' Genscher said.

(newsgrid); (news); kuwait-kw; iraq-iq; saudi+arabia-ss; usa-xx; war-nf.nxw; middle+east-xp; military-nm.; (government diplomacy)

cxwar persian gulf

rlb-ui GULF-BRITAIN-REACTION
Story: a1232
Time: 20:23 02-21
Ref:

BC-GULF-BRITAIN-REACTION
BRITAIN SAYS SOVIET-IRAQI PLAN DOES NOT LOOK PROMISING

LONDON, Feb 22, Reuter - British officials said on Friday they were studying a Soviet-Iraqi peace plan to end the Gulf War but it did not appear to meet British demands for complete compliance with United Nations resolutions.

``We are of course studying the reports from Moscow. But at first sight these developments do not seem to change the picture of Iraq setting pre-conditions for withdrawal,'' one government official said.

``Nothing from Moscow suggests any change in our position,'' the source added.

Britain, one of the United States' main non-Arab allies in the Gulf, insists Iraq must comply with all U.N. resolutions, including an unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait.

MORE AMS ABM JS

FBS-ri French Spokesman Reacts to Saddam's Rejection of Peace Bid
Story: 019
Time: FEB22
Ref:
French Spokesman Reacts to Saddam's Rejection of Peace Bid

LD2102223791 Paris Domestic Service in French 2130 GMT 21 Feb 91

[Text] Francois Mitterrand this evening had a telephone conversation with U.S. President George Bush. This morning the head of state had another telephone conversation with the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev.

Elysee spokesman Hubert Vedrine this evening stated France's official stand: Once more Saddam Husayn has refused to implement the UN Security Council resolutions and thus assumes responsibility for the continuation of the war until the liberation of Kuwait.

22 feb 0242z me

NNN

AFP-ui War-France-reax
Story: e0117
Time: 22 0734 GMT 02 91
Ref:

French says Soviet peace plans opens up prospects for peace

PARIS, Feb 22 (AFP) - France on Friday welcomed Iraq's acceptance of the Soviet peace plan for the Gulf and said it "may lead to the peaceful settlement" which France had always sought.

French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas said in a communique that Paris "is studying" the eight points of the Soviet plan and that Iraq's acceptance of it "constitutes a step in the right direction".

The communique said however that "several key points remain imprecise", notably on the evacuation of Kuwait "which cannot be deferred" and the "validity" of United Nations' Security Council Resolutions which "can only be appreciated by the Security Council itself".

The Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait "must start immediately and be over within a short period", the communique said.

The communique said President Francois Mitterrand was "in constant touch with the heads of state and government directly concerned" by the Gulf crisis.

(No pickup)
mn/jb/ml
AFP

AFP-ui War-EC-reax
Story: e0132
Time: 22 0851 GMT 02 91
Ref:

EC to take "cautious" attitude to Soviet peace initiative on Gulf

LUXEMBOURG, Feb 22 (AFP) - The European Community (EC) would take a cautious approach towards the Soviet Union's Gulf peace initiative, which had two main limitations, Luxembourg Foreign Minister Jacques Poos said Friday.

Speaking on Luxembourg Radio, he said the plan referred only to one of 12 United Nations resolutions on the Gulf crisis, and also imposed Baghdad's conditions on an Iraqi troop withdrawal.

Mr. Poos said the plan addressed itself only to Resolution 660 calling for an unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, and ignored other resolutions such as one calling for the complete restoration of Kuwaiti sovereignty.

He said: "Saddam Hussein is on the defensive and must react to avoid a total military defeat", adding that it was for the U.S.-led coalition, not the Iraqi leader, to dictate the conditions of Iraq's withdrawal.

Luxembourg currently occupies the revolving presidency of the EC. Mr. Poos was speaking ahead of a meeting of the Western European Union in Paris, involving foreign and defence ministers of nine EC countries.

gb/agv
AFP

FBS-ri Australia: Hawke on 'Uncertainties' of Soviet Peace Offer
Story: 045
Time: FEB22
Ref:

Australia: Hawke on 'Uncertainties' of Soviet Peace Offer

BK2202074491 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 22 Feb 91

[Text] Australia's prime minister, Mr. Bob Hawke, has in a written statement welcomed the Soviet announcement that Iraq is prepared to undertake a full and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait. But, he says, the Soviet statement leaves significant uncertainties about the timing and mechanics of a cease-fire, arrangements to monitor an Iraqi withdrawal, and whether all aspects of the proposal would conform fully with United Nations resolutions.

The prime minister notes that work to refine the proposal continues between the Soviet Union and Iraq and a U.N. Security Council meeting to consider the Soviet proposal is expected soon. The prime minister concludes that he hopes agreement can be reached on arrangements under which Iraq will withdraw from Kuwait in full compliance with U.N. resolutions.

22 FEB 0801z mkp

NNN

AFP-ui War-Iran-reax
Story: e0131
Time: 22 0846 GMT 02 91
Ref:

No more excuse for bloodshed: Iran

TEHERAN, Feb 22 (AFP) - Iraq's acceptance of the Soviet peace plan leaves "no more justification" for a continuation of the war, a senior Iranian official said here Friday.

Mohammad Eraghi, a top official of the Revolutionary Guards militia, expressed hope the two sides in the conflict would "no longer pursue this destructive war".

"With Iraq's acceptance of U.N. Resolution 660 and of the eight-point Soviet plan, there is no justification at all nor pretext to continue this bloody killing," he told weekly Moslem prayers at Teheran University.

Mr. Eraghi represents Iran's spiritual guide Ayatollah Ali Khamenei in th Revolutionary Guards.

kd/hc/agv
AFP

rlb-ri GULF-JAPAN-REACTION
Story: a1332
Time: 22:09 02-21
Ref:

BC-GULF-JAPAN-REACTION 1STLD

JAPANESE OFFICIALS SAY TOO MANY CONDITIONS IN GULF PEACE PLAN

TOKYO, Feb 22, Reuter - Japanese leaders reacted with caution on Friday to a Soviet plan for peace in the Gulf, saying they needed time to examine it in details.

Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu told reporters his government would examine the plan but officials said it contained too many conditions.

``We have to examine closely the real meaning of the eight-point agreement,'' Kaifu told reporters after a cabinet meeting.

Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama, in a separate news conference, said: ``At this point I can't say that we welcome the peace plan but we are seeking more details.''

The plan, announced in Moscow after talks between Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz, involves a ceasefire followed by a complete Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait over an unspecified period.

Government spokesman Misoji Sakamoto said Tokyo had reservations about the intentions of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, who on Thursday indicated in a hardline speech that he would continue the war.

``The tone (of the Soviet peace plan) marks such a sharp departure from (Saddam's) speech that we don't know how to react at this point,'' he told reporters.

Japan would make known its formal reaction after consulting Washington, aides to Sakamoto said.

They said, however, that the plan unveiled in Moscow had too many conditions to be acceptable to the United States and its allies fighting Iraq.

REUTER IMK RDC JS

UPI-df bc-ctx-
Story: z1507
Time: 02-22-91 03:59 aes
Ref:

EFE:ISRAEL SAYS WAR CONTINUES DESPITE SOVIET PEACE PLAN

Jerusalem, Feb 22 (EFE).- An adviser to Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens said Friday that despite Iraq's acceptance of an eight-point Soviet Gulf peace plan, ``war continues for Israel'', Israeli state radio reported.

``The threat of Iraq's missiles has not disappeared,'' the adviser to Arens said

noting Israel still needed to take precautions against missile attacks.

State radio reported that within the Israeli government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir there were ``great reservations'' about the agreement and a suspicion the plan would allow Iraq to maintain a large part of its military arsenal.

An adviser to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev said Friday on Israeli state radio that under the peace plan Iraq would stop launching Scud missile attacks against Israel.

State radio also reported that Shamir's government believed Iraqi President Saddam Hussein would continue to be a threat for stability and peace in the Middle East if he remained in power.

(newsgrid); (news); kuwait-kw; iraq-iq; saudi+arabia-ss; usa-xx; war-nf.nxw; middle+east-xp; military-nm.; (government diplomacy); israel-is

cxwar persian gulf

FBS-ri PLO's 'Arafat Welcomes Iraqi Acceptance of Soviet Plan
Story: 013
Time: FEB22
Ref:

PLO's 'Arafat Welcomes Iraqi Acceptance of Soviet Plan

NC2202012791 Paris AFP in English 0120 GMT 22 Feb 91

[Text] Tunis, Feb 22 (AFP) -- Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir 'Arafat on Friday welcomed Iraq's acceptance of a Soviet peace plan, saying Baghdad had shown proof of a "positive attitude."

Mr. 'Arafat told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the Iraqi agreement was "what we were hoping for, namely an end to the war."

He added that the Soviet peace plan should be examined by the United Nations Security Council and not the United States.

The Soviet presidential spokesman in Moscow said Iraq had agreed to a total and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait. The announcement came after talks between Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz.

22 FEB 0142z mhb

NNN

rlb-ri GULF-UN-REACTION
Story: a1180
Time: 19:39 02-21
Ref:

BC-GULF-UN-REACTION
CHINA AND YEMEN SAY SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT GIVES HOPE FOR PEACE
UNITED NATIONS, Feb 21, Reuter - China, a permanent member of the Security Council with veto powers, on Thursday welcomed Moscow's announcement that Iraq was prepared to withdraw from Kuwait and said the positive response meant an end to fighting in the Gulf looked ``promising.''

Ambassador Li Daoyu told reporters shortly after the announcement that the initial news was ``promising'' and ``should be considered seriously.''

He noted that the announcement made no mention of linking an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait with other issues, such as a Middle East peace conference, a demand which had been rejected by the United States and other council members.

``It's a good signal,'' Li said.

The Soviet plan for peace would involve a cessation of hostilities and a withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait beginning on the second day after fighting ended.

French Ambassador Pierre-Louis Blanc, whose country is also a permanent member of the Security Council with veto powers, said he had no reaction yet.

He said he did not expect the 15-member Security Council, which passed the resolutions setting off sanctions and military action against Iraq, to convene before later on Friday.

The United States and Britain are the other two permanent council members with veto power of council resolutions.

Council members on Thursday had been told to standby for a possible emergency meeting on the Gulf crisis.

Yemen's ambassador Abdalla al-Ashtal, the only Arab representative on the Security Council, was gleeful,saying ``I'm happy, I'm very happy...this is a good thing.''

Ambassador Ricardo Alarcon of Cuba, also a council member, quipped to reporters ``I am very happy about Moscow and I am very happy to be following Moscow's line again.''

The chief U.N. representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Nasser al-Kidwa, described the Moscow announcement as ``excellent, excellent.''
REUTER EL BW

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CHINESE MFA STATEMENT ON IRAQI RESPONSE TO
GORBACHEV PROPOSAL, 22 FEBRUARY 1991

ACCORDING TO AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SOVIET UNION SIDE ON 22 FEBRUARY, IRAQ HAS GIVEN A POSITIVE REACTION TO THE PEACE PROPOSAL RAISED BY THE SOVIET UNION, EXPRESSING ITS WILLINGNESS TO UNCONDITIONALLY WITHDRAW FROM KUWAIT. THIS IS A GREAT CHANGE WHICH CARRIES HOPE FOR THE PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF THE GULF CONFLICT. THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WELCOMES THIS ANNOUNCEMENT. WE HAVE CONSISTENTLY HELD THAT IRAQ MUST UNCONDITIONALLY WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM KUWAIT AND PEACEFULLY RESOLVE THE GULF CRISIS, AND HAVE MOREOVER SUPPORTED ALL EFFORTS TOWARD PEACEFULLY RESOLVING HE GULF CONFLICT. IF THE WAR ESCALATES AND BROADENS, THIS WOULD NOT ONLY CAUSE THE PEOPLE OF THIS REGION TO SUFFER STILL GREATER CALAMITY, IT WOULD ALSO CARRY LIMITLESS ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES FOR THE MIDDLE EAST REGION AND FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY. WE HOPE THAT IRAQ WILL ANNOUNCE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE THE CONCRETE STEPS FOR TROOP WITHDRAWAL, AND WE HOPE THAT ALL PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT WILL SEIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY RESOLUTELY AND NOT LET SLIP THE CHANCE TO CONCLUDE THE WAR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND TO BRING ABOUT PEACE.

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

9:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

SOVIET PROPOSAL (Moscow/AP) -- Soviet and Iraqi officials have finalized a peace plan for presentation to the Security Council, Tass said. "All basic formulations have been worked out and clarified," Tass said after Foreign Minister Aziz finished meeting with Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh. President Gorbachev "is trying to contact the leaders of the countries that are members of the U.N. Security Council," Tass said.

GROUND WAR/SOVIETS (Nicosia/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union warned allied leaders that a ground offensive to oust Iraq would wreck its plans for peace. "If this war starts today, then the whole world will see that it was started in conditions when the Soviet Union has really won an enormous achievement in attempts to find a political settlement," Soviet envoy Primakov said.

(Moscow/UPI) -- Primakov said that Iraq's acceptance of Gorbachev's peace plan puts the responsibility for a ground war "on those who begin it."

IRAQI MILITARY/SOVIET UNION (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- A spokesman for President Gorbachev told Israel that Moscow wanted to see Iraq disarmed and unable to again threaten any of its neighbors. "The important thing is to make sure that [Iraq] withdraws from Kuwait...and that Kuwait's independence is restored and they stop any attacks against their neighbors as close to them and a little bit further, like Israelis," deputy spokesman Sergei Grigoriev said in an interview on Israel Radio.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE (Dhahran/AP) -- Allied forces pushed ahead with preparations for a ground offensive despite the new Iraqi peace offer, raining bombs and artillery shells on Iraqi positions along the northern desert front. Navy Capt. Ronald Wildermuth, chief of information for U.S. Central Command headquarters, denied an Iraqi military statement on Baghdad Radio that the ground war had already begun.

PEACE PLAN/BAKER/TURKEY (Ankara/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker has consulted Turkish Foreign Minister Alptemocin on the Soviet peace plan, foreign ministry spokesman Ferhat Ataman said. "Alptemocin has taken to Washington Turkey's message that Saddam must go," the Turkish liberal daily Milliyet said.

SADDAM/DUMAS (Paris/Reuter) -- French Foreign Minister Dumas said it was time for President Saddam to stop playing tricks and take the last steps to end the war. Dumas told reporters: "For Saddam Hussein, the time for playing tricks is over." The war should continue for the time being, he added.

WAR REFUGEES/U.S. (AP) -- The Bush Administration is poised to allow as many as 51,000 people who fled war in their homelands of Lebanon, Liberia and Kuwait to extend their stays in this country, according to sources familiar with the decision. Attorney General Thornburgh has agreed to confer a new legal status enacted last year by Congress on Lebanese, Liberian and Kuwaiti nationals so they may remain in this country until it is safe to return home, the sources said.

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Patty 9:45

PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The President
The Vice President
James A. Baker, III, Secretary of State
John Sununu, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for National Security Affairs
David C. Gompert, Senior Director, European and Soviet Affairs (Notetaker)
James F. Dobbins, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary of State

Turkey

Ahmet Alptemocin, Foreign Minister
Nuzhet Kandemir, Ambassador to the U.S.
Huseyin Celem, Deputy Under Secretary for Bilateral Political Affairs
Mehmet Ali Irtemcelik, Private Advisor to the Foreign Minister

2:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

AIR OFFENSIVE/POWELL (Reuter) -- The air offensive that has devastated Iraqi targets will continue to be a decisive factor in the war even if a ground assault is launched, Gen. Powell said. "The air campaign began on Jan. 17 and it will not end until the last day of conflict," Powell told the Senate Armed Services Committee. "If anything I expect air power to be even more decisive in the days ahead, weeks ahead."

SADDAM ADDRESS/STATE DEPT. (UPI) -- ...At the State Department, spokeswoman Tutwiler said, "We see nothing in Saddam Hussein's speech to indicate that he understands the necessity to comply with the United Nations resolutions.... It is disappointing. Saddam can stop the suffering and he has shown again total disregard for the people of Iraq."

SADDAM ADDRESS/DEFENSE OFFICIAL (Reuter) -- A senior U.S. defense official attacked President Saddam's refusal to surrender and said coalition forces will now apparently have to win on the battlefield. "It's a shame. He could have ended this. But the coalition forces can end it," the unidentified defense official said after a radio speech by Saddam.

SADDAM ADDRESS/FOLEY (AP) -- ...On Capitol Hill, Speaker Foley said: "It did not sound like a very forthcoming speech in terms of willingness to leave Kuwait. I was disappointed. I thought he might be speaking in totally different terms."

SADDAM ADDRESS/MAJOR (London/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Major said he saw no glimmer of hope in Saddam's speech vowing to continue the war. "Any reasonable reading of his speech suggests no hint of compromise whatsoever," Major told reporters.

BORDER RAIDS (Riyadh/AP) -- Marine Brig. Gen. Neal confirms that American ground troops have made forays into Kuwait and Iraq. It's the first confirmation of such cross-border raids by U.S. ground forces.

DOWNED U.S. HELICOPTER (Riyadh/Reuter) -- Iraqi forces shot down an American helicopter taking part in attacks on front-line positions and both pilots were killed, Marine Brig. Gen. Neal said.

SCUDS/SAUDI ARABIA (Dhahran/UPI) -- Iraq fired two Scuds in the direction of a large northern Saudi military facility, but both were intercepted by Patriots and no injuries were reported, U.S. officials said.

BANKAMERICA/PRIME RATE (Los Angeles/UPI) -- BankAmerica Corp., in an attempt to stimulate loan-wary consumers, lowered its prime rate from 9 percent to 8.75 percent, becoming the first major bank to do so.

-more-

'92 ELECTION/POLL (Headline News) -- The single biggest ovation during the State of the Union was not for George Bush but for troops in the Gulf. Democratic consultant Bob Squier: "We have this strange kind of imbalance between a man who is personally popular as commander in chief, but when you ask people the next question which is, do you want him to be your president again the next time, those numbers drop by 30 to 40 points." A new CNN-Gallup poll done last weekend that shows 54% of those questioned are likely to vote to re-elect President Bush [33% said no].

If the new poll results trouble Mr. Bush they are probably more troubling to Vice President Quayle. Even among voters who identified themselves as Republicans or leaning toward the GOP, only 50% said Quayle should be on the ticket next year; 43% said Mr. Bush should choose a new running mate. Former Sen. Howard Baker does not think that will happen. "George Bush is a very loyal man. George Bush stands by his decisions. He choose Dan Quayle, and he is not likely to easily discard him," Baker said.

ROBERT LUJAN (Alexandria/AP) -- The son of Secretary Lujan was sentenced to 20 years in prison for breaking into a woman's apartment and raping her.

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Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

2/22 0900 rnh

Presidential Remarks

Good morning. The United States and its coalition allies are committed to enforcing the United Nations resolutions that call for Saddam Hussein to immediately and unconditionally leave Kuwait. In view of the Soviet initiative which frankly we appreciate, we want to set forth this morning the specific criteria that will ensure Saddam Hussein complies with the United Nations mandate.

Within the last 24 hours alone we have heard a defiant, uncompromising address by Saddam Hussein followed less than 10 hours later by a statement in Moscow that on the face of it appeares more reasonable. I say "on the fact of it" because the statement promised unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait only to set forth a number of conditions. Needless to say, any conditions would be unacceptable to the international coalition and would not be in compliance with UNSC Resolution 660's demand for immediate and unconditional withdrawal. More importantly, and more urgently, we learn this morning that Saddam has now launched a scorched earth policy against Kuwait, anticipating perhaps that he will now be forced to leave. He is wantonly setting fires to and destroying the oil wells, oil tanks, export terminals and other installations of the small country.

After examining the Moscow statement and discussing it with my

Indeed they are destroying the entire oil production system of Kuwait. At the same time Moscow press conference, was going on, Aziz

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

GOOD MORNING. THE UNITED STATES AND ITS COALITION ALLIES ARE COMMITTED TO ENFORCING THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS THAT CALL FOR SADDAM HUSSEIN TO IMMEDIATELY AND UNCONDITIONALLY LEAVE KUWAIT. IN VIEW OF THE SOVIET INITIATIVE, WHICH WE FRANKLY WE APPRECIATE, WE WANT TO SET FORTH THIS MORNING THE SPECIFIC CRITERIA THAT WILL ENSURE SADDAM HUSSEIN COMPLIES WITH THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE.

WITHIN THE LAST 24 HOURS ALONE WE HAVE HEARD A DEFIANT, UNCOMPROMISING ADDRESS BY SADDAM HUSSEIN FOLLOWED LESS THAN 10 HOURS

LATER BY A STATEMENT IN MOSCOW THAT ON THE FACE OF IT APPEARS MORE REASONABLE. I SAY "ON THE FACE OF IT" BECAUSE THE STATEMENT PROMISED UNCONDITIONAL IRAQI WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT ONLY TO SET FORTH A NUMBER OF CONDITIONS. NEEDLESS TO SAY, ANY CONDITIONS WOULD BE UNACCEPTABLE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COALITION AND WOULD NOT BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH UNSC RESOLUTION 660'S DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL. MORE IMPORTANTLY, AND MORE URGENTLY, WE LEARNED THIS MORNING THAT SADDAM HAS NOW LAUNCHED A SCORCHED EARTH

POLICY AGAINST KUWAIT, ANTICIPATING PERHAPS THAT HE WILL NOW BE FORCED TO LEAVE. HE IS WANTONLY SETTING FIRES TO AND DESTROYING THE OIL WELLS, OIL TANKS, EXPORT TERMINALS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS OF THAT SMALL COUNTRY. INDEED, THEY ARE DESTROYING THE ENTIRE OIL PRODUCTION SYSTEM OF KUWAIT. AT THE SAME TIME THE MOSCOW PRESS CONFERENCE WAS GOING ON AND IRAQ'S FOREIGN MINISTER WAS TALKING PEACE -- SADDAM HUSSEIN WAS LAUNCHING SCUD MISSILES.

AFTER EXAMINING THE MOSCOW STATEMENT AND

DISCUSSING IT WITH MY SENIOR ADVISORS LATE LAST EVENING AND THIS MORNING -- AND AFTER CONSULTING WITH COALITION PARTNERS, I HAVE DECIDED THAT THE TIME HAS COME TO MAKE PUBLIC WITH SPECIFICITY JUST WHAT IS REQUIRED OF IRAQ IF A GROUND WAR IS TO BE AVOIDED. MOST IMPORTANT, THE COALITION WILL GIVE SADDAM HUSSEIN UNTIL NOON SATURDAY TO DO WHAT HE MUST DO -- BEGIN HIS IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL. WE MUST HEAR PUBLICLY AND AUTHORITATIVELY HIS ACCEPTANCE OF OUR TERMS. THE STATEMENT TO BE RELEASED DOES JUST THIS, AND INFORMS

SADDAM HUSSEIN THAT HE RISKS SUBJECTING THE IRAQI PEOPLE TO FURTHER HARDSHIP UNLESS THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT COMPLIES FULLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE STATEMENT.