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2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90585
Folder ID Number: 90585-006

Folder Title:
Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (4 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(6)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(6)	
02. Note	Handwritten notes of Secure Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Major (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	
03. Note	Handwritten notes of Secure Presidential Phone call with [Dick] Cheney 8:50 (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Secure Presidential Phone call with [Dick] Cheney 10:15 [1st page double-sided] (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	
05a. Note	Handwritten notes Secure Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mitterand (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	
05b. Cable	Cable Number: 910227102159 [Handwritten notes] (1 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(1)	
05c. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Call to President Mitterand (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	/
06. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 2

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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Pinksheet Number: dw1986
OA/ID Number: 90585-006
Date Closed: 6/29/2011
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
07. Cable	Cable Number: 271922 Feb 91 (3 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(1)	TS
08. Letter	From Robert M. Gates to President Bush (1 pp.)	02/25/91	(b)(1)	TS
09. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with UK Foreign Secretary Hurd [Index Cards] (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
10. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Call to President Mitterrand (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	TS
11. Note	From Patty Presock to President Bush Re: phone call from Margaret Bush (1 pp.)	02/27/91	C	
12. Memo	From Frederick D. McClure to President Bush Re: Death of Congressman Ben Gilman's Son [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	02/26/91	(b)(6)	
13. Memo	From James A. Baker, III to President Bush (1 pp.)	02/27/91	(b)(1)	TS

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, February 27, 1991

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (10 min)	Drop by Conference on Market Economics and Management <u>Training for Eastern Europe</u> (Holiday)	450 OEOB (TAB A)
10:15 am (15 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Demarest)	Oval Office (TAB B)
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:45 am	The President departs for Oppor- tunity Action Plan Address at the <u>J. W. Marriott Hotel</u> (Demarest)	South Lawn (TAB C)
11:35 am	<u>Arrives White House</u>	South Lawn
12:00 pm (75 min)	Hispanic Media Executives' <u>Luncheon</u> (Demarest)	Roosevelt Room (TAB D)
1:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (10 min)	Meeting with British Foreign <u>Secretary Douglas Hurd</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office (Distributed Separately)
1:40 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Baker</u>	Oval Office

UNP 02/26/91
6:00 pm

1314 POTUS IN OVAL / HISPANIC LUNCH PARTICIPANTS ET AL IN
1319 ALL OUT / ADD SUNUNU, GATES, BAKER
1328 SUNUNU, GATES OUT
1329 ADD BILL KARL, CHASE UNTERMEYER
1330 ADD VP 1333 KARL, UNTERMEYER OUT
1334 HURD ET AL IN 1350 ADD CHENEY, POWELL
1403 ALL OUT / EXCEPT CHENEY, POWELL, VP, SUNUNU,
SCOWCROFT, GATES, BAKER, FITZWATER
1428 GATES OUT / IN 1430 FITZWATER OUT
1434 ADD FITZWATER 1440 ADD HAASS
1455 POWELL, CHENEY OUT
1458 ALL OUT 1502 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS
1509 POTUS IN OVAL 1554 ADD SUNUNU
1607 SUNUNU OUT 1608 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS
1722 POTUS IN OVAL
1731 ADD SUNUNU 1735 SUNUNU OUT
1754 ADD SUNUNU, CHENEY, POWELL
1756 ADD GATES 1800 ADD SCOWCROFT
1802 ADD CARD 1805 CARD OUT
1816 ADD CARD
1818 CARD, SCOWCROFT, GATES, SUNUNU OUT
1829 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS
1831 POTUS IN RESIDENCE
~~1850~~ 1923 ADD SUNUNU, SCOWCROFT, GATES
2015 ALL OUT 2020 POTUS IN OVAL
2115 POTUS TO RESIDENCE 2117 POTUS IN RESIDENCE /
ADD SUNUNU, POWELL,
CHENEY, HAASS, VP, GATES

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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]
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- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

FEBRUARY 27 th , 19 91

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	5:02 AM	5:08	MR. KEVIN O'CONNELL OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 659	TLKD-OK
XNC	XRM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	6:14 AM		PRESS OFFICE WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 700	W.C.L.
INC	RM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	6:20 AM	6:21	MR. KEVIN O'CONNELL OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 659	TLKD-OK
XNC	RM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	7:30 AM	7:34	SENATOR ALAN SIMPSON (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:32 A.M.
XNC	RM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	7:37 AM	7:43	CONGRESSMAN BENJAMIN GILMAN (b)(6)	<i>TO Mrs Gilman</i> TLKD-OK 7:42 A.M.
XNC	XRM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	7:39 AM	7:47	MR. JIM ROBINSON (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:43 A.M.
XNC	XRM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

FEBRUARY 27th, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:49 AM	7:53	MR. MARVIN BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK WITH MRS. MARGARET BUSH 7:50 A.M.
INC OUT	PM AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:33 AM	9:38	MRS. DOROTHY LeBLOND (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	XPM AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:39 AM	9:51	SECRETARY SAMUEL K. SKINNER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 428	TLKD-OK
INC OUT	XPM AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. MARGARET BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 4:50 P.M.
INC OUT	2:57 PM	4:52		
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 542	TLKD-OK 5:15 P.M.
INC OUT	5:10 PM	5:17		
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. DENNIS W. FREEMEYER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 780	TLKD-OK
INC	6:28 PM	6:28		

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**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

FEBRUARY 27th

, 19 91

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		MRS. NANCY ELLIS	
INC OUT	6:38 PM	8:07	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 8:07 P.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC OUT	6:40 PM	6:45	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK 6:43 P.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MRS. MARGARET BUSH	
INC OUT	6:59 PM	7:01	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:01 P.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. DONALD RHODES OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	SPOKE WITH MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK
INC	7:45 PM		202-456-7500	
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. MARLIN MAX FITZWATER WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC OUT	8:00 PM	8:06	202-456-6377	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	SPOKE WITH MRS. BAR- BARA BUSH
INC	9:14 PM		WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	

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**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON.**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

FEBRUARY 27th, 19 91

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		MR. GEORGE W. BUSH	
INC	9:29 PM	9:29	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. MARLIN MAX FITZWATER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INEX	9:32 PM	9:35	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 700	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		DOCTOR HENRY A. KISSINGER	
INC	10:25 PM	10:26	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

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**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

February 27, 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
QRT	10:35 AM	10:51	Conference Call: President Francois Mitterrand Office, Paris, France via DVL	Tlkd-ok 10:37 AM via Secure Voice
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Cornelius F. O'Leary White House Situation Room Secure Voice x7406	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mrs. Eliza Burnham White House Situation Room Secure Voice x7406	
INC	PM			
QRT	AM		Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2288	Tlkd-ok 7:20 PM
INC	7:19 PM	7:21		
QRT	AM		Mr. Marlin Fitzwater Office, Washington, D.C. 456-2100	Tlkd-ok 8:05 PM
INC	8:04 PM	8:06		
QRT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 9:21 PM
INC	9:12 PM	9:23		
OUT	AM		Mr. Ralph H. Sigler White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Adrian A. Basora White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

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PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 27 February 1991

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0655	South Grounds
0700	Oval Office
0959	Room 450, Old Executive Office Building
1013	Oval Office
1053	South Grounds
1054	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
1057	Arrive J.W. Marriott
1133	Depart J.W. Marriott via Motorcade
1135	Arrive South Grounds
1136	Oval Office
1207	Roosevelt Room
1315	Oval Office
1501	South Grounds
1509	Oval Office
1608	South Grounds
1720	Oval Office
1830	Residence
2020	Oval Office
2115	Residence
2116	South Grounds
2117	Residence
2155	Grounds Floor
2246	Residence



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1991
6:00 A.M. EST EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Kuwaiti Flag Raised In Kuwait City -- Kuwaiti troops raised their national flag over Kuwait City for the first time in nearly seven months Wednesday as a U.S.-led military onslaught routed Iraq's occupation forces. (Reuter)

Bush Keeps Pressure On, Rejecting Iraqi Withdrawal -- With Iraqi forces reeling, President Bush closed in for the kill Tuesday, again rejecting Saddam Hussein's announced withdrawal from Kuwait and demanding his virtual surrender.

(Chicago Tribune, Boston Globe, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, Reuter, UPI)

U.S. Forging Sanctions Plan To Oust Hussein -- The Bush administration, increasingly convinced Saddam Hussein will hold onto power even after the rout of his forces, is quietly forging a strategy to prompt a coup in Baghdad by preventing the Iraqi president from rebuilding his shattered economy and offering a brighter future to his war-weary people. (Los Angeles Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

Economists Say War Victory Contributes To Mild Recession -- A group of influential economists said Tuesday the recession, moderated by a quick allied victory in the war against Iraq, will indeed be shallow by historical standards and should end by midyear. (UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

GULF WAR -- President Bush reacted to Saddam's latest offer to withdraw from Kuwait by pouring on the scorn and ridicule.

In rejecting Saddam's withdrawal offer, President Bush had the backing of the entire alliance.

With rare exceptions on the battlefield, the Iraqi army qualifies for the description "paper tiger."

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1
NATIONAL NEWS.....A-16
NETWORK NEWS.....B-1
FOREIGN MEDIA.....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

KUWAITI FLAG RAISED IN KUWAIT CITY

NICOSIA -- Kuwaiti troops raised their national flag over Kuwait City for the first time in nearly seven months Wednesday as a U.S.-led military onslaught routed Iraq's occupation forces.

U.S. Marines seized Kuwait's airport south of the capital after a two-day battle and units of the Republican Guard were being crushed north of the capital, military sources said.

Reports of the fighting, still largely obscured by censorship, indicated at least one Guard armored division, the Medina, was loading its best tanks onto long-distance transporters to try to escape.

Another Guard tank unit, the Tawakkalna (Go With God) Division, was reported shattered as allied forces seemed determined to break the back of Saddam Hussein's military before the fighting in the Gulf ends....

Allied sources said masses of confused Iraqi troops were blocking the main road from Kuwait north to Basra. Surrendering Iraqis, some of whom said they had lived for months on rain water and grass, flooded the region.

U.S. military sources said at one point a lone American soldier whose jeep was stuck in the mud was helped by an Iraqi tank crew. They pushed the vehicle free, then surrendered. (Reuter)

IRAQ SAYS ITS TROOPS COMPLETE KUWAIT WITHDRAWAL

NICOSIA -- Iraq said its troops completed their withdrawal from Kuwait at dawn on Wednesday.

A military spokesman...said: "The last military unit withdrew from Kuwait at first light this morning Feb. 27, 1991."

"The withdrawal has actually been completed," he said.

(Reuter)

BUSH KEEPS PRESSURE ON, REJECTING IRAQI WITHDRAWAL

With Iraqi forces reeling, President Bush closed in for the kill Tuesday, again rejecting Saddam Hussein's announced withdrawal from Kuwait and demanding his virtual surrender.

As allied troops entered Kuwait City, an unyielding Bush served notice that he would be satisfied only with the complete disarming of Iraq's best forces and a humiliating public defeat that officials hope would drive Saddam from power.

Bush ordered allied forces to continue their offensive with "undiminished intensity" and warned that fleeing Iraqi troops would continue to come under attack unless they lay down their weapons.

Contemptuous of an overnight radio address in which Saddam claimed a "great victory" and said Iraq's withdrawal would be complete by the end of the day, Bush used the commanding allied military advantage to insist that the war would end only on his terms, not on Saddam's....

Bush's uncompromising stand in the face of virtual Iraqi capitulation drew a sharp rebuke from the Soviet Union. It also dramatically confirmed the real U.S. objectives for the Gulf war had widened far beyond the U.N. mandate to liberate Kuwait.

(George deLama & Timothy McNulty, Chicago Tribune)

-more-

Bush Spurns Hussein's Pullout Offer

President Saddam Hussein Tuesday made the public commitment to withdraw from Kuwait that President Bush demanded. But Bush said the promise was inadequate, pressed for virtual surrender and ordered allied forces to continue attacking to break the Iraqi leader's "power and control in the Middle East."...

Bush's remarks pushed into the open the unstated goal of American policy: to go beyond evicting Iraq from Kuwait and smash Saddam's military while the opportunity is at hand....

Declaring his "outrage" at Saddam, Bush also said that the Iraqi leader could expect no quarter until he explicitly renounced his claims on Kuwait, returned all prisoners of war and ordered his army to give up their weapons.

(Andrew Rosenthal, New York Times, A1)

Bush Resolutely Puts Worst Face On Saddam's Actions

As he has at several other decisive points during the Gulf crisis, President Bush took the toughest position possible Tuesday in condemning Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait.

Bush's declaration that the U.S. will continue to pound at Iraqi troops with "undiminished intensity" was the clearest statement to date that he wants more than a liberated Kuwait and that he aims to destroy Iraq's military machine and humiliate Saddam Hussein.

In his view, administration officials say, compliance with the 12 Security Council resolutions regarding Iraq's invasion is not enough to assure lasting security in the region....

"It is the President's biggest fear that Saddam Hussein will come out of all this with still enough military and political power to do this all again a few years from now," said Sen. Leahy, one of 18 lawmakers who met with Bush on Tuesday....

"The President has been so instinctively on the mark with his decision-making that I think people are willing to give him every benefit of the doubt," said Thomas Mann, director of governmental studies at the Brookings Institution. "But there is also no doubt that he is no further ahead of the U.N. resolutions than the American people: They want Saddam Hussein toppled and his war machine removed."...

Yet, several foreign policy analysts said that by cutting too deeply into Saddam's military and political power, Bush risks leaving Iraq vulnerable to the aggression of Iran and Syria.

"President Bush must strike the delicate balance of removing Hussein's offensive capabilities while leaving him enough power to protect his borders," said Dr. Daniel Pipes, director of the Foreign Policy Research Institute, a conservative Philadelphia-based group. "The only way of achieving that balance is through negotiation. I've applauded [him] at every step for being so tough up to now. Now is the time to negotiate."

(Stephen Kurkjian, Boston Globe)

Allies' Next Target: Saddam's Power

The allies' goals in the Gulf war focused Tuesday on removing Saddam Hussein from power or removing power from Saddam Hussein....

A number of lawmakers emerging from the White House meeting focused on the issue of allowing Saddam to claim to any kind of victory.

"There is no sign that President Bush intends to do that," said Sen. Leahy.

The effort to make that point was coordinated throughout the administration. In a speech at McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey, Vice President Quayle said, "Saddam and his military machine are simply incompatible with a lasting and just peace."

Among Democrats and Republicans alike, only Rep. Foley felt it unnecessary for Bush to strip Saddam's war machine and political power.

"Saddam Hussein will be presiding over a country whose infrastructure is destroyed, whose military capacity has been ruined, whose capacity to wage offensive war is over. It is largely over now," said Foley, adding that Saddam would be punished enough by his own people for bringing them ruin.

Sen. Dole did not hesitate to press the point.

"I just told the President as he closed the meeting, 'Don't let Saddam Hussein off the hook,' and I think that's the view of most American people," Dole said.

Sen. Lugar said the President reflected that view.

"The President told us that we're going to continue to prosecute the war because Saddam Hussein has not surrendered. And it's very important that he be defeated, that Iraq be defeated, that it be very clear that the Iraqis are in retreat totally and they are not at this point," said Lugar.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A1)

No Martyrdom For Saddam

President Bush is attempting to force Saddam Hussein to swallow a punishment that may be even more painful than a military rout: public humiliation before his people and the Arab world so that he cannot emerge from the battlefield as a martyr.

According to administration officials, Bush's strategy is based on a calculation by coalition leaders that Saddam may remain in power for some time after hostilities end and that they must deny him any opportunity to turn his military defeat into a political victory....

Officials said Bush is now following an endgame strategy designed to make Saddam commit political suicide by admitting his errors and discrediting himself.

"We're out to destroy the myth as much as the might," said one senior Pentagon official....

"He's going to suffer a resounding military defeat, and we want to leverage it into a potent political defeat as well," said an administration official, referring to Saddam. "We are personalizing it even more now."

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

The Rout Bush Wants

The Bush administration is not making it easy for Iraq to end the war because it believes that only unconditional surrender can insure America's war aims of eliminating Iraq as a military threat and permanently discrediting Saddam Hussein.

Achieving these objectives, administration officials said Tuesday, is essential both to speed the withdrawal of most of the 537,000 American troops in the Gulf, and to make sure that they will not have to come back to fight again some day. These are the top priorities of the White House as it oversees what it hopes will be the conclusion of its war effort.

The more discredited Saddam is as a political leader after the war, and the more devastated is his army, "the sooner we will get out of there and the less likely we will have to come back anytime soon," a senior administration official said.

The unconditional surrender of Iraqi forces, preferably in the form of a chaotic rout of men fleeing without their weapons, serves these aims in a number of ways, officials argue.

(News Analysis, Thomas Friedman, New York Times, A1)

Bush Gulf Strategy Seeks Saddam's Humiliation

President Bush insists that removing Saddam Hussein from power is not a Gulf War objective, but the fighting will not end until the American leader believes his foe has been stripped of power in the Arab world.

Bush, who has refused to allow Saddam any face-saving way out of the crisis, is determined to humiliate a foe who dreams of becoming an Arab leader....

The President's personal dislike of Saddam, which aides say borders on an obsession, flares publicly in angry barbs tossed at the man rather than his minions....

White House officials privately acknowledge Bush wants more than Saddam's defeat. He wants his humiliation so others in the Arab world may extend their pity to him but not their admiration.

A senior administration official who deals closely with Bush on the war said the overriding concern is "to do everything we can to prevent him from being seen as a winner."...

Sen. Dole bragged to his colleagues: "One thing is clear -- Saddam Hussein now realizes he stepped into the ring with a real heavyweight...and he's going down."

(News analysis, Laurence McQuillan, Reuter)

U.S. Policy: Destroy Iraq's Army

More than mere distrust, President Bush's icy rebuff of Iraq's promise to leave Kuwait reflected a calculated strategy of destroying as much of Saddam Hussein's war machine as possible before he cries uncle.

First and foremost, the purpose of Operation Desert Storm has been to reverse the Iraqi occupation and restore the ruling al-Sabah family to power.

But neutralization of the Iraqi military threat, now and for the future, has been an equally important, if sometimes unstated, objective of the U.S. and some of its coalition allies....

U.S. officials fully expected Saddam to try any number of diplomatic and military gambits to escape with something short of the humiliation and unconditional surrender demanded by the U.S. and its major allies.

But Bush and his senior advisers also cited compelling strategic reasons -- projected beyond the current fighting -- to stay on the attack until a decisive and cemented in full Iraqi compliance with the demands of a dozen U.N. resolutions.

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

U.S. FORGING SANCTIONS PLAN TO OUST HUSSEIN

The Bush administration, increasingly convinced Saddam Hussein will hold onto power even after the rout of his forces, is quietly forging a strategy to prompt a coup in Baghdad by preventing the Iraqi president from rebuilding his shattered economy and offering a brighter future to his war-weary people.

Senior U.S. officials said Tuesday that the U.S. intends to maintain the economic sanctions that block Iraqi oil exports, depriving Saddam of the money his country will desperately need to recover from thousands of allied bombing raids. They hope that the further deterioration of life inside Iraq -- and the bleakness of the country's prospects -- will spark a revolt against Saddam's leadership in a matter of weeks.

"We will present Iraqis with the prospect of a future in which this leader will just drag them further and further down," a senior official said.

Asked whether the administration foresaw Saddam being forced out of power within a year, the official replied: "We wouldn't want him around for that long."

(Doyle McManus & Norman Kempster, Los Angeles Times, A1)

**BUSH'S SPEECH SHOWS THAT MILITARY SUCCESS
LEND'S HIM POLITICAL CLOUT**

President Bush's tough-talking speech Wednesday illustrates how dramatic military successes in the Kuwaiti theater have provided his administration with the political clout to insist on a broad set of objectives as it approaches the challenge of shaping a post-war regional settlement....

The U.S. and its allies are now in a powerful position to dictate future events, according to diplomatic and military analysts.

"The better we do; the more leverage we have on the post-war settlement," said Michael Mandelbaum, a senior fellow and director of East-West relations for the Council on Foreign Relations....

James Adkins, a retired career diplomat with extensive experience in the Gulf, argued that the threatened dismemberment of the Iraqi army might create a regional power vacuum that could be filled by Iran, a country still in the grip of Islamic fundamentalists.

"This might just not be in America's best interests," argued Adkins.

Mohammed Mehdi, president of the American-Arab Relations Committee, argued coalition policies could alienate much of the Third World which he said has strong sympathies for Saddam.

"The President has unnecessarily gone out of his way to hurt and embarrass Saddam and thereby he is embarrassing the millions of people in the Arab world...who support him," said Mehdi. "This will be seen as continuation of the traditional colonialism of the Big Power picking on the Third World." (Finlay Lewis, Copley)

BUSH'S LUCK IN WAR CONFERS AN AURA OF INVINCIBILITY IN '92

While the war in the Gulf is not yet over, it has produced extraordinary levels of support for President Bush and presented the Democrats with a daunting task in finding a candidate who can effectively oppose him in 1992, political professionals say.

Defeating an incumbent president is never easy, but many Democrats now view 1992 as a challenge that seems more than merely difficult. "My sense is George Bush is getting close to unbeatable, if the aims are accomplished as they seem to be," said Jim Ruvolo, the former chairman of the Ohio Democratic Party and still president of the Association of State Democratic chairs.

Sen. Gramm was predicting not only a presidential victory in 1992 but sweeping Republican gains in Congress as well. "I think it could be bigger than 1984; I think it could be 1980 all over again," he said Tuesday, referring to the 1980 election in which the Republicans won both the White House and control of the Senate.

(Robin Toner, New York Times, A1)

A TOUGH BUSH'S PRESTIGE SOARS

When the allied rout of Saddam Hussein's forces is over, it's unlikely anybody will ever again call George Bush a "wimp."

His brisk, brutal rebuff Tuesday of Saddam's latest attempt to manufacture a moral victory from military defeat, and Bush's insistence on politically humiliating the Iraqi leader, won praise from Democrats as well as Republicans.

Bush standing firm against Saddam is in sharp contrast to the Bush who abandoned his no-new-taxes pledge last year and waffled while Congress battled the budget.

The postwar question: Whether Bush can use the prestige he's won in foreign policy to solve domestic problems.

(Richard Benedetto, USA Today, A6)

**ALLIES MUST NOW WIN THE PEACE
Destruction Of Iraqi Political Fabric
Could Leave Region In Chaos**

LONDON -- For the allied coalition, swift victory in the Gulf war will no doubt leave a sweet aftertaste but also a delicate and perhaps divisive problem -- what to do about the future of Iraq.

President Bush's insistence on what amounts to unconditional surrender by Iraqi armed forces encircled inside Kuwait and southern Iraq is designed to deny Saddam Hussein any chance of claiming victory and to speed the demise of his regime. But Western and Arab analysts warn that allied destruction of the entrenched, heavily armed Republican Guard units that prop up the current government could complete the process begun by the allied air campaign of wiping out the foundations of the modern Iraqi state and leave a chaotic swirl of violent, competing forces not unlike those in Lebanon.

(New Analysis, Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A27)

**WHITE HOUSE WAGES WAR LIKE POLITICAL RACE
Iraqi Moves Answered Fast, Aggressively**

...Senior officials say [administration strategy in the Gulf war] employs the same basic tenets that would be used in managing the closing weeks of an intensely fought presidential campaign: Answer everything quickly and aggressively, put no trust in your opponent, and prevent him from ever gaining the initiative....

The consequence of the administration strategy over the past week has been to make absolutely clear to the allies and to Baghdad exactly where the White House stands, and to impose ever tougher conditions on Saddam to punish him for conduct of his troops in Kuwait and his unwillingness to capitulate sooner.

"A guy should get off easier if he pulls out before blood is shed," said one senior official. The longer Saddam has resisted the coalition, he said, "the stakes for not letting him stay around as a player go way up."

In an administration where five of the so-called "Big Eight" - the President and the seven top advisers who have helped him set policy throughout the Gulf conflict -- have played major roles in Republican presidential campaigns over the past 15 years, political crisis management is by now almost instinctive.

(Ann Devroy & Dan Balz, Washington Post, A27)

DEMOCRATIC DOVES JOIN FLOCK SUPPORTING WAR OR MUTE CRITICISM

Six weeks after Democrats advocated sanctions and lost a showdown vote over the use of force, the overwhelming success of allied forces in the Gulf war has muted critics and turned some dovish Democrats into hawks.

Bert Lance, a prominent party figure, remarked to at least one Washington friend Tuesday that "Democrats are in faster retreat than Saddam Hussein and are not as well organized."

But the Democrats' decision to either remain quiet or publicly support President Bush has angered members of the peace movement who recall the passionate plea for sanctions that has largely been replaced by silence as the U.S. military fights on against an enemy that appears ready to withdraw....

Rep. Archer said some Democrats are "jumping up like they supported this all along." And Rep. Michel acknowledged that he has reminded "some Democratic friends" about their votes against the war....

"This is the President's day; there is no question about it," said John White, a former Democratic Party chairman. "I learned when I was party chairman that when the other side is having their day, let them have it. If you oppose, you will be lost in the breeze. Let it blow over, and you can get back in the game. I think that's good policy."

(Michael Frisby & John Mashek, Boston Globe)

IRAQI TANKS FLEE NORTH, GUARD BASRA

WITH U.S. FORCES IN SOUTHERN IRAQ -- Surviving Iraqi Republican Guard tanks are fleeing their positions along the borders of Kuwait and southern Iraq and moving to defend the southern city of Basra, U.S. military officials said Wednesday.

Thousands of allied tanks under the command of the U.S. VII Corps were getting in position to battle the Republican Guard in what could become the final major battle of the Gulf war, the officials said....

"I'm not sure trapped is a good word, but we're in control of the situation," one top-ranking official said. "We're holding on to them and shaking them like a junkyard dog." (UPI)

U.S. ARMY CAPTURES CONVOY OF MORE THAN 50 IRAQI TANKS -- CNN

A U.S. Army mechanized unit fighting in the Gulf captured a long convoy of more than 50 of Iraq's best tanks, CNN reported Tuesday night.

CNN, quoting Pentagon sources, said the Army's 24th Mechanized Division intercepted a convoy of T-72 tanks near the Euphrates River.

"The Iraqis were trying to evacuate the tanks to Baghdad," CNN said. (Reuter)

**ALLIES SURROUND REPUBLICAN GUARD,
SAY CRIPPLED IRAQIS ARE NEAR DEFEAT**

Allied forces, in a swift and stunning rout, Tuesday completed their encirclement of Iraq's reeling army and began a systematic destruction of all forces that refuse to surrender, U.S. officials said.

As American soldiers from the 101st Airborne Division occupied Highway 8 in the Euphrates River Valley, effectively severing supply lines and escape routes from southeastern Iraq, about 1,200 tanks of the U.S. VII Corps slammed into the first of eight Republican Guard divisions at dusk Tuesday in a battle Pentagon officials said was developing into a brutal and climactic last act in the Gulf war.

The fierce allied ground offensive, in concert with six weeks of relentless bombing, has destroyed or crippled 21 of Iraq's 42 combat divisions in the Kuwaiti theater, U.S. officials said. Iraq had lost 2,085 tanks and 1,005 artillery guns, roughly half the number the Iraqi army of occupation had when the war began Jan. 17. U.S. combat losses remained astonishingly light -- with only four killed and 21 wounded since the start of the ground war Sunday, exclusive of Monday night's devastating Scud attack on a barracks in Saudi Arabia -- and officials said they had stopped counting enemy prisoners captured after the number exceeded 30,000.

(Rick Atkinson & William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. WANTS DEMILITARIZED ZONE IN IRAQ AFTER WAR -- REPORT

The U.S. will push for a demilitarized zone patrolled by Arab and Moslem troops along the Kuwait-Iraq border after the Gulf war is over, according to a TV report Tuesday.

A peacekeeping force including not only Arabs but possible other Moslems such as Pakistanis would take over, NBC Nightly News said, attributing the report to an unnamed senior U.S. official.

The network also said a senior official said if Saddam Hussein remains in power after the war, the U.S. will support any attempt by the Kuwaitis to put him on trial on absentia. (Reuter)

KUWAITIS GREET GIs WITH FLAGS, HUGS, KISSES

WITH U.S. FORCES, Kuwait City -- Kuwaiti resistance leaders told the first U.S. and Saudi troops to reach this shattered and smoke-filled capital Tuesday that they were in control of most of the city but that fleeing Iraqi troops had taken thousands of Kuwaiti captives with them in their northward retreat.

The dozen or so special forces troops...were met on the outskirts of the capital by the Kuwaiti guerrillas, then taken on a probing inspection tour of the largely abandoned downtown area.

Along the way they were hailed by jubilant city residents...and there was joy among the ruins....

Everywhere around the shell- and bomb-pocked city there was evidence of a disorganized army in headlong flight. Iraqi tanks, artillery pieces, trucks, antiaircraft guns, anti-tank missile launchers, machine guns, rifles, pistols, and bits of once-smart uniforms littered the streets of the capital and the highways south of the city.

(John King, Washington Post, A1)

30,000 POWs POSE LOGISTICAL PROBLEM**Transportation Is Inadequate; Captives Are Too Weak To Walk**

DHAHRAN -- The estimated 30,000 or more Iraqi prisoners of war who have climbed from bunkers and tanks to greet coalition attackers with embraces, tears and white flags are posing logistical and political problems for Saudi Arabia....

A shortage of buses and other transport has left a large number of surrendering Iraqis -- many of them reportedly too weak to walk long distances -- stranded at way stations in Kuwait and southern Iraq, where Saudi forces are attempting to pick them up and move them to camps on the Saudi side of the border.

Evidently frightened, worn down and grateful to be out of the war, the captured Iraqi conscripts, nearly all of them from front-line units, face a troubling decision -- whether to return to a postwar Iraq possibly controlled by the political leadership that drafted and dispatched them to the front.

(Steve Coll, Washington Post, A1)

KUWAIT'S EMIR, ANTICIPATING RETURN, DECLARES MARTIAL LAW

RIYADH -- The exiled emir of Kuwait, moving to reassert his authority as the climactic battles of the liberation of Kuwait intensify, declared martial law over his war-torn nation Tuesday and began preparations for an immediate return home....

The martial law decree was immediately contested by some members of Kuwait's opposition-in-exile, who want the nation's parliament reconvened before any decision is made on martial law.

(Jim Hoagland, Washington Post, A20)

**WHITE HOUSE COMPILING EVIDENCE FOR WAR CRIMES
TRIAL OF SADDAM**

The Bush administration is compiling evidence of war crimes by Saddam Hussein despite international opposition to bringing him to trial.

Although the White House protests mildly that it does not seek to humiliate Saddam, Bush aides have concluded that Saddam must not stay in power. Unless he is overthrown or assassinated, the U.S. will demand he be tried.

The charges: invading Kuwait; seizing hostages; exposing prisoners of war to public display in violation of the Geneva Convention, using them as human shields and refusing to let Red Cross workers see them; firing Scud missiles at civilians; authorizing atrocities in Kuwait.

Senior White House aides have signaled that if Iraq balks at turning Saddam over to an international tribunal, economic sanctions might be used.

Some in the administration argue for arresting Saddam and trying him in Washington, despite difficult logistics. The State Department argues that would do tremendous damage to the U.S. image in the Arab world....

President Bush indicated that Saddam must pay for what he has done. His anger at Iraq's treatment of Allied POWs and reports of atrocities in Kuwait by Iraqi soldiers means he won't compromise on holding Saddam responsible. (Ann McFeatters, Scripps Howard)

EFFORTS AT U.N. TO STOP THE GULF WAR ARE STALLED

U.N. -- Efforts to turn Iraq's offer to withdraw from Kuwait into a cease-fire remained stalled Tuesday in the face of Iraqi refusal to accept demands from the U.S. and its allies that Baghdad accept all 12 resolutions adopted against it by the Security Council.

The Iraqi stance made it increasingly unclear whether the council will be able to take effective action to end the Gulf war before the forces of the U.S.-led military coalition complete the devastating offensive.... That inability to act also left doubt what role the council might play when the fighting is over.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A30)

**EUROPEAN, ARAB ALLIES BACK U.S. PURSUIT OF WAR
Coalition Asks Iraqi Guarantees In Writing**

PARIS -- The U.S.'s allies joined it in seeking to prevent Saddam Hussein from escaping a humiliating defeat Tuesday, rejecting his avowed retreat attempts until he accepts the terms of all U.N. resolutions.

Allied governments in Europe backed the U.S. in its insistence that Iraq must comply with all 12 U.N. resolutions, including the renunciation of future territorial claims on Kuwait and the payment of reparations for damaged caused during the occupation.

Officials in Britain and France...said until formal consent was given by Iraq's leadership the coalition would continue its military offensive against retreating Iraqi troops who were still armed.

After some hesitation, the Soviet Union also adopted the position taken by the international coalition and declared that a cease-fire could take effect only after Iraq provides written acceptance of all U.N. resolutions to the Security Council.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A18)

**GORBACHEV WARNS OF DANGER TO U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS
Moscow's Spokesmen See Saddam Surrendering,
Call On Washington To Accept Gulf Cease-Fire Soon**

MOSCOW -- President Gorbachev said Tuesday that U.S.-Soviet relations are still "fragile" and hinted broadly that they could deteriorate if the Bush administration did not soon accept a cease-fire in the Gulf war.

As his spokesmen in Moscow said that Saddam Hussein "has practically put up the white flag" of surrender, Gorbachev told factory workers in the Byelorussian city of Minsk that "a great sense of responsibility" is required not to destroy the progress in relations between Moscow and Washington, according to Tass.

Gorbachev's message was subtle but clear. Although his aides were quick to reiterate that Moscow remains a member of the anti-Iraq alliance, Gorbachev's comments in Minsk were the strongest indication yet of his anxiety and growing impatience with President Bush's apparent insistence on waging war until Saddam has been thoroughly defeated on the battlefield and discredited at home.

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A17)

**ISRAEL VOWS TO RESIST CONCESSIONS
IN POST-WAR MIDEAST PEACE EFFORT****Shamir Tells Party Occupied Arab Lands Will Not Be Given up**

JERUSALEM -- Even as it welcomed the apparent triumph of the U.S.-led alliance against Iraq, Israel's right-wing government Tuesday showed concern that it would soon come under pressure from the allies in a postwar peace process.

Prime Minister Shamir told reporters Tuesday afternoon that Israel's view continued to be that Saddam Hussein must be removed from power before the conflict ends. His spokesman, Avi Pazner, added that the government "supports the stand of the United States as expressed by President Bush" in rejecting Iraq's attempts to arrange an orderly troop pullout....

"The end of the Gulf war will be followed by the usual attempt to establish a new pattern of Middle East arrangements," Shamir said, according to the account of the session [of Likud Party members] by the Jerusalem Post. "There will be an effort to use political means to snatch from Israel what could not be snatched from us by force."

"We shall stand firm and not retreat. If negotiations do take place, we shall go into them with a number of advantages, and weather them successfully," the Post quoted Shamir as saying.

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A18)

PALESTINIANS PLEDGE REVENGE FOR 'IRAQI BLOOD'

SIDON, Lebanon -- Thousands of Palestinians demonstrated Wednesday in south Lebanon, calling on all Arabs to hit interests of the U.S. and pledging revenge for "Iraqi blood," witnesses and security sources said.

They said some 10,000 Palestinians went out into heavy rain and toured the streets of the Ein El Helweh refugee camp in the port city of Sidon, chanting anti-American slogans.

"Hit, oh you Arab brother, hit all American interests and roll down the heads of traitors and conspirators," chanted the demonstrators, mostly students, led by officials of the PLO.

(UPI)

**U.S. ARMY CIVIL AFFAIRS SOLDIERS TO HELP
IN REBUILDING KUWAIT**

U.S. military officials intend to play a long-term role in restoring order to war-torn Kuwait, helping the government in health care, public safety and other areas, a document of contingency plans says.

Military planners and Kuwaiti officials drew up the contingency plans in the months before U.S. military forces moved into Kuwait....

Army officials here said they were unfamiliar with the document and could not comment on it....

Although the government of Kuwait will be in charge of the area once Kuwait is declared secure, the document said U.S. Army civil affairs people will help with food, water, health, sanitation, transportation and telecommunications.

The Kuwait government will pay for the reconstruction, the document said.

(Joan Mower, AP)

**LAWMAKERS PLEDGE FUNDS NEEDED TO CONCLUDE WAR
Panel Seeks Assurances Buildup Not Intended**

Lawmakers pledged Tuesday that the Defense Department would get everything it needs -- but not a penny more -- to conclude the Gulf war.

"We want to assure ourselves that the amounts requested are only the incremental costs...over and above the amounts already provided for normal, peacetime operations," Sen. Byrd told Deputy Secretary of Defense Atwood and OMB Director Darman....

Sen. Harkin challenged the administration's plans to spend \$324 million for 500 Patriot missiles. "It does not seem that [from] what we've expended over there, that we need 500 Patriot missiles," he said....

Republican lawmakers challenged Darman's proposal to allow Cheney to spend foreign contributions to the war effort without congressional appropriations....

"There ought to be every care given to the constitutional role played by Congress, played by the Appropriations Committee," said Sen. Hatfield.

(John Yang, Washington Post, A22)

CONGRESS WORRIES ALLIES WILL RENEGE

With the end of the Gulf war in sight, Congress is even more worried that allies will renege in promised financial contributions....

Republican and Democratic senators issued forceful warnings to such wealthy allies such as Japan, Germany and the UAE that future security arrangements with the U.S. may hinge on their support for the Gulf campaign.

Sen. Leahy complained of Japan's "arrogant condescension" in coming across with only \$1.3 billion of the nearly \$11 billion it pledged.

"I have never seen such a reaction, an anti-Japan reaction, as there is in the Congress today from people, many of us who have been very strong supporters of ties with Japan," said Leahy....

Sen. Hollings said trade tariffs could end a lot of "palavering around" and force Japan and Germany to pay at the docks what they have declined to contribute through diplomatic channels.

"If it doesn't get through the Diet, we'll get it through the Port of Charleston," Hollings said. "When they ship it in down there, we'll take the tariff."...

Sen. Specter suggested that the administration "take a little closer look at what the Kuwaitis and the Saudis are paying" before asking taxpayers to foot their bill.

(Major Garrett, Washington Times, B2)

**SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESSES START DRIVE
TO COUNTER ANTI-WAR IMAGE**

SAN FRANCISCO -- Worried about possible financial losses because of local anti-war protests, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce announced it will unleash an ad campaign aimed at presenting the city as squarely behind the Gulf War.

The group said it will run ads starting Wednesday in local and national newspapers, including the Wall Street Journal and USA Today, saying that most city residents support Bush administration policies in the Persian Gulf.

(Reuter)

TWO PRESIDENTS AGREE VICTORY OVER DRUGS WITHIN REACH

President Bush and Colombian President Cesar Gaviria expressed confidence after a White House meeting that their two countries eventually will triumph in the war against illicit drugs.

With Gaviria at his side after more than two hours of talks, Bush said, "You can be sure that this scourge of humanity will end some day with the kind of effort we have been doing."...

U.S. officials said Gaviria was invited as a gesture of appreciation for what they regard as an impressive record in confronting the drug kingpins since he took office eight months ago. (George Gedda, AP)

Colombian, Bush Vow To Win Drug War

President Bush and President Gaviria emerged from two hours of talks at the White House Tuesday to say they were certain of eventual victory over Colombia's powerful drug cartels.

"We are determined to defeat this enemy," Bush said after their meetings. "I am more and more convinced that we will win this war."

Gaviria, facing mounting drug-related terrorism and leftist political violence, said he was "sure we are going to dismantle the cartels" and promised "this scourge of humanity will end some day."...

Bush also said Tuesday that the U.S. had pledged \$41 million in aid to Colombia "to help ease the financial damage that the drug war has meant to his government's programs."

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A6)

BUSH MUST FACE TRADE TALKS AHEAD

Once the Persian Gulf war is over, President Bush may have a fight of a different sort on his hands: a political brouhaha on Capitol Hill over his commitment to world trade talks and a free-trade pact with Mexico.

The opening positions of an expected election-year clash between protectionists and free-traders were outlined Tuesday at the White House, where Bush served formal notice of his plans on the trade policy front....

"It's shaping up as a pretty substantial fight," said one congressional source. "At this point, neither side can claim to have the votes to win." (Norman Sandler, UPI)

COUP LEADER PREDICTS REPEAL OF MARTIAL LAW SOON

BANGKOK -- Martial law imposed by coup leaders could be lifted soon after an interim government is formed, the head of Thailand's military junta said.

Armed forces chief Gen. Sunthorn Kongsompong said about two-thirds of the interim Cabinet has been selected and the government should be complete in "a week or 10 days."

Under martial law, military authorities can conduct searches and confiscate items at will; prohibit large gatherings and radio and television broadcasts, and can set a curfew....

Earlier, Sunthorn and other junta leaders performed a ceremony at the Army auditorium in which an officer read out a "royal command" from King Bhumibol Adulyadej that acknowledged the junta as the country's rulers. (AP)

U.N. REPORT ON IRAN CITES TORTURE, EXECUTIONS

GENEVA -- A U.N. human rights report said that more than 500 people are believed to have been executed in Iran the past 12 months and that torture and other ill-treatment of prisoners appear to be continuing.

But it also cited "positive measures" by the government, including acts of clemency and a new decree requiring that defense lawyers be present at all stages in criminal proceedings.

Commission jurist Reynaldo Galindo Pohl said an "enormous number of complaints received from very diverse sources" provide credible evidence of human rights violations in Iran....

Most executions involved people charged with drug trafficking, but others included those convicted of political offenses, the report said....

Recommendations in the report included an appeal to the Tehran government to conclude soon an accord with the International Committee of the Red Cross allowing regular prison visits by delegates of the agency.

(AP)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "From White House To Kuwaiti Border [Marine guard sent to Kuwait]," by Mary Jordan, appears in the Washington Post, A4.

"U.S. Not Obligated To Stop Firing On Iraqi Troops," by Al Kamen, appears in the Washington Post, A30.

"U.S. To Curb Export Of Ingredients In Chemical Weapons," by Stuart Auerbach, appears in the Washington Post, G1.

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NATIONAL NEWS

MARTINEZ RUNS INTO SHARP QUESTIONING OVER DRUG POST

Gov. Martinez fenced with Democratic senators over whether his nomination as drug policy adviser was a "political payoff" for an out-of-work Republican with questionable credentials for the post.

Martinez said he accepted President Bush's invitation to become drug policy director not "for the purpose of earning a living. I'm here because I believe in this very deeply."

But Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee questioned his drug-fighting record in Florida, saying the problem has only grown worse in that state after four years of emphasis on prison building and harsh law-and-order policies rather than treatment and prevention campaigns....

Sen. Simon, who had said in an opening statement, "I want to make sure this is not a political payoff," said later that he would vote against the nomination unless Martinez gives a firm commitment to divorce himself from partisan politics.

"He did not answer my question about being above the political fray satisfactorily," Simon said. (Carolyn Skorneck, AP)

LOWER BENEFITS BACKED FOR WELL-TO-DO

Poll Reflects Worries About Future Of Social Security, Medicare

Sixty-three percent of Americans support the idea of reducing Social Security and Medicare benefits for high-income persons in order to assure payments for future retirees, a poll released Tuesday by the National Taxpayers Union found.

The poll also found that 80 percent of those surveyed believe the government should encourage people to save for old age by providing tax deductions for those who save more.

The poll was conducted before the Bush administration presented its FY92 budget, which includes proposals similar to those suggested in the survey questions.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A23)

LAWMAKERS SAY BUSH BUDGET FOR UNEMPLOYMENT SYSTEM FALLS SHORT

The Bush administration's plan to immediately pump an extra \$100 million into the nation's deteriorating unemployment system falls short of what is needed to trim jobless lines and speed up the payment of benefits, members of Congress said.

States have asked for at least \$200 million in emergency funds to help them process the huge new volume of unemployment claims that has accompanied the surge in unemployment to 6.2% in recent months.

The Bush administration's request is "woefully short -- about 100% short of where it has to be," Rep. Porter (R-Ill.) said at a House Appropriations subcommittee hearing on the Labor Department's proposed budget for next year.

However, Secretary Martin defended the request. Martin said the administration believes \$100 million is adequate, based on economic predictions that the current economic recession will be short and shallow.

(Karen Ball, AP)

NEW PUSH UNDERWAY TO PASS CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

Stymied by last year's outcry over the specter of racial hiring quotas, backers of a proposed federal civil rights bill appear to be trying a different tack -- in two words, women and war.

The House Education and Labor Committee will hold its first hearing on the bill Wednesday, focusing on sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace.

Supporters are invoking the Gulf war in their renewed legislative fight. They figure it will be hard for Bush to oppose the measure because women and minorities comprise such a large portion of the U.S. forces in the Middle East.

"I want the President to be out there waving the flag and welcoming back our heroic people in Desert Storm, if he won't sign a damned bill that says they've got to be treated fair when they go back to their jobs," Rep. Ford recently told cheering delegates to a UAW convention in Washington....

Ford told the UAW delegates that if the facts of the bill are presented, the public will decide it's fair and Bush "will not be able to veto it and make a phony speech about quotas or anything else that seems at the moment to get people excited."

(John Foren, Newhouse)

ECONOMISTS SAY WAR VICTORY CONTRIBUTES TO MILD RECESSION

A group of influential economists said Tuesday the recession, moderated by a quick allied victory in the war against Iraq, will indeed be shallow by historical standards and should end by midyear.

That is the consensus of forecasts made by a panel of 54 economists from the National Association of Business Economists.

The economists said they have notched down their 1992 forecast to include annual economic growth of negative 0.2 percent, down from November's consensus of positive 0.5 percent growth.

A slight majority of the economists, 51 percent, said the recession should bottom out during the second quarter. Almost a quarter of the economists, 21 percent, said the worst should be over this quarter and 18 percent said the going should be rough into the third quarter.

(Bob Webster, UPI)

MRS. BUSH LIFTS SPIRITS AT QUANTICO

An upbeat Barbara Bush, predicting that the war in the Gulf is "very close to over," didn't deliver any official word to that effect Tuesday, but for 250 Marine and Navy families waiting out the war at Quantico Marine Base, she didn't have to....

Paying her fifth call in two weeks on American military families at bases around the country, Mrs. Bush told some 600 Marines and their dependents at the Marine Corps Combat Development Command, "The country is really, truly wrapped in yellow ribbons."

Later, talking with reporters, she said she thinks the war will "change the world," not just America. "I hope we're going to be a better world because of it. I wasn't kidding about yellow ribbons wrapped around America. There's a wonderful feeling out there, feeling good about ourselves and doing the right thing."

(Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, B2)

BROWN UNCONCERNED BY LACK OF CONTENDERS

DNC Chairman Ron Brown says his party's 1992 presidential aspirants may not emerge until summer or even fall, because the war has put domestic politics on hold.

"I think it will probably be sometime this summer," Brown said in an interview. But he added that even if no candidates declared by fall, he "wouldn't be concerned." The public is turned off by long presidential campaigns, he said....

While expressing some frustration that the war has interrupted his party's political offensive on domestic issues, Brown said that Democrats were ready to tear into President Bush once the conflict was over.

"We cannot allow ourselves to be paralyzed with emotion and to be kept from dealing with what everybody knows is a weak economy and a lack of domestic agenda because we are at war," he said....

Among the issues that Democrats may press after the war, he included a proposal being pushed by Sen. Mitchell to reduce the Social Security payroll tax rate, which has created deep divisions within the party.

"I frankly see more support [among Democrats] on the side of Sen. Mitchell," Brown said. (Donald Lambro, Washington Times, A3)

U.S. FAULTED ON ANTITERRORISM FUNDING**Congress Told New Airport Bomb-Detection Devices Are Too Touchy**

Despite the dangers of terrorist reprisals in the aftermath of the Gulf war, there is still no machine that can detect the kind of bomb that blew up Pan Am Flight 103 without touching off too many false alarms, a Senate committee was told Tuesday.

The finding was made by the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment in a special study that criticized the low level of federal funding for research and development of new counterterrorist technologies.

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A23)

SYMINGTON IS ARIZONA'S NEW GOVERNOR

Republican Fife Symington, a land developer making his first run for office, won Arizona's governor's race Wednesday, surging past Democrat Terry Goddard for the second time in four months.

(AP)

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATE DEFEATS ANTIABORTION BILL BY 1 VOTE
Measure Designed To Outlaw Procedure As Birth Control

Abortion-rights forces claimed a major victory Tuesday when the South Dakota Senate defeated by one vote an antiabortion bill designed to provide the Supreme Court with another opportunity to overturn Roe v. Wade. (Maralee Schwartz, Washington Post, A2)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "One War Casualty -- The U.S. Economy -- Could Improve Soon," by Alan Murray, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A1.

"Black Caucus Salutes Powell," by J. Jennings Moss, appears in the Washington Times, B2.

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

(Tuesday evening, February 26)

GULF WAR/KUWAIT CITY

ABC's Peter Jennings: When Lt. Gen. Thomas Kelly, the director of operations, was asked at the Pentagon today where's the fight in the Iraqi army, he said, "They have run into the finest army in the world." And he added, "Forty-one days of allied bombing." With rare exceptions on the battlefield tonight, the Iraqi military qualifies for the description paper tiger. There is fight left in some units, but in almost every case the U.S. and its allies have apparently accomplished their individual objectives. The war is not over -- for one thing, there's been a serious fight between U.S. and Iraqi forces around the Kuwait International Airport. But the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait City has been visited by U.S. Marines.

ABC's Forrest Sawyer reports from Kuwait City, ahead of the allied forces. Sawyer says he is there at the invitation of the Saudi government, but is now alone with his crew and not under any censorship or clearance. Sawyer reports the city appears absolutely deserted, a ghost town that has been torn apart by Iraqi forces. On the horizon, you can see the huge oil fires. One Kuwaiti resistance leader has numbered the resistance at about 3,000. Eighteen Iraqi POWs were being kept in the basement of one resistance home. The Iraqis say one of the biggest reasons they decided to give up is because they had been bombed so heavily by the allies. The Kuwaiti resistance is mostly in charge of the city. For the most part, we are told by the resistance that overnight, the Iraqi soldiers piled into Kuwaiti vehicles and headed out of town, believed north. There is considerable evidence of Iraqis cutting and running, leaving their weapons behind. The Iraqi prisoners said they hated Saddam and had been forced into the war. They were very glad it was all over. A U.S. special forces team of about 10 men was at the U.S. Embassy -- the only evidence of U.S. forces in the city. Sawyer reports he saw a flag flying over the embassy, but could not identify it. As for the Kuwaitis, they were jubilant. One said they went to sleep Iraqis, and woke up Kuwaitis again. Sawyer reports he was struck by the injuries inflicted by Iraqis on the Kuwaitis. One showed a mark burned onto his arm where Iraqis were trying to write Saddam's name. Others showed where their fingernails had been pulled off.

(TV Coverage: Nightvision scenes of burned out buildings in Kuwait City; Kuwaiti resistance members.) (ABC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: Saddam Hussein's best troops, his Republican Guard, is encircled in the desert night. It's in the process of being annihilated if it doesn't surrender. With his army collapsing and his guards caught in an ever-tightening vice, Saddam himself tried today to declare victory and beat it out of Kuwait. President Bush called that "an outrage," and said the war will go on with undiminished intensity. Tonight, Kuwait City is free, and allied forces are driving on. There are areas of resistance, but many of those who went retreating were giving up.

CBS's Bob McKeown reports live from Kuwait City. There are a handful of Marines in the embassy in Kuwait City tonight. The other allied forces are just outside the city, prepared to come in at dawn to officially liberate the capital. That liberation, however, may have taken place at midnight Monday night, when Iraqi forces simply got up and left, leaving everything behind.

(TV Coverage: Daylight scenes of wreckage along highway; Kuwaitis shouting support, waving Kuwaiti flags.)

There is no celebration yet, because there are reports of fierce fighting between U.S. Marines and Iraqi troops near the Kuwait City Airport -- "the real thing," as one Marine put it. The Marines also told us that there are still pockets of Iraqi resistance in Kuwait City, stragglers and others who did not follow the troops out. Not 20 feet from where we're standing is a series of Iraqi bunkers, one of which contained a lit candle. (CBS-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: "We will continue to press the battle." That's the word from the Pentagon tonight as allied forces now have almost completely encircled all of the Iraqi troops. Meanwhile, U.S. Marines, Saudi forces and Kuwaiti resistance fighters are retaking Kuwait City. And Kuwait's citizens have been able to raise their flag there once again. Saddam Hussein's offer to withdraw has been dismissed by President Bush as an "outrage." It seems clear tonight that the alliance is determined to crush Saddam Hussein's political as well as his military power.

NBC's Brad Willis reports from inside Kuwait that the devastation wrought by the war upon the country is evident. Kuwaiti soldiers willing to die for their country cried in one another's arms.

(TV Coverage of Kuwaiti flag being raised, Kuwaiti soldiers crying, hugging, singing their national anthem.)

Inside Kuwait City there is a tremendous sense of joy. People are out on the streets again, waving. Some have begun to arrest Iraqis, who have more than readily given up. (NBC-Lead)

GROUND WAR

Jennings reports that advanced elements of U.S. and British forces are said to have swept across Iraq in the direction of Basra, all the way to the Euphrates River, which should effectively trap the Republican Guards. In Kuwait, the First and Second Marine Divisions have now turned east to converge on Kuwait City. Finally, other Marines are advancing on a broad front all across the Kuwaiti frontier with units from Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar. There were no U.S. troops killed or wounded today.

ABC's Bill Redeker reports the Iraqi army may be retreating, but it is firing on its way out.

(Brig. Gen. Richard Neal: "We have seen no indication that they are laying down their weapons and walking or getting back to the Iraq border. Quite the opposite.")

Field commanders said they were losing track of how many Iraqis they had taken prisoner. At least 30,000 had been rounded up by late today. But the number continued to grow. Military sources warned that a logistical logjam near the front could slow down the allied campaign. Tonight, Central Command will not speculate on when the war may be over. As one general said, we will continue to attack, attack, attack. (ABC-2)

ABC's Richard Threlkeld reports the Iraqi POWs say their officers deserted them the moment the allied attack began. (CBS-2)

GULF WAR/PRESIDENT

Jennings: Saddam Hussein tried to end the war earlier today. He was on the radio overnight, saying the withdrawal of all his troops from Kuwait would be completed by tonight. He was wrong. President Bush responded by saying that Saddam is not interested in peace, but only to regroup and fight another day.

ABC's Brit Hume: Four days ago, the President prepared a statement in the Oval Office, much as he did today.

(TV Coverage: View of President Bush through Oval Office window.) In it, he offered to hold off a ground assault if Saddam would accept all U.N. resolutions and withdraw from Kuwait in a week. But that was then, and this is now, and Saddam's order to his forces to retreat did him no good today.

(President Bush, in Rose Garden: "Saddam's most recent speech is an outrage. He is not withdrawing. His defeated forces are retreating. He is trying to claim victory in the midst of a rout. And he is not voluntarily giving up Kuwait. The coalition will therefore continue to prosecute the war with undiminished intensity.")

The President got a briefing on the progress of the war today from Joint Chiefs Chairman Gen. Powell, who told him that elite Republican Guard units in southern Iraq have been trapped, cut off, and cannot escape with their armor. Powell also said armed Iraqi units attempting to leave Kuwait are under withering allied attack. The President reacted to that briefing in a speech at nearby Fort Myer later.

(President Bush: "We are not only on schedule, we are ahead of schedule. And no Commander-in-Chief has ever been so proud of America's men and women in uniform.")

In the faces of the President's men today, you could see, as one White House official put it, that they were beginning to believe the news from the front.

(TV Coverage: Secretary Baker, Attorney General Thornburgh, National Security Adviser Scowcroft, Deputy National Security Adviser Gates and Deputy Chief of Staff Card talking and grinning.) That was during a ceremony for visiting Colombian President Gaviria.

(TV Coverage: President Bush walking with Secretary Baker.)

Afterwards, the focus returned to the Gulf, and the task of dealing with a post-war Iraq the Administration regretfully assumes will still be under the control of Saddam Hussein. (ABC-3)

Rather: President Bush reacted today to Saddam's latest offer to withdraw from Kuwait by pouring on the scorn and ridicule.

CBS's Wyatt Andrews: The President today refused to even consider that Saddam's promise to withdraw might be a sincere signal of peace. He dismissed it as a last-ditch, desperate ruse by Saddam to save his army.

(President Bush, in Rose Garden: "Saddam's most recent speech is an outrage. He is not withdrawing. His defeated forces are retreating. He is trying to claim victory in the midst of a rout. And he is not voluntarily giving up Kuwait.")

Andrews continues: Despite the fleeting chance that Saddam might be willing to give up, Bush said he feels an obligation to allied forces to accept nothing less than unmistakable surrender.

(President Bush: "We will not attack unarmed soldiers in retreat. We have no choice but to consider retreating combat units as a threat and respond accordingly. Anything else would risk additional United States and coalition casualties.")

Within the coalition, both the French and the British supported the President, with Prime Minister Major urging the destruction of what's left of Iraq's war machine.

(Prime Minister Major, to British parliament: "I frankly do not believe world public opinion would forgive us if at this stage of the conflict we permitted the Iraqis to withdraw with their weapons.")

Mikhail Gorbachev, though, urged an end to the bloodshed, and hinted the U.S. relationship might grow fragile because of the war. An angry Sen. Dole addressed Gorbachev personally, saying butt out.

(Sen. Dole: "You haven't risked a single life or a single ruble in this conflict. Let me tell you, the American people are in no mood for any more Kremlin interference, promoting terms that could well endanger allied lives.")

The President today said for the first time that the war is ahead of schedule, but there is no elation yet at the White House. White House aides say the President is increasingly concerned about the question of prisoners, the several Americans and thousands of Kuwaitis still being held by Saddam. (CBS-5)

Brokaw: In rejecting Saddam Hussein's withdrawal offer today, President Bush had the backing of the entire alliance. Prime Minister Major said Saddam started the war on his terms; he must end it on the terms of the U.N.... It looks like the President wants to drive Saddam from power in Iraq as well as in Kuwait.

NBC's John Cochran: They would like that, but they're not prepared to go in and try to pull him out of his bunker. What they will try to do is destroy his offensive power inside Iraq. The President said Saddam's speech was an outrage.

(President Bush: "He is trying to claim victory in the midst of a rout, and he is not voluntarily giving up Kuwait. He is trying to save the remnants of power and control in the Middle East by every means possible. And here, too, Saddam Hussein will fail.")

But the key part of Bush's speech was his appeal for Iraqi soldiers to give up their weapons.

(President: "It is time for all Iraqi forces in the theater of operation, those occupying Kuwait, those supporting the occupation of Kuwait, to lay down their arms. And that will stop the bloodshed.")

Listen again to the key words -- "those occupying Kuwait and those supporting the occupation of Kuwait." A senior official later said that was the signal that Bush will not be satisfied until the Republican Guard in southern Iraq gives up its weapons. The official said that after the war a demilitarized zone will be set up along the Iraq-Kuwait border. A peacekeeping force, including not only Arabs but possibly other Moslems like the Pakistanis, would take over. President Bush wants to bring a substantial number of American troops home immediately. But what of Saddam? White House aides fear he may stay in power. Mrs. Bush said Saddam can never be trusted to keep the peace.

Cochran's report continues:

(First Lady: "I think he's a cunning man and unless he drops all his weapons and they walk out, I don't believe him.")

A senior official later said if Saddam does continue in power, then the U.S. will support any attempt by the Kuwaitis to put him on trial in absentia for war crimes. (NBC-2)

GROUND WAR/PENTAGON

ABC's Bob Zelnick reports on the day's fighting. In one significant encounter, Marines destroyed nearly 80 Iraqi tanks while not losing a single tank. Throughout the theater, the Iraqis have had trouble retreating. Military sources say that is because of the heavy allied bombing, which has made communications between units difficult. Senior Pentagon officials predict full liberation of Kuwait City Wednesday. They say the ground war, planned for seven to ten days, will be over inside of a week. (ABC-9)

NBC's Fred Francis reports from the Pentagon. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs promised the nation in January that the allies were going to cut Saddam's army off and kill it -- and that is exactly what is happening tonight. Senior officials here say tens of thousands of American combat troops will be home by the end of March. That is possible, say officials, because of the certain destruction of Saddam's army. (NBC-3)

CBS's David Martin reports.

(Gen. Powell: "Operation's going well, we're very pleased with the progress today. But, as has been noted by the President and other officials today, it is not yet over. So we'll continue until it is over.")

A senior Administration official says it's not over until Saddam's Republican Guards are disarmed, either by force or by surrender. Any satisfaction over the plight of the Iraqi army has to be tempered by the destruction left in their wake, including 600 oil fires which have blacked out a satellite photo of Kuwait City and will take weeks of months to put out.

(Brig. Gen. Richard Neal: "The vast majority of the fires were caused by Iraqi forces, and not only do we have physical evidence, but we have captured documents now that indicated that their instructions were to destroy the oilfields.")

There is still concern tonight that Saddam's final atrocity against Kuwait will be to launch a chemical weapons attack. An Iraqi officer captured in Iraq told the allies his unit was ordered to transfer all its chemical weapons to units inside Kuwait. (CBS-3)

GULF/OIL SLICK

Rather reports a new oil slick is spreading in the Persian Gulf, about 55 miles east of the Saudi-Kuwaiti border. Officials in Bahrain say it could last for months and pose the worst ecological threat yet. U.S. pilots found the new slick today. (CBS-4)

GULF WAR/BAGHDAD

ABC's Bill Blakemore reports from Baghdad (cleared by Iraqi censors). People who heard the early news that Iraq was withdrawing from Kuwait were hopeful the war might now end, with Iraqi dignity intact. -more-

Blakemore's report continues:

(Iraqi man: "Thirty countries against only one country. I think we made good job.")

Then at midday, Iraqis listened as Saddam himself said Iraqi forces were withdrawing, and addressed Iraqi soldiers in the past tense, saying "God was with you in your fight" and "You were brave." A repeated air attack on Baghdad tonight told people here that it is still not over.

CBS's Betsy Aaron reports (censored by Iraq) that late in the afternoon, the Ministry of Information issued a press release saying that while Iraqi troops are continuing to withdraw from Kuwait, the allies are continuing to attack them on land and in the air. Iraq called those attacks cowardly, committed by cowards who have forgotten their military honor.

NBC's Tom Aspell, in a report from Baghdad monitored by Iraqi censors, that there were scenes of relief, even joy, when the news of the pullback from Kuwait was announced. But now there is a real concern in the air. It's becoming apparent now to the Iraqis that their troops may not be coming back, at least not as an army. Allied warplanes attacked Baghdad after dark.

(ABC-6, CBS-6, NBC-4)

GULF WAR/JORDAN

ABC's John Donovan reports from Amman on the Jordanian reaction to the allied domination. Most people there had no idea that Iraq was anywhere near losing Kuwait until Saddam told them himself via radio. Many still insist Saddam has done well and is leaving Kuwait to fight another day. Palestinian leaders argue that the crisis at least drew attention to their cause, but when the cameras are off, some here say they did not Iraq to quit so soon, and that Saddam may have set back the Palestinian cause. There was a pro-Iraq demonstration outside the Iraqi embassy tonight, but it was brief and small, in part because police closed the area. (ABC-10)

NBC's Dennis Murphy reports from Amman. By afternoon, the scope of the Iraqi calamity was sinking in. Saddam had committed a grave offense in this culture: he had shamed his Arab brothers, mostly the Palestinians. One Palestinian leader said President Bush will inflame the Arab man in the street if the Iraqi army is annihilated. Jordanians are venting their anger and humiliation on the Americans, but not all Arabs here condemn the U.S. King Hussein has not commented on events so far. (NBC-5)

GULF WAR/ISRAEL

ABC's Dean Reynolds reports on Israeli reaction. The sense among most Israelis is that the danger is almost gone. But the Israeli military was troubled by the idea of humiliating Saddam, thinking that may mean more missile attacks on Israel. (ABC-11)

Pauley reports Prime Minister Shamir said Saddam's ouster was essential.

NBC's Martin Fletcher reports from Tel Aviv. Prime Minister Shamir fears that when the war is over, President Bush will try to use his new strength to try to strong-arm Israel into concessions to the Palestinians.

-more-

Fletcher continues: No way, Shamir said; we shall stand firm and not retreat. Some Israelis believe talks could begin with Syria. Forget it, says the right wing. (NBC-11)

POST-WAR GULF

CBS's Bill Plante reports senior Administration officials have devised a U.S. plan. When the fighting is over, the U.S. wants prisoners of war freed at once -- its own and the thousands of Kuwaitis believed held by Iraq. U.S. troops would begin leaving almost immediately -- first those now in Iraq, to demonstrate that the allies want no territory. In Kuwait, U.S. planners envision a peacekeeping force that is as Arab as possible. But even after the ground campaign ends, a senior Administration official says that if Saddam remains in power and continues firing Scud missiles, then the air war will continue.

Americans do not seem opposed to a post-war U.S. role. A CBS News Poll Monday night found that 60% of those questioned believe the U.S. should keep some troops in the Gulf to ensure stability (32% disagreed). But by overwhelming margins, people think the U.S. should neither pay the cost of rebuilding Iraq (16% yes, 76% no) nor try to set up a new government there (18% yes, 69% no). Almost half do think the U.S. should require elections in Kuwait (47%) rather than just returning the royal family to power (33%). (CBS-12)

Rather interviews Rep. Hamilton, who reports that the war can end a number of ways even if Saddam does not surrender; for instance, with a continuing withdrawal, which is happening now; or a negotiated solution. Hamilton says that at some point you will have to have negotiations to begin to tackle the post-war problems. Hamilton says we will be a part of a peacekeeping force in the Gulf for a long period of time, and he would like to see the U.S. play a major role with air power and naval power in the region, and a much smaller role or none at all with respect to U.S. ground troops. Hamilton says neither the Congress nor the U.S. people will support a large American force on the ground for an extended period after the war. (CBS-13)

ABC's John McWethy reports on the objectives of the Gulf war and the debate over the post-war Mideast. Polls show a vast majority of Americans think the final objective of the U.S. war effort should be to force Saddam from power. Increasingly that sentiment is shared by members of Congress.

(Rep. Hutto: "Saddam Hussein may call himself a victor, but he should be treated as the loser he is, and the terms of surrender should exclude him from being the leader of Iraq.")

(Rep. Weldon: "This international blowhard must now face the music. In the words of the 1960 hit by the Guess Who, 'Saddam, it's too late, you've gone too far; you've lost this one, you've come undone.'")

Many in the Bush Administration share these views. But officials say that because the U.N. mandate does not call for Saddam's removal, and U.S. laws prohibit assassinations, President Bush is now resigned to the fact that the U.S. will probably have to tolerate him for a while longer. Officials say their best hope now is that the Iraqi people will do the job once they contemplate what he has done. (ABC-12)

NBC's John Dancy reports from the State Department that the U.S. and its allies are already beginning to talk about Iraq after the war. Secretary Baker will hold meetings this week in Washington with the major European allies on the future of Iraq. The U.S. preference is clear.

(Secretary Baker on Sunday: "The restoration of peace and stability in the Gulf would be a heck of a lot easier if he and that leadership were not in power in Iraq.")

A senior Administration official told NBC the U.S. will continue to try to get the Iraqi people to overthrow their leader. Saddam or no Saddam, experts believe much will depend on how the U.S. behaves toward a defeated Iraq. U.S. officials make it clear Western help for Iraq will be conditioned by whether Saddam remains in power. Senior Administration officials argue that Iraq without Saddam and his huge military can well pay for its recovery. If Saddam stays, look for the U.S. to impose a harsh peace.

Brokaw: This war and how it's been divided up is clearly reflected in the State Department foreign aid proposal sent to Congress today. Jordan, which has been an outspoken supporter of Iraq, would see its aid cut by \$3 million, while Turkey, which has been one of the staunchest supporters of the alliance, would get an increase of \$150 million. (NBC-8)

ABC's Bob Jamison reports on the post-war rebuilding effort about to take place in Kuwait. Rebuilding plans are based on the belief that, among other things, companies will have to rebuild the entire Kuwaiti oil industry. The reconstruction will not be exclusively the business of the U.S. and the allies; Kuwaitis say business will also go to firms from Germany and Japan. (ABC-15)

NBC's Mike Jensen looks at the reconstruction of Kuwait. To replace the infrastructure, Kuwait will spend billions -- mostly with American companies, some with British, very little with Japan and Germany. (NBC-7)

GULF WAR/U.N.

ABC's David Ensor reports that American and allied diplomats at the U.N. are blocking efforts by Cuba, Yemen and others to get a Security Council vote on a call for a cease-fire. The allies want promises in writing from Saddam first.

(Sir David Hannay, British Ambassador to U.N.: "There has to be a very clear, formal, precise written acceptance of these other resolutions, of all the 12 resolutions.")

An angry Iraqi ambassador charged that the allies want to shoot Iraqis in the back as they withdraw, and want to destroy Iraq.

(Abdul Amir al-Anbari, Iraqi ambassador to U.N.: "They would not be happy to see a ceasefire or partial withdrawal, a peaceful withdrawal from Kuwait. They are not interested in Kuwait or in peace or, for that matter, resolutions from the council.")

The Iraqi was so bitter at last night's closed meeting that he called Kuwait's ambassador "the dwarf on my right." "Don't gloat," he said, adding that the Kuwaiti's presence reminded him of a joke about the son of a donkey.

(Mohammed Abulhasan, Kuwaiti Ambassador to U.N.: "If an insult comes from Iraq, that is a compliment for me, because Iraq has been disgraced in the whole world.") (ABC-5)

Brokaw interviews Kuwaiti Ambassador to the U.N. Mohammed Abul Hassan:

Brokaw: Do you think President Bush's objective should be to drive Saddam Hussein from political power from Iraq, even though that's not part of the U.N. mandate?

Ambassador: We are sticking to the U.N. mandate, but nevertheless we will not shed any tears if he will be thrown out by his people.

Brokaw: ...I know that you must be feeling a sense of great joy.

Ambassador: Sure, and appreciation for the role of the allied forces and the United States. (NBC-6)

SCUD ATTACK AFTERMATH

Jennings reports the number of U.S. dead from the Scud missile attack on the U.S. barracks Monday is now at 28, with 100 wounded.

ABC's John McKenzie reports from Greensburg, PA, on families of logistical supply troops killed in the Scud attack. (ABC-7, NBC-10)

CBS's Harry Smith reports on the record of the Patriot missile in the aftermath of the barracks attack. No Patriot was fired to intercept that attacking Scud.

(Brig. Gen. Richard Neal: "This missile broke apart in flight.") When a Scud breaks apart, the Patriot is faced with the choice of pieces of debris to pursue.

(Col. Walter Boyne (ret.), USAF: "It keys in on a target and there's no way to control it not keying in on some of the other debris. So it might just as well have hit the warhead, or it might just as well have hit the other debris.")

The Patriot doesn't always hit the warhead. The Patriot offers protection, but is not perfect.

(Lt. Gen. Thomas Kelly: "I think there was clearly not complacency. There is an investigation ongoing in Saudi Arabia right now; I don't know what the facts are, so it would be wrong of me to conjecture.")

Before Monday night, though, people in Saudi Arabia thought they were covered. How else to explain dozens of Americans caught in their barracks, not in their bunkers? (CBS-7)

GULF/SIMON

Rather reports Iraq's top diplomat in the U.S. was called to the State Department for an official U.S. government request that CBS's Bob Simon and his three colleagues be released from Iraqi control to, possibly, Soviet diplomats in Baghdad. (CBS-14)

GULF WAR/HOME FRONT

NBC's Roger O'Neill reports from Parker Junior High School in Colorado, where students are as determined as the President seems to be to bring Saddam Hussein to his knees. The kids have followed the war closely and are pen pals with 150 Marines. (NBC-9)

KEATING FIVE

Jennings reports that the so-called Keating Five in the Senate are about to become the Keating One. ABC's Cokie Roberts reports tonight that the Senate Ethics Committee will vote tomorrow to recommend possible Senate action against only Sen. Cranston.

(ABC-16)

DURABLE GOODS

Jennings: More signs of a weak economy: Orders for durable goods fell .7% last month. It is a good bet that layoffs will follow.

(ABC-17)

DRUG SEARCHES

CBS's Bob Schieffer reports the Supreme Court heard arguments today on whether police may conduct random drug searches on buses and trains.

(CBS-16)

N. KOREA

Jennings: North Korea has placed its army on combat alert because of what it calls provocation moves of the U.S. and its South Korean puppets. Every year about this time the U.S. and South Korea hold joint military exercises; every year the North Koreans go on alert to show their disapproval.

(ABC-14)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

GULF WAR

"The Jaws Of Victory"

"...No lesson of history is more clear than victors most often make long-term mistakes in pursuit of short-term gains of triumph.... At this stage, the weakening of Saddam's military might that can be achieved in the course of surrender is inevitably limited. To be sure, Saddam would be better gone, but that is the business of the Iraqis." (Times, Britain)

"A New Decoy?"

"Saddam is being punished for the permanent danger he represents, the disorder he creates, the fear he provokes and for his past, present and future monstrosities.... What sense would the Gulf war make if the purpose was not the elimination of the tyrant who provoked it?" (Quotidien, France)

"The White Flag?"

"...To lose the battle of Kuwait is not to lose the war for Saddam is not crushed and retains the possibility of restoring his political and military health." (La Charente Libre, France)

"The War And The Election"

"...America of the '90s is not that of the '70s. The Vietnam syndrome seems definitely buried.... Members of Congress understand it well and opponents to the war are these days very discrete." (La Croix, France)

"The Challenge"

"Iran is already gearing up for a new dominant role in the Gulf..., and Washington is cautiously agreeing.... However, it would be illusory for the Arabs to think that Washington, London and Paris will withdraw from this part of the world that is so vital to Western interests." (Handelsblatt, Germany)

"Which Order After War?"

"The war against Iran seems to have made the Iraqi troops weary of war rather than strengthening them.... Could this army not have been overcome much earlier, before it ruined the oil fields, the Gulf waters and the environment of the entire region? The allied commanders appear to be surprisingly often mistaken in their assessment of their opponent's strength.... Or are they trying -- based on an old U.S. tradition -- to keep the risks for their troops as low as possible?" (Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Germany)

"Gorbachev And The Gulf"

"...The Gulf war is likely to become another stage in the Soviet Union's decline as a superpower." (Die Welt, Germany)

"U.S. And Zionists Worst Enemies Of Islam"

"Our opposition to the American aggression is not without values or principles, nor is it based on an unfounded kinship with Iraq. We oppose the American-Zionist domination because the Americans and the Zionists are the worst enemies of our Islamic renaissance. We will never stand on our own two feet as long as these enemies have the upper hand." (al-Shaab, Egypt)

"Losing U.S. Interests And Influence"

"U.S. objectives are aimed at destroying Iraq's economic, military and industrial potential, primarily because it threatens imperialist and Zionist interests.... This is why the U.S., having scored big in putting other countries and the Security Council under its thumb, is now rejecting every compromise and peace initiative.... From a moral standpoint, Iraq is already the winner." (Le Renouveau, Tunisia)

"Saddam Must Be Deposed"

"How is it possible for anyone to lead his nation from one disastrous war to another without being overthrown?... Saddam is a threat not only to his own people but also to humanity. The allies will not be able to claim victory if Saddam remains in power after the war is over." (Haaretz, Israel)

"A Lethal Missile In Saudi Arabia"

"Monday's [Scud attack] tragedy at the American base in Saudi Arabia could create greater understanding for Israel's concern over the missile threat to its civilian population and lend strength to Israel's arguments. Israel's anxiety might now meet with a more significant response than Gen. Schwarzkopf's dismissive comparisons of a Scud attack to a thunderstorm in Georgia. Thunderstorms, as the attack has shown, can be quite lethal." (al Hamishmar, Israel)

"Bush Expects To Hear A 'General Framework' From Shamir"

"Sources (in the Bush Administration) said the Administration has lost its trust in PLO Chairman Arafat, 'but the Palestinian problem hasn't gone away.' They said that if Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria manage to remove Arafat and replace him with a more moderate Palestinian leader, it would be possible to bring the PLO in the peace process alongside local Palestinian representatives." (Davar, Israel)

"Need To Patch U.S.-USSR Relations"

"Gorbachev's failure to mediate the Gulf war could strengthen the position of Soviet conservatives who do not agree with U.S.-Soviet diplomatic cooperation.... It could lead to the U.S. adopting a more cautious policy toward the USSR. There's a need to patch differences before they worsen." (Tokyo Shimbun, Japan)

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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News From the Hill

SENATE FLOOR: RTC funding measure considered.

Members yesterday began work on legislation (S 419) to provide an additional \$30 billion in emergency funds for the Resolution Trust Corporation.

Without the money, the government will soon be unable to continue its shut-down of ailing savings and loan institutions, Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady warned.

Donald W. Riegle Jr., D-Mich., chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, urged quick passage of the funding request. "It's a simple choice — either we act now to decrease the cost or delay the clean-up with the inevitable increase in the cost of getting it done," he said.

THRIFT FUNDS bill rejected by House Banking panel.

The House Banking Committee yesterday rejected, 19-31, a bill (HR 1103) to provide \$30 billion more to close failing thrifts after adding several controversial amendments to the measure.

The committee's failure to approve a bill raises questions whether the House will be able to pass a thrift spending measure this week.

The administration has said that it would have to stop the bailout operation if Congress failed to make extra funding available immediately, estimating that \$30 billion more would be needed in fiscal 1991.

Committee staffers said the panel may take up another funding bill or the House leadership may wait for the Senate to send over a companion measure (S 419) that is on the Senate floor today.

Despite the bill's importance, the panel scrapped the measure after a number of troublesome amendments gained approval. One amendment, approved by a 28-21 vote, would have required the Bush administration to pay for any thrift losses after fiscal 1991 through tax increases or spending cuts.

The Resolution Trust Corporation

(RTC) would have been given \$20 billion immediately, but prohibited the use of another \$10 billion until the administration presented a plan to offset any additional spending on thrift losses in fiscal 1992 and beyond.

Lawmakers also approved, by a 26-17 vote, an amendment that would have required states that had a disproportionate number of thrift losses to contribute to the RTC. Under the plan, only Texas would have owed money — between \$3 billion and \$4 billion. Texas Republican Dick Armey called the proposal the "Get Texas Amendment."

DEFENSE PRODUCTION act renewal approved by House panel.

The House Banking Committee also approved a bill (HR 991) to authorize the Defense Production Act through September 30, 1991.

The measure would provide \$50 million for programs under the act and renew the law retroactively to Oct. 20, 1990, when it expired.

The 1950 act is designed to ensure defense procurement during a war and military preparedness in peacetime. For example, in peacetime it allows the government to offer loan and purchase guarantees to companies that produce materials deemed essential to national security.

In wartime, the law would authorize the president to requisition materials, facilities and services for the war effort.

The Senate passed a similar measure (S 259) on Feb. 21.

CFTC RENEWAL bill approved in House committee.

The House Agriculture Committee yesterday approved by voice vote a measure (HR 707) to reauthorize the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and to strengthen regulations governing trading practices in futures

See NEWS on p. 2

Today

House Floor: The House will take up a bill (HR 111) to provide grants to medical schools to perform veterans-related research.

The measure would authorize the Veterans Affairs and Defense departments to provide \$100 million in grants to schools to develop rehabilitation facilities, acquire equipment and operate research centers.

Medical schools would have to match the federal grants.

The House will also vote on a bill (S J Res 55) to mark the 200th anniversary of U.S.-Portuguese relations. Members began debate on the measure yesterday.

Senate Floor. The Senate is scheduled to continue consideration of a bill (S 419) to provide \$30 billion for the continued bailout of troubled thrifts.

Honoraria Ban: Bills to allow government workers to accept payment for outside work that is not related to their duties and status as federal employees will be marked up in the House and Senate today.

The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations will take up HR 325, which would lift the ban on honoraria for all federal workers except the president and presidential appointees.

The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will consider S 242, which would remove the prohibition on honoraria for non-career officials below the GS-16 level — the \$60,000 to \$70,000 range.

The 1989 Ethics Reform Act imposed a total ban on honoraria for all federal employees, except senators and Senate staffers.

Many lawmakers say they were unaware of the scope of the law and did not intend for the act to prevent rank-and-file workers from pursuing outside interests. As a result, there is widespread support for a rewrite.

Puerto Rico: The chances for a U.S.-sanctioned plebiscite to determine the political future of Puerto Rico appear slim, as the Senate Energy and Natural

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NEWS from p. 1

markets.

Members rejected, by voice vote, an amendment by Jerry Huckaby, D-La., that would have ordered the CFTC to monitor the setting of margins — the amount of money required upfront to buy futures contracts. Low margins can increase trading volume.

The amendment would have required the CFTC to set the margin in the trading pit for a commodity if a "clear and present danger" to market integrity was determined. Under current law, the CFTC can set margins in emergency situations but is not required to. Individual exchanges historically have set the margins on traded commodities.

The committee approved, by voice vote:

- An amendment by Dave Nagle, D-Iowa, that would reduce the penalty for insider trading crimes in futures markets from \$500,000 to \$100,000.

- An amendment by Dan Glickman, D-Kan., that would allow the CFTC to seek civil penalties for violations in commodity trading. The amendment would set fines for civil actions at not more than \$100,000, or three times the monetary amount of each violation.

FARM EXPORT subsidy program gains in House panel.

The House Agriculture Committee yesterday gave voice vote approval to legislation (HR 805) that would authorize additional fiscal 1991 funding for a program that subsidizes exports of farm products.

Existing funds for fiscal 1991 are almost exhausted.

The bill would authorize an additional \$900 million in certificates that exporters could redeem for such government-owned commodities as corn, oils and other feed grains. The commodities are compensation for exporters who agree to sell their farm products in selected overseas markets at the below-market prices they must offer to be competitive in the world market.

In an effort to keep the cost of bill down, the panel approved an amendment to restrict the value of certificates that may be redeemed in fiscal 1991 to \$500 million.

The panel rejected an amendment by Jim Jontz, D-Ind., that would have required at least 15 percent of the certificates to be used to compensate exporters of such valued-added products as flour and corn oil.

GULF WAR FUNDING request prompts questions over financing.

Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday raised concerns that U.S. allies in the Persian Gulf

operation would not ante up to cover their share of the costs once the war ends.

Committee Chairman Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., said the panel would act quickly to provide any extra funding needed for the war effort, but not without assurances that the money was necessary.

"Will the allies come forward with their commitments or will they feel that once the hostilities have ended... the pressure on them to comply with their promises will be lightened?" Byrd asked at yesterday's hearing on supplemental funding for the war.

Dale Bumpers, D-Ark., said the pledges from U.S. allies would be unenforceable after the crisis was over, "so I don't think you're going to get the money."

President Bush has requested \$15 billion in federal funds and the authority to use \$53.5 billion in pledged aid from allied nations to cover war costs.

The money should cover military expenditures through March and would not be used for anything else, such as emergency foreign assistance, promised Deputy Secretary of Defense Donald Atwood.

Budget director Richard G. Darman said he believed that \$3.6 billion promised by Germany would be paid by March 31. And he said that Japan would pay the \$10.7 billion it had pledged by March 31, if the Japanese Parliament approves.

Germany and Japan have been the focus of widespread congressional criticism for their alleged failure to contribute enough to the gulf war operation.

Byrd said the panel "will do everything it can to see that all necessary authority and funding are provided to the president in a timely manner to enable our military to carry out its mission."

But Byrd added that lawmakers want to be convinced that the money is needed.

BRADY URGES banking overhaul to prevent S&L crisis repeat.

Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady yesterday said the Bush administration's proposals to overhaul the nation's banking system would prevent a repeat of the savings and loan crisis that is costing taxpayers billions of dollars.

Brady denied that the administration's plan was repeating mistakes that contributed to the S&L disaster.

The administration proposal, unveiled Feb. 5, would lift restrictive laws that have prevented banks from expanding into securities, insurance and other businesses or opening offices across state lines. The proposal also calls for lower limits on deposit insurance coverage and would streamline federal bank regulation.

Some Republican panel members urged their colleagues to approve a single, comprehensive package that closely follows the administration plan.

"I feel very strongly we must hold all

elements of the package together," said Utah's Jake Garn, the ranking Republican on the panel.

But other senators, including Nancy Landon Kassebaum, R-Kan., and Terry Sanford, D-N.C., criticized the administration plan for not going far enough toward preventing possible bailouts of large firms, or "too-big-to-fail" operations.

And several senators, including Christopher S. Bond, R-Mo., criticized provisions in the plan limiting depositors to \$200,000 of insurance per institution, or \$100,000 in retirement accounts and \$100,000 in other accounts.

He said 1991 may not be the right time to change the rules because doing so now might make depositors nervous.

MARTINEZ FACES pointed questions at confirmation hearing.

Senate Democrats yesterday criticized the nomination of former Florida Republican Gov. Bob Martinez to be the new director of national drug policy control as a choice that may have been driven more by politics than merit.

The Senate Judiciary Committee began confirmation hearings on the Martinez nomination yesterday.

Paul Simon, D-Ill., questioned the motives behind the nomination. "I want to make sure this is not a political payoff," said Simon. Martinez lost a bid for re-election to be governor of Florida despite a number of campaign appearances by President Bush.

Simon said he would vote against confirmation unless he got a commitment of non-partisanship from Martinez. Martinez promised he would never mix politics with the office.

Panel Democrats said Martinez had placed heavy emphasis on law enforcement at the expense of drug treatment and prevention during his time as governor.

"I am troubled by his approach to the issue," said Howard M. Metzenbaum, D-Ohio. Metzenbaum said Martinez "favored tough-sounding law-and-order approaches," such as harsher mandatory sentencing for drug offenders, widespread drug testing and expanded use of the National Guard.

"Meanwhile, treatment programs were underfunded," Metzenbaum said.

But Republicans countered that Florida set high marks for spending on drug-treatment efforts during the Martinez years.

Orrin G. Hatch, R-Utah, said Florida "is listed among the top 10 states for per capita spending on drug treatment."

Hatch defended the nomination. "I don't know of anybody in this country who has the potential to do this job better than you do," he told Martinez.

And Martinez defended his commitment to the post. He told members that

he regarded the position as "more than a job; it's a mission" and said he did not need the job "for purposes of earning a living."

The hearing will continue today.

KEATING FIVE deliberations continue; no decision reached.

The Senate Ethics Committee met again yesterday in an attempt to wrap up the so-called Keating Five case, but reached no decision.

Panel members have been deliberating for months on what actions, if any, to take against the five senators — Donald W. Riegle Jr., D-Mich.; John McCain, R-Ariz.; Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz.; John Glenn, D-Ohio; and Alan Cranston, D-Calif. — but an agreement has eluded them.

The five have been accused of violating Senate rules for intervening with federal regulators on behalf of savings and loan operator Charles H. Keating Jr.

The committee plans to meet again this morning.

MARTIN DEFENDS unemployment supplemental request.

A Bush administration proposal to give an additional \$100 million to the states to help pay for unemployment programs met with heavy criticism yesterday from members of a House panel.

Rep. John Porter, R-Ill., charged that the plan is "woefully short — about 100 percent short of where it has to be," at yesterday's House Appropriations subcommittee hearing on the Labor Department's proposed budget for fiscal 1992.

Bush would include the funds in an emergency supplemental request for 1991. But according to William H. Natcher, D-Ky., chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee on Labor, many state experts have written to him saying that \$200 million is needed. Those officials are "people that we think know" how much they need to adequately fund the program, Natcher said.

Newly sworn-in Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin defended the emergency request for the unemployment insurance system, saying the \$100 million is adequate, based on economic predictions that the current recession will be short and shallow.

"I think what we all hope is that the commonly held economic assumptions, from economists that we have bottomed and that it's going to be all right — will be the correct one. If they're wrong, obviously, the [unemployment insurance] numbers are wrong," Martin said.

Related Hearing. In a separate Capitol Hill hearing on a related issue, the House Ways and Means Human Resources Subcommittee took testimony from people who have lost their jobs in the recession and were in danger of losing

their unemployment benefits also.

"Mr. Chairman, we have a crisis for working people in this country. We have a vicious recession, but nobody is noticing and nobody cares," said Margaret Jenkins, a 52-year-old unemployed chambermaid.

"Everytime I go back to the unemployment [office] since September the lines have gotten longer. How are we supposed to find work?"

The subcommittee, chaired by Thomas J. Downey, D-N.Y. is looking at ways to improve the federal-state unemployment system. According to the General Accounting Office, less than half of the nation's 7.7 million jobless are receiving benefits.

BALANCED ENERGY plan essential, panel members say.

Members of the Senate Energy Committee yesterday assailed parts of the administration's proposed national energy policy, arguing that any national energy plan will require significantly more effort in conservation and fuel efficiency than has been proposed by President Bush.

"Economic and environmental realities make it clear that the United States cannot rely solely on domestic production to extract itself from recurring national energy crises," said committee Chairman J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., as the panel began a series of hearings on a comprehensive energy plan.

Johnston and ranking Republican Malcolm Wallop, Wyo., have introduced legislation (S 341) that would establish a national energy policy based on exploration, conservation and fuel efficiency.

The president's plan is centered primarily on a significant boost in domestic oil production, including a controversial plan to drill oil in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska.

Democratic panel members chided the president for failing to press for increased auto fuel efficiency or provide incentives for the development of renewable energy technologies.

But Republican panel members strongly supported the administration's plan to boost domestic oil drilling.

Wallop said energy efficiency will play a critical role in the legislation but should not overshadow the need for new oil production: "Efficiency does not imply lack of access to energy," he said.

And, Michael Davis, assistant secretary for energy and renewable resources at the Department of Energy, added, "You cannot conserve your way out of a problem."

COUNTERTERRORISM R&D needs more resources, OTA says.

The federal government should devote more resources to the development of new technologies to counter what will

certainly be a more sophisticated terrorist threat in the near future, experts from the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) told the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee yesterday.

OTA's Anthony Fainberg said Congress should increase funding for an interagency group charged with coordinating the government's efforts to develop new anti-terrorism technologies. Agencies conducting anti-terrorism research include the departments of State, Defense, Justice and Transportation.

Funding for the Technical Support Working Group, which provides seed money for anti-terrorism research that would otherwise be overlooked by a single agency, has dropped 80 percent since 1987, Fainberg said.

He said several important projects, such as the development of a unit designed to rapidly diagnose and respond to chemical or biological attacks, had been delayed.

Committee members said anti-terrorism measures deserve a higher priority, particularly in the current political climate.

William S. Cohen, R-Maine, said he feared that "the 'mother of all battles' could become the 'mother of all grudges'" after Iraq's expected defeat in the Persian Gulf War.

"What I find most alarming are the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons," Cohen added.

HUMAN RIGHTS situation improving, says administration.

"Respect paid by governments to human rights is on the ascendancy," assistant secretary of State Richard Schifter told the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Human Rights yesterday.

Panel members agreed and added that human rights must be a central consideration in the formation of U.S. foreign policy.

The occasion was the release of the State Department's annual country-by-country report on human rights practices, but members of Congress wanted to focus generally on just one region — the Middle East. When asked by panel chairman Gus Yatron, D-Pa., how long the State Department had been aware of Iraq's "abysmal" human rights record, Schifter said that "they were human rights violators for a long, long time, and our reports" clearly documented that.

Other countries that came under fire for human rights violations included China and Syria.

Other nations met with better luck; no mention was made of Saudi Arabia (whose human rights record takes up 13 pages of the report) and Israeli problems in the occupied territories were mentioned only briefly. ■

TODAY from p. 1

Resources Committee meets to mark up a bill (S 244) that would allow island residents to choose to remain a commonwealth, become the 51st state or gain independence.

The markup was already delayed once, after some committee members last week signaled their reluctance to accept the prospect of Puerto Rican statehood.

The senators cited cultural differences and potential costs to the United States in increased aid.

Ranking Republican Malcolm Wallop, Wyo., is expected to offer a substitute amendment that calls on Puerto Rico to hold a plebiscite and then petition Congress to abide by the results. Committee Chairman J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., opposes the proposal.

Money Laundering: The House Banking Subcommittee on Financial Institutions will mark up legislation (HR 26) that would impose stiff penalties on banks and bank officers convicted of laundering money.

HR 26 would authorize banking regulators to revoke the charter or appoint a conservator for an institution caught laundering money. If convicted, bank officers could be banned from working in a financial institution.

The bill also would impose fines on institutions that are negligent in filing currency transaction reports and would direct the Treasury Department to study the feasibility of removing \$50 and \$100 bills from circulation.

The administration supports the legislation, but at a hearing last week a Treasury department official said that foreign exchange and check-cashing stores should also be required to implement anti-money laundering programs.

Drug traffickers have increasingly used these facilities to launder money as banks have become more vigilant.

Lawmakers agreed on new money laundering penalties last year, but last minute add-ons killed the measure.

Small-Business Relief: The House Small Business Committee will mark up legislation (HR 902) to temporarily suspend repayment of loans made by the Small Business Administration (SBA) for small-business owners serving in the Persian Gulf.

Businesses ailing from the call-up of a key employee would be able to delay or reduce repayment of SBA loans.

The bill also authorizes the SBA to pay a company's guaranteed loans temporarily if a key employee is called to active duty.

No major amendments are expected.

The Senate Small Business Committee approved a similar measure Feb. 20. ■

Committee Meetings Today

Senate Committees

■ EASTERN EUROPE: CURRENT TRENDS Senate Armed Services Committee

The full committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on current trends in Eastern Europe.

2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Andre Korbonski - political science professor, UCLA; Charles Gati - political science professor, Union College; James Brown - senior consultant, RAND Corp

■ LIMITED PARTNERSHIP REORGANIZATIONS Senate Banking Committee

Subcommittee on Securities (Chairman Dodd, D-Conn.) will hold a hearing on reorganizations of limited partnerships commonly referred to as "rollups."

9:30am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Richard Breeden - chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission; Robert Stanger - chairman, Robert Stanger Company; Frank Wilson - vice president, National Association of Securities Dealers; Dee Harris - director, Arizona Securities Division

★ FY92 BUDGET: LABOR & EMPLOYMENT POLICIES Senate Budget Committee

The full committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold a hearing on "Labor and Employment Policies: the 1991 Recession and Beyond."

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Lynn Martin - secretary of Labor; Ray Marshall - LBJ School of Public Affairs and former secretary of Labor

INSURANCE INDUSTRY INSOLVENCY ISSUES Senate Commerce Committee

The full committee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) will hold a hearing on insurance company insolvencies.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Linda Powers - deputy assistant secretary for services, Commerce Department; Jack Nelson and James Barrèse - College of Insurance of New York; Marty Leary - Southern Finance Project; Orin Kramer - Insurance Information Institute; Earl Pomeroy and Bill McCartney - National Association of Insurance Commissioners; GAO representative; A.M. Best Co. representative; Standard & Poors representative

■ MARKUP: PUERTO RICO STATUS NIORARA RIVER Senate Energy Committee

The full committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will meet to consider pending business.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. February 27

Agenda:

S 244 - provide for a referendum on the political status of Puerto Rico.

S 248 - Niobrara Scenic River Designation Act of 1991

★ New listing

■ BENEFITS FOR TROOPS IN PERSIAN GULF Senate Finance Committee

The full committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on proposals to increase benefits for military personnel serving in the Persian Gulf War.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. February 27

Agenda:

Proposals to be considered:

Raising the \$500 per month exclusion for military pay to officers in a combat zone to \$2,000 per month

Permitting Operation Desert Storm personnel to make penalty-free withdrawals for IRAs and employer-sponsored retirement plans

Permitting states to issue mortgage revenue bonds to finance home mortgage loans for veterans of Operation Desert Storm

Provide an exclusion from gross income for any compensation received from the armed services by Operation Desert Storm POWs and MIAs

Permit an employer to include an employee's Desert Storm service in calculations for qualified pension plans

Allow an above-the-line deduction for certain expenses incurred by reservists and National Guardsmen

Permit military personnel stationed abroad to qualify for the earned-income tax credit

Remove certain restrictions on unemployment benefits for ex-servicemen

Witnesses scheduled: Sens Glenn, D-Ohio; Ford, D-Ky.; Shelby, D-Ala.

Michael Graetz - deputy assistant secretary of Treasury for tax policy; Gen. Donald Jones - deputy assistant secretary of Defense for military manpower and personnel policy; George Kundahl - principal deputy assistant secretary of Defense for reserve affairs

PANEL: Carol Wignall - wife of Capt. Wignall, Grafton, Va; Sgt. Becky Gommel - wife of Gunnery Sgt. Gommel, Fairfax, Va.; Fran Kraus - state volunteer coordinator, Colorado National Guard and member, Committee on Families, National Guard Association of the U.S.

PANEL: Sgt Major C.A. McKinney (USMC, ret.) - legislative counsel, Non-Commissioned Officers Association (NCOA), representing NCOA and Military Coalition, Alexandria, Va.; Col. Christopher Giarmo (USAF, ret.) - deputy director for government relations, Retired Officers Association

FOREIGN ARMS SALES Senate Foreign Relations Committee

The full committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a closed hearing on the Javits Report, the annual report from the president that gives details and justifications for U.S. arms sales to foreign countries in the coming year.

5pm S-116 Capitol Bldg. closed February 27

MARKUP: FED WORKER HONORARIA BAN REVISION Senate Governmental Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will meet to organize for the 102nd Congress and to mark up legislation (S 342) to allow government workers to accept honoraria for outside work that is in no way related to their duties or status as federal employees.

9am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. February 27

■ Revised listing

Senate continued:

MERCENARIES & DRUG CARTELS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on the connection between mercenaries and drug cartels.

10am SH-216 Hart Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Raymundo Perez - staff investigator, Governmental Affairs Committee; Stephen Levin - minority staff counsel, Governmental Affairs Committee; David Tomkins - British Mercenary

★ **DRUG POLICY NOMINATION**

Senate Judiciary Committee

The full committee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will continue confirmation hearings on the nomination of former Florida Gov. Bob Martinez to be director of the Office of Drug Control Policy.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled:

February 27:

PANEL 1: Reps. Rangel, D-N.Y., Coughlin, R-Pa.; John Ashcroft - governor, Pa.

PANEL 2: Edward Foote - chairman, Miami Coalition for a Drug Free Community; John Dow - chief executive officer, Crossings Rehabilitation Center, Miami, Fla.; Ellen Weber - legislative counsel, Legal Action Center; Neal Sonnett - former president, National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; James Austin - executive vice president, National Council on Crime and Delinquency

PANEL 3: Robert Butterworth - Attorney General, Fla.; Don Cahill - legislative chairman, Fraternal Order of Police; Johnny Hughes - director, legislative and congressional affairs, National Troopers Coalition; Sean O'Sullivan - director, Florida Drug Free Community Project; Shirley Coletti - president, Operation PAR

■ **FY92 BUDGET: VETERANS AFFAIRS**

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for veterans' programs.

9am SR-418 Russell Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Edward J. Derwinski - secretary of Veterans' Affairs; Thomas Collins - assistant secretary of Labor; Frank Nebeker - chief judge, U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals; Larry Rivers - executive director, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Robert Jones - national executive director, AMVETS; Jesse Brown - executive director, Disabled American Veterans; John Bollinger - associate legislative director, Paralyzed Veterans of America; Frank Buxton - deputy director, National Veterans Affairs and Rehabilitation Commission, The American Legion; Thomas Sherwood - executive director, Vietnam Veterans of America

House Committees

■ **AGING COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION**
House Select Aging Committee

The full committee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) will meet to organize for the 102nd Congress.

2:30pm 2237 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

★ *New listing*

■ **DESERT STORM EFFECTS ON AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS**

House Agriculture Committee

The full 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

Witnesses scheduled: Keith Bjerke - administrator, Agriculture Stabilization & Conservation Service; Betty Jo Nelson - administrator, Food & Nutrition Service; La Vern Ausman - administrator, Farmers Home Administration; Myron Johnsrud - Administrator, Extension Service; Bill Richards - chief, Soil Conservation Service; Jeff Sirman - deputy chief for programs and legislation, Forest Service

PANEL 1: Judy Davenport - Military Families Support Network; Sydney Hickey - National Military Family Association

PANEL 2: Nancy Rader - farm wife; Larry Jones - Feed the Children

■ **FARM CREDIT SYSTEM**

House Agriculture Committee

Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee (Chairman English, D-Okla.) 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

Witnesses scheduled: La Verne Ausman - administrator, Farmers Home Administration; Gene Swackhamer - Farm Credit Council

PANEL 1: Michael Gravoe - American Bankers Association; Jack Dickey - Independent Bankers Association

PANEL 2: Herbert Aarons - California Coastal Rural Development Corp; Jim Stoval - Agriculture Mediation Program, Oklahoma City, Okla; Charles Hertzberg - assistant administrator for financial assistance, Small Business Association

■ **FY92 COMMERCE, STATE, JUSTICE APPROPS**

House Appropriations Committee

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

10am & 2pm H-310 Capitol Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: (10am) Alfred Sykes - chairman, Federal Communications Commission (2pm) former chief justice Warren Burger - Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S.; Arthur Fletcher - chairman, Commission on Civil Rights; Paul Dayton - chairman, Marine Mammal Commission

■ **FY92 DEFENSE APPROPS**

House Appropriations Committee

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

10am & 1:30pm H-140 Capitol February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Donald Rice - secretary of the Air Force; Gen. Merrill Mc Peak - chief of staff, Air Force (1:30pm) closed

■ **FY92 ENERGY & WATER APPROPS**

House Appropriations Committee

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

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Gov. Wallace Wilkinson - Appalachian Regional Commission; John Conway - chairman, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

■ **MIDDLE EAST POLICY**

House Appropriations Committee

Foreign Operations Subcommittee (Chmn Obey, D-Wis) will continue hearings on American policy in the Middle East after the war.

10am 2360 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Hunter - Center for Strategic and International Studies; Martin Indyk - Washington Institute for Near East Policy; Edward Luttwak - Center for Strategic and International Studies; Richard Murphy - Council on Foreign Relations; Laurie Mylroie - Washington Institute for Near East Policy; Dimitri Simes - Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

■ **FY92 INTERIOR APPROPS**

House Appropriations Committee

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

10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled:

DCS program (Interior): Richard Sande - Washington State Coastal Counties State and Local Assistance (DOE); Richard Wat-

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■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

- son - National Association of State Energy Officials
 Weatherization Assistance: National Association for State Community Services - Kathy Krieter
 DOE Conservation R&D Budget: Nancy Hirsh - Energy Conservation Council
 DOE Steel Initiative: William Dennis - American Iron and Steel Institute
 Fossil Energy and Conservation R&D: David Webb - Gas Research Institute; Richard Irby American Gas Association; Bernard Lee - Institute of Gas Technology; Rev. William George - Georgetown University
 Wilsonville Clean Coal Research Center: Gary Styles - Southern Company Services
 Weatherization Assistance Program: Meg Power - National Community Action Foundation
 Eastern Oil Shale Research: Frank Derbyshire - University of Kentucky; Verl Schordt - University of Alabama
 Molten carbonate fuel cell technology - Paul Bryant
 Bureau of Mines: George Fumich - West Virginia University
 Marine Minerals Technology Center: Robert Woolsey - University of Mississippi
 Mineral Institutes Program: Ralph Pike - Louisiana State University
 OCS Program: D. Carter - Southern Environmental Law Center
 State Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program - Gregory Conrad
 Interstate Mining
 OSM Rural Abandoned Mines Program: Aubrey Riner - Appalachian Coalition for Rural Abandoned Mines
 OSM Budget: Don Barger - Friends of the Earth
 DOE Liquefaction Program: G.P. Huffman - Consortium for Fossil Fuel Liquefaction Science
 Marine Minerals Technology Center: Harry Olson - University of Hawaii
 OSM Rural Abandoned Mines Program: Sally Sheperd - West Virginia Soil Conservation Supervisors; Robert Kaufman - Western Pa. Coalition for Abandoned Mine Reclamation
 OCS Program: Andrew Palmer - American Oceans Campaign; David McCraney - Washington Department of Trade and Economic Development; Eldon Hout - Oregon Department of Land Conservation; Jerry Box - American Petroleum Institute; Gary Patton - Santa Cruz County; Dorothy Smith - Green Peace; Tom Perlic - Sierra Club; Robert Sleet - National Ocean Industries Association
 U.S. Geological Service Water Resources: James Sawyer - American Society of Civil Engineers; Robert Varrin - University of Delaware
 U.S. Geological Service Water Institutes Program: Howard Peavy - National Association of Water Institute Directors
 Water resources research: Jon Bartholic - Universities Council on Water Resources
 OCS Program: Denny Cowles - Bering Sea fisherman; Ed Green - American Mining Congress
- **FY92 LABOR-HHS APPROPS**
House Appropriations Committee
 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Natcher, D-Ky.) will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.
 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. February 27
 Witness scheduled: Robert Jones - administrator, Employment and Training Administration
- **FY92 MIL CON APPROPS**
House Appropriations Committee
Military Construction Subcommittee (Chairman Hefner, D-N.C.) will hold hearings
- ★ *New listing*

on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

- 9:30am B-300 Rayburn Bldg. February 27
 Witnesses scheduled: Navy military construction and family housing: RADM. David Bottorff - Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command; Brig. Gen. John Arick, USMC, Facilities Services Division
- ★ **FY91 COAST GUARD SUPPLEMENTAL House Appropriations Committee**
 Transportation and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Fla.) will hold hearings on supplemental FY91 appropriations for Coast Guard operations relating to Operation Desert Storm.
 2:30pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. February 27
- **FY92 ICC APPROPS**
House Appropriations Committee
 Transportation and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Fla.) will hold hearings on FY92 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.
 10am 2358 Rayburn Bldg. February 27
 Witnesses scheduled: Edward Philbin - chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission
- **FY92 TREASURY-POSTAL APPROPS**
House Appropriations Committee
 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Subcommittee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.
 10am H-164 Capitol Bldg. February 27
 Witnesses scheduled: William Barton - Inspector General, General Services Administration; Thomas Buckholtz - commissioner, Information Resources Management Service; William Early Jr. - acting comptroller, General Management and Administration
- **FY92 FDIC, RTC APPROPS**
House Appropriations Committee
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Traxler, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on appropriations for the Resolution Trust Corporation.
 10am H-143 Capitol February 27
 Witnesses scheduled: William Seidman - chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; John Adair - inspector general, Resolution Trust Corporation
- ★ **FY91 HUD SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPS**
House Appropriations Committee
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Traxler, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on fiscal 1991 supplemental appropriations for HUD.
 2pm H-143 Capitol February 27
- **DESERT STORM SUPPLEMENTAL House Armed Services Committee**
 The full committee (Chairman Aspin, D-Wis.) will hold a hearing on the president's fiscal 1991 supplemental spending request for the Persian Gulf War.
 1:30pm 2118 Rayburn Bldg. February 27
 Witnesses scheduled: Sean O'Keefe - comptroller, Defense Department; I. Lewis Libby - principal under secretary of Defense for strategy and resources

FY92 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION: BASE CLOSINGS**House Armed Services Committee**

Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) will hold a hearing on the president's fiscal 1992 defense authorization request for military construction, focusing on base closings.

9:30am 2212 Rayburn Bldg. February 27
 Witnesses scheduled: David Berteau - principal deputy assistant secretary of Defense for production and logistics; Susan Livingstone - assistant secretary of the Army for installations, logistics and environment; Jacqueline Schafer - assistant secretary of the Navy for installations and environment; James Boatright - deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force for installations

FINANCIAL INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING**House Banking Committee**

The full 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

MARKUP: MONEY LAUNDERING
House Banking Committee

Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Annunzio, D-Ill.) will mark up Money Laundering Enforcement Amendments of 1991 (HR 26).

3pm 2128 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

BUDGET COST OF PERSIAN GULF WAR
House Budget Committee

The full committee (Chairman Panetta, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the budget cost of the Persian Gulf War.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. February 27
 Witnesses scheduled:
 PANEL: Sean O'Keefe - comptroller, Defense Department; Henry Rowen - assistant secretary of Defense for international security affairs; Richard Hecklinger - principal deputy secretary of State for economic and business affairs; James Fall III - deputy assistant secretary of Treasury for developing nations.
 PANEL: Charles Bowsher - comptroller general, General Accounting Office; Robert Reischauer - director, Congressional Budget Office

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1991
House Education and Labor Committee

The full 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, focusing on women's equity in employment.

9:30am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. February 27
Background: Today's hearing will focus on equal employment opportunities for women. The committee will hear from women who have experienced job discrimination.

HR 1 would have the effect of overturning several Supreme Court decisions that have made it more difficult for women and minorities to prove discrimination in employment.

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

Opponents of the bill, led by the administration, argue that the measure would force employers to institute hiring quotas to avoid lawsuits.

Witnesses scheduled: Jackie Morris - Bonneterre, Mo.; Lois Robinson - Jacksonville, Fla.; Freada Klein - Klein Associates, Boston, Mass.; Nancy Ezold - Philadelphia, Pa.; Kellis Parker - professor, Columbia University Law School; Additional witnesses TBA

■ **NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY**

House Energy and Commerce Committee
Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) will hold a hearing on the National Energy Strategy.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Gov. George Sinner, D-N.D.; William Martin - Miller & Chevalier; Robert Krueger - chairman, Texas Railroad Commission; Arlon Tussing - president, ARTA Inc.

PANEL 2: William Chandler - senior scientist, Battelle Pacific Northwest Labs; Dan Sperling - Institute of Transportation Studies, University of California-Davis; J Robinson West - president, Petroleum Finance Corp; Adam Sieminski - Washington Analysis Corp

★ **MARKUP:**

RESERVE HEALTH CORPS CALL UP
House Energy and Commerce Committee

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) will mark up legislation (H.J Res 128) to require the secretary of Health and Human Services to call to active duty additional members of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service for the purpose of responding to the shortage of health care providers in the United States that has occurred as a result of the Persian Gulf conflict.

2pm 2322 Rayburn Building February 27

■ **FY92 SECURITY ASSISTANCE BUDGET**

House Foreign Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chairman Fascell, D-Fla.) will hold a hearing on the president's fiscal 1992 security assistance request.

10am 2176 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: Dick Cheney - secretary of Defense; Gen. Colin Powell Jr. - chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Note: This hearing has not been rescheduled

★ **MARKUP: CUBAN HUMAN RIGHTS**

House Foreign Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chairman Fascell, D-Fla.) will mark up a resolution (H Res 88) expressing the sense of Congress regarding human rights violations in Cuba.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

■ **FY92 REQUEST FOR U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

House Foreign Affairs Committee
Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chairman Yatron, D-Pa.) will hold a hearing on the president's

★ *New listing*

request for fiscal 1992 contributions to international organizations.

1:30pm 2255 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: John Bolton - assistant secretary of State for international organizational affairs; Abe Pollin - UNICEF; Edward Luck - the U.N. Association

■ **ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE**
House Foreign Affairs Committee

Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Torricelli, D-N.J.) and International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) will hold a joint hearing on the progress of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, the plan by which the U.S. offers incentives for environmental protection in some Latin American countries, including the reduction of their international debt.

1pm 2200 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: David Mulford - assistant secretary of the Treasury; Harold Johnson - director, foreign economic issues, General Accounting Office; Thomas Lovejoy - assistant secretary for external affairs, Smithsonian; Ludlow Flower - Council of the Americas; Richard Feinberg - Overseas Development Council

■ **FY92 STATE DEPARTMENT BUDGET**

House Foreign Affairs Committee

International Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Berman, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the president's fiscal 1992 request for the State Department.

2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witness scheduled: Ivan Selin - under secretary of State for management

■ **COMMITTEE FUNDING RESOLUTIONS**

House Committee on

House Administration

Accounts Subcommittee (Chairman Gaydos, D-Pa.) will hold a hearing on resolutions funding House committee operations for 1991.

10am H-328 Capitol Bldg. February 27, 28

Agenda: Government Operations Committee; Veterans' Affairs Committee; Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee; Small Business Committee; Rules Committee; Science and Space Technology Committee

■ **INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION**

House Select Intelligence Committee

The full committee (Chairman McCurdy, D-Okla.) will hold closed hearings on intelligence organization.

10am H-405 Capitol Bldg. closed February 27

Witness scheduled: Adm. William Crowe - former chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

★ **FY92 BUDGET: FOREST SERVICE**

House Interior Committee

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for the U.S. Forest Service.

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled: John Beuter - deputy assistant secretary of agriculture, Agriculture Department; James Duffus III - director, Natural Re-

source Management Issues, GAO

PANEL 1: Michael Francis - Wilderness Society; Neil Sampson - American Forestry Association; Max Peterson - International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies; T Destry Jarvis - American Hiking Society

PANEL 2: Michael Cyr - forester; Warren Doolittle - International Society for Tropical Foresters; Sadie Gwinn Blackburn - Garden Clubs of America

Note: This hearing was scheduled for February 26, but was not held

■ **MARKUP: CHANGING HONORARIA RULES**

House Judiciary Committee

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Frank, D-Mass.) 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

Agenda:

HR 325 - to allow government employees to accept honoraria if unrelated to their duties or status.

■ **FY92 BUDGET:**

NOAA

House Merchant Marine Committee

Oceanography, Great Lakes and the Outer Continental Shelf Subcommittee (Chairman Hertel, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

11am 1334 Longworth Bldg. February 27

Witness scheduled: John Knauss - under secretary of Commerce

■ **SUBCOMMITTEE ORGANIZATION**

House Public Works Committee

Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman Borski, D-Pa.) will hold an organizational meeting for the 102nd Congress.

9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

■ **SUBCOMMITTEE ORGANIZATION**

House Public Works Committee

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chairman Mineta, D-Calif.) will meet to organize for the 102nd Congress.

2pm 2167 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

■ **RULES FOR FLOOR DEBATE**

House Rules Committee

The full committee (Chairman Moakley, D-Mass.) will meet to consider a rule for floor debate for pending legislation.

3pm H-313 Capitol Bldg. February 27

Agenda:

HR— - Additional funding authorization for Resolution Trust Corporation

■ **FY92 BUDGET: TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION**

House Science Committee

Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) will hold hearings on the fiscal 1992 budget for the Commerce Department's Office of Technology Administration.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg February 27

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

Witnesses scheduled: John Lyons - director, National Institute of Technology; Deborah Wince-Smith - assistant secretary for technology policy, Commerce Dept; Joseph Caponio - National Technical Information Service; Clyde Prestowitz Jr - Economic Strategy Institute; John McTaugue - Ford Motor Co; Joseph O'Grady - American Society for Testing and Materials

■ MARKUP: OPERATION DESERT STORM House Small Business Committee

The full committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will mark up legislation (HR 902) providing credit relief to small business owners serving in Operation Desert Storm.

9am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

■ SBA BUDGET House Small Business Committee

The full committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the Small Business Administration fiscal 1992 budget.

9:30 2359 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witness scheduled: Lawrence Rosenbaum - comptroller general Small Business Administration

HOSPITAL PAYMENT UNDER MEDICARE

House Ways and Means Committee

Health Subcommittee (Chairman Stark, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on hospital payment under Medicare.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. February 27

■ SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AS NATIONAL ID

House Ways and Means Committee

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

10am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. February 27

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Sen. Simpson, R-Wyo.; Rep. Ortiz, D-Texas - Congressional Hispanic Caucus; Rep. Martinez, D-Calif.

PANEL: Gwendolyn King - commissioner, Social Security Administration

PANEL: Joseph Eaton, author of "Card Carrying Americans: Privacy, Security and the National ID Card Debate"; Robert Ellis Smith - editor, The Privacy Journal

PANEL: George Warfel Sr. - chairman, George Warfel Associates; Marc Rotenberg - director, Washington Office, Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility

PANEL: Jeff Rothfeder - former investigative reporter; James Wiggins - private witness; D. Barry Connelly - executive vice president, Associated Credit Bureaus

PANEL: Roberta Baskin - consumer editor, WJLA TV; Mary Culnan - associate professor, Georgetown University School of Business Administration; Evan Hendricks - publisher and editor, Privacy Times

Party Organizations

★ REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE

House Republican Conference (Chairman Lewis, R-Calif.) will meet to discuss assignment to the Appropriations Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Silvio Conte.

9am 2168 Rayburn Bldg closed February 27

News Events Today

--from Reuters

HEALTH CONFERENCE

National Association of Community Health Centers will hold its 16th annual policy and issues conference. More than 1,000 representatives of community health centers, migrant and homeless programs are expected to attend. Second and final day.

7:30am to noon, Hyatt Regency Capitol Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave. N.W. February 27

Contact: Berit Lakey, (202) 659-8008 or the hotel, (202) 737-1234

Highlights

7:30am to 9am: Sen. Chafee, R-R.I., and Rep. Stark, D-Calif., receive awards from the association

RTC FUNDING

Democratic Budget Study Group will sponsor a meeting to hear Rep. Vento, D-Minn., discuss Resolution Trust Corporation funding.

8am 340 Cannon Bldg. February 27

Contact: Joe Theissen (202) 2472

SOLID STATE SCIENCES

The National Research Council's Solid State Sciences Committee will hold its annual forum. This year's forum highlights results from the Materials Science and Engineering National Coordinating Committee meeting held last month, as well as from semiconductor consortia, the superconductivity pilot center project at the DOE National Laboratories; the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences and the university-industry manufacturing initiative.

8:30am to 5:30pm, National Academy of Sciences, 2100 C St. N.W., auditorium February 27

Contact: Rick Borchelt, (202) 334-2138

Highlights

9:15am: Sen. Albert Gore, D-Tenn., speaks on "Congressional Views on Science and Technology."

10am: Dr. Allan Bromley, science adviser to the president, speaks on the Federal Advanced Metals program.

HOUSING AGENCIES CONFERENCE

National Council of State Housing Agencies will hold its 1991 legislative conference on the topic, "Open the Door to the American Dream: Permanent Extensions for MRBs and the Tax Credit." Participants seek extensions to the Mortgage Revenue Bond and Low Income Housing Tax Credit programs, which expire on Dec. 31, 1991, unless extended by Congress. First of two days.

8:30am, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave. N.W. February 27

Contact: Glenn Petherick, (202) 624-7710, or the hotel, (202) 737-1234

Highlights

9:15am: Finance Committee member Sen. John Chafee, R-R.I., on "Making MRBs and the Tax Credit Permanent: The Senate Strategy."

9:45am: Finance Committee member Sen. Thomas Daschle, D-S.D., on "The New Congress: A Leadership View."

10:15am: Finance Committee member Sen. Dave Durenberger, R-Minn., on "What You Need to Win."

10:30am: Ways and Means Committee member Rep. Barbara Kennelly, D-Conn., on "Making MRBs and the Tax Credit Permanent: The House Strategy."

11:15am: Appropriations Committee members Reps. Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., and David Price, D-N.C., on "Winning Inside Strategies: The Pelosi-Price Effort."

WOMEN/DEFENSE CONFERENCE

American Legion Auxiliary holds its 10th annual awareness assembly. The conference features speakers from Congress and experts who will address issues affecting the ALA's volunteers, veterans, families and active armed services personnel. Fourth and final day.

8:30am, Sheraton Washington Hotel, 2660 Woodley Rd., N.W., Washington Ballroom February 27

Contact: Jeri Greenwell or Melinda Ullrich, (202) 328-2000

Highlights

8:30am: Speech by Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., on the topic "The Deficit: Where Are We Headed?"

U.S.-MEXICO/TRADE NEWS CONFERENCE

U.S. Council of the Mexico-U.S. Business Committee will hold a news conference to announce the results of the Council's Free Trade Modeling Project, which studied the impact of a bilateral free trade agreement on the economies of both the United States and Mexico. Conducting the news conference will be Thomas O. Enders, chairman of the U.S. Council's Investment Committee.

9am, Council of the Americas, 1625 K St. N.W., Suite 1200 February 27

Contact: Colleen Morton or Susan Ebner, (202) 659-1547

CREDIT UNIONS CONFERENCE

The Credit Union National Association will continue its annual governmental affairs conference to discuss, among other topics, the Bush administration's proposal to restructure the banking industry, including savings banks and credit unions. Fourth of five days.

9am to 3:15pm, Washington Hilton, 1919 Connecticut Ave. N.W. February 27

Contact: Mark Wolff or Larry Blanchard, (202) 682-4200 or the hotel, (202) 483-3000

News Events continued...

Highlights

9:00am: Speech by Sen. Barbara Mikulski, D-Md.
 9:30am: Speech by Sen. Jake Garn, R-Utah.
 10am: Remarks by Brig. Gen. Wilma Vaught, president of the Women in Military Service for America Memorial Fund.
 2:30pm: Mrs. Marilyn Quayle, wife of Vice President Dan Quayle, delivers remarks.

KURDS CONFERENCE

The Congressional Human Rights Foundation, Foundation Danielle Mitterrand, and the Kurdish Institute of Paris hold a one-day conference titled, "International Parliamentary Consultation on Kurdish Human Rights."

9:30am to 5:30pm, SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. (unless otherwise noted) **February 27**
 Contact: (202) 333-1407

Highlights

9:30am to noon: Danielle Mitterrand, wife of the French president, chairs a panel discussion.
 9:40am: Keynote address by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.
 12:15pm: Press availability with Mrs. Mitterrand and Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., Senate Press Gallery.
 2pm to 4:30pm: Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., chairs a panel discussion on "Strategies and Actions."

GULF/MEDICAL NEWS CONFERENCE

Reps. Charles Bennett, D-Fla., and Nick Rahall, D-W.Va., hold a news conference to announce the introduction of legislation to reform the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Service, the military's health insurance program.

10am, 2107 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**
 Contact: Laurie Cody, (202) 225-2501 or Steve Spina, (202) 225-3452

MICKEY LELAND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

USA Africa will sponsor a news conference to announce a grant to establish fellowship program honoring Mickey Leland at the Carter Center of Emory University.

10:30am 1310 Laongworth Bldg. **February 27**
 Contact: Jennifer Graham at (202) 387-6556

WOMEN'S HEALTH NEWS CONFERENCE

Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues holds a news conference to unveil a new set of initiatives designed to improve the health of American women. Reps. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo., and Olympia Snowe, R-Maine, and Sen. Barbara Mikulski, D-Md., announce the introduction of the Women's Health Equity Act, an omnibus package of 22 bills.

10:45am, 2237 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27**
 Contact: Andrea Camp, (202) 225-4431, Don Nathan, (202) 225-6306, or the caucus, (202) 225-6740

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

★ *New listing*

"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

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Returned Peace Corps Volunteers of Washington will sponsor a discussion on "Official Development Assistance: Are We Helping the Poor or Ourselves?"

7pm, Summer School, 1201 17th St. N.W. **February 27**

Contact: Jeff Ratcliffe at (202) 682-6592

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: The Federal Reserve releases weekly report on selected borrowings of large member banks.

8:30am: The Commerce Department releases the first revision of the Gross National Product for the fourth quarter.

9am: The National Association of Realtors releases January existing home sales report.

5pm: The Energy Information Administration releases weekly report on petroleum inventories.

Senate Committees Future Listings

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

★ **AGRICULTURE SECRETARY NOMINATION**

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Edward Madigan to be secretary of Agriculture.

9:30am SR-332 Russell Bldg. **March 5**

★ **AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE BUSINESS CFTC Reauthorization**

Relief for Farmers Serving in Gulf
 Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) will meet to consider pending business.

10am SR-332 Russell Bldg. **March 6**

Agenda:

- S 207 - authorize appropriations for and enhance the effectiveness of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- S 393- provide for fair treatment for farmers and ranchers who are participating in the Persian Gulf War as active reservists or in any other military capacity
- other pending business

Appropriations

224-3471

FY92 AGRICULTURE APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Bur-

dick, 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 COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE APPROPS

Subcommittee Hearings

Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am S-146 Capitol Bldg. **February 28**

Agenda:

Supreme Court & The Judiciary; Federal Trade Commission

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.

■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued...

Time TBA SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. **March 4 & 6**

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

2:30pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **March 5, 12 & 19; April 9, 16 & 24; May 7, 14 & 21; June 4**

Agenda & witnesses Scheduled:

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 adviser 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; Priscilla Rabb-

Ayres - director, U.S. Trade and Development 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 Com-

mission 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 TRANSPORTATION APPROPS**Subcommittee Hearings**

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

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **February 28**

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **March 6, 13, 20**

1pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **April 9**

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **April 11, 18, 25**

1pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **May 7** 10am

SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **May 9, 16, 23**

Agenda:

February 28: overview, Samuel Skinner - secretary of Transportation

March 6: Amtrak; Federal Railroad Administration

March 13: office of the secretary

March 20: Urban Mass Transportation Administration; Washington Metro Area Transit Authority

April 9: open

April 11: Research and Special Programs Administration; National Transportation Safety Board

April 18: Federal Highway Administration

April 25: U.S. Coast Guard

May 7: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

May 9: Federal Aviation Administration

May 16: General Accounting Office

May 23: open

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

Senate continued...

- 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

★ **CONVENTIONAL FORCES TRANSPORTATION & THE GULF WAR**

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on the mobilization and transportation of conventional forces and the performance of such forces during the Persian Gulf War. 2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. March 6

★ **NATO SECURITY**

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on issues related to NATO security. 9am SR-222 Russell Bldg. March 7

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

■ **MORTGAGE DISCRIMINATION**

Subcommittee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (Chairman Dixon, D-Ill.) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee 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
 Witnesses scheduled:
 PANEL: John Ols Jr. - director of housing and community development issues, General Accounting Office; Gordon Mansfield - assistant secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development; Arthur Hill - assistant secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development
 PANEL: Larry Dale - senior vice president, Fannie Mae; Leland Brensel - chairman and CEO - Freddie Mac; Gregory Barmore - president, Mortgage Insurance Corporation of America
 PANEL: Gale Cincotta - National Training and Information Center; Shanna Smith - National

★ *New listing*

Fair Housing Alliance; Mary O'Daly - Massachusetts Urban Reinvestment Advisory Group

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

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

ICC NOMINATION

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of J. J. Simmons III to the Interstate Commerce Commission. 1:30pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. February 28

★ **ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY NOMINATION**

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Breaux, D-La.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Stanford Parris as administrator of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. 9:30pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. February 28

EXPANDED LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANY POWERS

Communications Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Sci-

ence 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 judgment that authorized the breakup. 2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. February 28

HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTERS

Science, Technology and Space Subcommittee (Chairman Gore, D-Tenn.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 272) to provide for a coordinated federal research program to ensure continued United States leadership in high-performance computing. 2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. March 5

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the motor carrier safety assistance program. 2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. March 13

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

CABLE TV REREGULATION

Communications Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 12) to reregulate the cable television industry. 2pm 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 SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. February 28
 9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. March 5
 9:30am 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
 2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. March 20
 9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. March 21
 Agenda:
 February 28: Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE)

■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued. . .

- March 5:** Advanced nuclear reactors; nuclear power plant licensing
March 7: Natural gas regulation, research & development and demonstration & commercialization activities
March 11: Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Outer Continental Shelf Leases
March 12: Oil drilling in Alaska National Wildlife Refuge (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)
March 20: Alternative fueled fleets
March 21: Nuclear waste

URANIUM ENRICHMENT

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**

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. **March 5**

ADMINISTRATION HIGHWAY PLAN

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will hold a hearing the fiscal 1992 budget for federal-aid highway programs and 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**

★ *New listing*

Foreign Relations

224-4651

SOVIET DISUNION: U.S. RESPONSE

European Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold a hearing on the possible dissolution of the Soviet Union and the U.S. response.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **February 28**

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **open/will close March 6**

HUMAN RIGHTS: PROMOTION & PROTECTION

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a hearing on human rights around the world, how to promote and protect them.

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **February 28**

AMBASSADORIAL NOMINATION

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Acting Chairman Dodd, D-Conn.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Jon David Glassman to be ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **March 1**

U.S. TRADE WITH MEXICO

Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Dodd, D-Conn.) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold a hearing on issues relating to a bilateral free-trade agreement with Mexico.

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **March 5**

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

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.

10am SH-216 Hart Bldg. **February 27**

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **February 28**

Witnesses scheduled:

February 27: Raymundo Perez - staff investigator, Governmental Affairs Committee; Stephen Levin - staff counsel, minority, Governmental Affairs Committee; David Tomkins - British Mercenary

February 28: Raymundo Perez - staff investigator, Governmental Affairs Committee; Stephen Levin - staff counsel, minority, Governmental Affairs Committee; Geoffrey Robertson - former counsel, Antigua Judicial Inquiry Commission; Lawrence Barcella - counsel, Government of Antigua

Indian Affairs

224-2251

★ SAN CARLOS WATER SETTLEMENT

Joint Hearing

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee

(Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will and House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Acting Chairman Udall, D-Ariz.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 748) to provide for the settlement of water rights claims of the San Carlos Apache Tribe in Arizona.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **March 21**

Judiciary

224-5225

DRUG POLICY 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 27 & additional dates TBA**

SCHIZOPHRENIA DRUG RESTRICTIVE MARKETING

Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Metzenbaum, D-Ohio) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on restrictive marketing practices by the maker of clozaril, a drug to treat schizophrenia.

10am Room TBA **March 5**

BALANCED-BUDGET AMENDMENT Subcommittee Markup

Constitution Subcommittee (Chmn Simon, D-Ill) of Senate Judiciary Committee will mark up legislation (S J Res 18) proposing a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced federal budget.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **March 8**

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**

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT

Education, Arts and Humanities Subcommittee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the 1965 Higher Education Act.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **March 18**

Rules & Administration

224-6352

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FUND SHORTFALL

Senate Rules and Administration Commit-

■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued.

tee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will hold a hearing on the projected shortfall in the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.
9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. March 6

CAMPAIGN FINANCE PROPOSALS

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky) will hold a hearing on various congressional election campaign finance proposals.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. March 7 & 14

Agenda:

- S 3 - provide a voluntary system of spending limits for Senate election campaigns
- S 6 - provide a voluntary system of flexible fundraising targets for Senate elections, increase public disclosure of activities of senators, reduce special interest influence in Senate elections, and increase competition in politics
- S 7 - increase competition and fairness in politics
- S 53 - provide a voluntary system of spending limits and partial public financing of Senate general election campaigns, limit contributions by multi-candidate political committees
- S 91 - provide a comprehensive congressional campaign financing reform to encourage grassroots campaign giving, lessen the role of special economic interests, prohibit the use of soft-money, discourage candidate expenditures of personal wealth, and otherwise restore greater competitive balance to the congressional electoral process
- S 128 - exclude from gross income the value of certain transportation furnished by an employer

- S 143 - reduce special interest influence on elections, increase competition in politics and reduce campaign costs
- S 294 - exclude from the definition of "independent expenditures" those expenditures that are not truly independent of the legislative process

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 28, March 5

9am 345 Cannon Bldg. April 17

Agenda:

- 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

ary 28

Agenda: (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.

9am & 1:30pm H-140 Capitol February 28

Agenda witnesses scheduled:

- February 28: (9am) Desert Shield/Storm Supplemental closed
- (1:30) Michael Stone - secretary of the Army open/closed

FY92 ENERGY & WATER APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

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

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 and witnesses scheduled:

February 28:

- Manuel Lujan - secretary of the Interior; Dennis Underwood - commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation; Irene Brooks - commissioner, Delaware River Basin Commission; Warner Dupui - Susquehanna River Basin Commission; Lacey Streeter - commissioner, 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 27, 28

10am 2360 Rayburn Bldg. March 5

10am room TBA March 4, 7, 13, 14

10am and 11:30am room TBA March 18

10am and 11:00am room TBA March 19

10am room TBA March 20, April 10, April

Revised listing

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

★ New listing

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

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 multilateral 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.

10am & 2:30pm H-310 Capitol Bldg. Febru-

House continued...**11, April 16**

9am room TBA April 17

Agenda:

February 27: Middle East: where do we go after the war

February 28: Testimony of James A. Baker has been postponed

March 4: international debt and environmental issues

March 5: Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury

March 7: Agency for International Development

March 13: Central and Latin America issues

March 14: Pakistan and Asian issues

March 18: (10am) Children issues (11:30) Peace Corps

March 19: (10am) international narcotics (11:00) refugee programs

March 20: trade and export issues

April 10: post cold war world

April 11: post cold war world and military assistance issues

April 16: Eastern Europe and Soviet Union

April 17: outside witnesses

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 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 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 Alas-

kan 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

FY92 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.

10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. February 28

2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. March 4

10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. March 5 & 6

Agenda and witnesses scheduled:

February 28: (10am) Gerald Scannell - assistant secretary for Occupational Safety and Health Administration; William Tattersall - assistant secretary for Mine Safety and Health Administration

(2pm) Julian DeLaRosa - inspector general, department of Labor; David Ball - assistant secretary for Labor Management Services

March 4: Departmental Management; Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

March 5: (10am) Lamar Alexander - secretary of Education (2pm) secretary of Education; Employment Standards Administration, Department of Labor

March 6: (10am) Research Statistics and Improvement, Department of Education (2pm) Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged

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 28; March 6, 7, 12, 13, 20, 21

Agenda and witnesses scheduled:

February 28: Army military construction and family housing; Peter Offringa - assistant chief of engineers

March 6: Crotone issues and NATO infrastructure/European construction; Stephen Hadley - assistant secretary of Defense; Gen. John Galvin, CINCEUR; open/closed

March 7: Air Force military construction and family housing; James Boatright - deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force; Joseph Ahearn - USAF, director of engineering and services

March 12: base closures; David Berteau - principal deputy secretary of Defense; Ben Rose - deputy assistant secretary of the Navy; James Boatright - deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force

March 13: Guard and Reserve military construction; John Rosamond - deputy assistant secretary of Defense; Brig. Gen. John Araujo - deputy director, Army National Guard; Brig. Gen. Roger Bultman, deputy chief, Army Reserve; RADM Wallace Guthrie - deputy director, Naval Reserve; Brig. Gen. John Arick USMC - Facilities Services Division; Brig. Gen. Donald Shepperd - assistant director, Air National Guard; Brig. Gen. Wallace Whaley - deputy chief, Air Force Reserve

March 20: quality of life in the military; Julius Gates - sergeant major of the Army; Duane Bushey - master chief petty officer of the Navy; David Sommers - sergeant major of the Marine Corps; Gary Pflingston - master sergeant of the Air Force

March 21: outside witnesses

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. March 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 21; April 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; May 1 & 2

Agenda:

March 5: Inspector General

March 6: Coast Guard

March 7: Coast Guard

March 12: Research and Special Programs Administration

March 13: Panama Canal

March 14: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board

March 19: Federal Railroad Administration

March 20: Amtrak and Federal Railroad Administration

March 21: Federal Highway Administration

April 9: Urban Mass Transportation Administration

April 10: Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and Urban Mass Transportation Administration

April 11: National Highway Traffic Administration

April 16: Federal Aviation Administration

April 17: Federal Aviation Administration

April 18: Federal Aviation Administration

April 23: Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

April 24: Acquisition Policy and Process

April 25: Office of the Secretary

April 30: outside witnesses

May 1: outside witnesses

May 2: outside witnesses

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 H-164 Capitol Bldg. February 28; March 5, 6, 7, 12 & 13

10am & 2pm H-164 Capitol Bldg. March 14

Agenda

February 28: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

March 5: Internal Revenue Service

March 6: Office of the Treasury secretary; International Affairs; Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; Inspector General

March 7: Bureau of Engraving and Printing; U.S. Mint

March 12: U.S. Customs Service

March 13: Bureau of the Public Debt; Financial Management Services

March 14: (10am) U.S. Secret Service; (2pm) Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury

Armed Services

225-4151

FAIRNESS & SUSTAINABILITY OF ALL-VOLUNTEER FORCE

House Armed Services Committee (Chairman Aspin, D-Wis.) will hold a hearing on sustaining the all-volunteer force and military recruiting.

9:30am 2118 Rayburn Bldg. February 28

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Christopher Jehn - assistant secretary of Defense for management and personnel; Stephen

House continued.

Duncan - assistant secretary of Defense for reserve affairs

PANEL: Maj. Gen. Jack Wheeler - commanding general, Army recruiting command; Brig. Gen. Gary Brown - director, personnel procurement division, Marine Corps; Brig. Gen. John Salvadore - commander, Air Force recruiting service; Rear Adm. Henry McKinney - commander, Navy recruiting command

NUCLEAR WEAPONS SAFETY

Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facilities Panel (Chairman Spratt, D-S.C.) of House Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing on the the response from the Departments of Energy and Defense to the report of the Nuclear Weapons Safety Panel.

1:30pm 2118 Rayburn Bldg. open/will close February 28

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

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.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. February 28
Time & room TBA March 5, 7, 12, 14, 19 & 21 (tentative)

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

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.

1:30pm 2222 Rayburn Bldg. March 6
Note: This markup was originally scheduled for February 27

Education & Labor

225-4527

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1991

House Education and Labor Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing

★ *New listing*

on legislation (HR 1) to amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to restore and strengthen civil rights laws that ban discrimination in employment, focusing on women's equity in employment.

9:30am 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 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

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 Kusters - 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 Kildee, 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 Kildee, 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 Kildee, 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

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

NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the National Energy Strategy.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. February 27 & 28

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

February 27: Oil and petroleum issues

February 28: James Watkins - secretary of Energy

900 NUMBERS

Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chairman Markey, D-Mass.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on 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 2322 Rayburn Bldg. February 28

RADIO SPECTRUM FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS

Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chairman Markey, D-Mass.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 531) to establish procedures to improve the allocation and assignment to the electromagnetic spectrum.

9:30am room TBA March 6

■ *Revised listing*

House continued. . .★ **ELECTRICITY POLICY**

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on electricity policy and future energy policy.

10am room TBA March 7

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, focusing on relations with Iran, Israel and Turkey.

10am 2200 Rayburn Bldg. February 28

Note: Hearings began January 31.

**INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
AID'S MICRO-ENTERPRISE PROGRAM**

International Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Berman, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation authorizing the Agency for International Development's (AID) micro-enterprise development program. Under that program, AID works with private relief groups in aiding poor people in Third World countries in obtaining small loans (no loan is larger than \$300). Currently, there is no authorizing legislation for the program.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. February 28

**FY92 AID FOR EAST
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Solarz, D-N.Y.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the president's request for fiscal 1992 for countries in the East Asian and Pacific areas.

2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg. March 6

■ **FY92 SECURITY
ASSISTANCE BUDGET**

House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chairman Fascell, D-Fla.) will hold a hearing on the president's fiscal 1992 security assistance request.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for February 27.

House
Administration

225-2061

**COMMITTEE FUNDING
RESOLUTIONS**

Accounts Subcommittee (Chairman Gaydos, D-Pa.) of House Committee on House Administration will hold a hearing on resolutions funding House committee operations for

★ *New listing*

1991.

10am H-328 Capitol Bldg. February 27, 28

Agenda:

February 27: Government Operations Committee; Veterans' Affairs Committee; Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee; Small Business Committee; Rules Committee; Science and Space Technology Committee

February 28: Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee; Interior and Insular Affairs Committee; Energy and Commerce Committee; Post Office and Civil Service Committee; Public Works and Transportation Committee; Foreign Affairs Committee; Armed Services Committee

Intelligence

225-4121

INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION

House Select Intelligence Committee (Chairman McCurdy, D-Okla.) will hold closed hearings on intelligence organization.

10am H-405 Capitol Bldg. closed February 27, 28

Witnesses scheduled:

February 27: Adm. William Crowe - former chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

February 28: Harold Brown - former secretary of Defense

Interior &
Insular Affairs

225-2761

**FY92 BUDGET:
INSULAR AREAS**

Insular and International Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman de Lugo, D-VI) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 budget for the insular areas.

9:45am 2253 Rayburn Bldg. February 28

**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 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 28

Agenda:

February 28: Office of Surface Mining; energy and minerals management program of Bureau of Land Management

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

★ **FY92 BUDGET:
ENERGY DEPARTMENT**

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 for the

Energy Department.

1:30pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. March 5

■ **MARKUP:
INTERIOR COMMITTEE**

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Udall, D-Ariz.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. March 6, 13 & 20

★ **BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES**

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislative initiatives affecting various projects and activities of the Bureau of Reclamation.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. March 7

★ **PUBLIC LANDS**

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. March 7

Agenda:

HR 427 - disclaim any interests of the United States in certain lands on San Juan Island, Washington.

HR 690 - authorize the National Park Service to acquire and manage the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site

HR 749 - authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept a donation of land for addition to the Ocmulgee National Monument in the state of Georgia

★ **BLM REAUTHORIZATION/
GRAZING ISSUES**

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

10:30am 1324 Longworth Bldg. March 14

Agenda:

HR 1096 - reauthorize the Bureau of Land Management for fiscal 1992-95.

HR 481 - establish grazing fees for domestic livestock on the public rangelands

HR 944 - provide for domestic livestock grazing fees for public rangeland reflecting the fair market value of forage on those lands

★ **COAL ISSUES**

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Rahall, D-W.Va.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold hearings on the National Coal and Extractive Energy Strategy Act of 1991 (HR 1078).

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. March 19, 21

& additional dates TBA

Agenda:

March 19: Title I: Coal reining

March 21: Title IV & VII: Federal coal leasing; federal oil and gas leasing

★ **BLACK HISTORY**

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 904) to prepare a national historic landmark theme study on African American history.

10am room TBA March 19

■ *Revised listing*

House continued.

★ **WATER & POWER BUSINESS**

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will meet to consider pending business.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **March 21**

★ **SAN CARLOS WATER SETTLEMENT Joint Hearing**

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Acting Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) and Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 748) to provide for the settlement of water rights claims of the San Carlos Apache Tribe in Arizona.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **March 21**

★ **PUBLIC LANDS**

Subcommittee Hearing & Markup

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will meet to consider pending business.

10am room TBA **March 21**

Agenda:

Hearing:

HR 614 - designate certain segments of the Niobrara River in Nebraska and a segment of the Missouri River in Nebraska and South Dakota as components of the natural wild and scenic rivers system

Markup:

HR 427 - disclaim any interests of the United States in certain lands on San Juan Island, Washington
 HR 690 - acquire and manage the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site
 HR 749 - authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept a donation of land for addition to the Ocmulgee National Monument in the state of Georgia

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

Judiciary

CIVIL RIGHTS

225-3951

Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Edwards, D-Calif.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (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

FY92 BUDGET MARITIME COMMISSION

225-4047

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn

★ *New listing*

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

OFFSHORE OIL ISSUES NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY

Oceanography, Great Lakes and the Outer Continental Shelf Subcommittee (Chairman Hertel, D-Mich.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the role of offshore oil in the National Energy Strategy and the proposed five-year outer continental shelf lease program.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. **March 6**

SEA GRANT COLLEGES

Oceanography, Great Lakes and the Outer Continental Shelf Subcommittee (Chairman Hertel, D-Mich.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the National Sea Grant College Act.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. **March 13**

FY92 BUDGET: ENVIRONMENTAL 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**

Narcotics Abuse & Control

226-3040

★ **NARCOTICS COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION**

House Select Narcotics Committee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) will meet to organize for the 102nd Congress.

11:30am, 1129 Longworth Bldg. **February 28**

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

POSTAL SERVICE OVERSIGHT

House Post Office and Civil Service Committee (Chairman Clay, D-Mo.) will hold an oversight hearing on the U.S. Postal Service.

11:30am 311 Cannon Bldg. **March 5**

1990 CENSUS

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the accuracy and quality of the 1990 census.

9:30am 311 Cannon Bldg. **March 7**

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

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 occurs 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

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

Works and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on the reauthorization of surface transportation programs.

10am St. Louis, Mo., **March 1**

INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS

Field Hearing

House Public Works and Transportation Committee (Chairman Roe, D-N.J.) will hold field hearings on the infrastructure needs of the Northwest.

Time TBA Seattle, Wash. **March 27**

Time TBA Portland, Ore. **March 28**

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 countercyclical 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,

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**

Agenda:

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; John Gibbons - director, Office of Technology Assessment; S David Freeman - Sacramento Municipal Utility District; William Nitze - Alliance to Save Energy; Mark Singel - lieutenant governor, Pennsylvania

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 Sub-

★ *New listing*

committee (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

SBA BUDGET

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the Small Business Administration fiscal 1992 budget.

9:30 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **February 27 & 28**

SMALL BUSINESS

'CREDIT CRUNCH'

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the "credit crunch" for small businesses.

Time TBA 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **March 5 & 6**

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**

FRANCHISING

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on franchising.

Time TBA 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **March 13**

Standards of Official Conduct

225-7103

ETHICS ORGANIZATION

House Standards of Official Conduct Committee (Chairman Stokes, D-Ohio) will meet to organize for the 102nd Congress.

2pm HT-2M Capitol Bldg. **March 6**

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

VETERANS' LEGISLATIVE AGENDAS

Joint Hearings

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chair-

man 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 28, March 5**

9am 345 Cannon Bldg. **April 17**

Agenda:

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' Affairs Department for fiscal 1992.

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

VETERANS' RE-EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

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

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, focusing on job search and re-employment assistance.

10:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. **February 28**

■ *Revised listing*

House continued. . .

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 Bldg. February 28

SKILLED NURSING & HOME HEALTH BENEFITS

Health Subcommittee (Chairman Stark, D-Calif.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on long-term care and proposals to improve Medicare's skilled nursing facility and home-health care benefits.
1pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. March 4

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 Bldg. March 5
9:30am & 2pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. March 6

10am & 2pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. March 7
9:30am & 2pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. March 12 & 13

10am & 2pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. 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

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 Bldg. April 9 & 10

★ *New listing*

Note

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

Party Organizations

★ **HOUSE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES**

House Republican Committee on Committees (Chairman Michel, R-Ill.) will meet to consider appointments to vacant Republican committee slots.
9am room TBA closed February 28

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 - chairman, Statistics Committee, National Association of Business Economists; William Hawkes - vice president and chief statistical officers, Nielsen Marketing Research, A.C. Nielsen Company

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.

PROCUREMENT POLICY

Manufacturers' Alliance for Productivity and Innovation will hold a conference on "Re-assessing 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 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.

■ **PARENTAL LEAVE**

Concerned Alliance of Responsible Employers will hold a news conference to discuss the Family and Medical Leave Act (HR 2, S 5)

9:30am 2275 Rayburn Bldg. February 28
Contact: Melissa Marks (202) 872-0885 or (202) 785-0586

HEALTH AGENDA FOR 102nd CONGRESS

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

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

■ *Revised listing*

Other continued...**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

SENATE EDUCATION AGENDA

Education Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a brown-bag lunch roundtable discussion on the Senate agenda for education.

Noon, Dow Chemical Co., 1776 Eye St. N.W., Suite 575 **March 8**

Contact: Beth Keifer at (202) 342-7297
Participant: David Evans - staff director, Education, Arts and Humanities Subcommittee, Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee

Note: There is no charge for this event for members. For non-members there is a \$10 charge. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:
 Beth Keifer
 NATTS
 2251 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20007

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 Stompler 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 WORK FORCE 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.

WORKER'S COMPENSATION

Manufacturers' Alliance for Productivity and Innovation (MAPI) will hold a conference on "Worker's Compensation: Controlling Costs Within A Flawed System."

Park Hyatt Hotel **March 25 & 26**
 Contact: Frederick Stocker at (202) 331-8430

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$475 for members and \$525 for non-members. 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 Opportunities."

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 at 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 25

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 27, 28

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: February 28

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 27, 28

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 27, 28

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 27, 28

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 27, 28

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 27, 28

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 27, 28

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 28

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: February 28

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 27, 28

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

House subcmte hearings scheduled: February 27

House Floor Action

Week of February 25

Monday, February 25:

No legislative business scheduled

Tuesday, February 26:

Under suspension of the rules

SJ Res 55

Recognize the 200th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Portugal began consideration (completed debate, vote only on Wednesday)

Wednesday, February 27:

Convenes at 2pm

Under suspension of the rules

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 vote on final passage

SJ Res 55

Recognize the 200th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Portugal began 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 25

Monday, February 25:

Not in session

Tuesday, February 26:

S 419

Supplemental funds for Resolution Trust Corporation began consideration

9:30

Wednesday, February 27:

S 419

Supplemental funds for Resolution Trust Corporation continue consideration

Thursday, February 28 &

Balance of the Week:

Schedule uncertain



On March 12, 1991, a new *one-day* CQ seminar will improve your lobbying techniques for a *decade*.

Do you want your government relations campaigns in the '90s to be even more successful? Attend *Lobbying Techniques for the '90s: Strategies, Coalitions and Grass-Roots Campaigns* at the Grand Hyatt Washington on March 12 from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and take the first step.

While other lobbying seminars teach legislative procedures, *Lobbying Techniques* shows you how to pull every element of the legislative campaign together.

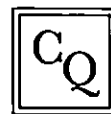
You'll learn how top lobbyists turn new techniques into winning strategies and how to frame your lobbying efforts around the new power structure on Capitol Hill. You'll discover proven methods to form effective coalitions, you'll learn how effective team-lobby and grass-root elements are built, and how to mobilize America's heartland to apply pressure on Washington — not only for the next campaign — but for the decade ahead.

Register today!

To reserve your space at this seminar, contact Irene Cuffy, registrar for CQ's Professional Education Service. The registration fee is \$345 for the full-day conference and includes lunch. VISA and MasterCard accepted. Federal employees: Your P.O. may be mailed or faxed to us, but we must receive it at least 48 hours before the conference. In D.C., call (202) 887-8620. Outside D.C., call 1-800-432-2250, Ext. 620. Fax: (202) 728-1863.


— Confirmed Speakers —

Gloria Borger, U.S. News & World Report • Phyllis Eisen, National Association of Manufacturers • Michael Gildea, AFL-CIO • Elaine Graham, National Restaurant Association • Linda Lipsen, Consumers Union of the United States • Ralph Neas, Leadership Conference On Civil Rights • Geri Palast, Service Employees International Union • David Rehr, National Federation of Independent Business • Victor Schwartz, The Product Liability Alliance • Rep. Vin Weber (R-Minn.)



Congressional Quarterly's
Professional Education Service
1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037

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PATTY PRESCOT OFFICE
EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON DC
CO



CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



A Publication of

Congressional Quarterly Inc.
1414 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

~~CLASSIFIED~~

2/27/91
Persson GJK

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW

6/29/06

Sir

cnn just announced that
you are addressing the
nation at 9:00 p.m.

p

6:15 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

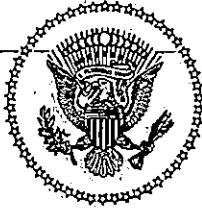
DATE:

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

SECURE

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 2-27 TIME: 6¹⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Sewer shot

SUBJECT: Beaufort

I congratulate him.
Tell him order given
to stop

FOLLOW UP: _____

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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

Transferred During Accessioning

Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

Audiovisual Collection **Book Collection** **Museum Collection** **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P19782-06 [President Bush and Colin Powell on phone]

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

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

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

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

86

Folder Title:

Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

OA/ID Number:

90585-006

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

6/29/2011

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

6/19/2011

[Go to Database
Navigator](#)

[Go to Accession
Register](#)

[Go to Withdrawal Sheet](#)

[Print Record](#)



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 27 FEB 91 P19782-06 DV

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Note	Handwritten notes of Secure Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Major (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
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

10:45 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

U.N. RESOLUTIONS/IRAQ (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq said it had told the U.N. it would accept demands for reparations and abandon claim to Kuwait in return for a cease-fire. Iraq also said it was ready to release POWs shortly after a cease-fire in the war.

KUWAIT CITY (Riyadh/UPI) -- Kuwait City was liberated by coalition troops, the U.S. Central Command said. Iraq's battered army was largely rendered ineffective throughout Kuwait. Two-thirds of the units in the theater were knocked out. Some pockets of resistance remained. Central Command officials provided no details about the liberation of the city, but a Pentagon official said, "Kuwait City is not under Iraqi control. That is clear."

IRAQI/KUWAIT CITY/MAJOR (London/Reuter) -- The U.S.-led allies do not intend to occupy Iraq or dismember it, Prime Minister Major said. "We are not planning to occupy territory or dismember Iraq," Major told reporters. "In due course things will return to normal." He said Kuwaiti City was "entirely free" and British troops were now in the British Embassy. "The British ambassador will be able to return very speedily, perhaps by tomorrow," Major said.

WITHDRAWAL/IRAQ (Cairo/UPI) -- An Iraqi military spokesman said Iraqi troops completed their withdrawal from Kuwait. "Despite the enemy's interference in our army's withdrawal and attempts to inflict casualties on our forces, they have completed their withdrawal in accordance with President Saddam Hussein's orders," the spokesman said.

ALLIED TROOPS/IRAQI TOWN (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq said enemy airborne troops had landed at the strategic Iraqi town of Nassiriya and were fighting for control of the main route used by Iraqi forces withdrawing from Kuwait. It was the first time Iraq's 17 million people had been told by President Saddam's military that they were under attack by ground forces deep within their own country. "Their aim has clearly become to invade Iraq," Baghdad Radio said.

U.S.-FRENCH KILLED (Paris/Reuter) -- Seven U.S. and two French soldiers were killed by explosions while searching a captured Iraqi fort and airfield, France's top soldier Gen. Maurice Schmitt said.

GULF MILITARY PRESENCE/MITCHELL (UPI) -- Sen. Mitchell, in response to a question, said the U.S. "ought to resist any effort" to maintain a large military ground force for "any extended time" in the gulf. Mitchell said naval and naval air power has been in the area for 50 years and said, "That's sufficient to protect our national interests." Mitchell said that the U.S. -- but not as part of the war against Iraq -- should "do all we can" to get the nations in the region to settle the Palestinian problem. And, Mitchell added, the U.S. "must recognize the adverse reaction in much of the Muslim world. We must deal with that."

IRAQI POWs (Dhahran/AP) -- Iraqi troops have been surrendering so fast that the U.S. military said it lost count after the number of POWs topped 32,000. Some Iraqis have sought out the allied forces. Others have kissed the hands of their captors. A few have given up to journalists. "Thank you, thank you," one smiling Iraqi said to a member of the 82nd Airborne Division who was searching the prisoner for weapons. "God willing, Saddam will fall," said a young Iraqi reservist being held in southern Kuwait. "I...have a special message to Saddam Hussein: He should give up everything; let's live in peace."

OPEC (Vienna/AP) -- OPEC nations appear likely to pull at least a million barrels of oil a day off the market in coming months in an effort to avert a price crash. After informal discussions, ministers from six countries in OPEC seemed intent on pushing prices back up to the cartel's target of \$21 a barrel.

PHILIPPINES PROTESTS/AQUINO (Manila/AP) -- Thousands of students, workers and former supporters of President Aquino marched in the largest anti-government rally in recent years to demand her resignation.

GNP (AP) -- The economy contracted at a steep 2.0 percent annual rate during the final quarter of 1990, the Commerce Department said. Economists viewed the decline as confirmation the first recession in eight years was under way. The department said the decline in GNP was the deepest since a 3.2 percent drop in the third quarter of 1982.

EXISTING HOMES SALES (AP) -- Sales of existing homes dropped 7 percent in January as prospective buyers became preoccupied with the war despite favorable financing conditions, said President Harley Rouda of the National Association of Realtors.

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IRAQI POWER SUPPLY (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq will need at least one year to restore full electricity supplies to Baghdad because of severe bomb damage, a senior Iraqi engineer said. The engineer, Thakir Tsmail al-Qubaisi, said allied air raids in the first week of the war had destroyed all 10 of the Baghdad's sub-stations, used to distribute power to Baghdad.

EASTERN EUROPE/PRESIDENT (Reuter) -- President Bush sought to reassure Eastern European nations that their development would not be shunted aside by U.S. preoccupation with the war. "Though the gulf obviously is...claiming a lot of our time, we have not lost interest in what's going on in Eastern Europe," Bush told a U.S.-sponsored conference on the region at the White House. "Economic reforms (in Eastern Europe) -- are largely on track despite some very difficult challenges," Bush told the conference.

A.S.A.E. SPEECH (Christopher Connell, AP) -- President Bush, vowing "we will not forget" the American underclass, said he will press Congress to enact a package of "opportunity" initiatives on civil rights, education, housing and fighting crime. Bush said he will soon send Congress "legislation with strong new remedies to protect women from sexual harassment and minorities from racial prejudice in the workplace." He unveiled the "opportunity action plan" -- actually a package of domestic policy retreads -- in a speech before the American Society of Association Executives.

S&L BILL/REP. GONZALEZ (AP) -- The chairman of the House Banking Committee accused the Bush Administration of "mugging" legislation reforming the government's S&L bailout and providing billions of additional taxpayer dollars to the program. "Officials from the Treasury Department and Oversight Board of the Resolution Trust Corp. packed the hearing room and roamed the hallways with a single one-note message," said Rep. Gonzalez. "These lobbyists passed the word early that Republicans on the committee would vote lock-step against the bill if reforms were adopted."

###

2:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

U.N. RESOLUTIONS/IRAQ (U.N./UPI) -- Iraq said it is ready to implement all U.N. resolutions on the gulf crisis if the Security Council adopts immediately a cease-fire resolution on the war. Iraqi Ambassador al-Anbari told reporters that he has informed the president of the council of his government's intention to abide by the resolutions. "We are ready, if the Security Council announces the cease-fire resolution today, to implement the resolutions," al-Anbari said.

CEASE-FIRE/U.N. (Reuter) -- The five permanent members of the Security Council agreed that the latest Iraqi proposals to end the war fell far short of what was required, an unidentified senior State Department official said. The official said the U.N. ambassadors of the council agreed that a letter from Foreign Minister Aziz still contained conditions for a cease-fire. "They agreed we need authoritative, unconditional acceptance of all 12 resolutions," the official said.

CEASE-FIRE/STATE DEPT. (Reuter) -- Iraq's latest offer for a cease-fire in the war still falls short of U.S. demands, a senior State Department official said. "It still doesn't accept all 12 United Nations resolutions," the official said, asking not to be named.

DESERT STORM/CHENEY (Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney said allied forces hope to wrap up the war in "a few days" but that the goal must be to destroy Iraq's offensive military capability and not just to liberate Kuwait. He boasted in a speech that the "mother of all battles" promised by President Saddam "has turned into the mother of all retreats." "We want to wrap up this operation just as quickly as possible. We are hopeful that that time is only a matter of a few days away," Cheney said in a speech to a convention of the American Legion. "But even after we've achieved our military objectives, even after we've destroyed (Saddam's) offensive military capability and expelled his forces from Kuwait, liberated Kuwait, the world will still be vitally interested in the future course of events with respect to the kinds of activities and policies pursued by the government in Baghdad," he said.

DESERT STORM/SCHWARZKOPF (Riyadh/Reuter) -- Allied forces have destroyed or captured 3,008 enemy tanks and have cut off all escape routes for Iraq's army, Gen. Schwarzkopf said. "The gates are closed...there are no ways out," he told reporters. He said there had been "a very large number" of Iraqi dead and in some locations desertions had been running at up to 30 percent.

IRAQI CHEMICAL WEAPONS/FRENCH (Paris/UPI) -- The French commander in chief, Gen. Maurice Schmitt, said he believed Saddam ordered Iraqi generals to use chemical weapons on allied forces but the commanders disobeyed because they know the end of the war is imminent.

BRITISH CASUALTIES/FRIENDLY FIRE (Riyadh/Reuter) -- Nine British soldiers were killed by "friendly fire" from a U.S. aircraft during fighting in southern Iraq, an unidentified British military spokesman said. He said the deaths occurred when an American A-10, designed to attack tanks, fired at two British Warrior infantry fighting vehicles "in the heat of battle" Tuesday. ?

-more-

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2:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

U.N. RESOLUTIONS/IRAQ (U.N./UPI) -- Iraq said it is ready to implement all U.N. resolutions on the gulf crisis if the Security Council adopts immediately a cease-fire resolution on the war. Iraqi Ambassador al-Anbari told reporters that he has informed the president of the council of his government's intention to abide by the resolutions. "We are ready, if the Security Council announces the cease-fire resolution today, to implement the resolutions," al-Anbari said.

CEASE-FIRE/U.N. (Reuter) -- The five permanent members of the Security Council agreed that the latest Iraqi proposals to end the war fell far short of what was required, an unidentified senior State Department official said. The official said the U.N. ambassadors of the council agreed that a letter from Foreign Minister Aziz still contained conditions for a cease-fire. "They agreed we need authoritative, unconditional acceptance of all 12 resolutions," the official said.

CEASE-FIRE/STATE DEPT. (Reuter) -- Iraq's latest offer for a cease-fire in the war still falls short of U.S. demands, a senior State Department official said. "It still doesn't accept all 12 United Nations resolutions," the official said, asking not to be named.

DESERT STORM/CHENEY (Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney said allied forces hope to wrap up the war in "a few days" but that the goal must be to destroy Iraq's offensive military capability and not just to liberate Kuwait. He boasted in a speech that the "mother of all battles" promised by President Saddam "has turned into the mother of all retreats." "We want to wrap up this operation just as quickly as possible. We are hopeful that that time is only a matter of a few days away," Cheney said in a speech to a convention of the American Legion. "But even after we've achieved our military objectives, even after we've destroyed (Saddam's) offensive military capability and expelled his forces from Kuwait, liberated Kuwait, the world will still be vitally interested in the future course of events with respect to the kinds of activities and policies pursued by the government in Baghdad," he said.

DESERT STORM/SCHWARZKOPF (Riyadh/Reuter) -- Allied forces have destroyed or captured 3,008 enemy tanks and have cut off all escape routes for Iraq's army, Gen. Schwarzkopf said. "The gates are closed...there are no ways out," he told reporters. He said there had been "a very large number" of Iraqi dead and in some locations desertions had been running at up to 30 percent.

IRAQI CHEMICAL WEAPONS/FRENCH (Paris/UPI) -- The French commander in chief, Gen. Maurice Schmitt, said he believed Saddam ordered Iraqi generals to use chemical weapons on allied forces but the commanders disobeyed because they know the end of the war is imminent.

BRITISH CASUALTIES/FRIENDLY FIRE (Riyadh/Reuter) -- Nine British soldiers were killed by "friendly fire" from a U.S. aircraft during fighting in southern Iraq, an unidentified British military spokesman said. He said the deaths occurred when an American A-10, designed to attack tanks, fired at two British Warrior infantry fighting vehicles "in the heat of battle" Tuesday. -more-

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO KUWAIT (Reuter) -- The U.S. Ambassador to Kuwait will return to his embassy Thursday by which time the Kuwaiti government is expected to have taken control of the country, a senior State Department official said. Spokeswoman Tutwiler said Ambassador Skip Gnehm would return at the head of a large delegation to reopen the embassy in Kuwait City.

POSTWAR GULF PLAN (AP) -- With military victory nearly at hand, the Bush Administration launched a four-point diplomatic campaign to secure the postwar gulf from another Saddam Hussein and to rebuild Kuwait's economy. The four principal objectives, already submitted to Congress by Secretary Baker, are:

- New security arrangements in the region
- Controlling the influx and spread of arms
- Dealing with the Arab-Israeli dispute
- Economic reconstruction and recovery of Iraq and Kuwait, along with other nations that suffered war losses.

HURD VISIT (Laurence McQuillan, Reuter) -- Foreign Secretary Hurd met with President Bush and declared that economic sanctions against Iraq must remain in effect after the war. "Everybody wants this fighting to come to an end but it has to come to an end when the Iraqis have clearly...shown they have complied with what the world community has asked for," Hurd told reporters after his meeting with Bush. "It's quite clear there's no desire here, there's no desire in London, to continue fighting longer than is necessary," he said standing outside the White House.

SADDAM/SCHWARZKOPF (Riyadh/AP) -- Gen. Schwarzkopf was asked his impression of Saddam Hussein as a military strategist. "Hah!" he answered with a small smile, drawing laughter. "As far as Saddam Hussein being a great military strategist, he is neither a strategist, nor is he schooled in the operational art, nor is he a tactician, nor is he a general, nor is he a soldier. Other than that, he's a great military man, I want you to know that," he said at a U.S. military briefing, drawing more laughter.

MILITARY COOPERATION/POLAND/CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Warsaw/AP) -- Poland and Czechoslovakia signed a military cooperation pact, the PAP news agency reported. "This agreement has nothing to do with building any military alliance, which would mean a return to the infamous past," Polish Defense Minister Piotr Kolodziejczyk said.

KEATING FIVE (Reuter) -- The Senate Ethics Committee cleared four senators accused of wrongdoing in the "Keating Five" S&L case. The case of Sen. Cranston will move to a further stage in the investigation, said committee chairman Heflin. The committee found that no further action was required in the cases of the other four.

PUERTO RICO REFERENDUM/SENATE (Reuter) -- A bill that would allow residents of Puerto Rico to choose their island's future in a referendum failed to win Senate committee approval. The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee deadlocked 10-10 on the measure.

IRAQI POWs (Dhahran/AP) -- Iraqi troops have been surrendering so fast that the U.S. military said it lost count after the number of POWs topped 32,000. Some Iraqis have sought out the allied forces. Others have kissed the hands of their captors. A few have given up to journalists. "Thank you, thank you," one smiling Iraqi said to a member of the 82nd Airborne Division who was searching the prisoner for weapons. "God willing, Saddam will fall," said a young Iraqi reservist being held in southern Kuwait. "I...have a special message to Saddam Hussein: He should give up everything; let's live in peace."

OPEC (Vienna/AP) -- OPEC nations appear likely to pull at least a million barrels of oil a day off the market in coming months in an effort to avert a price crash. After informal discussions, ministers from six countries in OPEC seemed intent on pushing prices back up to the cartel's target of \$21 a barrel.

PHILIPPINES PROTESTS/AQUINO (Manila/AP) -- Thousands of students, workers and former supporters of President Aquino marched in the largest anti-government rally in recent years to demand her resignation.

GNP (AP) -- The economy contracted at a steep 2.0 percent annual rate during the final quarter of 1990, the Commerce Department said. Economists viewed the decline as confirmation the first recession in eight years was under way. The department said the decline in GNP was the deepest since a 3.2 percent drop in the third quarter of 1982.

EXISTING HOMES SALES (AP) -- Sales of existing homes dropped 7 percent in January as prospective buyers became preoccupied with the war despite favorable financing conditions, said President Harley Rouda of the National Association of Realtors.

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10:45 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

U.N. RESOLUTIONS/IRAQ (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq said it had told the U.N. it would accept demands for reparations and abandon claim to Kuwait in return for a cease-fire. Iraq also said it was ready to release POWs shortly after a cease-fire in the war.

KUWAIT CITY (Riyadh/UPI) -- Kuwait City was liberated by coalition troops, the U.S. Central Command said. Iraq's battered army was largely rendered ineffective throughout Kuwait. Two-thirds of the units in the theater were knocked out. Some pockets of resistance remained. Central Command officials provided no details about the liberation of the city, but a Pentagon official said, "Kuwait City is not under Iraqi control. That is clear."

IRAQI/KUWAIT CITY/MAJOR (London/Reuter) -- The U.S.-led allies do not intend to occupy Iraq or dismember it, Prime Minister Major said. "We are not planning to occupy territory or dismember Iraq," Major told reporters. "In due course things will return to normal." He said Kuwaiti City was "entirely free" and British troops were now in the British Embassy. "The British ambassador will be able to return very speedily, perhaps by tomorrow," Major said.

WITHDRAWAL/IRAQ (Cairo/UPI) -- An Iraqi military spokesman said Iraqi troops completed their withdrawal from Kuwait. "Despite the enemy's interference in our army's withdrawal and attempts to inflict casualties on our forces, they have completed their withdrawal in accordance with President Saddam Hussein's orders," the spokesman said.

ALLIED TROOPS/IRAQI TOWN (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq said enemy airborne troops had landed at the strategic Iraqi town of Nassiriya and were fighting for control of the main route used by Iraqi forces withdrawing from Kuwait. It was the first time Iraq's 17 million people had been told by President Saddam's military that they were under attack by ground forces deep within their own country. "Their aim has clearly become to invade Iraq," Baghdad Radio said.

U.S.-FRENCH KILLED (Paris/Reuter) -- Seven U.S. and two French soldiers were killed by explosions while searching a captured Iraqi fort and airfield, France's top soldier Gen. Maurice Schmitt said.

GULF MILITARY PRESENCE/MITCHELL (UPI) -- Sen. Mitchell, in response to a question, said the U.S. "ought to resist any effort" to maintain a large military ground force for "any extended time" in the gulf. Mitchell said naval and naval air power has been in the area for 50 years and said, "That's sufficient to protect our national interests." Mitchell said that the U.S. -- but not as part of the war against Iraq -- should "do all we can" to get the nations in the region to settle the Palestinian problem. And, Mitchell added, the U.S. "must recognize the adverse reaction in much of the Muslim world. We must deal with that."

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Note	Handwritten notes of Secure Presidential Phone call with [Dick] Cheney 8:50 (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
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.
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Secure Presidential Phone call with [Dick] Cheney 10:15 [1st page double-sided] (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
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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- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 2 27 91

TIME: _____
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Pres. Mitterand

SUBJECT: _____

FOLLOW UP: _____

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05a. Note	Handwritten notes Secure Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Mitterand (2 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
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<ORIG> REUTER
<TOR> 910227102159

<TEXT>P ENG

271522 MIS :BC-GULF-IRAQ-RESOLUTION BULLETIN

BAGHDAD, FEB 27, REUTER - IRAQ SAID ON WEDNESDAY IT HAD TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS IT WOULD ACCEPT DEMANDS FOR REPARATION AND ABANDON CLAIM TO KUWAIT IN RETURN FOR A CEASEFIRE.

REUTER AH JFB

Problems:

NNNN

- Gets rid of all other resolutions
- Eliminates all sanctions (econ., etc)
- No mention of 3rd country detainees (Kuwaitis)
- No mention of SCUDs

Even Sovs say inadequate

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT MITTERRAND
(February 27)

The War

- The war is going well. I hear good things about the performance of your troops. I cannot recall a better example of cooperation between our two countries.
- Although most of the Iraqi forces are retreating, they are not laying down their arms. Some of their units appear to be maneuvering for better positions. Others are standing fast and fighting. I think we both agree on the need to continue operations with no letup.
- We are not under much pressure at the moment in the Security Council since the Soviets agree Saddam must first accept all 12 UN resolutions. In any event, we need to delay any ceasefire until the military situation is right.
- Our experts can work on ways to delay premature action in the UN. If necessary, your idea to control any resolution is a good approach. We and the British should work on a text to have in reserve.

Possible Visit

- We need to sit down and have a good talk about the postwar picture in the Middle East, as well as US-European relations. I would like you to consider coming here, perhaps toward the end of next month.
- We could spend a weekend at Camp David, with some time for

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 11/1/84

reflection and relaxation.

-- Think about it, and let me know how you feel about it -- or
Admiral Lanxade can get in touch with Brent.

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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

Transferred During Accessioning

Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

Audiovisual Collection **Book Collection** **Museum Collection** **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P19763-07 [President Bush with his advisors in Oval Office]

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

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

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

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

86

Folder Title:

Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

OA/ID Number:

90585-006

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

6/29/2011

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

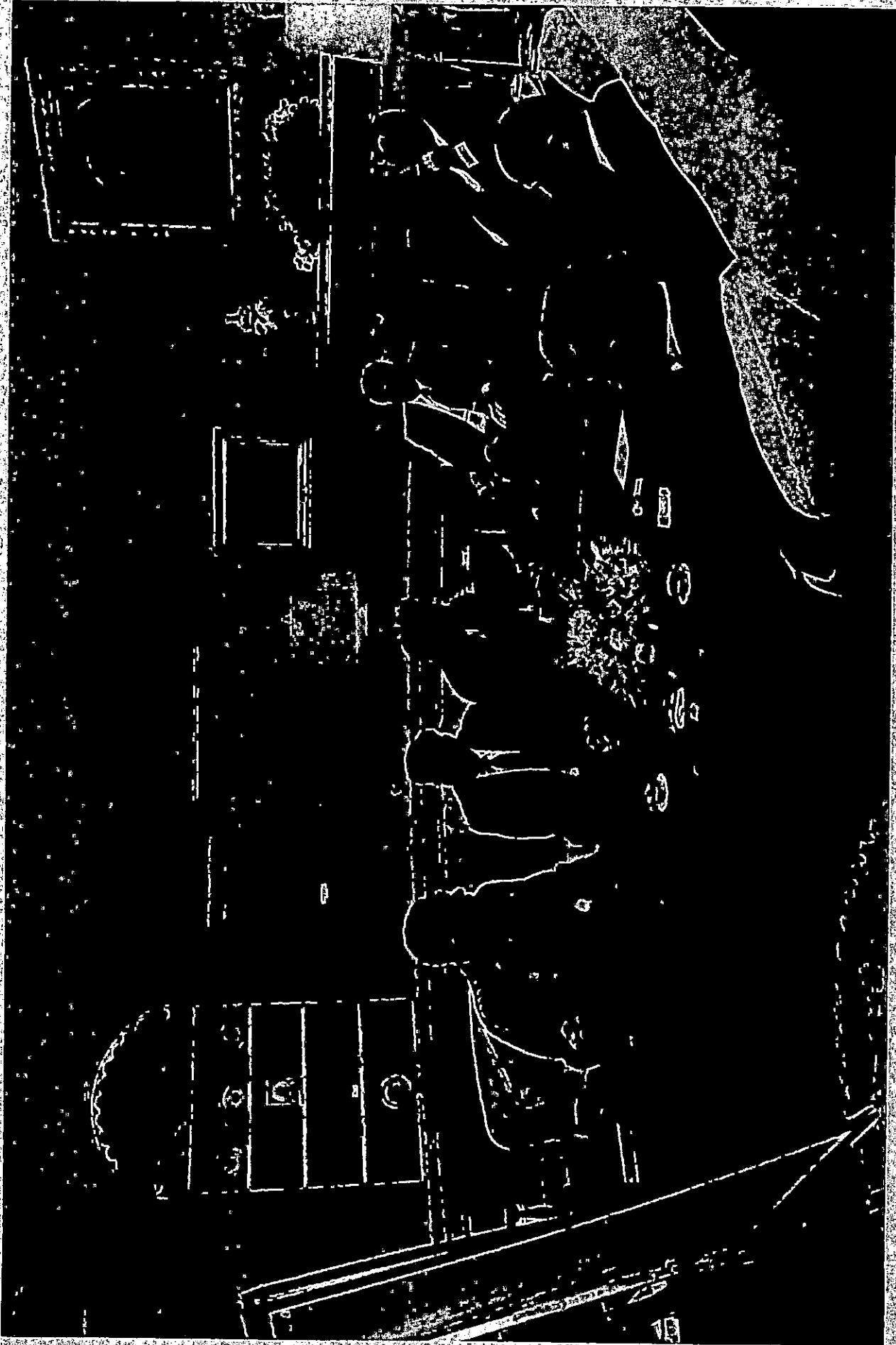
6/29/2011

[Go to Database
Navigator](#)

[Go to Accession
Register](#)

[Go to Withdrawal Sheet](#)

[Print Record](#)



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 27 FEB 91 P19763-07 DV

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	02/27/[91]	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
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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- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

<DIST>SIT: CHARLES PAVITT ROSTOW WELCH WHSR_Iraq WORKING
<ORIG> REUTER
<TOR> 910227115421

<TEXT>3

UU YDB

271655 POL :BC-GULF-UN IRAQ (REOPENS) =4 UNITED NATIONS
ANBARI, WHO SAID IRAQ'S ACCEPTANCE OF REMAINING
RESOLUTIONS WAS CONTAINED IN A LETTER FROM HIS FOREIGN
MINISTER, SAID: "I HAVE REQUESTED A MEETING (WITH THE COUNCIL
PRESIDENT) TO CONVEY TO HIM A NEW DECISION BY THE IRAQI
GOVERNMENT ON THE HIGHEST LEVEL TO ABIDE BY ALL THE
RESOLUTIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH ARE YET TO BE
IMPLEMENTED."

HE ADDED: "OF COURSE, SOME OF THEM HAVE ALREADY BEEN
IMPLEMENTED, AND WE HAVE COMPLETED OUR WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT.
THE LAST SOLDIER ACTUALLY LEFT KUWAIT AT DAWN TODAY, LOCAL
TIME."

HE COMPLAINED THAT "THE AMERICAN AND OTHER FORCES KEPT
ATTACKING OUR FORCES."

HE SAID HE WOULD LATER ALSO INFORM THE U.N. SECRETARY
GENERAL.

ASKED WHETHER, IN THE EVENT OF A CEASEFIRE, IRAQ WOULD
HALT SCUD MISSILE ATTACKS AGAINST SAUDI ARABIA AND ISRAEL, HE
SAID: "IF THE WAR STOPS, ALL HOSTILITIES WOULD STOP."

PRESSED TO SAY WHETHER THAT INCLUDED ATTACKS ON ISRAEL,
WHICH IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE ANTI-IRAQ COALITION, HE SAID: "I
SHOULD THINK SO, YES."

REUTER AG BOC

NNNN

<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910227110227

<TEXT>FBIS 074
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM CHAIRS MEETING; MESSAGE SENT TO UN (TAKE 1 OF 2)

NC2702154391 BAGHDAD DOMESTIC SERVICE IN ARABIC 1511 GMT 27 FEB
91

[TEXT] UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF LEADER PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN, A NUMBER OF THE MEMBERS OF THE REVOLUTION COMMAND COUNCIL [RCC] AND THE REGIONAL COMMAND OF THE ARAB SOCIALIST BA'TH PARTY AS WELL AS A NUMBER OF STATE OFFICIALS MET TODAY TO DISCUSS THE POLITICAL SITUATION AND THE STANDS OF OTHER COUNTRIES ON THE AGGRESSION BY AMERICA, ITS ALLIES, AND ITS AGENTS AGAINST IRAQ. AMONG THE TOPICS DISCUSSED AT THE MEETING WAS THE ADDRESS BY SOVIET PRESIDENT MIKHAIL GORBACHEV CONCERNING THE AGGRESSION.

LEADER PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN AND THE CONFEREES PRAISED PRESIDENT GORBACHEV'S SPEECH ON THE SUBJECT, AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND THE OTHER FRIENDLY STATES AT THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL WILL ADOPT PRACTICAL MEASURES TO PREVENT AMERICA AND ITS ALLIES FROM CONTINUING THEIR ABOMINABLE CRIME AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ AND THEIR ARMED FORCES AND PROPERTY.

LEADER PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN YESTERDAY CHAIRED A MEETING OF THE RCC THAT WAS ATTENDED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AS WELL AS THE MINISTER OF CULTURE AND INFORMATION. THE CONFEREES DISCUSSED THE CURRENT EVENTS AND MADE A DECISION TO SEND A MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL TO INFORM THEM THAT THE WITHDRAWAL [FROM KUWAIT] HAS BEEN UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS AND THAT WHAT IS NEEDED NOW IS TO STOP THE FIGHTING AND LIFT THE ECONOMIC BOYCOTT ON IRAQ.

ON THE BASIS OF THAT DECISION, THE FOREIGN MINISTER SENT A MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL. THE MESSAGE WAS SENT THROUGH THE SOVIET UNION. IT HAS BEEN HANDED TO THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN BAGHDAD.

(MORE)

27 FEB 1600Z MKP

NNNN

<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910227110541

<TEXT>FBIS 075
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM CHAIRS MEETING; MESSAGE SENT TO UN (TAKE 2 OF 2--
074FEB27)

///AMBASSADOR IN BAGHDAD.

NC2702155091

[TEXT] FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE MESSAGE:

YOUR EXCELLENCY; I HAVE THE HONOR TO NOTIFY YOU THAT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT, AS IT ONCE AGAIN REITERATES ITS CONSENT TO FULLY ABIDE BY UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 660 FOR THE YEAR 1990, THE IRAQI ARMED FORCES HAVE EMBARKED UPON PULLING OUT TO THE POSITIONS THEY OCCUPIED PRIOR TO 1 AUGUST 1990. [SENTENCE AS HEARD] HOPEFULLY, FULL WITHDRAWAL WILL BE FULLY COMPLETED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW HOURS, ALTHOUGH THE AMERICAN AND OTHER FORCES ARE CONTINUING THEIR ATTACKS AGAINST THE IRAQI ARMED FORCES IN THE COURSE OF THEIR WITHDRAWAL PROCESS.

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT AGREES TO ABIDE BY RESOLUTIONS NO. 662 FOR THE YEAR 1990 AND RESOLUTION 674 FOR THE YEAR 1990, IF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL ISSUES A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR AN IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE AND FOR HALTING ALL LAND, SEA, AND AIR MILITARY OPERATIONS, AND CONSIDERS AS NONEXISTENT, AND CONSEQUENTLY NULL AND VOID, ALL THE BASES ON WHICH COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 661 FOR THE YEAR 1990, 665 FOR THE YEAR 1990, AND 670 FOR THE YEAR 1990 WERE ADOPTED.

THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT ASSERTS ITS FULL WILLINGNESS, IMMEDIATELY AFTER A CEASE-FIRE TAKES EFFECT, TO RELEASE THE PRISONERS OF WAR AND RETURN THEM TO THEIR HOMELANDS WITHIN A VERY SHORT TIME IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE THIRD GENEVA CONVENTION FOR THE YEAR 1949, AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS.

PLEASE CONVEY THIS MESSAGE TO THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL AT ONCE AND GUARANTEE ITS DISTRIBUTION AS A COUNCIL DOCUMENT.

PLEASE ACCEPT MY RESPECTS.

[SIGNED] TARIQ 'AZIZ, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE IRAQI REPUBLIC

[DATED] 27 FEBRUARY 1991

(ENDALL)

27 FEB 1603Z MKP

NNNN

<TOR> 910227110651

<TEXT>FBIS 075
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM CHAIRS MEETING; MESSAGE SENT TO UN (TAKE 2 OF 2--
074FEB27)

///AMBASSADOR IN BAGHDAD.

NC2702155091

[TEXT] FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE MESSAGE:

YOUR EXCELLENCY; I HAVE THE HONOR TO NOTIFY YOU THAT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT, AS IT ONCE AGAIN REITERATES ITS CONSENT TO FULLY ABIDE BY UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 660 FOR THE YEAR 1990, THE IRAQI ARMED FORCES HAVE EMBARKED UPON PULLING OUT TO THE POSITIONS THEY OCCUPIED PRIOR TO 1 AUGUST 1990. [SENTENCE AS HEARD] HOPEFULLY, FULL WITHDRAWAL WILL BE FULLY COMPLETED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW HOURS, ALTHOUGH THE AMERICAN AND OTHER FORCES ARE CONTINUING THEIR ATTACKS AGAINST THE IRAQI ARMED FORCES IN THE COURSE OF THEIR WITHDRAWAL PROCESS.

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT AGREES TO ABIDE BY RESOLUTIONS NO. 662 FOR THE YEAR 1990 AND RESOLUTION 674 FOR THE YEAR 1990, IF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL ISSUES A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR AN IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE AND FOR HALTING ALL LAND, SEA, AND AIR MILITARY OPERATIONS, AND CONSIDERS AS NONEXISTENT, AND CONSEQUENTLY NULL AND VOID, ALL THE BASES ON WHICH COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 661 FOR THE YEAR 1990, 665 FOR THE YEAR 1990, AND 670 FOR THE YEAR 1990 WERE ADOPTED.

THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT ASSERTS ITS FULL WILLINGNESS, IMMEDIATELY AFTER A CEASE-FIRE TAKES EFFECT, TO RELEASE THE PRISONERS OF WAR AND RETURN THEM TO THEIR HOMELANDS WITHIN A VERY SHORT TIME IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE THIRD GENEVA CONVENTION FOR THE YEAR 1949, AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS.

PLEASE CONVEY THIS MESSAGE TO THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL AT ONCE AND GUARANTEE ITS DISTRIBUTION AS A COUNCIL DOCUMENT.

PLEASE ACCEPT MY RESPECTS.

[SIGNED] TARIQ 'AZIZ, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND FOREIGN MINISTER
OF THE IRAQI REPUBLIC

[DATED] 27 FEBRUARY 1991

(ENDALL)

27 FEB 1603Z MKP

NNNN

<TOR> 910227110651

<TEXT>FBIS 075
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM CHAIRS MEETING; MESSAGE SENT TO UN (TAKE 2 OF 2--
074FEB27)

///AMBASSADOR IN BAGHDAD.

NC2702155091

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NNNN

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Internal Transcript

February 27, 1991

REMARKS BY MARLIN FITZWATER

Office of Marlin Fitzwater

MR. FITZWATER: There are conflicting stories about exactly what Iraq has offered here, or in what form. But we have been informed that they have offered to the U.N. to meet three of the specific resolutions. And our response is, first of all, that the President wants the shooting stopped as soon as militarily possible. And we note that Iraq has finally accepted three specific resolutions.

Q Can you say which three?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, this is unofficial, but unofficially 660, 662 and 674.

Q What were the --

MR. FITZWATER: -- 660, 662, 674.

Q Unofficial.

MR. FITZWATER: I'll go into that later. But they have also specifically rejected three resolutions: 661, 665 and 667. So they still have not accepted all the resolutions in terms set forth by the coalition; all the resolutions and terms as set forth by the coalition. This is still a conditional offer, and falls far short of what's necessary.

End of statement.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

Q & A's FOR THE MEETING
WITH HISPANIC-AMERICAN MEDIA EXECUTIVES

THE GULF WAR

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE WAY THE PRESS HAS HANDLED THE GULF WAR?

DO YOU WORRY THAT MINORITIES--BLACKS AND HISPANICS--IN THE ARMED FORCES ARE OVERREPRESENTED WHEN COMPARED TO THEIR PERCENTAGE IN AMERICA'S POPULATION?

→ SHOULDN'T SINGLE PARENTS BE EXEMPT FROM THE GULF WAR?

CUBA, USSR, AND EASTERN EUROPE

✓ SINCE THE SOVIET UNION IS REDUCING AID TO CUBA, ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A WAY TO TEMPT CASTRO ECONOMICALLY TO MOVE FROM COMMUNISM?

✓ WILL GORBACHEV SURVIVE? AND AFTER THE SOVIET CRACKDOWN IN THE BALTICS, WHY SHOULD WE WANT HIM TO?

LATIN AMERICA

✓ YESTERDAY YOU MET THE PRESIDENT GAVIRIA OF COLUMBIA, IS HE SATISFIED WITH THE STATE OF U.S.--COLUMBIA RELATIONS? ARE YOU?

WHAT IS YOUR ASSESSMENT OF PERU'S PRESIDENT FUJIMORI'S NEW ANTI-COCAINE PLAN?

✓ [We are in the negotiation stage. The plan is a step forward for working with the Peruvians.]

ARE YOU CONCERNED ABOUT THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN PERU?

✓ [The Department of State had a travel advisory out for Peru prior to the epidemic and another concerning the epidemic has been issued.]

✓ WHAT IS HAPPENING IN NICARAGUA--WHO KILLED EX-CONTRA LEADER ENRIQUE BERMUDEZ?

[We strongly condemn the brutal assassination of Enrique Bermudez. Like many Nicaraguans he returned to his country in hopes of peace. This is a crime against reconciliation. The Government of Nicaragua is investigating, and we have expressed our condolences to the Bermudez family.]

CAN YOU GIVE US A STATUS REPORT ON THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE?

- 1) transmitted yes'day to Congress
- 2) need action by Congress

CIVIL RIGHTS & DOMESTIC ISSUES

*increase
treatment
research \$1.5*

✓ YOU JUST INTRODUCED YOUR NEW CIVIL RIGHTS PACKAGE, HOW DO HISPANIC-AMERICANS FARE? CAN WE GET YOU TO CHANGE YOUR MIND ABOUT QUOTAS?

MANY HISPANICS LACK OR HAVE INSUFFICIENT HEALTH INSURANCE TO FACE THE RISING COSTS OF HEALTH CARE AND HISPANICS HAVE HIGH NUMBERS OF CASES OF CATASTROPHIC DISEASES LIKE AIDS AND DIABETES, WHAT IS YOUR ADMINISTRATION DOING TO IMPROVE HEALTH CARE?

*minority fund
double
Hispanic
Says Gene
Norris*

HOW HAVE YOU IMPLEMENTED THE EXECUTIVE ORDER ON EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR HISPANIC-AMERICANS?

[The Order created the Office of the White House Initiative for Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, which has been housed in the Department of Education. The Office is currently reviewing the impact of the order on policies and programs. The White House is now reviewing nominations for the 25-member commission.]

THE CENSUS HAS SHOWN THAT A MAJORITY OF AMERICANS LIVE IN URBAN AREAS AND THAT IN MANY CITIES MINORITIES OUT NUMBER NON-HISPANIC-WHITES. YOUR 1992 BUDGET PLANS TO TURN OVER MANY URBAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO THE STATES, HOW WILL YOU ENSURE THAT THE CITIES AND THEIR HISPANIC AND OTHER MINORITIES ARE NOT ADVERSELY AFFECTED?

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

[Most of the nation's Governors were confident that the proposed turnover of federal programs to the states would, in fact, be very helpful because one layer of bureaucratic paperwork would disappear. My administration will make every possible effort to ensure that the turnover is smooth and the interest of urbanites protected.]

✓ IN THE LAST TEN YEARS THE NUMBER OF HISPANIC-OWNED S&Ls WENT FROM 29 TO 5. IF YOU'RE WILLING TO SPEND OVER A \$1 BILLION TO BAILOUT THE BANK OF NEW ENGLAND, WHY NOT SPEND \$10 MILLION IN FEDERAL MONEY TO HELP THESE HISPANIC INSTITUTIONS? AND HOW MUCH WILL THE S&L BAILOUT COST ANYWAY?

*Too big
fail*

[The S&L Bailout--Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA)--includes provisions specifically designed to protect the minority-owned institutions.]

IMMIGRATION & RELATED ISSUES

INS HAS A HALF-DOZEN CLASS ACTION CHALLENGES TO INS POLICIES INCLUDING TWO IN CALIFORNIA. BECAUSE THE SUPREME COURT JUST RULED THAT THE 1986 IMMIGRATION AMNESTY CAN BE CHALLENGED IN FEDERAL COURT FOR DENIAL OF SUFFICIENT JUDICIAL REVIEW, INSTEAD

OF CONTINUING TO FIGHT THESE CLAIMS IN COURT, WHY DOESN'T THE INS JUST REVIEW THESE CASES AGAIN?

[The ruling gave the federal courts jurisdiction for these cases. We are disappointed, but will abide. Regarding the denial of due process. Prior to this ruling the INS has recognized the problems, e.g. lack of translators, interview issues, and is implementing remedies. As for the half dozen class action suits, we will continue to pursue them on the merits of the individual class action suit.]

DO YOU SUPPORT THE EMPLOYER SANCTIONS--HISPANICS PARTICULARLY ARE HURT BY THESE SANCTIONS AND MANY CITE THEM AS THE COMMUNITY'S MAJOR CONCERN--IMPOSED BY THE IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF 1986?

THE CONGRESS IS DRAGGING IT'S FEET ON A PLEBISCITE FOR PUERTO RICO'S STATEHOOD, OF COURSE, YOU SUPPORT SUCH A REFERENDUM, BUT WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TO PERSUADE CONGRESS THAT NOW IS THE TIME FOR SUCH A VOTE?

ECONOMICS & EMPLOYMENT ISSUES

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS THE NATION'S LARGEST EMPLOYER, WHY AREN'T MORE HISPANICS WORKING FOR THE GOVERNMENT?

WILL YOUR APPOINTEE TO REPLACE SUSAN ENGELEITER AT THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION BE MORE SENSITIVE TO THE NEEDS OF HISPANIC FIRMS? WILL YOU PROTECT SET ASIDE PROGRAMS?

WHAT IS THE COMMISSION ON MINORITY BUSINESS DOING FOR HISPANICS?

[The 12-member Commission on Minority Business under chairman Joshua Smith and vice-chairman Abel Quintela includes 4 Hispanics in addition to the vice-chairman: Maria Elena Torano, Fern Espino, Alicia Casanova, & Joe Lira. The chairs preparing the results in an Interim Report of the Commission's hearings in 8 cities--5 which have high concentrations of Hispanic Businesses--are Torano & Espino.]

POLITICS

HAVE YOU SENT CONGRATULATIONS TO GLORIA MOLINA? WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE ELECTION OF A HISPANIC TO THE LA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS--THE 1ST IN 115 YEARS?

[It should be remembered that Gloria Molina (Hispanic & Democrat) won her seat on the LA County Board in a race against Sara Flores (Hispanic & Republican). Ms. Flores had been slated to run before a California District Judge ruled that redistricting was required on the grounds that the existing districts had been

drawn to disfavor Hispanics. Since the Republican candidate did not win, there has been no letter.]

WHY DOESN'T THE GOP DO MORE TO ATTRACT HISPANICS? AND WHAT ELSE CAN HISPANICS DO IN THE GOP?

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Internal Transcript

February 27, 1991

REMARKS BY MARLIN FITZWATER

Office of Marlin Fitzwater

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End of statement.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

4

Wednesday
February 27, 1991

1. Schwarkopf just did the most fascinating, thorough briefing on CNN you should have it played back when you have a minute. It's excellent!
2. Mrs. Bush will be out this evening. You are alone for dinner. Want to invite Teeter and a few others?

Patty P.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

*1st draft
recd by POTUS
5:30 p.m.*

2/27-1700-haass

Draft Oval Office Speech re War End

The liberation of Kuwait is now complete. Iraq's army is defeated. Kuwait is once more in the hands of Kuwaitis, in control of their own destiny. We rejoice in their joy, a joy tempered only by compassion for their ordeal.

This was a great victory, and it is only fitting that credit goes where credit is due. I want to begin with the tens of thousands of Americans in uniform who served in a noble cause. As your commander in chief, I salute you for a job well done.

I hasten to add that this was not simply an American victory. It was a British victory and a French victory and a Saudi victory and an Egyptian victory and a victory for countries too numerous to single out. It was a victory for mankind, for the rule of law, for what is right and just.

We are ready now to bring this conflict to a close. Iraqi forces are out of Kuwait. Kuwait's legitimate government is restored. Our military objectives are met.

I therefore declare that at midnight tonight, just 100 hours since ground operations commenced, and just six weeks since the start of Operation Desert Storm, all U.S. and coalition forces will suspend combat operations.

Pursuant to this decision, I call upon the Iraqi government to designate military commanders to meet tomorrow with their coalition counterparts to arrange for the military elements of a

cease-fire, including the immediate release of all coalition prisoners-of-war and the remains of any deceased persons. Iraq will also be required to provide to Kuwaiti authorities all data on the location and nature of any land and sea mines.

I want to emphasize that this suspension of combat operations is necessarily contingent upon Iraq's not firing upon any coalition forces and not launching SCUD missiles against any other country. If Iraq violates either of these terms, coalition forces will retaliate against targets of their own choosing.

I want to state for the record that unarmed individual Iraqi soldiers will be able to leave the theater of operations without fear of attack. This same pledge does not apply to military units or to individuals seeking to depart with combat equipment.

I have also asked Secretary of State Baker to request that the Security Council meet to formulate the necessary political arrangements for this war to be ended.

The suspension of combat operations I have announced is also contingent upon Iraq agreeing to the military and political arrangements that would allow for a formal cease-fire. Iraq must comply fully with all relevant Security Council resolutions. This entails agreement to enter into negotiations with Kuwait, a rescinding of Iraq's August decision to annex Kuwait, the release of any and all Kuwaiti detainees, and acceptance in principle of Iraq's responsibility to pay compensation for the loss, damage and injury its aggression has caused.

For now, the sanctions put in place by the Security Council will remain in effect. Together with our coalition partners, and in consultation with the members of the Security Council, we will over time consider the status of these sanctions.

I want to say something in this context to the people of Iraq. At every opportunity I have sought to reassure you that our quarrel was not with you but instead with your leadership and above all with Saddam Hussein. This remains the case. The people of the United States do not view the people of Iraq as an enemy. We do not seek your destruction. We fought this war reluctantly, and look forward to the day when Iraq is lead by people prepared to accept international norms that would permit normal relations.

I want now to look beyond our victory in war. I want to talk about securing the peace.

We must go about the challenge of securing the peace mindful of our principles and interests and above all the unity of the allied coalition. In the future, as before, we will consult each step of the way, concerting efforts.

We have done a good deal of thinking and planning for the post-war period, and Secretary Baker has already begun to consult with our coalition partners on four key challenges: building viable regional defense arrangements; controlling the flow of arms into the region, especially weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them; third, bridging the gap that divides

Israel from the Arabs and Israelis from Palestinians; and fourth, creating new opportunities in the economic realm.

There can be and will be no American answer to all these challenges. We cannot solve the region's problems, much less impose our preferences. But we can assist and support and be a catalyst for progress. In this spirit, I have asked Secretary of State Baker to go to the region next week to continue consultations.

A great war is now behind us; ahead of us is a potentially historic peace. This promises to be a great challenge; I am confident that we have it within us to translate challenge into opportunity.

Let us give thanks to those who risked their lives; let us never forget those who gave their lives. Good night, and may God bless our valiant military forces and the United States of America.

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File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

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FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S **Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #: **Appeal Disposition:**
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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

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AM-GULF-OFFER-COUNCIL 02-27-0098

AM-GULF-OFFER-COUNCIL URGENT

U.N. PERMANENT FIVE REJECT LATEST IRAQI OFFER

WASHINGTON, Reuter — The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council agreed Wednesday that the latest Iraqi proposals to end the Gulf War fell far short of what was required, a senior State Department official said.

The official said the U.N. ambassadors of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China agreed that a letter from Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz still contained conditions for a cease-fire.

They agreed we need authoritative, unconditional acceptance of all 12 resolutions, the official said.

REUTER

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0279reute

AM-BULF-AMBASSADOR

U.S. AMBASSADOR EXPECTED BACK IN KUWAIT THURSDAY

WASHINGTON-Reuters-The U.S. ambassador to Kuwait will

return to his embassy Thursday by which time the Kuwaiti

government is expected to have taken control of the country, a

senior State Department official said Wednesday.

Spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said Ambassador Skip Gnehm

would return at the head of a large delegation to reopen the

embassy in Kuwait City.

We are planning to be able to return to our embassy

Ambassador Skip Gnehm as early as tomorrow," she said.

An official said Washington would only send back the

ambassador when it was assured the government to which he was

accredited was also in place.

Tutwiler said Gnehm, who has been staying close to the

Kuwaiti government-in-exile in Taif, Saudi Arabia, had assembled

a team of experts from a variety of different U.S. agencies to

accompany him.

The exact composition of the initial team that will be

going in with the ambassador depends to a certain extent on the

Kuwaiti government having their ministers back and their

government back," she said.

The U.S. team would include political, economic, consular,

public affairs and administrative officers.

A separate U.S. task force was working with military

commanders to restore emergency services while the Engineers

Corps had signed a contract with the Kuwaiti government to

repair transport facilities and infrastructure.

The Agency for International Development had also prepared

contingency plans to deal with emergency civilian needs,

including sanitation, public health, medical care, temporary

shelter and other basic services, Tutwiler said.

REUTERS

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Preservation

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CHENEY SAYS LIBERATION OF KUWAIT NOT ENOUGH

(Eds: ~~combines~~ ~~takes~~)

WASHINGTON, Reuter - Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said Wednesday allied forces hope to wrap up the Gulf War in "a few days" but that the goal must be to destroy Iraq's offensive military capability and not just to liberate Kuwait.

He boasted in a speech that the "mother of all battles" promised by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein "has turned into the mother of all retreats."

"We want to wrap up this operation just as quickly as possible. We are hopeful that that time is only a matter of a few days away," Cheney said in a speech to a convention of the American Legion.

"But even after we've achieved our military objectives, even after we've destroyed (Saddam's) offensive military capability and expelled his forces from Kuwait, liberated Kuwait, the world will still be vitally interested in the future course of events with respect to the kinds of activities and policies pursued by the government in Baghdad," he said.

Cheney said there were major long-term security arrangements to be resolved for the Gulf region, "as well as seeing to it that Saddam Hussein or whoever is in power in Baghdad does not use the enormous wealth of Iraq to simply build a brand-new military machine that once again threatens the peace and stability of the region."

He summed up these allied war aims -- which appeared to go beyond those formally endorsed in U.N. resolutions demanding Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait -- shortly after Baghdad had offered to trade its agreement to certain U.N. resolutions for a cease-fire.

The White House quickly made plain that offer did not go far enough in the U.S. view and Cheney underscored that.

Because of the need to eliminate Iraq's military threat potential, he said, "I'm confident that the allied coalition will be very careful, very deliberate about making any decisions in terms of lifting (U.N.) sanctions and removing those requirements that have been imposed by the U.N. Security Council on Iraq."

Reports from the front indicated allied forces had driven virtually all Iraqi occupying forces out of Kuwait but were engaged in major tank battles with Saddam's elite Republican Guard inside Iraq in an attempt to smash the backbone of Iraq's military.

REUTER

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AM-GULF-SCHWARZKOPF

ALLIED GULF COMMANDER SAYS IRAQIS BOXED IN

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, Reuter — Allied forces have destroyed or captured 3,006 enemy tanks and have cut off all escape routes for Iraq's army, U.S. Gulf commander Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf said Wednesday.

The gates are closed, ... there are no ways out, ... he told reporters.

He said there had been a very large number of Iraqi dead and in some locations desertions had been running at up to 30 percent.

MORE

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AM-GULF-SCHWARZKOPF =2 RIYADH

Schwarzkopf said U.S. casualties -- 79 dead so far in the six-week-old Gulf War -- had been almost miraculously light.

At one stage, U.S. airborne troops had been within 150 miles of Baghdad and could have headed unopposed to the Iraqi capital.

There was no one between us and Baghdad," Schwarzkopf said.

Giving the first detailed briefing of the allied strategy, he said the Iraqis had been fooled into believing a major amphibious assault on Kuwait was planned.

Instead, allied units launched long-range flanking thrusts into the desert of southern Iraq and sent highly-trained special forces commandos to act as eyes and ears deep in Iraq.

Schwarzkopf said the special forces gathered intelligence, helped rescue downed allied airmen and undertook unspecified direct action.

He turned bitter when he spoke of retreating Iraqis taking some 40,000 Kuwaitis with them. There had been unspeakable atrocities in Kuwait.

The people who did that, they are not part of the human race," Schwarzkopf said.

He said the allies had initially based their troops directly south of Kuwait to make the Iraqis think the main assault would come from there.

Once the Iraqi air force had been neutralized and could no longer see the allied units, they were moved west where they outflank Iraq's defensive barrier in southern Kuwait.

Schwarzkopf was scathing about Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's military ability, saying he was neither a general nor a soldier and understood nothing of tactics.

REUTER

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(complete writethru _ french general says iraqis ordered to use chemical weapons;more details of french positions)

By JOHN PHILLIPS

PARIS (UPI) _ The French commander in chief, Gen. Maurice Schmitt, said Wednesday he believed Saddam Hussein ordered Iraqi generals to use chemical weapons on allied forces but the commanders disobeyed because they know the end of the war is imminent.

Schmitt also said Iraq's failure to deploy its considerable helicopter gunship force was also "a mystery to me," suggesting another section of the Iraqi forces might believe there was no point in resisting further.

"The Iraqi generals receives the order to use chemical weapons, but they did not carry it out," he said.

He speculated "they did not want" to use the weapons after Iraqi troops already had besmirched their image by acts of destruction and hostage taking in Kuwait, he said.

The general conceded his information about the chemical weapons order was only a "hypothesis," but said the failure to use such arms meant the Iraqi generals "know that this is the end of the war."

The general told a briefing that two of the six Republican Guard units were fleeing to Basra while a third was "destroyed." He said only 15 of Iraq's 42 divisions are still capable of resistance.

French and American troops who charged into southeastern had completed an "encircling maneuver" to cut off the Republican Guard's line of retreat to Baghdad, he said.

French officials disclosed that two French paratroopers from an elite special forces unit. Sgt. Yves Schmidt and Cpl. Mjr. Eric Cordier, were killed by mines, marking the first deaths among French troops since the start of the Gulf War.

Seven Americans from a contingent under French command, including two officers, also died while "neutralizing" the 45th Iraqi Infantry division, they said.

France-Info Radio reported the two French soldiers from the Commandos of Deep Search and Action may have been killed Tuesday by anti-personnel mines dropped by Allied warplanes. But officials said the explosives were sown by the Iraqi forces.

Twenty five other French soldiers were wounded in the incident, four of them seriously including a lieutenant colonel.

Three French soldiers who were captured by Iraqi troops in November on the Saudi border and who later were released via the French Embassy in Baghdad belonged to the CRAP and were originally from the 13th Dragoon parachutist regiment.

Schmitt said the 18th U.S. Army Corps, to which the 9,000 French combat troops in the field are attached, cut off the Republican Guard's route of retreat to Baghdad through an "encircling maneuver" in coordination with the 7th U.S. Army Corps and the British 1st Armored Brigade.

It was not clear whether French troops were still trying to seize the strategic city of An Nasiriyeh that lies on the right bank of the Euphrates over 240 miles southeast of Baghdad as French media reported earlier this week.

Pool reports from correspondents with U.S. forces inside Iraq Tuesday said French forces supported by U.S. artillery captured a key Iraqi airbase south of Baghdad. The reporters also quoted U.S. officers as saying the French have moved into a nearby town. Neither location was identified.

But Schmitt said the French "Daguet" contingent is not camped on the Euphrates and that an American brigade had been allotted the task of guarding the right side of the river.

French troops were holding a 150 mile strip of territory northwest of the main body of allied forces to block an Iraqi counterattack from the direction of Baghdad, he said.

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AM-BUSH-EAST

BUSH SEEKS TO REASSURE EASTERN EUROPE IT WON'T BE FORGOTTEN
 WASHINGTON, Reuter - President Bush sought to reassure Eastern European nations Wednesday that their development would not be shunted aside by U.S. preoccupation with the Gulf War.

Though the Gulf obviously is ... claiming a lot of our time, we have not lost interest in what's going on in Eastern Europe, Bush told a U.S.-sponsored conference on the region at the White House.

He said he delivered that message to Czechoslovakia's President Vaclav Havel in a long telephone call Tuesday.

It was only a year ago that Eastern Europe was the darling of the international community and it was other nations that were worried of being ignored by the West. But now the Gulf War has pushed Eastern Europe off the front page and nations there are worried that their needs will come in second to those of the Middle East.

Economic reforms (in Eastern Europe) are largely on track despite some very difficult challenges, Bush told the conference, which brought together U.S. corporate, education and philanthropic leaders with Eastern European officials.

U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary John Robson urged the conference to set specific goals for educating Eastern European nations about economics and company management.

The three-year goals included training at least 50,000 managers, workers and entrepreneurs and exposing at least 10 million Eastern European citizens to television and other media programs that explain how a free market economy works.

The challenges that these countries face as they fundamentally restructure their economies are enormous, Bush said.

REUTER

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r w PM-S&LBailout 2ndLd-Writethru 02-27 0575

^PM-S&L Bailout, 2nd Ld-Writethru, 0716<

^Committee Chairman Accuses Administration of 'Mugging' S&L Bill<

^EDs: SUBS graf 4, bgng, The secretary... with 3 new grafs to UPDATE with Brady comment and 6-7 pvs, bgng, Gonzalez said..., with 3 new grafs to UPDATE with Gonzalez comment; trims for length<

^By JIM LUTHER=

^Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - The chairman of the House Banking Committee today accused the Bush administration of "mugging" legislation reforming the government's savings and loan bailout and providing billions of additional taxpayer dollars to the program.

"Officials from the Treasury Department and Oversight Board of the Resolution Trust Corp. packed the hearing room and roamed the hallways with a single one-note message," said Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez, D-Texas. "These lobbyists passed the word early that Republicans on the committee would vote lock-step against the bill if reforms were adopted."

The bill was "mugged by administration lobbyists" to block the reforms, he said in a news release handed to reporters at the start of a panel hearing with Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady.

Brady, during a break in the hearing, did not directly reply to Gonzalez' accusation, but told reporters he expected Congress would enact S&L funding "in the next couple of days."

"This country has a solemn obligation to pay off insured depositors and what we have to do is get legislation to do that. ... I'm sure Congress will do that," he said.

In the past, he has warned that the bailout program could run out of money as early as this week if more wasn't provided. Any delays will only drive up the cost to taxpayers, he has said.

The committee on Tuesday rejected a bill that would have authorized \$20 billion for the bailout immediately. The 31-19 vote came at the end of a 10-hour session in which several amendments were added to the legislation.

Gonzalez said today he was looking for other ways to move the bill. He said passage of a Senate version likely would speed House action. But he warned House leaders that attempting to move the bill on the House floor without giving his panel another opportunity to shape it would be unwise.

"If you don't resolve it on this level, you go to the House floor and you have a bloodletting," he said.

The Senate version would give the corporation \$30 billion to continue paying off depositors in failed S&Ls over the next seven months. Several amendments similar to those considered by the House committee are expected in the Senate.

The defeated House version would have allowed an extra \$10 billion only if President Bush proposed a way to pay for it and any new bailout grants in the future.

The \$30 billion would raise to \$80 billion the amount of taxpayer money earmarked since 1989 for the corporation, which is shutting down failed S&Ls and repaying depositors.

The agency is spending an additional \$100 billion, which it is borrowing on its own, to buy assets of the failed institutions. That money is supposed to be repaid when those assets are sold by the corporation.

The biggest fight in the House committee preceded adoption of an amendment by Reps. Joseph Kennedy, D-Mass., and Jim Slattery, D-Kan. It would require the administration to find a way to pay for the bailout without adding to the budget deficit.

"The time has come for our government to stop hiding the costs of unpopular programs from the American people," Kennedy said.

"The plain purpose of the Kennedy-Slattery amendment is to require the administration to come up with a tax increase," protested Rep. Chalmers Wylie of Ohio, senior Republican on the committee.

Rep. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., told backers: "If you think this amendment is going to force George Bush to say he's for taxing the rich, forget it." Instead, Schumer said, Bush would simply endorse deep reductions in spending for housing, education and other social programs.

The committee approved an amendment by Rep. Paul Kanjorski, D-Pa., that could require some states to pay a bigger share of the bailout cost, which is estimated as high as \$500 billion. The target of that amendment was Texas, which has had far more than its share of S&L failures.

2/27/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

you need a "V"

✓ Day

New Name for it?

✓ Sh Simpson

~~nic~~
Column Wesley Prueher
from the Commodore

✓ Ben Benitez
support

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Letter	From Robert M. Gates to President Bush. (1 pp.)	02/25/91	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
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

STATEMENT PROPOSED BY
SECRETARY BAKER
NOT USED BY THE PRESIDENT
2/27/91

Card 1 of 1

I AM ESPECIALLY PLEASED TO SEE MR. HURD AND TO
CONTINUE THE INTENSIVE CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN US.

-- IT APPEARS THAT THE MAGNITUDE OF THE DEFEAT OF
THE IRAQI ARMY IS BEGINNING TO BE UNDERSTOOD
IN BAGHDAD.

-- UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, IF SADDAM HUSSEIN
IS A TRUE IRAQI PATRIOT AND GENUINELY CARES
FOR THE IRAQI PEOPLE, HE SHOULD NOW STEP
ASIDE, THEREBY GIVING HIS PEOPLE PEACE AND
OPENING THE WAY FOR THEM TO BEGIN REBUILDING
THEIR COUNTRY AND AGAIN BECOMING A MEMBER OF
THE FAMILY OF NATIONS.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with UK Foreign Secretary Hurd [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: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
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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:

RESTRICTION CODES

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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

1
OVAL OFFICE ADDRESS
FEBRUARY 27, 1991

KUWAIT IS LIBERATED. IRAQ'S ARMY IS DEFEATED.

OUR MILITARY OBJECTIVES ARE MET. KUWAIT IS ONCE MORE

IN THE HANDS OF KUWAITIS, IN CONTROL OF THEIR OWN

DESTINY. WE SHARE IN THEIR JOY, A JOY TEMPERED ONLY BY

OUR COMPASSION FOR THEIR ORDEAL.

TONIGHT, THE KUWAITI FLAG ONCE AGAIN FLIES ABOVE

THE CAPITAL OF A FREE AND SOVEREIGN NATION. AND THE

AMERICAN FLAG FLIES ABOVE OUR EMBASSY.

SEVEN MONTHS AGO, AMERICA AND THE WORLD DREW A LINE

IN THE SAND. WE DECLARED THAT THE AGGRESSION AGAINST

KUWAIT WOULD NOT STAND. AND TONIGHT, AMERICA AND THE

WORLD HAVE KEPT THEIR WORD.

THIS IS NOT A TIME OF EUPHORIA, CERTAINLY NOT A

TIME TO GLOAT. BUT IT IS A TIME OF PRIDE -- PRIDE IN

OUR TROOPS, PRIDE IN THE FRIENDS WHO STOOD WITH US IN

THE CRISIS, PRIDE IN OUR NATION AND THE PEOPLE WHOSE

STRENGTH AND RESOLVE MADE VICTORY QUICK, DECISIVE AND

JUST. AND SOON WE WILL OPEN OUR ARMS TO WELCOME

BACK HOME TO AMERICA OUR MAGNIFICENT FIGHTING FORCES.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

IT IS UP TO IRAQ WHETHER THIS SUSPENSION ON THE
PART OF THE COALITION BECOMES A PERMANENT CEASE-FIRE.
COALITION POLITICAL AND MILITARY TERMS FOR A FORMAL
CEASE-FIRE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

SUSPEND OFFENSIVE COMBAT OPERATIONS.

DESERT STORM, ALL U.S. AND COALITION FORCES WILL

COMMENCED ^{AND} SIX WEEKS SINCE THE START OF OPERATION

TONIGHT, EXACTLY 100 HOURS SINCE GROUND OPERATIONS

POWELL, AND OUR COALITION PARTNERS ^{EST} AT MIDNIGHT

I am pleased to announce

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF GENERAL

AFTER CONSULTING WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE CHENEY,

LAW, AND FOR WHAT IS RIGHT.

UNITED NATIONS, FOR ALL MANKIND, . . . FOR THE RULE OF

ALL THE COALITION PARTNERS. THIS IS A VICTORY FOR THE

IT WAS NOT ONLY A VICTORY FOR KUWAIT, BUT A VICTORY FOR

NO ONE COUNTRY CAN CLAIM THIS VICTORY AS ITS OWN.

2

3

IRAQ MUST RELEASE IMMEDIATELY ALL COALITION PRISONERS-OF-WAR, THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS, AND THE REMAINS OF ALL WHO HAVE FALLEN. IRAQ MUST RELEASE ALL KUWAITI DETAINEES. IRAQ ALSO MUST INFORM KUWAITI AUTHORITIES OF THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF ALL LAND AND SEA MINES. IRAQ MUST COMPLY FULLY WITH ALL RELEVANT UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS. THIS INCLUDES A RESCINDING OF IRAQ'S AUGUST DECISION TO ANNEX KUWAIT, AND ACCEPTANCE IN PRINCIPLE OF IRAQ'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PAY COMPENSATION FOR THE LOSS, DAMAGE AND INJURY ITS AGGRESSION HAS CAUSED.

THE COALITION CALLS UPON THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT TO DESIGNATE MILITARY COMMANDERS TO MEET WITHIN 48 HOURS WITH THEIR COALITION COUNTERPARTS AT A PLACE IN THE THEATER OF OPERATIONS TO BE SPECIFIED, TO ARRANGE FOR MILITARY ASPECTS OF THE CEASE-FIRE. ~~IRAQ SHOULD DESIGNATE POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVES TO MEET WITH SECRETARY OF STATE BAKER AND COALITION COUNTERPARTS TO DEAL WITH THE POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE CEASE-FIRE.~~

FURTHER, I HAVE ASKED SECRETARY ^{OF STATE} BAKER TO REQUEST THAT THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL MEET TO FORMULATE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS WAR TO BE ENDED.

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4

THIS SUSPENSION OF OFFENSIVE COMBAT OPERATIONS IS CONTINGENT UPON IRAQ'S NOT FIRING UPON ANY COALITION FORCES AND NOT LAUNCHING SCUD MISSILES AGAINST ANY OTHER COUNTRY. IF IRAQ VIOLATES THESE TERMS, COALITION FORCES WILL BE FREE TO RESUME MILITARY OPERATIONS.

AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY I HAVE SAID TO THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ THAT OUR QUARREL WAS NOT WITH THEM BUT INSTEAD WITH THEIR LEADERSHIP AND ABOVE ALL WITH SADDAM HUSSEIN. THIS REMAINS THE CASE. YOU, THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ ARE NOT OUR ENEMY. WE DO NOT SEEK YOUR DESTRUCTION. WE HAVE TREATED ^{YOUR} ~~THE~~ P.O.W.'S WITH KINDNESS. COALITION FORCES FOUGHT THIS WAR ONLY AS A LAST RESORT, AND LOOK FORWARD TO THE DAY WHEN IRAQ IS LEAD BY PEOPLE PREPARED TO LIVE IN PEACE WITH THEIR NEIGHBORS.

WE MUST NOW BEGIN TO LOOK BEYOND VICTORY IN WAR. WE MUST MEET THE CHALLENGE OF SECURING THE PEACE; IN THE FUTURE, AS BEFORE, WE WILL CONSULT WITH OUR COALITION PARTNERS.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

5

WE HAVE ALREADY DONE A GOOD DEAL OF THINKING AND PLANNING FOR THE POST-WAR PERIOD, AND SECRETARY BAKER HAS ALREADY BEGUN TO CONSULT WITH OUR COALITION PARTNERS ON THE REGION'S CHALLENGES. THERE CAN BE AND WILL BE NO SOLELY AMERICAN ANSWER TO ALL THESE CHALLENGES. BUT WE CAN ASSIST AND SUPPORT THE COUNTRIES OF THE REGION AND BE A CATALYST FOR PEACE. IN THIS SPIRIT, SECRETARY BAKER WILL GO TO THE REGION NEXT WEEK TO BEGIN A NEW ROUND OF CONSULTATIONS.

THIS WAR IS NOW BEHIND US; AHEAD OF US IS THE DIFFICULT TASK OF SECURING A POTENTIALLY HISTORIC PEACE. TONIGHT, THOUGH, LET US BE PROUD OF WHAT WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED. LET US GIVE THANKS TO THOSE WHO RISKED THEIR LIVES; LET US NEVER FORGET THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES. MAY GOD BLESS OUR VALIANT MILITARY FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND LET US ALL REMEMBER THEM IN OUR PRAYERS. GOOD NIGHT, AND MAY GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#

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CONFIDENTIAL

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CALL TO PRESIDENT MITTERRAND
(February 27)

The War

- The war is going well. I hear good things about the performance of your troops. I cannot recall a better example of cooperation between our two countries.
- Although most of the Iraqi forces are retreating, they are not laying down their arms. Some of their units appear to be maneuvering for better positions. Others are standing fast and fighting. I think we both agree on the need to continue operations with no letup.
- We are not under much pressure at the moment in the Security Council since the Soviets agree Saddam must first accept all 12 UN resolutions. In any event, we need to delay any ceasefire until the military situation is right.
- Our experts can work on ways to delay premature action in the UN. If necessary, your idea to control any resolution is a good approach. We and the British should work on a text to have in reserve.

Possible Visit

- We need to sit down and have a good talk about the postwar picture in the Middle East, as well as US-European relations. I would like you to consider coming here, perhaps toward the end of next month.
- We could spend a weekend at Camp David, with some time for

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 11/1/84

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

reflection and relaxation.

-- Think about it, and let me know how you feel about it -- or
Admiral Lanxade can get in touch with Brent.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Draft Oval Office Speech re War End

*early Draft
gave ce BS at
2-27
18/4
W
BT*

The liberation of Kuwait is now complete. Iraq's army is defeated. Kuwait is once more in the hands of Kuwaitis, in control of their own destiny. We rejoice in their joy, a joy tempered only by compassion for their ordeal.

This was a great victory, and it is only fitting that credit goes where credit is due. I want to begin with the tens of thousands of Americans in uniform who served in a noble cause. As your commander in chief, I salute you for a job well done.

I hasten to add that this was not simply an American victory. ~~It was a British victory and a French victory and a Saudi victory and an Egyptian victory and a victory for countries too numerous to single out.~~ It was a victory for mankind, for the rule of law, for what is right and just.

We are ready now to bring this conflict to a close. Iraqi forces are out of Kuwait. Kuwait's legitimate government is restored. Our military objectives are met.

I therefore declare that at midnight tonight, just 100 hours since ground operations commenced, and just six weeks since the start of Operation Desert Storm, all U.S. and coalition forces will suspend combat operations.

Pursuant to this decision, I call upon the Iraqi government to designate military commanders to meet tomorrow with their coalition counterparts to arrange for the military elements of a

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Kuwaiti missing persons
2

We now hold over 40000 Iraq POW's
Free to go

cease-fire, including the immediate release of all coalition prisoners-of-war and the remains of any deceased persons. Iraq will also be required to provide to Kuwaiti authorities all data on the location and nature of any land and sea mines. ~~and~~

NO

I want to emphasize that this suspension of combat operations is necessarily contingent upon Iraq's not firing upon any coalition forces and not launching SCUD missiles against any other country. If Iraq violates either of these terms, coalition forces will retaliate against targets of their own choosing.

I want to state for the record that unarmed individual Iraqi soldiers will be able to leave the theater of operations without fear of attack. This same pledge does not apply to military units or to individuals seeking to depart with combat equipment.

Basrah

I have also asked Secretary of State Baker to request that the Security Council meet to formulate the necessary political arrangements for this war to be ended (finally)

The suspension of combat operations I have announced is also contingent upon Iraq agreeing to the military and political arrangements that would allow for a formal cease-fire. Iraq must comply fully with all relevant Security Council resolutions.

~~This entails agreement to enter into negotiations with Kuwait, a~~ *this new Iraq... resolution*

~~rescinding of Iraq's August decision to annex Kuwait, the release of any and all Kuwaiti detainees, and acceptance in principle of Iraq's responsibility to pay compensation for the loss, damage and injury its aggression has caused.~~

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For now, the sanctions put in place by the Security Council will remain in effect. Together with our coalition partners, and in consultation with the members of the Security Council, we will over time consider the status of these sanctions.

I want to say something in this context to the people of Iraq. At every opportunity I have sought to reassure you that our quarrel was not with you but instead with your leadership and above all with Saddam Hussein. This remains the case. The people of the United States do not view the people of Iraq as an enemy. We do not seek your destruction. We fought this war reluctantly, and look forward to the day when Iraq is lead by people prepared to accept international norms that would permit normal relations.

we have treated your people with kindness
we fought this war
we peacefully with their religions

The coalition force

I want now to look beyond our victory in war. I want to talk about securing the peace.

We must go about the challenge of securing the peace mindful of our (principles and interests) and above all the unity of the allied coalition. In the future, as before, we will consult each step of the way, concerting efforts.

what mean

We have done a good deal of thinking and planning for the post-war period, and Secretary Baker has already begun to consult with our coalition partners on four key challenges: building viable regional defense arrangements; controlling the flow of arms into the region, especially weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them; third, bridging the gap that divides

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Israel from the Arabs and Israelis from Palestinians; and fourth, creating new opportunities in the economic realm.

There can be and will be no American answer to all these challenges. We cannot solve the region's problems, much less impose our preferences. But we can assist and support and be a catalyst for progress. In this spirit, I have asked Secretary of State Baker to go to the region next week to continue consultations.

A great war is now behind us; ahead of us is a potentially historic peace. This promises to be a great challenge; I am confident that we have it within us to translate challenge into opportunity.

Let us give thanks to those who risked their lives; let us never forget those who gave their lives. Good night, and may God bless our valiant military forces and the United States of America.

2/27-1915-haass

Kuwait is ~~now~~ liberated. Iraq's army is defeated. Our military objectives are met. Kuwait is once more in the hands of Kuwaitis, in control of their own destiny. We ~~rejoice~~ ^{Share} in their joy, a joy tempered only by our compassion for their ordeal.

Tonight, the Kuwaiti flag once again flies above the capital of a free and sovereign nation. And the American flag flies above our embassy, ~~ready~~ to receive our ambassador and his staff.

Seven months ago, America and the world drew a line in the sand. We declared that the aggression against Kuwait would not stand. And tonight, America and the world have kept their word.

~~Tonight is not a time of euphoria, certainly not a time to gloat.~~ But it is a time of pride--pride in our troops, pride in the friends who stood with us in the crisis, pride in our nation and the people whose strength and resolve made victory quick, decisive and just. And soon we will open wide our arms to welcome home to America our magnificent fighting forces.

No one country can claim this victory as its own. It was not only a victory for Kuwait, it was a victory for the Saudis and the British; the Egyptians and the French. It was a victory for countries too numerous to single out. This is a victory for ^{the United Nations} mankind, for the rule of law, for what is right.

After consulting with Secretary of Defense Cheney and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Powell, I ~~therefore~~

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George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

have directed that at midnight tonight, ^{exactly} 100 hours since ground operations commenced, ~~and~~ six weeks since the start of Operation Desert Storm, all U.S. and coalition forces will suspend offensive combat operations.

It is up to Iraq whether this suspension on the part of the coalition becomes a permanent cease-fire. Coalition political and military terms for a formal cease-fire include the following requirements:

Iraq must release immediately all coalition prisoners-of-war ^{third country National} and the remains of all who have fallen. Iraq must release all Kuwaiti detainees. Iraq also must inform Kuwaiti authorities of the location and nature of all land and sea mines. Iraq must comply fully with all relevant ^{UN} United Nations Security Council resolutions. ~~This includes agreement to enter into negotiations with Kuwait to resolve their differences, a rescinding of Iraq's August decision to annex Kuwait, and acceptance in principle of Iraq's responsibility to pay compensation for the loss, damage and injury~~ its aggression has caused.

The coalition calls upon the Iraqi government to designate military commanders to meet within 48 hours with their coalition counterparts ^{at a place in the theater of oper.} to arrange for the ~~political~~ and military aspects of a cease-fire. ^{Further} I have asked Secretary of State Baker to request ^{UN} that the Security Council meet to formulate the necessary political arrangements for this war to be ended.

This suspension of offensive combat operations is contingent upon Iraq's not firing upon any coalition forces and not

Iraq should designate polit reps to me with Sec Baker

launching SCUD missiles against any other country. If Iraq violates these terms, coalition forces will be free to resume military operations.

At every opportunity I have ~~sought~~ ^{said to} to reassure the people of Iraq that our quarrel was not with you but instead with your leadership and above all with Saddam Hussein. This remains the case. The people of Iraq are not our enemy. We do not seek your destruction. We have treated your POWs with kindness. Coalition forces fought this war ^{only as a last resort} ~~reluctantly~~, and look forward to the day when Iraq is lead by people prepared to live in peace with their neighbors.

We must now begin to look beyond victory in war. We must meet the challenge of securing the peace; in the future, as ~~before, we will consult each step of the way with our coalition partners and act in concert.~~

We have done a good deal of thinking and planning for the post-war period, and Secretary Baker has already begun to consult with our coalition partners on the region's challenges. There can be and will be no solely American answer to all these challenges. But we can assist and support the countries of the region and be a catalyst for peace. In this spirit, Secretary of State Baker will go to the region next week to begin a new round of consultations.

This war is now behind us; ahead of us is a potentially historic peace. Tonight, though, let us be proud of what we have accomplished. Let us give thanks to those who risked their

lives; let us never forget those who gave their lives. Good night, and may God bless our valiant military forces and their families, and may God bless the United States of America.

<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910226043945

<TEXT>FBIS 043
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM SPEAKS ON WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT (TAKE 1 OF 7)

NC2602093091 BAGHDAD DOMESTIC SERVICE IN ARABIC 0824 GMT 26 FEB
91

[SPEECH BY PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN ON 24 FEBRUARY; PLACE NOT
SPECIFIED--LIVE OR RECORDED]

[TEXT] IN THE NAME OF GOD, THE MERCIFUL, THE COMPASSIONATE. O
GREAT PEOPLE; O STALWART MEN IN THE FORCES OF JIHAD AND FAITH,
GLORIOUS MEN OF THE MOTHER OF BATTLES; O ZEALOUS, FAITHFUL, AND
SINCERE PEOPLE IN OUR GLORIOUS NATIONS, AND AMONG ALL MUSLIMS AND
ALL VIRTUOUS PEOPLE IN THE WORLD; O GLORIOUS IRAQI WOMEN: IN SUCH
CIRCUMSTANCES AND TIMES, IT IS DIFFICULT TO TALK ABOUT ALL THAT
WHICH SHOULD BE TALKED ABOUT, AND IT IS DIFFICULT TO RECALL ALL THAT
WHICH HAS TO BE RECALLED. DESPITE THIS, WE HAVE TO REMIND OF WHAT
HAS TO BE REMINDED OF, AND SAY PART--A PRINCIPAL PART--OF WHAT
SHOULD BE SAID.

WE START BY SAYING THAT ON THIS DAY, OUR VALIANT ARMED FORCES
WILL COMPLETE THEIR WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT. AND, ON THIS DAY, OUR
FIGHT AGAINST AGGRESSION AND THE RANKS OF INFIDELITY, JOINED IN AN
UGLY COALITION COMPRISING 30 COUNTRIES, WHICH OFFICIALLY ENTERED WAR
AGAINST US UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--OUR
FIGHT AGAINST THEM WOULD HAVE LASTED FROM THE FIRST MONTH OF THIS
YEAR, STARTING WITH THE NIGHT OF 16-17 [JANUARY], UNTIL THIS MOMENT
IN THE CURRENT MONTH, FEBRUARY OF THIS YEAR; IT WAS AN EPIC DUEL
WHICH LASTED FOR TWO MONTHS, WHICH CAME TO CLEARLY CONFIRM A LESSON
THAT GOD HAS WANTED AS A PRELUDE OF FAITH, IMPREGNABILITY, AND
CAPABILITY FOR THE FAITHFUL, AND A PRELUDE OF AN (ABYSS), WEAKNESS,
AND HUMILIATION WHICH GOD ALMIGHTY HAS WANTED FOR THE INFIDELS, THE
CRIMINALS, THE TRAITORS, THE CORRUPT, AND THE DEVIATORS.

TO BE ADDED TO THIS TIME, IS THE TIME OF THE MILITARY AND NON-
MILITARY DUEL, INCLUDING THE MILITARY AND THE ECONOMIC BLOCKADE,
WHICH WAS IMPOSED ON IRAQ AND WHICH LASTED THROUGHOUT 1990 UNTIL
TODAY, AND UNTIL THE TIME GOD ALMIGHTY WISHES IT TO LAST.

BEFORE THAT, THE DUEL LASTED, IN OTHER FORMS, FOR YEARS BEFORE
THIS PERIOD OF TIME. IT WAS AN EPIC STRUGGLE BETWEEN RIGHT AND
WRONG; WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT THIS IN DETAIL ON PREVIOUS OCCASIONS.

(MORE)

26 FEB 0937Z RER

NNNN

Chron file

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

<DIST>SIT: CHARLES HAASS WELCH
<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910226050413

<TEXT>FBIS 049
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM SPEAKS ON WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT (TAKE 2 OF 6 RPT
6---041FEB26)

///ON PREVIOUS OCCASIONS.

NC2602095791

[TEXT] IT GAVE DEPTH TO THE AGE OF THE SHOWDOWN FOR THE YEAR
1990, AND THE ALREADY ELAPSED PART OF THE YEAR 1991.

HENCE, WE DO NOT FORGET, BECAUSE WE WILL NOT FORGET THIS GREAT
STRUGGLING SPIRIT, BY WHICH MEN OF GREAT FAITH STORMED THE
FORTIFICATIONS AND THE WEAPONS OF DECEPTION AND THE CROESUS'
[KUWAITI RULERS] TREACHERY ON THE HONORABLE DAY OF THE CALL. THEY
DID WHAT THEY DID WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF LEGITIMATE DETERRENCE AND
GREAT PRINCIPLED ACTION.

ALL THAT WE HAVE GONE THROUGH OR DECIDED WITHIN ITS
CIRCUMSTANCES, OBEYING GOD'S WILL AND CHOOSING A POSITION OF FAITH
AND CHIVALRY IS A RECORD OF HONOR, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF WHICH WILL
NOT BE MISSED BY THE PEOPLE AND NATION AND THE VALUES OF ISLAM AND
HUMANITY. THEIR DAYS WILL CONTINUE TO BE GLORIOUS AND THEIR PAST
AND FUTURE WILL CONTINUE TO RELATE THE STORY OF A FAITHFUL, JEALOUS,
AND PATIENT PEOPLE WHO BELIEVED IN THE WILL OF GOD AND IN THE VALUES
AND STANDS ACCEPTED BY THE ALMIGHTY FOR THE ARAB NATION IN ITS
LEADING ROLE AND FOR THE ISLAMIC NATION IN THE ESSENTIALS OF ITS
TRUE FAITH AND HOW THEY SHOULD BE. THESE VALUES-- WHICH HAD THEIR
EFFECT IN ALL THOSE SITUATIONS, OFFERED THE SACRIFICES THEY HAD
OFFERED IN THE STRUGGLE, AND SYMBOLIZED THE DEPTH OF THE FAITHFUL
CHARACTER IN IRAQ--WILL CONTINUE TO LEAVE THEIR EFFECTS ON THE
SOULS. THEY WILL CONTINUE TO REAP THEIR HARVEST, NOT ONLY IN TERMS
OF DIRECT TARGETS REPRESENTED IN THE SLOGANS OF THEIR AGE--WHETHER
IN THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE OPPRESSED POOR AND THE UNJUST AND
OPPORTUNIST RICH, OR BETWEEN FAITH AND BLASPHEMY, OR BETWEEN
INJUSTICE, DECEPTION, AND TREACHERY ON THE ONE HAND AND FAIRNESS,
JUSTICE, HONESTY, AND LOYALTY ON THE OTHER--BUT ALSO THE INDIRECT
TARGETS AS WELL. THIS WILL SHAKE THE OPPOSITE RANKS AND CAUSE THEM
TO COLLAPSE AFTER EVERYTHING HAS BECOME CLEAR. THIS WILL ALSO ADD
FAITH TO THE FAITHFUL NOW THAT THE MINDS AND EYES HAVE BEEN OPENED
AND THE HEARTS ARE LONGING FOR WHAT THE PRINCIPLES, VALUES, AND
STANCES SHOULD LONG FOR OR AND BELONG TO.

26 FEB 1002Z RER

NNNN

<DIST>SIT: CHARLES HAASS WELCH
<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910226052547

<TEXT>FBIS 052
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM SPEAKS ON WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT (TAKE 3 OF 6--
041FEB26)

///AND BELONG TO.

NC2602101691

[TEXT] THE STAGE THAT PRECEDED THE GREAT DAY OF THE CALL ON 2 AUGUST 1990, HAD ITS OWN STANDARDS, INCLUDING DEALING WITH WHAT IS FAMILIAR AND INHERITED DURING THE BAD TIMES, WHETHER ON THE LEVEL OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE RULER AND THE RULED, OR BETWEEN THE LEADER AND THE PEOPLE HE LEADS. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE FOREIGNERS AMONG THE RANKS OF INFIDELITY AND OPPRESSION AND AMONG THE REGION'S STATES AND THE WORLD HAD THEIR OWN STANDARDS, EFFECTS, AND PRIVILEGES THAT WERE CREATED BY THE ARAB HOMELAND'S CIRCUMSTANCES, AND WHICH WERE FACILITATED BY PROPAGANDA, WHICH NO ONE COULD EXPOSE MORE THAN IT HAS NOW BEEN EXPOSED. THE CONFLICT WAS EXACERBATED BY THE VACUUM THAT WAS CREATED BY THE WEAKNESS OF ONE OF THE TWO POLES THAT USED TO REPRESENT THE TWO OPPOSITE LINES IN THE WORLD. HOWEVER, AFTER THE 2D OF AUGUST 1990, NEW CONCEPTS AND STANDARDS WERE CREATED. THIS WAS PRECEDED BY A NEW OUTLOOK IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE, IN RELATIONS AMONG PEOPLES, RELATIONS AMONG STATES, AND THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE RULER AND THE RULED, AND BY STANDARDS OF FAITH AND POSITIONS; PATRIOTISM, PAN-ARABISM, AND HUMANITARIANISM; JIHAD, FAITH, ISLAM, FEAR AND NON-FEAR; RESTLESSNESS AND TRANQUILITY; MANHOOD AND ITS OPPOSITE; STRUGGLE, JIHAD, AND SACRIFICE; AND READINESS TO DO GOOD THINGS AND THEIR OPPOSITE.

(MORE)

26 FEB 1024Z RER

NNNN

<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910226055404

<TEXT>FBIS 057
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM SPEAKS ON WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT (TAKE 4 OF 6--
043FEB26)

///AND THEIR OPPOSITE.

NC2602104091

[TEXT] WHEN NEW MEASURES SPRING FORTH AND THE FAMILIAR, FAILED, TRAITOROUS, SUBSERVIENT, AND CORRUPT [PEOPLE], AND TYRANTS ARE REJECTED, THEN THE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CULTIVATION OF THE PURE SOIL WILL INCREASE IN ITS SCOPE, AND THE SEEDS OF THIS PLANT WILL TAKE ROOT DEEP IN THE GOOD LAND, PRIMARILY, THE LAND OF THE ARABS, THE LAND OF THE REVELATION AND THE MESSAGES, AND THE LAND OF PROPHETS. GOD SAYS: "LIKE A GOODLY TREE, WHOSE ROOT IS FIRMLY FIXED, AND ITS BRANCHES REACH TO THE HEAVENS. IT BRINGS FORTH ITS FRUIT AT ALL TIMES, BY THE LEAVE OF ITS LORD" [KORANIC VERSES]

THEN, EVERYTHING WILL BECOME POSSIBLE ON THE ROAD OF GOODNESS AND HAPPINESS THAT IS NOT DEFILED BY THE FEET OF THE INVADERS NOR BY THEIR EVIL WILL OR THE CORRUPTION OF THE CORRUPT AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CORRUPTED, AND WHO SPREAD CORRUPTION IN THE LAND OF THE ARABS. MOREOVER, THE FORCES OF PLOTTING AND TREACHERY WILL BE DEFEATED FOR GOOD. GOOD PEOPLE AND THOSE WHO ARE DISTINGUISHED BY THEIR FAITH AND BY THEIR FAITHFUL, HONORABLE STANDS OF JIHAD WILL BECOME THE REAL LEADERS OF THE GATHERING OF THE FAITHFUL EVERYWHERE ON EARTH, AND THE GATHERING OF CORRUPTION, FALSEHOOD, HYPOCRISY, AND INFIDELITY WILL BE DEFEATED AND MEET THE VILEST FATE. THE EARTH WILL BE INHERITED, AT GOD'S ORDER, BY HIS RIGHTEOUS SLAVES. "FOR THE EARTH IS GOD'S, TO GIVE AS A HERITAGE TO SUCH OF HIS SERVANTS AS HE PLEASETH; AND THE END IS BEST FOR THE RIGHTEOUS." [KORANIC VERSES]

WHEN THIS HAPPENS, THE NEAR OBJECTIVES WILL NOT ONLY BE WITHIN REACH, AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE, BUT ALSO THE DOORS WILL BE OPEN WITHOUT ANY HINDRANCE WHICH MIGHT PREVENT THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ALL THE GREATER, REMOTER AND MORE COMPREHENSIVE OBJECTIVES, TO THE ARABS, MUSLIMS, AND HUMANITY AT LARGE.

THEN, ALSO, IT WILL BE CLEAR THAT THE HARVEST DOES NOT PRECEDE THE SEEDING, AND THAT THE THRESHING FLOOR AND THE YIELD ARE THE OUTCOME OF A SUCCESSFUL SEEDING AND A SUCCESSFUL HARVEST.

THE HARVEST IN THE MOTHER OF BATTLES HAS SUCCEEDED. AFTER WE HAVE HARVESTED WHAT WE HAVE HARVESTED, THE GREATER HARVEST AND ITS YIELD WILL BE IN THE TIME TO COME, AND IT WILL BE MUCH GREATER THAN WHAT WE HAVE AT PRESENT, IN SPITE OF WHAT WE HAVE AT PRESENT IN TERMS OF THE VICTORY, DIGNITY, AND GLORY THAT WAS BASED ON THE SACRIFICES OF A DEEP FAITH WHICH IS GENEROUS WITHOUT ANY HESITATION OR FEAR. IT IS BY VIRTUE OF THIS FAITH THAT GOD HAS BESTOWED DIGNITY UPON THE IRAQI MUJAHIDIN, AND UPON ALL THE DEPTH OF THIS COURSE OF JIHAD AT THE LEVEL OF THE ARAB HOMELAND AND AT THE LEVEL OF ALL THOSE MEN WHOM GOD HAS CHOSEN TO BE GIVEN THE HONOR OF ALLEGIANCE, GUIDANCE, AND HONORABLE POSITION, UNTIL HE DECLARES THAT THE CONFLICT HAS STOPPED, OR AMENDS ITS DIRECTIONS AND COURSE AND THE POSITIONS IN A MANNER WHICH WOULD PLEASE THE FAITHFUL AND INCREASE THEIR DIGNITY.

(MORE)

<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910226055822

<TEXT>FBIS 058
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM SPEAKS ON WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT (TAKE 5 OF 6--
043FEB26)

///INCREASE THEIR DIGNITY.

NC2602104491

[TEXT] O VALIANT IRAQI MEN, O GLORIOUS IRAQI WOMEN. KUWAIT IS PART OF YOUR COUNTRY AND WAS CARVED FROM IT IN THE PAST. CIRCUMSTANCES TODAY HAVE WILLED THAT IT REMAIN IN THE STATE IN WHICH IT WILL REMAIN AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL OF OUR STRUGGLING FORCES FROM IT. IT HURTS YOU THAT THIS SHOULD HAPPEN.

WE REJOICED ON THE DAY OF THE CALL WHEN IT WAS DECIDED THAT KUWAIT SHOULD BE ONE OF THE MAIN GATES FOR DETERRING THE PLOT AND FOR DEFENDING ALL IRAQ FROM THE PLOTTERS. WE SAY THAT WE WILL REMEMBER KUWAIT ON THE GREAT DAY OF THE CALL, ON THE DAYS THAT FOLLOWED IT, AND IN DOCUMENTS AND EVENTS, SOME OF WHICH DATE BACK 70 YEARS.

THE IRAQIS WILL REMEMBER AND WILL NOT FORGET THAT ON 8 AUGUST 1990 KUWAIT BECAME PART OF IRAQ LEGALLY, CONSTITUTIONALLY, AND ACTUALLY. THEY REMEMBER AND WILL NOT FORGET THAT IT REMAINED THROUGHOUT THIS PERIOD FROM 8 AUGUST 1990 AND UNTIL LAST NIGHT, WHEN WITHDRAWAL BEGAN, AND TODAY WE WILL COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF OUR FORCES, GOD WILLING. TODAY CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES MADE THE IRAQI ARMY WITHDRAW AS A RESULT OF THE RAMIFICATIONS WHICH WE MENTIONED, INCLUDING THE COMBINED AGGRESSION BY 30 COUNTRIES. THEIR REPUGNANT SIEGE HAS BEEN LED IN EVIL AND AGGRESSION BY THE MACHINE AND THE CRIMINAL ENTITY OF AMERICA AND ITS MAJOR ALLIES.

THESE MALICIOUS RANKS TOOK THE DEPTH AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THEIR AGGRESSIVENESS NOT ONLY FROM THEIR AGGRESSIVE PREMEDITATED INTENTIONS AGAINST IRAQ, THE ARAB NATION, AND ISLAM, BUT ALSO FROM THE POSITION OF THOSE WHO WERE DECEIVED BY THE CLAIM OF INTERNATIONAL LEGITIMACY. EVERYONE WILL REMEMBER THAT THE GATES OF CONSTANTINOPLE WERE NOT OPENED BEFORE THE MUSLIMS IN THE FIRST STRUGGLING ATTEMPT, AND THAT THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY (?PLACED) DEAR PALESTINE'S FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE IN OBLIVION.

WHATEVER THE SUSPECT PARTIES TRY, BY VIRTUE OF THE SACRIFICES AND STRUGGLE OF THE PALESTINIANS AND IRAQIS, PALESTINE HAS RETURNED ANEW TO KNOCK AT THE DOORS CLOSED ON EVIL.

(MORE)

26 FEB 1056Z RER

NNNN

possibly suggests withdrawal is only tactical + that their claim remains? we'll check the Arabic.

<ORIG> FBIS
<TOR> 910226061449

<TEXT>FBIS 059
UNCLAS 5K

IRAQ: SADDAM SPEAKS ON WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT (TAKE 6 OF 6--
043FEB26)

///CLOSED ON EVIL.

NC2602110791

[TEXT] PALESTINE RETURNED TO KNOCK ON THOSE DOORS TO FORCE THE TYRANTS AND THE TRAITORS TO A SOLUTION THAT WOULD PLACE IT AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE ISSUES THAT HAVE TO RESOLVED; A SOLUTION THAT WOULD BRING DIGNITY TO ITS PEOPLE AND PROVIDE BETTER CHANCES FOR BETTER PROGRESS.

THE ISSUE OF POVERTY AND RICHNESS, FAIRNESS AND UNFAIRNESS, FAITH AND INFIDELITY, TREACHERY AND HONESTY AND SINCERITY, HAVE BECOME TITLES CORRESPONDING TO RARE EVENTS AND WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE AND TRENDS THAT GIVE PRIORITY TO WHAT IS POSITIVE OVER WHAT IS NEGATIVE, TO WHAT IS SINCERE OVER WHAT IS TREACHEROUS AND FILTHY, AND TO WHAT IS PURE AND HONORABLE OVER WHAT IS CORRUPT, BASE, AND LOWLY. THE CONFIDENCE OF THE NATIONALISTS AND THE FAITHFUL MUJAHIDIN AND THE MUSLIMS HAS GROWN BIGGER THAN BEFORE, AND HOPE GREW MORE AND MORE. SLOGANS HAVE COME OUT OF THEIR STORES TO STRONGLY OCCUPY THE FACADES OF THE PAN-ARAB AND HUMAN JIHAD AND STRUGGLE. THEREFORE, VICTORY IS (?GREAT), NOW, AND IN THE FUTURE, GOD WILLING.

SHOUT FOR VICTORY, O BROTHERS; SHOUT FOR YOUR VICTORY AND THE VICTORY OF ALL HONORABLE PEOPLE, O IRAQIS. YOU HAVE FOUGHT 30 COUNTRIES, AND ALL THE EVIL AND THE LARGEST MACHINE OF WAR AND DESTRUCTION IN THE WORLD THAT SURROUNDS THEM. IF ONLY ONE OF THESE COUNTRIES THREATENS ANYONE, THIS THREAT WILL HAVE A SWIFT AND DIRECT EFFECT ON THE DIGNITY, FREEDOM, LIFE, OR FREEDOM OF THIS OR THAT COUNTRY, PEOPLE, AND NATION.

THE SOLDIERS OF FAITH HAVE TRIUMPHED OVER THE SOLDIERS OF WRONG, O STALWART MEN. YOUR GOD IS THE ONE WHO GRANTED YOUR VICTORY. YOU TRIUMPHED WHEN YOU REJECTED, IN THE NAME OF FAITH, THE WILL OF EVIL WHICH THE EVILDOERS WANTED TO IMPOSE ON YOU TO KILL THE FIRE OF FAITH IN YOUR HEARTS. YOU HAVE CHOSEN THE PATH WHICH YOU HAVE CHOSEN, INCLUDING THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE SOVIET INITIATIVE, BUT THOSE EVILDOERS PERSISTED IN THEIR PATH AND METHODS, THINKING THAT THEY CAN IMPOSE THEIR WILL ON THEIR IRAQ, AS THEY IMAGINED AND HOPED. THIS HOPE OF THEIRS MAY REMAIN IN THEIR HEADS, EVEN AFTER WE WITHDRAW FROM KUWAIT. THEREFORE, WE MUST BE CAUTIOUS, AND PREPAREDNESS TO FIGHT MUST REMAIN AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL.

O YOU VALIANT MEN; YOU HAVE FOUGHT THE ARMIES OF 30 STATES AND THE CAPABILITIES OF AN EVEN GREATER NUMBER OF STATES WHICH SUPPLIED THEM WITH THE MEANS OF AGGRESSION AND SUPPORT. FAITH, BELIEF, HOPE, AND DETERMINATION CONTINUE TO FILL YOUR CHESTS, SOULS, AND HEARTS. THEY HAVE EVEN BECOME DEEPER, STRONGER, BRIGHTER, AND MORE DEEPLY ROOTED. ALLHU AKBAR; ALLAHU AKBAR; MAY THE LOWLY BE DEFEATED. VICTORY IS SWEET WITH THE HELP OF GOD.

(ENDALL)

26 FEB 1112Z RER

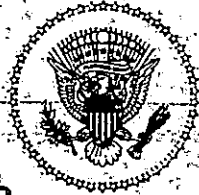
MESSAGES FOR THE PRESIDENT:

1. Secretary Cheney - please call.
2. Marlin will put out a one sentence statement regarding the 12 marines that were killed - 40 injured.

"The President of the United States said 'casualties in any kind of war are tragic.'"

Scowcroft has signed off on.

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

2-27

TIME:

10:30 P
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

H A Kissinger

SUBJECT:

Congrats on speech

Very nice

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Note	From Patty Presock to President Bush Re: phone call from Margaret Bush (1 pp.)	02/27/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
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

CONFERENCE ON MANAGEMENT TRAINING AND MARKET
ECONOMICS EDUCATION IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE
FEBRUARY 27, 1991 \ ROOM 450 \ 10:00 A.M.

-- WELCOME TO THE WHITE HOUSE. A NUMBER OF YOU HAVE
COME FROM VERY FAR AWAY TO BE HERE. VICE PRESIDENT
PREGL (PRAY-GL) OF YUGOSLAVIA, DEPUTY PRIME
MINISTER PIRINSKI (PEER-IN-SKI) OF BULGARIA, AND
MINISTERS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, POLAND, AND
ROMANIA.

-- AMONG SO MANY OTHERS HERE TODAY, GEORGE VARGA FROM HUNGARY; AND HAILE AGUILAR FROM POLAND. DREW LEWIS, WHOSE LEADERSHIP OF THE CITIZENS DEMOCRACY CORPS HAS BEEN SO IMPORTANT; AND DAVID R. GERGEN, OUR EXTRAORDINARILY ABLE MODERATOR -- THANK YOU

ALL. *As told to me yesterday*
The Gulf dominates - we not lost either

-- HISTORIC EVENTS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE -- WHAT I'VE CALLED THE REVOLUTION OF 1989, AND ITS AFTERMATH -- HAVE INSPIRED US ALL.

THESE COUNTRIES ARE COMMITTED TO FREE SOCIETIES AND MARKET ECONOMIES.

-- WE'VE BEEN STRONG SUPPORTERS OF ECONOMIC REFORM IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE, THROUGH: MAJOR BILATERAL COMMITMENTS IN SUPPORT OF STABILIZATION PROGRAMS; ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE PRIVATE SECTORS OF POLAND, HUNGARY, AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA; AND IMPROVED TRADE AND INVESTMENT RELATIONS.

-- THE RESULTS ARE ENCOURAGING. ECONOMIC REFORMS ARE LARGELY ON TRACK DESPITE DIFFICULT CHALLENGES. OUR EFFORTS AND THOSE OF OUR ALLIES HAVE HELPED BRING POSITIVE CHANGE. BUT CENTRAL AND EAST EUROPEANS CRY OUT FOR ONE THING THAT OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ALONE CANNOT OFFER: PRIVATE INVESTMENT AND PRACTICAL FREE MARKET EXPERTISE AND INVOLVEMENT FROM AMERICANS.

-- I HAVE STRESSED THROUGHOUT MY ADMINISTRATION THAT EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION IS A KEY ELEMENT OF SOUND GROWTH. EDUCATED, WELL-TRAINED LABOR FORCES ARE IMPORTANT FOR MATURE ECONOMIES AND CRUCIAL FOR ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION -- AND A WELL-INFORMED POPULACE LENDS SUPPORT FOR REFORM.

-- MANY OF YOU ARE ALREADY ENGAGED IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE.

- WITH THEIR GREAT HUMAN POTENTIAL AND COMMITMENT TO MARKET ECONOMIC REFORM, CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE SEEKING TO ATTRACT U.S. TRADE AND INVESTMENT.

- YOU HAVE THE ABILITY TO PROVIDE THE WORLD'S BEST TRAINING IN MANAGEMENT AND MARKET ECONOMICS. AMERICAN KNOW-HOW RUNS THE GAMUT FROM HIGHER EDUCATION TO SMALL SCALE ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

UNIVERSITIES, BUSINESS, FOUNDATIONS, AND GOVERNMENT
ALL HAVE SOMETHING TO CONTRIBUTE.

- THERE IS AN IMPORTANT LINK BETWEEN ECONOMIC AND
POLITICAL FREEDOM. EDUCATION, FREE MARKETS, AND
THE PROSPERITY THEY BRING WILL REINFORCE POLITICAL
PLURALISM IN THESE COUNTRIES.

-- THE CHALLENGES THESE NATIONS FACE AS THEY
FUNDAMENTALLY RESTRUCTURE THEIR ECONOMIES ARE
ENORMOUS. MY ADMINISTRATION WILL CONTINUE ITS
STRONG SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE FOR THEIR VITAL AND
HISTORIC EFFORTS. LET ME THANK ALL OF YOU, AS YOU
WORK TO HELP EMERGING DEMOCRACIES SUCCEED.

#

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 2-27

TIME: 8:07
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Rep. Ben Gilman

SUBJECT: son died

FOLLOW UP: _____

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. Memo	From Frederick D. McClure to President Bush Re: Death of Congressman Ben Gilman's Son [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	02/26/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 27, 1991 [1]

Date Closed: 6/29/2011	OA/ID Number: 90585-006
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

<p>Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]</p> <p>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]</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p> <p>PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.</p>	<p>Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]</p> <p>(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</p>
--	--

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 FEB 26 PM 5:26

February 26, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FREDERICK D. MCCLURE *FM*

SUBJECT:

Death of Congressman Ben Gilman's (R-NY) Son

Congressman Ben Gilman's son, David, died yesterday (2/25/91) at the age of thirty. He has been ill with cancer for some time.

Congressman Gilman is at home. The telephone number is (b)(6)

(b)(6)

POTUS spoke
to Mrs. Gilman 2/27/91

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON 9103514

February 27, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: James A. Baker, III *JAB:III*

✓ 1. Poland: Meeting with Senior Walesa Aide. We met yesterday with Janusz Ziolkowski, Walesa's senior foreign policy advisor, to discuss the March 20 state visit and the joint document the Poles would like to sign during the visit. Ziolkowski was generally satisfied with the US draft language. We said we would look closely at the Polish requests that the document have the status of a "joint declaration" (rather than a statement) and also that it be signed by the two Presidents at a White House ceremony during the visit. We also informed Ziolkowski of Treasury Under Secretary Mulford's March 7 visit to Warsaw to discuss debt reduction. We told him Mulford would be able to give Warsaw a realistic assessment of the likely Paris Club terms for Polish debt reduction, and cautioned the Poles against taking a hard position on any given percentage of debt reduction. (Prime Minister Bielecki has publicly called for 80% reduction.) (Ø)

✓ 2. Baltics: UN Human Rights Commission. The Soviet Union yesterday in Geneva agreed to join the other forty-two members of the UN Human Rights Commission (UNHRC) in expressing concern over violations of human rights in Latvia and Lithuania. This is the first time that the UNHRC has targeted the USSR for human rights violations. The US fought behind the scenes to win Soviet acceptance of tough language, despite Soviet efforts to weaken the Commission's language. (Ø)

✓ 3. South Africa: Update. The SAG and opposition groups are maneuvering over next steps. Despite a recent meeting between de Klerk and Mandela, political prisoner releases have not yet moved into high gear. However, some prominent ANC members have been released, including Ebrahim Ebrahim yesterday. The ANC and Inkatha are implementing the Mandela-Buthelezi peace agreement, but Buthelezi is escalating criticism of ANC policies. The ANC has stiffened public calls for continued sanctions and a constituent assembly, but the EC has signaled that it will lift some sanctions soon, and the USSR and the SAG announced yesterday that they will open interest sections in each other's capitals. We have answered speculation about changes in US sanctions policy by noting that the conditions of the law have not yet been met. (Ø)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015
By SS NARA, Date 11/1/24

President Bush asks Congress in a letter to approve a resolution affirming the U.N. Security Council authorization for use of "all necessary means" to force Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait.

House Armed Services Committee chairman Les Aspin releases a new "white paper" on the Gulf crisis stating that a military offensive will be a "reasonable option" if diplomatic efforts fail to drive Iraq from Kuwait.

The evacuation of Soviet citizens from Iraq ends with only 150 Soviet specialists remaining in the country on a "voluntary basis" to monitor equipment installed by the Soviet Union, the Soviet Foreign Ministry announces. The number of Soviet diplomats in Baghdad also will be reduced, says Foreign Ministry spokesman Vitaliy Churkin.

JANUARY 9

Secretary of State James Baker meets with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz in Geneva for a total of over six hours in three sessions in an effort to avert war in the Gulf. "Regrettably," Baker says in a Geneva news conference following the meeting, "I heard nothing that suggested any Iraqi flexibility." Baker adds that the Iraqi foreign minister read but refused to accept a letter from President Bush to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. Baker also announces that he asked for and received assurance from Aziz that all U.S. diplomats would be allowed to leave Baghdad on January 12, three days before a U.N. deadline for Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait. Baker says he has asked Iraq to reduce its diplomatic staff in Washington by January 12, but that a few diplomats could remain.

Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz says in a news conference in Geneva that Baker "was interested in one question only"—Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait.

President Bush tells reporters that the refusal of Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz to accept his letter to Saddam Hussein is "but one more example that the Iraqi government is not interested in direct communications designed to settle the Persian Gulf situation." Speaking at a White House press conference, Bush says "I have not given up on a peaceful outcome. It's not too late." The president adds, "But now, as it's been before, the choice of peace or war is really Saddam Hussein's to make." Bush says he would back a diplomatic visit by U.N. Secretary General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, adding that "it is the United Nations that passed 12 resolutions, not the United States. It is the General Assembly of the United Nations, 100-plus countries, standing solidly against the dictator." Reflecting on the negotiating effort, Bush says, "I think when human life is at stake, you go the extra mile for peace, and that's what we have tried to do." But, he says, "if Saddam doesn't move we are going to fully implement Resolution 678, and it'll be fully complied with."

THE GULF CRISIS: A CHRONOLOGY UPDATE

DECEMBER 1

Vice President Dan Quayle says meetings proposed by President Bush between Iraq and the United States do not represent a change in the U.S. insistence that Iraq withdraw from Kuwait. "It is simply to make one last direct appeal to Saddam Hussein to live up to those United Nation resolutions," he says.

DECEMBER 2

Andean Pact presidents send a joint letter to Saddam Hussein stating their belief that Iraq "must comply" with the U.N. Security Council resolutions, and calling upon Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait. The presidents "reiterate their commitment to a peaceful solution and therefore call for dialogue between the interested parties after (Iraq's) withdrawal from occupied territory, the condition essential for the desired reduction of tension" according to the United Nations Security Council's resolutions. The letter is signed by Jaime Paz Zamora, president of Bolivia; Cesar Gaviria Trujillo, president of Colombia; Rodrigo Borja Cevallos, president of Ecuador; Alberto Fujimori president of Peru; and Carlos Andres Perez, president of Venezuela.

DECEMBER 3

Kuwaiti Ambassador Mohammad Abulhasan says Iraq has systematically destroyed more than \$100 million worth of Kuwait's agricultural programs, while food is running out and the Kuwaiti people are being denied food. Abulhasan, in a letter to the United Nations, says Kuwaitis who refuse to get Iraqi identity documents are unable to obtain food or fuel.

The U.N. General Assembly's (UNGA's) Human Rights committee overwhelmingly condemns Iraq's "serious violations of human rights against the Kuwaiti people and third state nationals," voting 132-1, with 1 abstention. The draft resolution, sponsored by more than 30 countries representing all regional groups, refers specifically to "torture, arrests, summary executions, disappearances and abductions." The UNGA committee expresses "serious concerns" about the systematic dismantling and pillaging of Kuwait's economic infrastructure and "grave concerns" at the increasingly difficult living conditions in occupied Kuwait.

DECEMBER 5

Secretary of State James Baker tells the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that a delay in forcing Iraq out of Kuwait could help Iraqi President Saddam Hussein to destroy Kuwait as a nation.

Britain's new prime minister, John Major, rules out negotiations with Iraq, or any "partial solutions or linkages to other issues."

Iraq formally accepts President Bush's proposal for a top-level exchange of visits.

Iraq begins processing exit permits for more than 3,200 Soviet citizens.

New Zealand makes a symbolic troop deployment to the Gulf region by offering two transport planes and a military medical team.

At a meeting in Riyadh, defense ministers from six Gulf states pledge to help liberate occupied Kuwait. In a statement issued at the end of the meeting—signed by Prince Sultan bin Abd al-Aziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia, Shaikh Hamad Bin Isa al-Khalifa of Bahrain, Shaikh Hamad bin Khalifa al-Thani of Qatar, Qaboos bin Sa'id Al Said of Oman, Muhammad bin Rashid bin Sa'id Al of the United Arab Emirates, and Nawwaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah of Kuwait—the defense ministers call the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait an aggression directed against all Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

DECEMBER 6

Saddam Hussein asks the Iraqi Parliament to approve the freeing of all foreigners held in Iraq and Kuwait.

DECEMBER 7

The Iraqi parliament overwhelmingly approves Saddam Hussein's decision to free all foreign hostages held by Iraq. In a television interview, Mohamed al-Mashat, Iraq's ambassador to the United States, apologizes for the hostages' detention and says his country expects nothing in return for their release.

The United States insists that the dates for both proposed high-level U.S.-Iraqi meetings must be agreed before the first meeting takes place.

DECEMBER 10

Iraqi information minister Latif Jassim says any talk of an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait is "nothing but dreams and wishful thinking."

The British newspaper, *The Observer*, reports that Iraq appears to be redrawing the Iraqi-Kuwaiti border by putting up a barbed-wire fence around the northern part of Kuwait, a sign that Saddam Hussein may be planning a partial withdrawal.

Kuwait's government-in-exile says it will not agree to give Iraq even one inch of Kuwaiti territory and brands as "totally untrue" reports it was involved in secret negotiations with the Baghdad government. Foreign Minister Sabah al-Ahmed al-Jaber tells the Kuwaiti News Agency that reports published by a British newspaper, *The Independent*, are based "on fabricated rumors."

The Committee for Peace and Security in the Gulf, a bipartisan group of congressional leaders and former U.S. officials, says Iraqi President Saddam Hussein must not be rewarded for his aggression in Kuwait. The committee supports the Bush administration's policies in the Gulf.

DECEMBER 11

In Paris, the Antenne 2 television station announces that France has sent another six fighter aircraft to Saudi Arabia, including four Jaguar fighter bombers and two Air Defense Mirage 2000's.

diplomatic effort must be supported and supplemented by military and economic pressure from the anti-Iraq alliance. The white paper follows several weeks of committee hearings on the Gulf crisis.

DECEMBER 30

Foreign ministers of the European Community (EC) countries agree to meet in a special session on January 4 to consider an initiative aimed at persuading Iraq to withdraw its forces from Kuwait before the United Nations deadline of January 15. The EC session will be held in Luxembourg.

Vice President Quayle leaves Washington for a three-day trip to the Gulf to visit American troops and meet with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd and Kuwait's Emir, Sheikh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah.

DECEMBER 31

British Armed Forces Minister Archie Hamilton says Britain has begun stockpiling medicine for the possible inoculation of British troops against germ warfare. He threatens massive retaliation if Iraq uses biological or chemical weapons against allied forces in the Gulf.

JANUARY 1

According to the Reuter news service, Iraq rejects a peace proposal from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and brands him a liar.

JANUARY 2

NATO's Defense Planning Committee announces plans to deploy the air component of the Allied Command Europe Mobile Force to Turkey following a request from Turkey to help deter the threat posed by Iraq. The NATO unit to be deployed includes squadrons of aircraft from Germany, Italy and Belgium. The Allied Command Europe Mobile Force has never before been deployed in a crisis to defend an ally. The decision demonstrates the Alliance's support for the coalition effort and Turkey's part in it against Saddam Hussein.

JANUARY 3

The British government expels eight members of the Iraqi Embassy staff in London, including seven diplomats who are given 24 hours to leave Britain. Their families are given one week to follow them. A Foreign Office spokesman says the Iraqis have made a number of public threats so it is prudent to take all precautions.

JANUARY 4

Iraq agrees to send Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz to meet Secretary James Baker in Geneva on January 9.

JANUARY 8

Secretary of State Baker and Iraqi Foreign Minister Aziz arrive in Geneva for discussions. President Bush, in a television address, calls Baker's mission "perhaps the final chance" to resolve the conflict without war. Before going to Geneva, Baker met with allies in France, Germany and Italy.

may have no other option but to use military force to achieve our (U.N.-mandated) objectives."

DECEMBER 25

The leaders of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, including Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, meet in Doha and agree to complete security and defense arrangements which would guarantee regional and national security of the GCC countries. In their declaration, the leaders stress the need for the "unconditional, complete withdrawal of Iraqi forces from...Kuwait and the restoration of its legitimate government under the leadership of H.H. Sheikh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, in conformity with the Arab, Islamic and international resolutions."

DECEMBER 26

The Egyptian Mufti, Mohammad Sayyed Tantawi, issues a statement declaring that the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait is illegal according to Sharia (Islamic law). The religious leader urges heads of the Arab League member states to each select one Mufti from their respective countries to meet as soon as possible and issue a legal Islamic ruling on the events in the Gulf.

The Bangladeshi press report that 75,000 displaced Bangladeshi Gulf workers vow to join in any war against Iraq. Editorials condemn Iraq's occupation of Kuwait, voice hope that Gulf diplomatic efforts may still succeed, and urge all parties to seek solutions through diplomatic negotiation.

The Soviet Union sends two high-ranking envoys to Baghdad in an effort to complete the evacuation of its nationals from Iraq by January 10. They plan to bring home almost all of the 1,700 Soviet contractual experts and advisers still in Iraq by five days before the U.N. deadline for Iraq to pull out of Kuwait.

DECEMBER 27

President Bush orders reduction to zero of the remaining \$1,000 million of Egypt's \$6,700 million in military debts to the United States to relieve some of the burden on Egypt caused by its role in the coalition opposing the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait. The action completes the debt forgiveness approved by the U.S. Congress as part of the 1991 foreign aid package.

DECEMBER 28

Some 16,000 U.S. sailors and marines leave five U.S. east coast ports for battle stations in the Gulf.

Iraq fires a surface-to-surface missile for the second time in a week, provoking an alert, the U.S. Central Command says. It was aimed away from multinational forces in Saudi Arabia and may have been a test. Iraq fired a missile December 26 under almost identical circumstances, the U.S. military says.

Congressman Les Aspin, chairman of the House of Representatives' Armed Services Committee, issues a "white paper" setting out rough guidelines for judging the adequacy of a diplomatic settlement of the Gulf crisis. Aspin cautions that any

DECEMBER 13

Saddam Hussein replaces his defense minister Saidi Tumah Abbas with Abd al-Jabbar Khalil Shanshal, a young lieutenant general who fought in the 1980-88 war against Iran and is considered a supporter of Hussein's hard-line stance.

DECEMBER 14

President Bush says that the high-level meetings he proposed between the United States and Iraq are "on hold" until Baghdad agrees to receive Secretary of State Baker no later than January 3. Bush says he wants a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis but "will not be a party to circumventing or diluting the United Nations deadline" for Iraq to pull out of Kuwait. The president says that Baker is available to go to Baghdad any time up to and including January 3.

Algeria's president Chadli Benjedid indicates he has ended a diplomatic mission to Baghdad with no result. In a communique issued before leaving the Iraqi capital, Benjedid calls for the "restoration of Arab unity."

The remaining staff of the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait, including U.S. Ambassador Nathaniel Howell and Deputy Chief of Mission Barbara Bodine, arrive at Andrews Air Force base outside Washington. This occurs following the departure from Kuwait of all Americans who wish to leave. The U.S. embassy officially remains open, even though it is not staffed.

DECEMBER 15

Iraq's Minister of Information Latif Nusayyif Jasim and the Revolutionary Command Council announce that Iraqi foreign minister Tariq Aziz will not fly to Washington on December 17 as tentatively planned and that "Iraq alone" will set a date for Secretary of State Baker to visit Baghdad.

The White House says Iraq's announcement of lack of agreement on the exchange of visits "is just a reaffirmation of the Iraqi unwillingness to deal seriously with the issue."

The heads of government of the 12 European Community countries condemn Iraq's "inhuman and oppressive occupation" of Kuwait and warn Saddam that he alone is responsible for determining whether war can be avoided. At the close of their two-day summit in Rome, the leaders call for complete Iraqi troop withdrawal and restoration of Kuwait's sovereignty and legitimate government.

DECEMBER 17

President Bush, accompanied by more than two dozen ambassadors from coalition nations with whom he had just met, tells the press "none of us wants war, but none of us is prepared to accept a partial solution."

Nathaniel Howell, U.S. ambassador to Kuwait, says the Iraqis show no signs of withdrawing from Kuwait. President Bush meets privately with Howell.

U.S. Ambassador-designate to Kuwait Edward Gnehm says it will take more than sanctions to persuade Saddam Hussein to leave Kuwait. "Iraq has increased the size of its military presence in Kuwait by 10 percent" since President Bush's offer to

send Secretary of State Baker to Kuwait and to receive Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz in Washington, Gnehm tells the Middle East Institute.

Fourteen former top U.S. military and civilian officials issue an open letter to Tariq Aziz, foreign minister of Iraq, deploring "Iraq's attempted murder of Kuwait, and Saddam Hussein's capabilities and threat to use weapons of mass destruction." The experts say they would support the use of military force against Iraq if that country refuses to withdraw its forces from Kuwait by the January 15 deadline set by U.N. Security Council Resolution 678. The former officials include Richard V. Allen, former national security advisor to President Reagan; Admiral Thomas H. Moorer; Robert Ellsworth, former deputy secretary of defense and member of Congress; Robert C. McFarlane, former national security advisor to President Reagan; John F. Lehman, former secretary of the Navy; and General P.X. Kelly, former commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps.

U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Joseph Wilson delivers a document to Nizar Hamdoun, Iraq's undersecretary for foreign affairs. The document repeats Secretary of State Baker's offer to meet with Saddam Hussein any time between December 20 and January 3. In Washington, the same information is handed to Ambassador Mohamed al-Mashat, Iraq's ambassador to the United States.

In Brussels, the foreign ministers of the 16 North Atlantic Council nations issue a statement reiterating that Iraq must completely and unconditionally withdraw from Kuwait. Earlier, Secretary of State Baker tells NATO allies that Iraq may partially withdraw from Kuwait as a ploy to divide the coalition against it.

Britain's ambassador to Kuwait and his consul, the last two Western diplomats in Kuwait, board a plane and head for London.

The British Foreign Office issues an advisory to British subjects, including an estimated 10,400 British women and children in Bahrain, Qatar and parts of Saudi Arabia, to leave before January 15.

DECEMBER 18

Vice President Quayle, addressing a conference in Washington, says the reason President Bush offered to send Secretary of State Baker to Baghdad was "because the president is determined to leave no stone unturned in the search for peace."

In a Turkish television interview, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein says that he has ruled out peace talks with the United States if the United States intends to reiterate U.N. resolutions already rejected by Baghdad.

The U.N. General Assembly overwhelmingly condemns Iraq's "serious violations of human rights against the Kuwaiti people and third state nationals." In a vote of 144-1, the UNGA adopts a 10-point resolution condemning the Iraqi occupying forces' continued and increasing acts of torture, arrests, summary executions, disappearances and abductions. It also expresses "serious concerns" about the systematic dismantling and pillaging of Kuwait's economic infrastructure and "grave concerns" at the increasingly difficult living conditions in occupied Kuwait, especially of women, children, the elderly and third state nationals.

DECEMBER 19

Amnesty International issues an extensive report that cites Iraq for numerous violations of human rights in Kuwait and calls on the Iraqi government to end the

brutality, rape, imprisonment, torture and deliberate genocide of the Kuwaiti people. The report documents extensive eye-witness accounts of murder and innumerable forms of torture inflicted upon Kuwaitis, recounted by Red Crescent workers, foreign nationals, former Kuwaiti government workers, and Kuwaiti businessmen and doctors from Kuwaiti hospitals.

President Bush, during a White House press conference, pledges that the United States "will keep trying to find an answer to the Gulf crisis." But the president insists that it cannot be one that rewards Iraqi President Saddam Hussein with "one single concession."

DECEMBER 20

Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell and members of a delegation of U.S. senators, returning from a visit to Gulf nations, say the trip left them more convinced than ever that "Iraq must leave Kuwait" — whatever the cost. "If war comes, the United States is well-prepared to win and can attack, if necessary, by mid-January," says Mitchell. The United States "is united behind a policy of ensuring that Iraq must leave Kuwait," he says.

DECEMBER 21

Secretary of State Baker, after a one-hour meeting with Britain's prime minister, John Major, says that Iraq's behavior does not engender optimism that the Gulf crisis can be resolved peacefully. "We simply cannot appease (Iraqi) aggression," Baker says. But he notes the "strong preference" of both Great Britain and the United States for a peaceful and diplomatic solution in the Gulf, "if that is possible."

Speaking on American television, Britain's prime minister, John Major says that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's only hope for ending the crisis peacefully is complete withdrawal from Kuwait. Major says Saddam Hussein "cannot play games. A partial withdrawal won't do. He has a clear date. He has the Security Council resolutions. Either he obeys them, or he knows what the impact of not obeying them will be."

Congressman Les Aspin, the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, says sanctions alone are "not the answer" to resolving the Gulf crisis. Aspin says there has been "a great deal of agreement" between the Bush administration and the Congress throughout the crisis.

DECEMBER 23

In a news conference in Saudi Arabia, Secretary of Defense Richard Cheney and Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, say the 300,000 American troops in Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf are ready to fight. During visits to American warships, air bases and desert camps, Cheney said Iraqi forces in Kuwait and southern Iraq now number 500,000, and President Saddam Hussein shows no evidence of complying with U.N. resolutions calling for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait.

Cheney travels to Cairo for a meeting with Egyptian President Mubarak, and says that "each day that goes by, each week without sign of Iraqi withdrawal moves us that much closer to the point at which the members of the (international) coalition

THE GULF CRISIS

NATIONS
OF THE WORLD
TAKE
A STAND

U.N. RESOLUTIONS - CHRONOLOGY



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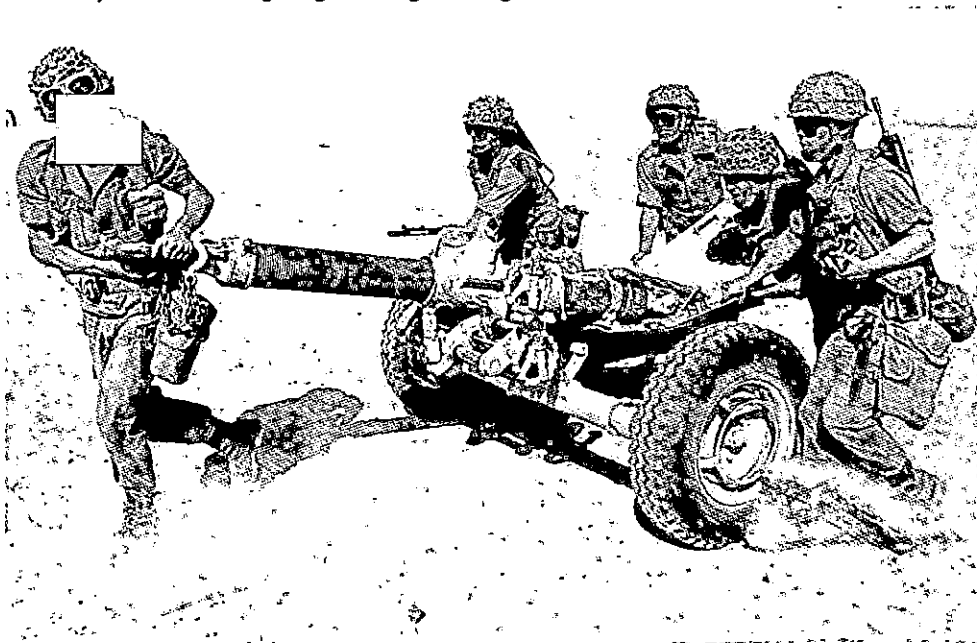
Front Cover, design by Barbara Morgan.
Page 4-5, United Nations. Page 26-27,
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bottom—Scott Applewhite, Wide World;
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U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY
December 1990



Egypt's 4th Infantry Division at Yanbu, Saudi Arabia.

Soldiers of the French Foreign Legion during a training exercise.



“All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.”

—*United Nations Charter*
Article One, Section 4

“Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by Members in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.”

—*United Nations Charter*
Article 51

U.S. STATEMENTS

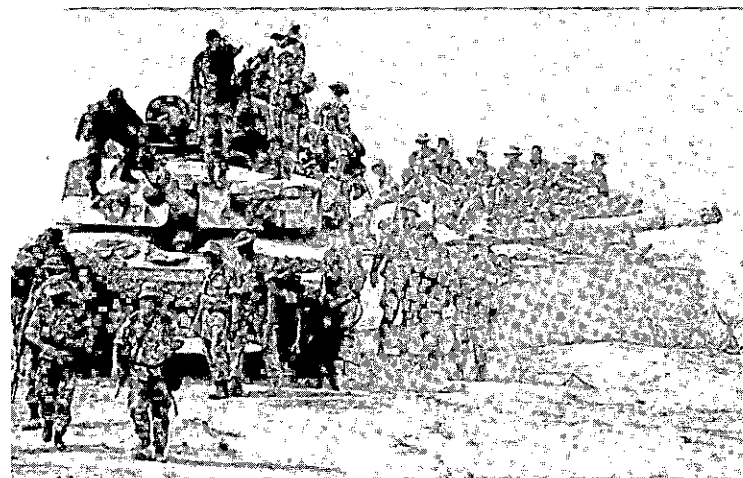
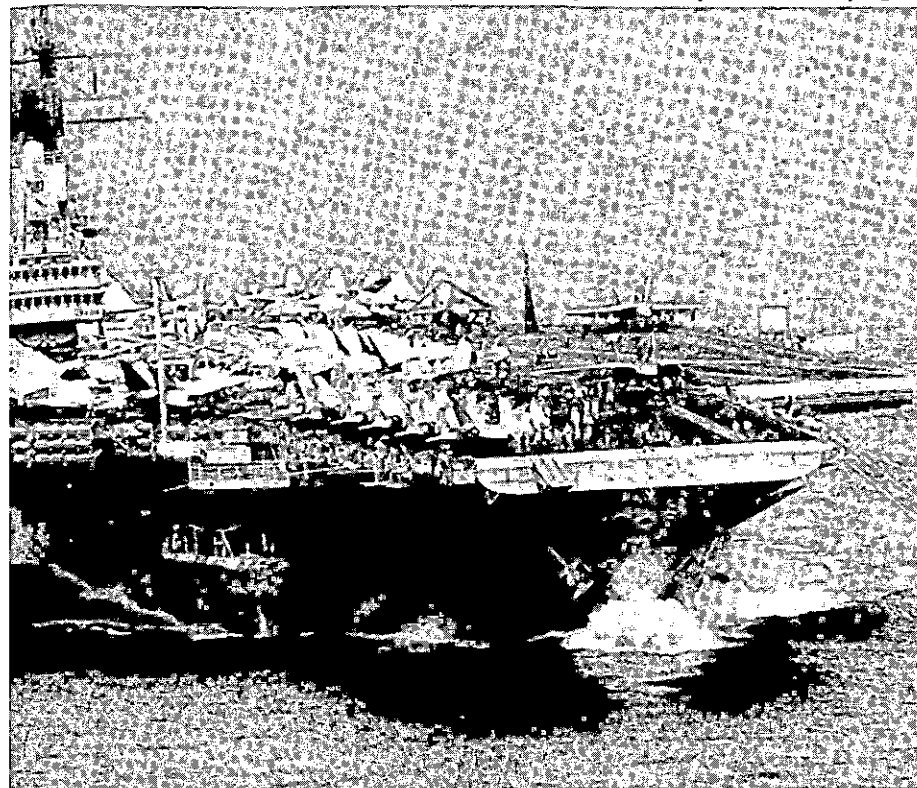
Our objectives remain what they were since the outset. We seek Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait. We seek the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government. We seek the release of all hostages and the free functioning of all embassies. And we seek the stability and security of this critical region of the world.

We are not alone in these goals and objectives. The United Nations, invigorated with a new sense of purpose, is in full agreement. The U.N. Security Council has endorsed 12 resolutions to condemn Iraq's unprovoked invasion and occupation of Kuwait, implement tough economic sanctions to stop all trade in and out of Iraq, and authorize the use of force to compel Saddam to comply.

Saddam Hussein has tried every way he knows how to make this a fight between Iraq and the United States, and clearly, he has failed. Forces of 26 other nations are standing shoulder-to-shoulder with our troops in the Gulf. The fact is that it is not the United States against Iraq, it is Iraq against the world, and there's never been a clearer demonstration of a world united against appeasement and aggression.

*President George Bush
Washington, D.C.
November 30, 1990*

U.S. aircraft carrier Independence on patrol in the Gulf region.



Soldiers and tanks of the British 7th Armored Brigade.

The international community, united to an unprecedented degree in the face of Saddam Hussein's occupation of Kuwait, has imposed comprehensive economic sanctions against Iraq. In addition, more than 20 nations have deployed military forces to Saudi Arabia and the Gulf region.



F-15 pilot of the Royal Saudi Air Force prepares for takeoff.



The entire international community has been affronted by a series of brutal acts:

Iraqi forces have invaded and seized a small Arab neighbor.

A once prosperous country has been pillaged and looted.

A once peaceful country has been turned into an armed camp.

A once secure country has been terrorized.

The nations of the world have not stood idly by. We have taken political, economic, and military measures to quarantine Iraq and to contain its aggression. We have worked out a coordinated international effort involving over 50 states to provide assistance to those nations most in need as a consequence of the economic embargo of Iraq. And, military forces from over 27 nations have been deployed to defend Iraq's neighbors from further aggression and to implement U.N. resolutions. The 12 resolutions passed by the Security Council have established clearly that there is a peaceful way out of this conflict: the complete, immediate, unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government, and the release of all hostages...

Members of the council, we meet at the hinge of history. We can use the end of the Cold War to get beyond the whole pattern of settling conflicts by force, or we will slip back into ever more savage regional conflicts in which might alone makes right. We can take the high road toward peace and the rule of law, or Saddam Hussein's path of brutal aggression and the law of the jungle.

Simply put, it is a choice between right and wrong.

I believe we have the courage and the fortitude to choose what's right.

Secretary of State James Baker
Statement before the U.N. Security Council
November 29, 1990

mind the era of pirates and the wars of the primitive ages," Ambassador Mohammad Abulhasan, Kuwait's chief envoy says in presenting videotapes smuggled out of Kuwait.

The U.S. Department of Defense says a total of 4,162 Gulf ship interceptions have occurred in implementing United Nations sanctions against Kuwait to date, including 500 boardings and 19 ship diversions. The United States has carried out 320 of the boardings, Allied forces 162, and combined U.S. and Allied forces 18.

The U.S. Treasury Department says it will make a formal survey of Iraqi assets frozen in the United States, estimated at \$1,000 million.

NOVEMBER 28

The U.N. General Assembly, in an overwhelming 148 to 1 vote, condemns acts of violence against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, singling out Iraq's actions in occupied Kuwait.

Kuwait's chief envoy, Ambassador Abulhasan, tells the U.N. Security Council that Iraqi occupation forces have confiscated Kuwaiti identification documents, have burned the archives of many ministries including those dealing with population, and have seized homes and properties in escalated acts of terrorism to force Kuwaitis to leave their homeland.

The U.N. Security Council adopts a resolution condemning Iraq's attempt to alter the demographic composition of the population of Kuwait and destroy the civil records maintained by the legitimate government of Kuwait. It authorizes U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar to take custody of the copy of the population register through August 1, 1990, smuggled from Kuwait after Iraq's August 2 invasion.

NOVEMBER 29

The U.N. Security Council, voting 12 to 2 with China abstaining, approves the use of force if Iraq does not withdraw from Kuwait by January 15, 1991. Security Council Resolution 678 demands that Iraq comply fully with United Nations resolutions requiring it to withdraw from Kuwait and restore Kuwait's legitimate government. It states that unless Iraq fully implements the foregoing resolutions by January 15, member states are authorized "to use all necessary means" to uphold them and "to restore international peace and security." Cuba and Yemen vote against the measure.

NOVEMBER 30

Iraq rejects the United Nations ultimatum to leave Kuwait by mid-January or face the danger of war, calling the resolution "illegal and invalid."

In a press conference, President Bush announces that the United States will issue an invitation to Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz to come to Washington, and suggests to Saddam Hussein that he receive Secretary of State James Baker at a mutually convenient time between December 15, 1990 and January 15, 1991.

The Andean Pact presidents, meeting in La Paz, Bolivia, sign a joint letter to Saddam Hussein urging Iraq to comply with the U.N. Security Council resolutions calling upon Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait.

The Niger intervention battalion (Operation Zoumouchi), consisting of 481 troops, leaves to join the multinational forces in Saudi Arabia. This is the first time Niger has sent troops abroad.

Iraq announces it will pour 250,000 more troops into Kuwait.

Because of shortages caused by the U.N. trade embargo, Iraq's 250-member National Assembly passes a law declaring a government monopoly on the trading of wheat, barley, rice, corn and other grains, and mandates the death penalty for violators.

NOVEMBER 16

The U.N. International Labor Organization (ILO), meeting in Geneva, hears a complaint by Kuwait against Iraq's treatment of employers and trade unions. The ILO governing body approves a complaint by the Egyptian Trade Union Federation against the Government of Iraq, for the violation of rights of Egyptian migrant workers in Iraq.

NOVEMBER 20

Saddam Hussein orders all German hostages freed.

NOVEMBER 22

President Bush visits American soldiers in Saudi Arabia on the American national holiday of Thanksgiving.

NOVEMBER 23

The European Parliament in its plenary session in Strasbourg, France, for the third time in as many months, passes a resolution strongly condemning Iraq for its "brutal and unjustified" invasion of Kuwait and expressing alarm at "the campaign of terror" which Baghdad has waged against Kuwaiti citizens.

NOVEMBER 24

The member countries of the South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) call for the "immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait and the restoration of its legitimate Government." Member nations consist of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the Maldives.

NOVEMBER 26

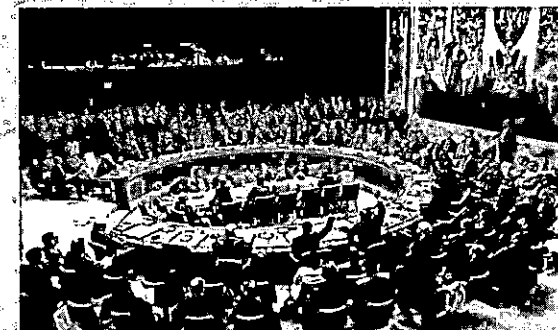
The five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council agree in principle on a resolution authorizing the use of force against Iraq if it fails to withdraw from Kuwait.

President Gorbachev, in an address to the Supreme Soviet, warns Saddam Hussein that his aggression against Kuwait will be punished, and vows that the alliance against Iraq will not be broken.

NOVEMBER 27

The U.N. Security Council, meeting in special session, hears extensive testimony from six Kuwaiti refugees on atrocities by Iraqi forces invading Kuwait. Iraqi soldiers have "tortured, raped and pillaged Kuwait and its people in a way that recalls to

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS



November 29, 1990: The U.N. Security Council votes for Resolution 678, authorizing the use of force after January 15, 1991, to ensure Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait.

AUGUST 2, 1990

U.N. CONDEMNNS IRAQI INVASION OF KUWAIT

UNSC RESOLUTION 660

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council on August 2, 1990 condemned the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and demanded an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of forces. The vote was 14 to 0 with Yemen abstaining.*

Co-sponsoring the resolution were Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Malaysia, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Following is the text of the resolution:

The Security Council,

Alarmed by the invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990 by the military forces of Iraq,

Determining that there exists a breach of international peace and security as regards the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait,

Acting under Articles 39 and 40 of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Condemns* the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait;
2. *Demands* that Iraq withdraw immediately and unconditionally all its forces to the positions in which they were located on August 1, 1990;
3. *Calls upon* Iraq and Kuwait to begin immediately intensive negotiations for the resolution of their differences and supports all efforts in this regard, and especially those of the League of Arab States;
4. *Decides* to meet again as necessary to consider further steps to ensure compliance with this resolution.

an unspecified number of Britons, Italians, Americans and others. Meanwhile, 74 Japanese nationals fly to freedom after three months of captivity in Iraq.

NOVEMBER 8

Saddam Hussein fires Military Chief of Staff, Lt. General Nizar Khazraji, reportedly over disagreements on the conduct of the invasion, including letting the Kuwaiti royal family escape to Saudi Arabia during the initial hours of Iraq's August 2 invasion of Kuwait. He names his cousin and son-in-law Hussein Rashid as Khazraji's replacement.

President Bush orders an additional deployment of ground, sea and air forces to the Gulf—reportedly up to 200,000 military personnel—saying he prefers a peaceful resolution to the crisis based on U.N. resolutions, but will not rule out the use of force if other remedies fail. He says the increased deployment is needed to make the potential use of force credible.

NOVEMBER 9

The General Committee of the U.N. General Assembly refuses Iraq's request that an item be placed on the U.N. General Assembly agenda that would label the U.S. military concentration in the Gulf a threat to Arab and international peace and security. Committee members instead say Iraq is the threat in the region, brand Iraq an aggressor and accuse Baghdad of distortion, immoral acts, bad faith and perversion of U.N. procedures.

NOVEMBER 10

Secretary of State Baker, at the end of a week-long trip to Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, the Soviet Union, Britain and France, tells a Paris news conference that the nations arrayed against Baghdad agree there can be no partial solutions to the Gulf crisis.

NOVEMBER 12

The five-nation Arab Maghreb Union will try to persuade Iraq to receive a U.N. delegation to negotiate the release of hostages, Algerian Foreign Minister Sid Ahmed Ghazali tells a press conference following a meeting between foreign ministers of the European Community and the Arab Maghreb Union of Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia.

NOVEMBER 14

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal says that Morocco's proposed Arab summit on the Gulf crisis would be a waste of time unless Iraq agrees to withdraw from Kuwait.

NOVEMBER 15

A poll by the Wirthin Group finds public opinion in 11 major cities of the world strongly supports United Nations efforts, including military action, to remove Iraqi forces from Kuwait and restore Kuwait's legitimate government. The cities were: Ankara, Frankfurt, London, Moscow, Rome, Tokyo, Brussels, Lagos, Mexico City, Paris and Tel Aviv.

calls on Iraq to ensure immediate access to food, water and basic services necessary to protect Kuwaitis and third country nationals, including diplomats.

OCTOBER 30

The formation of a new Iraqi opposition party, the Ummah Party, which includes most of the 17 Iraqi political organizations outside Iraq, is announced by its President, Sad Salih Jabr. In a London press statement, Jabr affirms "the Iraqi people's rejection of Saddam Hussein's transgressions both inside and outside Kuwait." The aim of the new Ummah Party, Jabr says, is to guarantee individual and social freedom and respect for the sovereignty of countries neighboring Iraq as well as respect for international law.

NOVEMBER 2

Exiled Kuwaiti citizens under the leadership of the expatriate "Citizens for a Free Kuwait" hold international vigils in the United States, Egypt, Great Britain and Ireland commemorating the third month since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

NOVEMBER 3

The government of Tanzania bans a campaign sponsored by the Iraqi Embassy to recruit Tanzanian youths for military service in Iraq, saying the government does not want its nationals involved in the Gulf crisis.

Iranian President Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani says that the Organization of the Islamic Conference should feel duty-bound to intervene in the Iraq-Kuwait crisis now that it is threatening the Muslim world and dividing Islamic states.

The training of Iraqi technicians at a Soviet Navy training base near Riga, Latvia, is cut short following a Latvian Parliament decision that Iraqi military personnel should not be trained on Latvian territory.

NOVEMBER 4

Iraqi Information Minister Latif Nassif al-Jassem says that Kuwait no longer exists and that the world should forget about Kuwaiti independence.

NOVEMBER 5

The government of Bolivia protests to Iraq a raid on the Bolivian diplomatic mission in Kuwait.

Italy's Treasury Minister Mario Sarcinelli announces that countries worst hit by the fallout from the U.N. embargo against Iraq will receive \$13,000 million dollars in aid from the Gulf Crisis Financial Coordination Group. Beneficiaries include Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, Syria and Morocco. The 24 members of the Gulf Crisis Financial Coordination group are Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States.

NOVEMBER 7

Iraq announces that it will free 120 more hostages, most of them Germans, but also

AUGUST 6, 1990

U.N. URGES ALL STATES TO CEASE TRADE WITH IRAQ UNSC RESOLUTION 661

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council on August 6, 1990 adopted a resolution calling on all states to stop importing all commodities and products from Iraq and Kuwait and exporting most commodities and products to Iraq and Kuwait. Medical supplies and certain humanitarian exports of foodstuffs are exempted. The resolution passed by a vote of 13 to 0 with Cuba and Yemen abstaining.*

Following is the text of the resolution:

T

he Security Council,

Reaffirming its Resolution 660 (1990) of August 2, 1990,

Deeply concerned that that resolution has not been implemented and that the invasion by Iraq of Kuwait continues with further loss of human life and material destruction,

Determined to bring the invasion and occupation of Kuwait by Iraq to an end and to restore the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Kuwait,

Noting that the legitimate Government of Kuwait has expressed its readiness to comply with Resolution 660 (1990),

Mindful of its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Affirming the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense, in response to the armed attack by Iraq against Kuwait, in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Determines* that Iraq so far has failed to comply with paragraph 2 of Resolution 660 (1990) and has usurped the authority of the legitimate Government of Kuwait;

2. *Decides*, as a consequence, to take the following measures to secure compliance of Iraq with paragraph 2 of Resolution 660 (1990) and to restore the authority of the legitimate Government of Kuwait;

3. *Decides* that all States shall prevent:

(a) The import into their territories of all commodities and products originating in Iraq or Kuwait exported therefrom after the date of the present resolution;

(b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which would promote or are calculated to promote the export or transshipment of any commodities or products from Iraq or Kuwait; and any dealings by their nationals or their flag vessels or in their territories in any commodities or products originating in Iraq or Kuwait and exported therefrom after the date of the present resolution, including

in particular any transfer of funds to Iraq or Kuwait for the purposes of such activities or dealings;

(c) The sale or supply by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels of any commodities or products, including weapons or any other military equipment, whether or not originating in their territories but not including supplies intended strictly for medical purposes, and, in special humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs, to any person or body in Iraq or Kuwait or to any person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from Iraq or Kuwait, and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote such sale or supply of such commodities or products;

4. *Decides* that all States shall not make available to the Government of Iraq or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking in Iraq or Kuwait, any funds or any other financial or economic resources and shall prevent their nationals and any persons within their territories from removing from their territories or otherwise making available to that Government or to any such undertaking any such funds or resources and from remitting any other funds to persons or bodies within Iraq or Kuwait, except payments exclusively for strictly medical or humanitarian purposes and, in special humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs;

5. *Calls upon* all States, including States non-members of the United Nations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution notwithstanding any contract entered into or license granted before the date of the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

(a) To examine the reports on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution which will be submitted by the Secretary-General;

(b) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the provisions laid down in the present resolution;

7. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfillment of its task, including supplying such information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for the purpose;

9. *Decides* that, notwithstanding paragraphs 4 through 8 above, nothing in the present resolution shall prohibit assistance to the legitimate Government of Kuwait, and *calls upon* all States:

(a) To take appropriate measures to protect assets of the legitimate Government of Kuwait and its agencies; and

(b) Not to recognize any regime set up by the occupying Power;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution, the first report to be submitted within 30 days;

11. *Decides* to keep this item on its agenda and to continue its efforts to put an early end to the invasion by Iraq.

OCTOBER 19

Iraq issues a two-week ultimatum to foreigners living in Iraqi-occupied Kuwait to sign up with immigration authorities or face sanctions. No reasons for the ultimatum are given.

OCTOBER 20

The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), meeting in Montevideo, Uruguay, calls for the "immediate withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait" and asks "all parliaments and governments" to support the nine resolutions passed so far by the U.N. Security Council, and to strictly enforce the embargo against Baghdad.

OCTOBER 22

King Fahd declares that Saudi Arabia's stance toward "Iraq's criminal aggression against Kuwait is firm, irrevocable, clear and unambiguous." Fahd states that the stance is not subject to any change or negotiations in any of its details.

French Defense Minister Jean-Pierre Chevènement and U.S. Defense Secretary Cheney in a joint news conference say the United States and France are in agreement that Saddam Hussein must withdraw his military forces from Kuwait in compliance with the U.N. resolutions on the Persian Gulf.

OCTOBER 26

William Webster, Director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, says the Gulf can't be secure as long as Saddam Hussein rules Iraq, and suggests that it may be necessary to destroy Iraq's weapons arsenal to keep the peace. Pentagon officials say the United States intends to send at least 50,000 or perhaps as many as 100,000 additional troops and several hundred more tanks to the Mideast by the end of the year.

The Bulgarian Parliament votes to send a volunteer military unit to join the multinational forces in the Gulf as part of U.N. pressure against Iraq. The volunteers will form a chemical-warfare and decontamination unit including doctors and medical support units.

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) General Assembly adopts a resolution by consensus that member nations may not provide parts or services for the 15 Kuwaiti and one British aircraft seized by Iraq during the invasion of Kuwait. The Montreal-based U.N. technical agency, which regulates all aspects of international civil aviation, condemns Iraq's looting of the Kuwait International Airport.

OCTOBER 27

The U.S. Congress votes a moratorium on debt payments by Egypt until March 31, 1991, and provides authority for the president to unilaterally cancel all debt to Egypt in acknowledgement of the economic impact of the Gulf crisis on the economy of Egypt.

OCTOBER 29

The U.N. Security Council, in a 13 to 0 vote with Cuba and Yemen abstaining, adopts Resolution 674, which demands an immediate end to hostage-taking and

nations—have contributed to the air, naval or ground force deployments in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf region.

OCTOBER 9

The U.S. State Department reports that the Iraqis have rounded up three more Americans in occupied-Kuwait and that at least 104 Americans are now being held by Iraq.

Kuwait's ambassador to the United States, Shaikh Saud Nasir al-Sabah testifying before the U.S. House of Representatives' Human Rights Caucus, says that Iraqi soldiers are terrorizing the civilian population of Kuwait and engaging in mass extrajudicial executions, indiscriminate rapes, and the looting and pillaging of the country.

OCTOBER 12

Kuwait's ambassador to the U.N., Mohammad Abulhasan, asks the U.N. Secretary-General to help arrange for shipments of urgently needed medical supplies to Kuwait. Abulhasan says that the government of Kuwait "is alarmed about the number of Kuwaiti deaths because of lack of medicines," especially insulin, antibiotics and blood plasma since the medical supplies were looted by Iraqi forces in the week after the invasion.

OCTOBER 13

Leaders of Kuwait convene October 13 to 15 in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, to discuss ways to free their country and to signal Iraqi President Saddam Hussein that Iraq's invasion and annexation of Kuwait will not be tolerated. "We should focus our attention on the Kuwait of the future," Kuwaiti Emir, Sheikh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah tells 1,200 Kuwaitis attending the Popular Congress, stressing that democratic reforms will be forthcoming. The current situation in Kuwait is "far worse than we expected," says one of the organizers of that country's civilian resistance to the Iraqi invasion. Tareq Al Suwaidan says there have been about 50 executions in Kuwait in the past week. Al Suwaidan says civil disobedience is still holding; the people are refusing to cooperate in any way with the regime.

OCTOBER 14

Prime Minister Saad a-Abdallah al Salim al-Sabah, speaking on the second day to the more than 1,000 Kuwaitis at the Popular Congress in Jidda, says the Kuwaiti government will accept no solution less than the full implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions calling for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwaiti territory.

OCTOBER 15

The more than 1,000 exiled Kuwaitis attending the Popular Congress, in a final communiqué, condemn the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait as a criminal aggression and a violation of international law, including the Arab League and the U.N. charters. The communiqué calls on all exiled Kuwaitis "to work for the liberation of their homeland and the expulsion of the invading aggressors."

AUGUST 9, 1990

U.N. CALLS IRAQ'S ANNEXATION OF KUWAIT ILLEGAL UNSC RESOLUTION 662

UNITED NATIONS—By a unanimous vote, on August 9, 1990 the U.N. Security Council declared Iraq's annexation of Kuwait illegal and demanded that Iraq immediately withdraw its forces from that nation.

The Security Council also underscored its determination to restore the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Kuwait.

Following is the text of the resolution:

The Security Council,

Recalling its Resolutions 660 and 661 (1990),

Gravely alarmed by the declaration by Iraq of a "comprehensive and eternal merger" with Kuwait,

Demanding, once again, that Iraq withdraw immediately and unconditionally all its forces to the positions in which they were located on August 1, 1990,

Determined to bring the occupation of Kuwait by Iraq to an end and to restore the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Kuwait,

Determined also to restore the authority of the legitimate Government of Kuwait,

1. Decides that annexation of Kuwait by Iraq under any form and whatever pretext has no legal validity, and is considered null and void;
2. Calls upon all states, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize that annexation, and to refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as an indirect recognition of the annexation;
3. Further demands that Iraq rescind its actions purporting to annex Kuwait;
4. Decides to keep this item on its agenda and to continue its efforts to put an early end to the occupation.

AUGUST 18, 1990

U.N. DEMANDS IRAQ PERMIT FOREIGNERS TO LEAVE

UNSC RESOLUTION 664

UNITED NATIONS—The U.N. Security Council on August 18, 1990 issued a resolution demanding that Iraq permit foreign nationals to leave Kuwait and Iraq. The resolution, passed by a unanimous vote, reaffirms U.N. Security Council Resolution 662, which declared Iraq's annexation of Kuwait null and void.

Following is the text of the resolution:

The Security Council,

Recalling the Iraqi invasion and purported annexation of Kuwait and Resolutions 660, 661 and 662,

Deeply concerned for the safety and well-being of third State nationals in Iraq and Kuwait,

Recalling the obligations of Iraq in this regard under international law,

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General to pursue urgent consultations with the Government of Iraq following the concern and anxiety expressed by the members of the Council on August 17, 1990,

Acting under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter,

1. Demands that Iraq permit and facilitate the immediate departure from Kuwait and Iraq of the nationals of third countries and grant immediate and continuing access of consular officials to such nationals;

2. Further demands that Iraq take no action to jeopardize the safety, security or health of such nationals;

3. Reaffirms its decision in Resolution 662 (1990) that annexation of Kuwait by Iraq is null and void, and therefore, demands that the Government of Iraq rescind its orders for the closure of diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait and the withdrawal of the immunity of their personnel, and refrain from any such actions in the future;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on compliance with this resolution at the earliest possible time.

political cooperation aimed at the restoration of peace, legality, stability and security in the Gulf.

Iraq says it will not hang Western diplomats for sheltering foreigners, as an official note sent to embassies had implied.

Iraq says that, as of October 1, foreigners no longer will be given coupons to buy rationed food.

Sheikh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, Emir of Kuwait, addressing the U.N. General Assembly, pleads for the restoration of the government, people and land of Kuwait. He receives a standing ovation. The Iraqi delegation walks out before the Emir begins to speak.

SEPTEMBER 28

The Emir of Kuwait meets in Washington with President Bush, other U.S. officials and congressional leaders.

OCTOBER 1

The United States Senate passes a resolution supporting President Bush's efforts "to deter Iraqi aggression."

OCTOBER 3

The foreign ministers of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) meeting at the United Nations strongly condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, declare the annexation null and void, and firmly demand that Iraq abide by the Security Council's resolutions. The OIC final communiqué calls upon Iraq "to cease forthwith its campaign of repression in the occupied Kuwaiti territory; release immediately all third country nationals and hostages taken by it; and facilitate their return to their countries of origin in conditions of safety and honor."

Amnesty International accuses Iraqi soldiers of torturing and executing scores of people in Kuwait since Iraq invaded Kuwait August 2. The report is based on interviews with victims and eyewitnesses of abuses.

OCTOBER 4

In a letter to the U.N. Secretary-General, the Kuwaiti government-in-exile accuses the Iraqi occupation authorities of pursuing a campaign to alter the demographic structure of Kuwait.

More than 100 foreign ministers and heads of U.N. delegations belonging to the non-aligned movement issue a statement calling Iraq's actions in the Gulf "unacceptable" and demand its immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait. They call on all countries "to strictly adhere to the provisions of relevant Security Council resolutions."

OCTOBER 5

U.S. Defense Secretary Richard Cheney says that Iraq has deployed in excess of 350,000 personnel—more than 20 divisions in occupied-Kuwait and southern Iraq. Cheney says that 25 nations—including Egypt, Syria, Morocco and other Arab

SEPTEMBER 22

Oil prices reach a nine-year high.

Saudi Arabia ends oil supplies to Jordan and orders the departure of Jordanian and Yemeni diplomats for "activities which undermine the security of the Kingdom and its safety, and which are incompatible with the code of conduct and rules of diplomatic service."

SEPTEMBER 23

Iraq warns that it will launch an all-out war against multinational forces arrayed defensively against Iraq, if it judges the U.N. trade embargo is about to "strangle" the Iraqi people. The Iraqi communiqué mentions Israel and Mideast oil fields as potential targets.

An Iraqi plane chartered by the destination countries, flies 150 Western women and children to London, on the last flight of an airlift that has evacuated thousands.

Western intelligence reports say Iraq now has 360,000 troops in and around Kuwait.

SEPTEMBER 24

French President Francois Mitterrand condemns Iraq for its invasion of Kuwait; he tells the U.N. General Assembly that anarchy will replace governments if Saddam Hussein's aggression is allowed to stand.

Iraq declares the Kuwaiti dinar invalid and withdraws it from circulation. Iraq says it will reimburse holders of the currency with its own dinars.

The Iranian news agency, IRNA, says that 29 people have been arrested for trying to smuggle food to Iraq.

SEPTEMBER 25

The U.N. Security Council, by a vote of 14 to 1, adopts Resolution 670, which requires each member state to impose an air transport embargo against Iraq and occupied-Kuwait. Cuba casts the dissenting vote. The resolution is sponsored by the United States, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Finland, France, Romania, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and Zaire.

Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, in an address to the U.N. General Assembly, urges Iraq to "come to its senses" and warns that its illegal occupation of Kuwait will not be tolerated and that the United Nations "has the power to suppress acts of aggression."

World Bank President Barber Conable announces the formation of an emergency assistance program to help resettle hundreds of thousands of refugees fleeing Iraq and occupied-Kuwait.

SEPTEMBER 27

Foreign ministers of the European Community and the Gulf Cooperation Council meet in New York and adopt a joint statement reiterating their strong condemnation of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. The statement reaffirms their pledge of diplomatic and

AUGUST 25, 1990

U.N. VOTES TO ENFORCE SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ UNSC RESOLUTION 665

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council voted on August 25, 1990 to authorize Member States cooperating with the Government of Kuwait to use measures commensurate with specific circumstances to ensure that sanctions against Iraq are implemented.*

Resolution 665, adopted 13 to 0 with Cuba and Yemen abstaining, was co-sponsored by Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Finland, France, the United Kingdom, the United States and Zaire.

Following is the text of the resolution:

The Security Council,

Recalling its Resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990), 662 (1990) and 664 (1990) and demanding their full and immediate implementation,

Having decided in Resolution 661 (1990) to impose economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Determined to bring an end to the occupation of Kuwait by Iraq which imperils the existence of a Member State and to restore the legitimate authority, the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Kuwait which requires the speedy implementation of the above resolutions,

Deploring the loss of innocent life stemming from the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and determined to prevent further such losses,

Gravely alarmed that Iraq continues to refuse to comply with Resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990), 662 (1990), and 664 (1990) and in particular at the conduct of the Government of Iraq in using Iraqi flag vessels to export oil,

1. *Calling upon* those Member States cooperating with the Government of Kuwait which are deploying maritime forces to the area to use such measures commensurate to the specific circumstance as may be necessary under the authority of the Security Council to halt all inward and outward maritime shipping in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations and to ensure strict implementation of the provisions related to such shipping laid down in Resolution 661 (1990);

2. *Invites* Member States accordingly to cooperate as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of Resolution 661 (1990) with maximum use of political and diplomatic measures, in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

3. *Requests* all States to provide in accordance with the Charter such assistance as may be required by the States referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution;

4. *Further requests* the States concerned to coordinate their actions in pursuit of the above paragraphs of this resolution using as appropriate mechanisms of the Military Staff Committee and after consultation with the Secretary-General to submit reports to the Security Council and its Committee established under Resolution 661 (1990) to facilitate the monitoring of the implementation of this resolution;

5. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

The Russian parliament—the governing body of the Russian Federation—urges the Soviet leadership to suspend that nation's 1972 treaty of friendship with Iraq and to withdraw all military advisors from that nation.

SEPTEMBER 13

The United States announces in Geneva that it will provide up to \$28 million of humanitarian assistance to ease the plight of displaced persons fleeing Iraq and Kuwait.

The U.N. Security Council passes Resolution 666, which sets procedures for determining the extent of humanitarian need for food supplies among the civilian populations of Iraq and Kuwait.

Japan pledges to contribute \$3,000 million in additional support of the international effort against Iraq in the Gulf, or a total of \$4,000 million in military and economic aid.

SEPTEMBER 14

Iraqi soldiers invade the residence of the French ambassador in Kuwait, seizing the French military attaché and other civilians in contravention of the Geneva Convention and international law. The French attaché is released later.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher orders the 7th Armored Brigade and supporting aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

SEPTEMBER 15

France orders more troops to Saudi Arabia, bringing the total committed to the Gulf region to more than 13,000.

SEPTEMBER 16

The U.N. Security Council unanimously passes Resolution 667, condemning Iraq's violation of diplomatic premises in Kuwait.

Iraqi television shows President Bush's videotaped speech to the Iraqi people explaining the reason for the world's condemnation of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

SEPTEMBER 17

Approximately 500 Senegalese soldiers leave Senegal for Saudi Arabia to help in that country's defense.

The EC member states expel Iraqi military attachés to protest the Iraqi invasion of the diplomatic missions of France, Belgium and the Netherlands in Kuwait. Great Britain expels some Iraqi Embassy personnel.

SEPTEMBER 20

French forces begin troop movement to Saudi Arabia to join the multinational force.

The Asian Games in Beijing ban Iraqi participation.

SEPTEMBER 6

More Western women and children are freed from Iraq and occupied Kuwait, but hundreds are held back. There are now an estimated 11,000 Westerners being held in the two states.

In Jidda, U.S. Secretary of State Baker says "some sort of regional security structure" must be created to forestall future aggression and instability in the region. He says such a security arrangement must be conceived "in full cooperation with the nations in the region."

SEPTEMBER 7

The United States places Iraq on a list of states sponsoring terrorism.

EC foreign ministers in an emergency meeting approve aid to rescue the economies of countries hardest hit in the crisis. The Spanish foreign minister tells reporters that Jordan, Egypt and Turkey will benefit from the EC aid package.

The Jordanian news agency says more than 600,000 people have fled Iraq and Kuwait since the invasion.

SEPTEMBER 10

President Bush and Soviet President Gorbachev, following their meeting in Helsinki, warn Saddam Hussein that they will consider unspecified "additional" steps against Iraq if he does not heed U.N. demands to withdraw his army from Kuwait.

SEPTEMBER 11

American, European and Arab navy commanders and officials from 20 nations agree to coordinate patrols in the Gulf to better enforce the U.N. sanctions against Iraq.

Concerned that President Saddam Hussein is starving third country nationals, the U.N. Sanctions Committee discusses procedures for humanitarian food shipments into Iraq and Kuwait. The committee is responding to a request from India to send food to Indian nationals and other Asians stranded in Iraq and Kuwait. Indian authorities estimate that hundreds of thousands of their citizens are still in the region and have access to very few foodstuffs.

Greece and Switzerland withdraw their remaining diplomats from Iraqi-occupied Kuwait. Switzerland accuses the Iraqi army of tolerating looting and a breakdown of law and order in Kuwait.

President Bush tells a joint session of Congress that "a new partnership of nations" stands aligned against Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and vows that "we will not let this aggression stand." He insists that Iraq must withdraw from Kuwait "immediately—and without condition" and restore Kuwait's legitimate government.

SEPTEMBER 12

U.N. officials say the Iraqis are refusing to permit food shipments to go directly to foreign nationals trapped in Iraq and Kuwait.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1990

U.N. ACTS TO FULFILL IRAQ, KUWAIT FOOD NEEDS UNSC RESOLUTION 666

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council voted September 13, 1990 to establish a procedure for determining the humanitarian need for food supplies among the civilian populations of Kuwait and Iraq.*

Resolution 666, passed by a 13 to 2 vote, emphasizes that foodstuffs should be provided through the United Nations in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross or other appropriate humanitarian agencies. It also specifies that humanitarian agencies distribute or supervise the distribution of such foodstuffs to ensure that they reach the intended beneficiaries.

Following is the text of the resolution:

The Security Council,

Recalling its Resolution 661 (1990), paragraphs 3 (c) and 4 of which apply, except in humanitarian circumstances, to foodstuffs,

Recognizing that circumstances may arise in which it will be necessary for foodstuffs to be supplied to the civilian population in Iraq or Kuwait in order to relieve human suffering,

Noting that in this respect the Committee established under paragraph 6 of that resolution has received communications from several Member States,

Emphasizing that it is for the Security Council, alone or acting through the Committee, to determine whether humanitarian circumstances have arisen,

Deeply concerned that Iraq has failed to comply with its obligations under Security Council Resolution 664 (1990) in respect of the safety and well-being of third State nationals, and reaffirming that Iraq retains full responsibility in this regard under international humanitarian law including, where applicable, the Fourth Geneva Convention,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides that in order to make the necessary determination whether or not for the purposes of paragraph 3 (c) and paragraph 4 of Resolution 661 (1990) humanitarian circumstances have arisen, the Committee shall keep the situation regarding foodstuffs in Iraq and Kuwait under constant review;*

2. *Expects Iraq to comply with its obligations under Security Council Resolution 664 (1990) in respect of third State nationals and reaffirms that Iraq*

remains fully responsible for their safety and well-being in accordance with international humanitarian law including, where applicable, the Fourth Geneva Convention;

3. *Requests*, for the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this resolution, that the Secretary-General seek urgently, and on a continuing basis, information from relevant United Nations and other appropriate humanitarian agencies and all other sources on the availability of food in Iraq and Kuwait, such information to be communicated by the Secretary-General to the Committee regularly;

4. *Requests* further that in seeking and supplying such information particular attention will be paid to such categories of persons who might suffer specially, such as children under 15 years of age, expectant mothers, maternity cases, the sick and the elderly;

5. *Decides* that if the Committee, after receiving the reports from the Secretary-General, determines that circumstances have arisen in which there is an urgent humanitarian need to supply foodstuffs to Iraq or Kuwait in order to relieve human suffering, it will report promptly to the Council its decision as to how such need should be met;

6. *Directs* the Committee that in formulating its decisions it should bear in mind that foodstuffs should be provided through the United Nations in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross or other appropriate humanitarian agencies and distributed by them or under their supervision in order to ensure that they reach the intended beneficiaries;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to use his good offices to facilitate the delivery and distribution of foodstuffs to Kuwait and Iraq in accordance with the provisions of this and other relevant resolutions;

8. *Recalls* that Resolution 661 (1990) does not apply to supplies intended strictly for medical purposes, but in this connection recommends that medical supplies should be exported under the strict supervision of the Government of the exporting State or by appropriate humanitarian agencies.

AUGUST 26

Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze says that while Moscow will not object if other countries, including the United States, use military means to back up the U.N. embargo, the Soviets "have no such plans to use force or take part in such an operation."

The United Nations announces that Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will meet August 30 in Jordan with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz to discuss the Gulf crisis.

AUGUST 27

Qatar opens up its territory to foreign forces.

In response to Iraq's illegal order closing the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait, the State Department announces that "the number of authorized Iraqi personnel at Iraq's Embassy in Washington will be reduced from the current 55 to 19." The U.S. measure is taken "in strict accordance with U.S. and international law," the State Department says.

AUGUST 28

Kuwait is formally absorbed into Iraq's administrative structure, becoming its 19th province. Iraqi troops forcibly enter the Moroccan Embassy in Kuwait and remove its staff to Baghdad.

AUGUST 31

Iraqi authorities continue to put obstacles in the path of foreign nationals who wish to leave Iraq and Kuwait, and again change the rules for foreigners who wish to depart.

SEPTEMBER 4

Kuwait's ambassador to the United Nations, Mohammad Abulhasan, says Iraqi occupation forces in Kuwait have mounted a "looting and plundering" operation designed "to achieve nothing less than the complete removal of all Kuwaiti assets."

President Abdou Diouf announces that Senegalese troops will join the multinational force in Saudi Arabia.

SEPTEMBER 5

President Saddam Hussein calls for an Islamic holy war against U.S. forces in the Gulf and for the overthrow of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Britain pledges to contribute to a fund to share costs of the Gulf operation to protect Saudi Arabia against Iraq.

Japan joins the Soviet Union in calling on Iraq to free all foreign hostages and withdraw its troops from Kuwait. It is the first time in more than 50 years that these two countries have issued a joint statement on an international issue.

Kuwait's government-in-exile drafts legislation that could pay up to \$55 million a month in living allowances for Kuwaiti refugees. Kuwaiti officials estimate there are 160,000 Kuwaitis exiled in Saudi Arabia and 60,000 in other Gulf states.

Forty Britons and over 20 U.S., West German and French citizens are rounded up and moved to Iraq.

AUGUST 19

Saddam Hussein offers to release foreign detainees if President Bush offers written guarantees that U.S. forces will be withdrawn from Saudi Arabia and the economic boycott against Iraq is ended. Saddam leaves no doubt that the foreigners would be used as shields. "Their presence, along with Iraqi families, as vital targets, may prevent military aggression," he says.

The French government, alarmed by reports about its citizens being sequestered in Baghdad, orders its fleet in the Gulf to use force if necessary to ensure compliance with U.N. sanctions against Iraq.

AUGUST 20

President Bush calls Iraq's restrictions on "innocent civilians from many countries" unacceptable and an "offense against all norms of international behavior." He urges Iraq's leaders to "release all foreigners now" and "give them the right to come and go as they wish." For the first time since the crisis began, President Bush refers to the detained foreigners as "hostages."

AUGUST 21

Iraqi troops begin rounding up Western nationals from their homes at gunpoint.

AUGUST 22

Foreign ministers of the European Community reject Iraq's August 24 deadline for the closure of foreign embassies in Kuwait.

AUGUST 23

The European Community announces that it has approved spending \$1.3 million to help fly refugees out of Jordan and to give financial aid to Turkey and other countries whose economies have been badly hit by the Gulf crisis.

AUGUST 24

The United States, recognizing the burden on Jordan caused by the tens of thousands of persons fleeing Iraq and Kuwait, makes available \$1 million to help meet urgent humanitarian needs in Jordan.

Twenty-five foreign missions in Kuwait refuse to comply with Iraq's demand that they close; Iraqi troops surround nine, including the U.S. and British missions.

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev sends an urgent message to Saddam Hussein, warning that the Gulf situation is "extremely dangerous." Breaking his silence on enforcing Iraqi sanctions, Gorbachev signals that he is ready to back additional measures to toughen the U.N. embargo against Iraq.

AUGUST 25

The U.N. Security Council, in a sweeping 13 to 0 vote with Cuba and Yemen abstaining, adopts Resolution 665 authorizing "measures ...as may be necessary" including military action to enforce the economic embargo against Iraq."

SEPTEMBER 16, 1990

U.N. CONDEMNS IRAQI ABUSES OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS UNSC RESOLUTION 667

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council voted unanimously on September 16, 1990 to condemn Iraq's violations of diplomatic premises in Kuwait and the abduction of diplomatic personnel and other foreign nationals from these premises.*

The Security Council also announced that it will consult urgently on further concrete measures that it can take in response to Iraq's continued violations of the U.N. Charter, UNSC resolutions and international law.

Following is the text of the resolution:

T

he Security Council,

Reaffirming its Resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990), 665 (1990) and 666 (1990),

Recalling the Vienna Conventions of April 18, 1961 on diplomatic relations and of April 24, 1963 on consular relations, to both of which Iraq is a party,

Considering that the decision of Iraq to order the closure of diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait and to withdraw the immunity and privileges of these missions and their personnel is contrary to the decisions of the Security Council, the international Conventions mentioned above and international law,

Deeply Concerned that Iraq, notwithstanding the decisions of the Security Council and the provisions of the Conventions mentioned above, has committed acts of violence against diplomatic missions and their personnel in Kuwait,

Outraged at recent violations by Iraq of diplomatic premises in Kuwait and at the abduction of personnel enjoying diplomatic immunity and foreign nationals who were present in these premises,

Considering that the above actions by Iraq constitute aggressive acts and a flagrant violation of its international obligations which strike at the root of the conduct of international relations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that Iraq is fully responsible for any use of violence against foreign nationals or against any diplomatic or consular mission in Kuwait or its personnel,

Determined to ensure respect for its decisions and for Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Further considering that the grave nature of Iraq's actions, which constitute a new escalation of its violations of international law, obliges the Council not only to express its immediate reaction but also to consult urgently to take further concrete measures to ensure Iraq's compliance with the Council's resolutions,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Strongly condemns* aggressive acts perpetrated by Iraq against diplomatic premises and personnel in Kuwait, including the abduction of foreign nationals who were present in those premises;

2. *Demands* the immediate release of those foreign nationals as well as all nationals mentioned in Resolution 664 (1990);

3. *Further demands* that Iraq immediately and fully comply with its international obligations under Resolutions 660 (1990), 662 (1990) and 664 (1990) of the Security Council, the Vienna Conventions on diplomatic and consular relations and international law;

4. *Further demands* that Iraq immediately protect the safety and well-being of diplomatic and consular personnel and premises in Kuwait and in Iraq and take no action to hinder the diplomatic and consular missions in the performance of their functions, including access to their nationals and the protection of their person and interests;

5. *Reminds* all States that they are obliged to observe strictly Resolutions 661 (1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990), 665 (1990) and 666 (1990);

6. *Decides* to consult urgently to take further concrete measures as soon as possible, under Chapter VII of the Charter, in response to Iraq's continued violation of the Charter, of resolutions of the Council and of international law.

Algeria) and one is not present (Tunisia). Jordan, Mauritania and Syria express "reservations."

NATO ministers in Brussels give U.S. Gulf deployment "strong support" and endorse actions by other members, including naval commitments by France and Britain and decisions by Italy, Spain and Portugal to provide air bases.

The United States extends all sanctions on Iraq to Kuwait.

The emergency Arab summit votes to send a pan-Arab force to defend Saudi Arabia. All the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states, Lebanon, Syria, Morocco, Somalia and Djibouti vote in favor; Iraq and Libya oppose; Algeria and Yemen abstain. Australia and Canada announce they will send warships to the Gulf. The Iraqis inform all diplomatic missions in Kuwait to leave by August 24.

AUGUST 11

Egyptian and Moroccan troops begin landing in Saudi Arabia to guard against the threat of an Iraqi invasion. Syrian officials say Damascus will probably take part in the joint Islamic effort.

AUGUST 12

President Bush says he will order U.S. forces to interdict Iraqi oil exports and all imports to that country except some food shipments.

AUGUST 13

Pakistan and the Netherlands agree to send forces to Saudi Arabia and the Gulf.

AUGUST 14

King Hussein meets Saddam in Baghdad, then flies to Washington to confer with President Bush. Five thousand Syrian and Moroccan troops deploy in Saudi Arabia; Syrian President Hafiz al-Assad expresses his country's support for the U.S. deployment. U.N. Security Council permanent members meet to discuss setting up a U.N. force to enforce the trade embargo on Iraq. The British Navy begins challenging Gulf shipping.

AUGUST 16

Saddam threatens to intern all 4,000 Britons and 2,000 Americans in Kuwait; they are told to assemble at two hotels in the city. After meeting with Jordan's King Hussein, President Bush says Jordan has reaffirmed its commitment to observe U.N. sanctions. President Bush orders the U.S. Navy to intercept shipping to or from Iraq and Kuwait.

AUGUST 17

The speaker of Iraq's Parliament, Sadi Mahdi, announces that citizens of "aggressive" nations will not be released until the threat of war against Iraq ends.

AUGUST 18

The U.N. Security Council unanimously adopts Resolution 664 demanding that Iraq "permit and facilitate the immediate departure from Kuwait and Iraq" of all foreigners.

Canada and Japan announce embargoes on Iraqi- and Kuwaiti-origin oil, among other sanctions. The European Community adopts similar sanctions.

AUGUST 6

Iraqi troops begin rounding up British and American citizens from hotels and houses in Kuwait City and transferring them to Iraq.

King Fahd invites friendly forces to Saudi Arabia to reinforce its defenses; President Bush orders a squadron of F-15 fighters to a Saudi air base, along with the 82nd Airborne Division.

The U.N. votes 13 to 0 for wide-ranging sanctions against Iraq. U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Joseph Wilson meets with Saddam Hussein in Baghdad and reiterates Washington's demand for the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait. Saddam announces his seizure of Kuwait is "irreversible."

AUGUST 7

Saudi Arabia shuts down the Yanbu oil pipeline; Turkey shuts oil pipelines from Iraq to the Mediterranean. Thousands of U.S. troops prepare to move to Saudi bases.

For the first time in its history, neutral Switzerland decides to join with the international community and apply sanctions against Iraq.

Venezuela tells Washington that OPEC will make up the oil shortfall caused by the international embargo of Iraq and Kuwait.

AUGUST 8

In a nationally televised speech, President Bush officially announces the deployment of troops to the Middle East, saying, "The sovereign independence of Saudi Arabia is of vital interest to the United States." He stresses that "appeasement does not work. U.S. policy is guided by four principles: the demand for the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait; restoration of the legitimate government of Kuwait; the U.S. commitment to peace and stability in the Gulf; and the protection of American lives in the region."

Iraq announces annexation of Kuwait.

Britain sends additional air and naval units to defend Saudi Arabia.

AUGUST 9

The U.N Security Council rejects Iraq's annexation of Kuwait, voting 15 to 0. The Security Council sets up a special committee to monitor compliance with sanctions against Iraq.

AUGUST 10

Iraq calls for a "holy war" against Americans and Israelis, and orders the closing of all embassies in Kuwait.

The Arab League votes to send a peacekeeping force to Saudi Arabia. Twelve members vote in favor, three oppose (Iraq, Libya, PLO), two abstain (Yemen,

SEPTEMBER 24, 1990

U.N. COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE REQUESTS FOR AID UNSC RESOLUTION 669

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council voted unanimously on September 24, 1990 to entrust the Committee established under Resolution 661 to examine requests for assistance under Article 50 of the U.N. Charter and to make recommendations concerning action. In Resolution 661, the Security Council called on all states to prevent trade with Iraq and Kuwait.*

Following is the text of the resolution:

T

he Security Council,

Recalling its Resolution 661 (1990) of August 6, 1990,

Recalling also Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the fact that an increasing number of requests for assistance have been received under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Entrusts the Committee established under Resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait with the task of examining requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations and making recommendations to the President of the Security Council for appropriate action.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1990

U.N. IMPOSES AIR TRANSPORT EMBARGO ON IRAQ

UNSC RESOLUTION 670

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council on September 25, 1990 adopted a resolution to impose an air transport embargo against Iraq and occupied-Kuwait.*

The U.N. resolution, passed by a vote of 14 to 1, required that each Member State take all necessary measures to ensure that aircraft registered in its territory or operated by someone living in its territory comply with the U.N. economic sanctions against Iraq.

Co-sponsoring the resolution were Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Finland, France, Romania, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, the United States and Zaire.

Following is the text of the resolution:

T

he Security Council,

Reaffirming its Resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990), 665 (1990), 666 (1990) and 667 (1990),

Condemning Iraq's continued occupation of Kuwait, its failure to rescind its actions and end its purported annexation and its holding of third State nationals against their will, in flagrant violation of Resolutions 660 (1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990) and 667 (1990) and of international humanitarian law;

Condemning further the treatment by Iraqi forces of Kuwaiti nationals, including measures to force them to leave their own country and mistreatment of persons and property in Kuwait in violation of international law;

Noting with grave concern the persistent attempts to evade the measures laid down in Resolution 661 (1990);

Further noting that a number of States have limited the number of Iraqi diplomatic and consular officials in their countries and that others are planning to do so;

Determined to ensure by all necessary means the strict and complete application of the measures laid down in Resolution 661 (1990);

Determined to ensure respect for its decisions and the provisions of Articles 25 and 48 of the Charter of the United Nations;

Affirming that any acts of the Government of Iraq which are contrary to the above-mentioned resolutions or to Articles 25 or 48 of the Charter of the United

JULY 27

The U.S. Senate votes to cut off all farm credits to Iraq and to prohibit transfers of munitions and military applicable technology.

JULY 31

Intelligence sources report enormous Iraqi troop buildup, with nearly 100,000 troops massed along the border with Kuwait—about five times the size of the Kuwaiti army. Representatives of Iraq and Kuwait meet in Saudi Arabia to begin negotiations on the oil fields along the border, but talks break down after two hours.

AUGUST 1

Talks between Iraq and Kuwait collapse; Iraqi troops mass on the Kuwaiti border.

AUGUST 2

Iraqi troops cross the border into Kuwait, quickly gaining control of the country. The Emir flees to Saudi Arabia. A new "Provisional Free Government" closes all ports and the airport, bans foreign travel, imposes a curfew and cuts off telecommunications with the outside world.

An emergency session of the U.N. Security Council votes 14 to 0 to condemn Iraq, urge a cease-fire and demand the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait. The Soviet Union, a major supplier of arms to Iraq, votes in favor of the resolution and announces an arms embargo against that country.

Kuwait's ambassador to the United States strongly condemns Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and makes a worldwide appeal for military assistance.

President George Bush strongly condemns the invasion as "naked aggression" and calls for Iraq's "immediate and unconditional withdrawal." President Bush signs an executive order to ban all trade with Iraq and freeze the assets of both Iraq and Kuwait, and calls on other governments to take similar action. Both the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives move quickly to condemn Baghdad and to endorse President Bush's embargo.

AUGUST 3

The Iraqi army pushes toward Saudi Arabia. President Bush issues a stern warning to the Iraqis not to invade the Kingdom. Saddam Hussein announces he will meet with the Emir of Kuwait in two days and pledges a withdrawal of Iraqi troops beginning the same day. Baghdad begins jamming international broadcasts.

U.S. Secretary of State James A. Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze issue an unprecedented joint statement condemning the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq.

Belgium, France, Britain and Luxembourg join efforts to freeze Kuwaiti assets in their countries. The Iraqi invasion is condemned by the European Community (EC), Luxembourg, Austria, Greece, Spain and Brazil.

AUGUST 4

Satellite photos indicate reinforcement, not withdrawal, of Iraqi troops in Kuwait.

JULY 17

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein accuses Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) of exceeding production levels set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and driving down the price of crude oil. Hussein says the move has cost Iraq \$14,000 million in lost oil revenue and threatens use of force to halt overproduction.

JULY 18

The National Assembly of Kuwait votes to send various high officials to Arab capitals to present the Kuwaiti position. King Fahd of Saudi Arabia telephones Saddam Hussein and urges restraint.

The State Department reiterates that U.S. policy in the Gulf is "to ensure the free flow of oil through the Strait of Hormuz and to defend the principle of freedom of navigation."

JULY 19

The Kuwaiti foreign minister delivers a letter to the Arab League responding to Iraqi charges and calling for Arab League arbitration of the border dispute.

JULY 20

Kuwait puts its armed forces on alert.

JULY 22

The Iraqi foreign minister meets with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt in Cairo. NATO military attachés in Kuwait, who are visiting Iraq, report seeing tanks on railway cars moving south and 2,000 to 3,000 trucks transporting 30,000 troops toward the border.

JULY 23

Saudi Arabian military forces in the northern and eastern command areas are put on alert. President Mubarak and Jordan's King Hussein confer on tensions in the Gulf.

JULY 24

President Mubarak travels to Baghdad and Kuwait to mediate and propose a meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Cairo. At an emergency OPEC session in Geneva, negotiators move rapidly to agree on production levels acceptable to all 13 members.

JULY 25

U.S. Ambassador-designate to Kuwait Edward Gnehm tells the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the United States is "deeply concerned" about Iraq's intentions and recent actions in the Gulf.

JULY 26

OPEC agreements for tough production and export limits are formalized. Kuwait and the UAE pledge to abide by the agreement.

Nations, such as Decree No. 377 of the Revolution Command Council of Iraq of September 16, 1990, are null and void;

Reaffirming its determination to ensure compliance with Security Council resolutions by maximum use of political and diplomatic means;

Welcoming the Secretary-General's use of his good offices to advance a peaceful solution based on the relevant Security Council resolutions and noting with appreciation his continuing efforts to this end;

Underlining to the Government of Iraq that its continued failure to comply with the terms of Resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990), 666 (1990) and 667 (1990) could lead to further serious action by the Council under the Charter of the United Nations, including under Chapter VII;

Recalling the provisions of Article 103 of the Charter of the United Nations;

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

1. *Calls upon* all States to carry out their obligations to ensure strict and complete compliance with Resolution 661 (1990) and in particular paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 thereof;

2. *Confirms* that Resolution 661 (1990) applies to all means of transport, including aircraft;

3. *Decides that* all States, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any license or permit granted before the date of the present resolution, shall deny permission to any aircraft to take off from their territory if the aircraft would carry any cargo to or from Iraq or Kuwait other than food in humanitarian circumstances, subject to authorization by the Council or the Committee established by Resolution 661 (1990) and in accordance with Resolution 666 (1990), or supplies intended strictly for medical purposes or solely for UNIIMOG;

4. *Decides further* that all States shall deny permission to any aircraft destined to land in Iraq or Kuwait, whatever its State of registration, to overfly its territory unless:

(a) The aircraft lands at an airfield designated by that State outside Iraq or Kuwait in order to permit its inspection to ensure that there is no cargo on board in violation of Resolution 661 (1990) or the present resolution, and for this purpose the aircraft may be detained for as long as necessary; or

(b) The particular flight has been approved by the Committee established by Resolution 661 (1990); or

(c) The flight is certified by the United Nations as solely for the purposes of UNIIMOG;

5. *Decides* that each State shall take all necessary measures to ensure that any aircraft registered in its territory or operated by an operator who has his principal place of business or permanent residence in its territory complies with the provisions of Resolution 661 (1990) and the present resolution;

6. *Decides further* that all States shall notify in a timely fashion the Committee established by Resolution 661 (1990) of any flight between its territory and Iraq or

Kuwait to which the requirement to land in paragraph 4 above does not apply, and the purpose for such a flight;

7. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate in taking such measures as may be necessary, consistent with international law, including the Chicago Convention, to ensure the effective implementation of the provisions of Resolution 661 (1990) or the present resolution;

8. *Calls upon* all States to detain any ships of Iraqi registry which enter their ports and which are being or have been used in violation of Resolution 661 (1990), or to deny such ships entrance to their ports except in circumstances recognized under international law as necessary to safeguard human life;

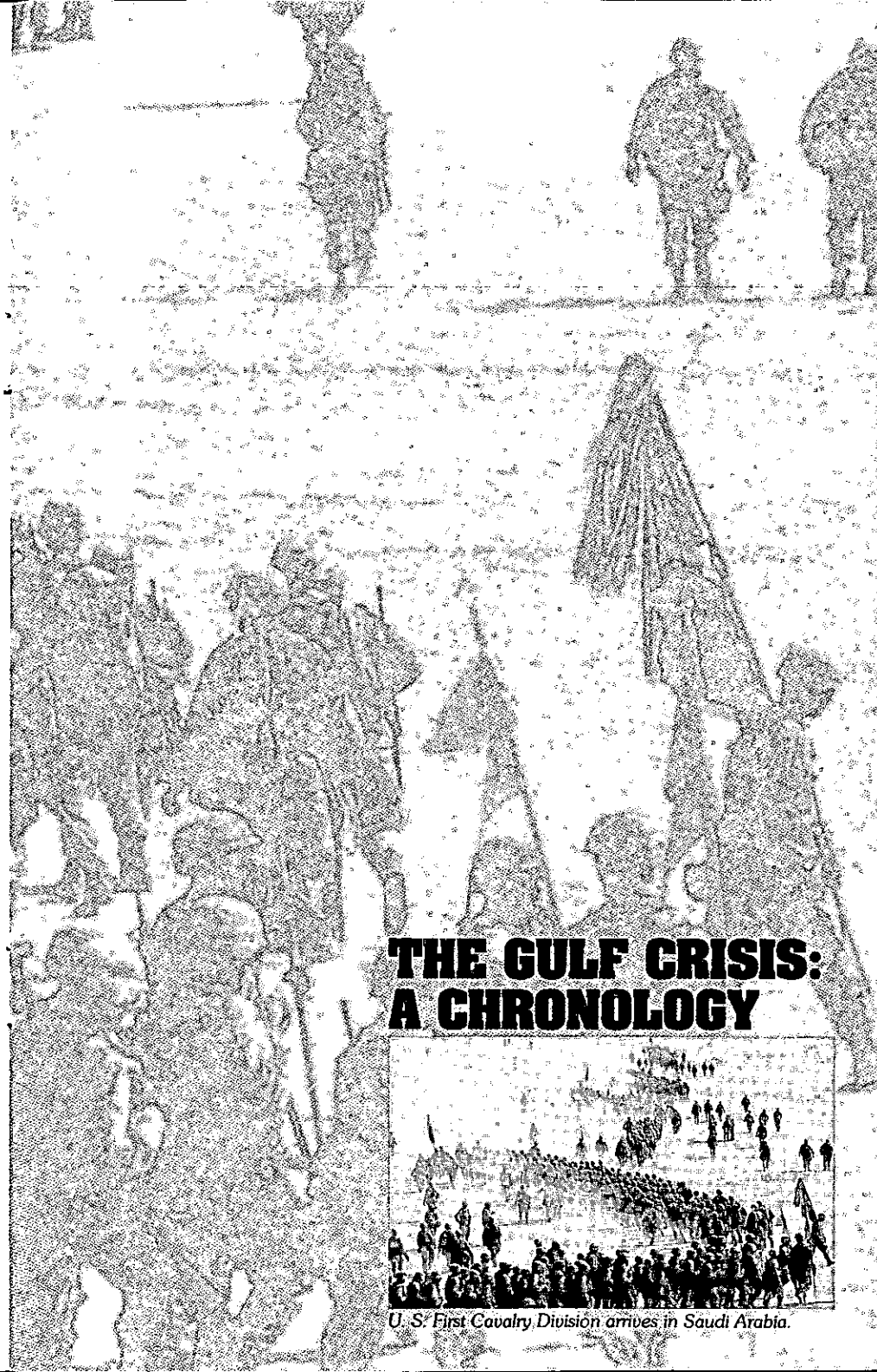
9. *Reminds* all States of their obligations under Resolution 661 (1990) with regard to the freezing of Iraqi assets, and the protection of the assets of the legitimate Government of Kuwait and its agencies, located within their territory and to report to the Committee established under Resolution 661 (1990) regarding those assets;

10. *Calls upon* all States to provide to the Committee established by Resolution 661 (1990) information regarding the action taken by them to implement the provisions laid down in the present resolution;

11. *Affirms* that the United Nations Organization, the specialized agencies and other international organizations in the United Nations system are required to take such measures as may be necessary to give effect to the terms of Resolution 661 (1990) and this resolution;

12. *Decides* to consider, in the event of evasion of the provisions of Resolution 661 (1990) or of the present resolution by a State or its nationals or through its territory, measures directed at the State in question to prevent such evasion;

13. *Reaffirms* that the Fourth Geneva Convention applies to Kuwait and that as a High Contracting Party to the Convention Iraq is bound to comply fully with all its terms and in particular is liable under the Convention in respect of the grave breaches committed by it, as are individuals who commit or order the commission of grave breaches.



THE GULF CRISIS: A CHRONOLOGY



U. S. First Cavalry Division arrives in Saudi Arabia.



OCTOBER 29, 1990

UNSC DEMANDS END TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES **UNSC RESOLUTION 674**

UNITED NATIONS—The U.N. Security Council on October 29, 1990 called on states to collect evidence of Iraqi abuses of human rights in Kuwait and of financial losses caused by the invasion.

The resolution, adopted by a vote of 13 to 0 with Cuba and Yemen abstaining, demanded an immediate end to hostage-taking. It called on Iraq to ensure immediate access to food, water and basic services necessary to the protection of Kuwaitis and third country nationals in Iraq and Kuwait, including diplomats.

It reminded Iraq that, under international law, it is responsible for any loss, damage or injury of Kuwaitis and foreign nationals resulting from the invasion or occupation of Kuwait.

Following is the text of the resolution:

The Security Council,

Recalling its Resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990), 665 (1990), 666 (1990), 667 (1990) and 670 (1990),

Stressing the urgent need for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces from Kuwait, for the restoration of Kuwait's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, and of the authority of its legitimate government,

Condemning the actions by the Iraqi authorities and occupying forces to take third State nationals hostage and to mistreat and oppress Kuwaiti and third State nationals, and the other actions reported to the Council such as the destruction of Kuwaiti demographic records, forced departure of Kuwaitis, and relocation of population in Kuwait and the unlawful destruction and seizure of public and private property in Kuwait including hospital supplies and equipment, in violation of the decisions of this Council, the Charter of the United Nations, the Fourth Geneva Convention, the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations and international law,

Expressing grave alarm over the situation of nationals of third States in Kuwait and Iraq, including the personnel of the diplomatic and consular missions of such States,

Reaffirming that the Fourth Geneva Convention applies to Kuwait and that as a High Contracting Party to the Convention Iraq is bound to comply fully with all its

terms and in particular is liable under the Convention in respect of the grave breaches committed by it, as are individuals who commit or order the commission of grave breaches,

Recalling the efforts of the Secretary-General concerning the safety and well-being of third State nationals in Iraq and Kuwait,

Deeply concerned at the economic cost, and at the loss and suffering caused to individuals in Kuwait and Iraq as a result of the invasion and occupation of Kuwait by Iraq,

Acting under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter,

Reaffirming the goal of the international community of maintaining international peace and security by seeking to resolve international disputes and conflicts through peaceful means,

Recalling also the important role that the United Nations and its Secretary-General have played in the peaceful solution of disputes and conflicts in conformity with the provisions of the United Nations Charter,

Alarmed by the dangers of the present crisis caused by the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait, directly threatening international peace and security, and seeking to avoid any further worsening of the situation,

Calling upon Iraq to comply with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, in particular Resolutions 660 (1990), 662 (1990) and 664 (1990),

Reaffirming its determination to ensure compliance by Iraq with the Security Council resolutions by maximum use of political and diplomatic means,

A

1. *Demands* that the Iraqi authorities and occupying forces immediately cease and desist from taking third State nationals hostage, and mistreating and oppressing Kuwaiti and third State nationals, and from any other actions such as those reported to the Council and described above, violating the decisions of this Council, the Charter of the United Nations, the Fourth Geneva Convention, the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations and international law;

2. *Invites* States to collate substantiated information in their possession or submitted to them on the grave breaches by Iraq as per paragraph 1 above and to make this information available to the Council;

3. *Reaffirms* its demand that Iraq immediately fulfill its obligations to third State nationals in Kuwait and Iraq, including the personnel of diplomatic and consular missions, under the Charter, the Fourth Geneva Convention, the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, general principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the Council;

4. *Reaffirms further* its demand that Iraq permit and facilitate the immediate departure from Kuwait and Iraq of those third State nationals, including diplomatic and consular personnel, who wish to leave;

5. *Demands* that Iraq ensure the immediate access to food, water and basic services necessary to the protection and well-being of Kuwaiti nationals and of



Foreign Minister Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah of Kuwait.

Foreign Minister Tesfaye Dinka of Ethiopia.



Foreign Minister Luis Fernando Jaramillo Correa of Colombia.

Foreign Minister Abu Hassan Haji Omar of Malaysia.



Nations throughout the world have united in opposition to the illegal invasion and occupation of Kuwait, demanding Iraq's immediate and unconditional withdrawal, the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government and the release of all foreign hostages. Representatives of seven of those nations, speaking before the United Nations Security Council, are shown here.



Foreign Minister Adrian Nastase of Romania.



U.S. Secretary of State James A. Baker.

Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze of the Soviet Union.



nationals of third States in Kuwait and Iraq, including the personnel of diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait;

6. *Reaffirms* its demand that Iraq immediately protect the safety and well-being of diplomatic and consular personnel and premises in Kuwait and in Iraq, take no action to hinder these diplomatic and consular missions in the performance of their functions, including access to their nationals and the protection of their person and interests and rescind its orders for the closure of diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait and the withdrawal of the immunity of their personnel;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of the continued exercise of his good offices concerning the safety and well-being of third State nationals in Iraq and Kuwait, to seek to achieve the objectives of paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 and in particular the provision of food, water and basic services to Kuwaiti nationals and to the diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait and the evacuation of third State nationals;

8. *Reminds* Iraq that under international law it is liable for any loss, damage or injury arising in regard to Kuwait and third States, and their nationals and corporations, as a result of the invasion and illegal occupation of Kuwait by Iraq;

9. *Invites* states to collect relevant information regarding their claims, and those of their nationals and corporations, for restitution or financial compensation by Iraq with a view to such arrangements as may be established in accordance with international law;

10. *Requires* that Iraq comply with the provisions of the present resolution and its previous resolutions, failing which the Council will need to take further measures under the Charter;

11. *Decides* to remain actively and permanently seized of the matter until Kuwait has regained its independence and peace has been restored in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council.

B

12. *Reposes* its trust in the Secretary-General to make available his good offices and, as he considers appropriate, to pursue them and undertake diplomatic efforts in order to reach a peaceful solution to the crisis caused by the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait on the basis of Security Council Resolutions 660 (1990), 662 (1990) and 664 (1990), and calls on all States, both those in the region and others, to pursue on this basis their efforts to this end, in conformity with the Charter, in order to improve the situation and restore peace, security and stability;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the results of his good offices and diplomatic efforts.

NOVEMBER 28, 1990

U.N. TO KEEP POPULATION DATA ON KUWAIT
UNSC RESOLUTION 677

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council on November 28, 1990, unanimously agreed to have the United Nations keep Kuwait's population records.*

The resolution condemned Iraq's attempt to alter the demographic composition of the population of Kuwait and destroy the civil records maintained by the legitimate Government of Kuwait. The resolution also mandated U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to take custody of the copy of the Kuwait population register which covers population registration up to August 1, 1990, the day before the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

Following is the text of the resolution:

The Security Council,

Recalling its Resolutions 660 (1990) of August 2, 1990, 662 (1990) of August 9, 1990 and 674 (1990) of October 29, 1990,

Reiterating its concern for the suffering caused to individuals in Kuwait as a result of the invasion and occupation of Kuwait by Iraq,

Gravely concerned at the ongoing attempt by Iraq to alter the demographic composition of the population of Kuwait and to destroy the civil records maintained by the legitimate Government of Kuwait,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Condemns* the attempts by Iraq to alter the demographic composition of the population of Kuwait and to destroy the civil records maintained by the legitimate Government of Kuwait;

2. *Mandates* the Secretary-General to take custody of a copy of the population register of Kuwait, the authenticity of which has been certified by the legitimate Government of Kuwait and which covers the registration of population up to August 1, 1990;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, in cooperation with the legitimate Government of Kuwait, an Order of Rule and Regulations governing access to and use of the said copy of the population register.

NOVEMBER 29, 1990

U.N. APPROVES "ALL NECESSARY MEANS" TO END CRISIS
UNSC RESOLUTION 678

UNITED NATIONS—*The U.N. Security Council issued a resolution on November 29, 1990, stating that unless Iraq fully complies by January 15, 1991 with previous UNSC resolutions calling for its unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait, U.N. Member States may "use all necessary means" to restore international peace and security in the area.*

The resolution was approved by the Security Council by a vote of 12 to 2 with China abstaining.

Following is the text of the resolution:

The Security Council,

Recalling and reaffirming its Resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990), 665 (1990), 666 (1990), 667 (1990), 669 (1990), 670 (1990), 674 (1990) and 677 (1990),

Noting that, despite all efforts by the United Nations, Iraq refuses to comply with its obligation to implement Resolution 660 (1990) and the above subsequent relevant resolutions, in flagrant contempt of the Council,

Mindful of its duties and responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance and preservation of international peace and security,

Determined to secure full compliance with its decisions,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Demands* that Iraq comply fully with Resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions and decides, while maintaining all its decisions, to allow Iraq one final opportunity, as a pause of goodwill, to do so;

2. *Authorizes* Member States cooperating with the Government of Kuwait, unless Iraq on or before January 15, 1991 fully implements, as set forth in paragraph 1 above, the foregoing resolutions, to use all necessary means to uphold and implement Security Council Resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions and to restore international peace and security in the area;

3. *Requests* all states to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken in pursuance of paragraph 2 of this resolution;

4. *Requests* the states concerned to keep the Council regularly informed on the progress of actions undertaken pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of this resolution;

5. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.