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FOIA MARKER

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

OA/ID Number: 90602
Folder ID Number: 90602-009

Folder Title:
Monday, June 10, 1991

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	06/10/91	(b)(1)	✓
02. Notes	Handwritten notes of meeting with Secretary Brady (2 pp.)	06/10/[91]	(b)(1)	
03. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	06/10/91	(b)(6)	
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone Calls Camp David with Brent [Scowcroft] (2 pp.)	06/10/[91]	(b)(1)	
05a. Note	From George Bush to Brent [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	06/10/91	(b)(1)	
05b. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	06/07/91	(b)(1)	S
05c. Memo	From George Bush to William H. Webster (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
05d. Memo	From George Bush to William H. Webster (1 pp.)	04/19/90	(b)(1)	TS
06. Note	From George Bush to Brent [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	06/10/[91]	(b)(1)	
07. Note	From George Bush to Brent [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	06/10/91	(b)(1)	

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Pinksheet Number: dw2140
OA/ID Number: 90602-009
Date Closed: 12/12/2012
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BF

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Monday, June 10, 1991

10:00 am	B	<u>Arrive White House</u>	South Lawn
10:00 am (30 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)		<u>Media Interview</u> (Fitzwater)	Oval Office
		(TAB A)	
10:45 am (15 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (15 min)		<u>Staff Time</u> (Fitzwater)	Oval Office
		(TAB B)	
11:15 am (20 min)		<u>Media Interview</u> (Fitzwater)	Oval Office
		(TAB C)	
11:45 am (10 min)		<u>Staff Time</u> (Demarest)	Oval Office
		(TAB D)	
12:00 pm (60 min)		<u>Lunch with William Reilly,</u> <u>EPA Administrator</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office
		(Distributed Separately)	
1:00 pm (30 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (30 min)		<u>Meeting with Secretary Brady</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm 2:15 pm (30 min)		<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
2:30 pm 2:45 p.m. (20 min)		<u>Photo Opportunities</u> 1. Departing USSS Agents (3) (Zamaria) 2. Gordon Freesman (Zamaria) 3. LTCOL Dallas D. Diederich (Bateman)	Oval Office
		(TAB E)	
2:50 pm (25 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:15 pm 2:00 pm. (15 min)		<u>Staff Time</u> (Holiday)	Oval Office
		(TAB F)	

UNP 06/07/91
6:00 pm

3:30 pm
(15 min)

Personal Staff Time

Oval Office

~~3:45 pm~~
(30 min)

4:00 p.m. Meeting with Secretary Cheney

Oval Office

4:15 pm
(45 min)

Administrative Time

Oval Office

5:30 pm
(30 min)

B Reception for Selected
Members of Congress
(McClure)

State Floor

(TAB G)

10:00 Am

Polus in oval

10:17

Card, Fitzwater In → 10:19 Fitzwater Out

10:20

Tiede Feldman In → 10:33 Fitzwater In

10:45

Feldman Out

10:55

Fitzwater Out

11:00

Scowcroft, Gates, Fitzwater, Roger Porter, In

11:07

Sununu In

11:16

Jim Gerstenzang, David Lauter/In

11:43

Scowcroft Out

11:45

Sununu Out

11:50

Orance Smith, Dave Demarest In, Card In

12:01

Sununu In

12:07

Smith, Demarest Out

12:09

William Reilly In

12:10

Scowcroft In

1:05

Scowcroft, Sununu, Reilly Out

1:11

Sununu In

1:26

Sununu Out

1:30

Brady (Sec) In

2:02

Sununu, Martinez, Scowcroft, Holiday In

2:06

Brady Out

2:36

Martinez, Holiday, Scowcroft Out

2:45

Sununu Out

2:46

Photo ops In

3:00

Photo ops Out

3:57

Sec. Cheney, Scowcroft In

4:40

Cheney, Scowcroft Out

UNP 06/07/91
5:00 pm

- ① INVESTING IN THE FUTURE
- ② ENHANCING ECONOMIC GROWTH
- ③ GREATER ~~TO~~ TO INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES
OPPORTUNITY

P/ File - Brief for L.A. Times
11/5 6-10-91

Economic and Domestic Agenda

Legislative Accomplishments

- Largest budget deficit reduction legislation in the nation's history reducing Federal borrowing requirements by almost \$500 billion over the next five years;
- Most significant clean air legislation in history;
- Major reform and expansion of child care including largest increase ever in resources for poor families;
- The Americans with Disabilities Act, the most significant civil rights legislation since the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
- First major reform of the legal immigration system in 25 years;
- Affordable housing legislation that moves toward a new emphasis on home ownership;
- A comprehensive farm bill with greater reliance on market forces;
- First legislation since 1977 to increase the minimum wage including for the first time a training wage;
- Financial Institution Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act to safeguard depositors and stabilize America's thrift institutions.

43 with people

① Econ Growth
Budget Agreement
Future
Invest
R & D
Educ
Transport

Other Accomplishments

- National education goals, produced in partnership with the Nation's governors, and America 2000, a strategy to meet these goals by the end of the decade. Championed new ideas such as educational choice and alternative certification.
- Extension of the fast track authority for negotiating international trade agreements. Uruguay Round, North America Free Trade Agreement and Enterprise for the Americas.
- First comprehensive drug strategy and a seventy percent increase in Federal resources to combat drug abuse.
- Vetted twenty-one bills without being overridden once.

③ Individuals
- commit
a) R.D.
the life
Power - More to
State

⑥ Bi-Med
Research 10 bill
all time + time

Health Care
Tort Reform →
Target More Resources to poor - 1) 8 will increase Medicaid
to poor
2) W.I.C
3) Prevention -
④ Lou Sullivan Culture & Character
go after life style change

Current Proposals

- **Surface Transportation Act** to strengthen significantly the Nation's transportation infrastructure;
- **Crime Bill** to combat violent crime and enhance the ability of police to ensure the safety of all Americans.
- **Banking Legislation** to help ensure the continued strength of our Nation's financial system.
- **National Energy Strategy**, a comprehensive and balanced plan for a secure, efficient, and environmentally sound energy future.
- **Medical malpractice reform** to reduce the cost and increase the quality availability of health care.

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4286

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1991

MEETING WITH
ADMINISTRATOR, EPA, WILLIAM REILLY

DATE: June 10, 1991

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 12:00-1:00 PM

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT

*P-
fyi.
Bob Gates
will not
be here
(Phil knows)*

I. PURPOSE

To hear Administrator Reilly's report on his June 2-5 trip, undertaken at your request, to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

II. BACKGROUND

Administrator Reilly held discussions with senior officials dealing with oil and environmental issues and toured oil spill sites off Saudi Arabia and the oil fires in Kuwait.

After the initial oil spill in January, a Coast Guard-led interagency team provided key support to Saudi Arabia in establishing a response plan. We are now coordinating our activities through the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

NOAA is coordinating U.S. efforts to monitor the effects of the Kuwait oil fires. International coordination is being provided by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), with which we are cooperating closely. In addition, the Public Health Service is working with the World Health Organization (WHO).

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are keen to keep the U.S. involved but want our activities to be part of the IMO, WMO and WHO efforts.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Tab B

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 11/15/24

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Declassify on: OADR

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V. SEQUENCE

After your introductory remarks, Administrator Reilly will brief you on his trip.

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Participants

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
ADMINISTRATOR REILLY

-- Welcome back. I look forward to hearing your impressions on your trip to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

PARTICIPANTS

The President

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security
Affairs

William Reilly, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for
National Security Affairs

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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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

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]
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(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 New Intellectuals at the Fed

Alan Greenspan is boss. But three others are helping forge a new order.

By SYLVIA NASAR

LAST July, when the Federal Reserve Board's powerful Federal Open Market Committee met to decide the central bank's next move in managing the nation's money supply, a new member, Fed governor David W. Mullins Jr., did not hesitate to speak up.

On the eve of the meeting, which is always conducted in strict secrecy and in as formal a manner as a Japanese Kabuki play, there were signs that the nation's banks were becoming unusually reluctant to make loans to business. The worry was that credit-starved companies would be forced to slash spending, weakening the already-sluggish economy. The F.O.M.C. had to decide whether to nudge interest rates down, a move that would loosen

credit and might keep the economy from slowing more. The risk was that easier credit might fan inflation fears and push up long-term interest rates.

Mr. Mullins, by his own account, waded right in. He argued that lowering the Federal funds rate, the rate that banks pay for overnight loans, would not amount to a shift toward easier money. The banks' credit squeeze was having the same effect on the economy as if the Fed were tightening the money supply. To keep money supply growth on its intended course, he maintained, the Fed needed to loosen up a bit. His argument helped persuade the committee. The funds rate was lowered by a quarter of a point.

The ways of the Fed often appear arcane. But to the economists, bankers and stock and bond traders who track the secretive board's every twist and turn, last July's deliberations provided a glimpse of the ideas and attitudes that are shaping a broad new intellectual consensus about the Fed's goals: making inflation-fighting the top priority.

To be sure, Alan Greenspan, the Fed chairman, is the dominant figure at the institution. But the Fed is far from the monolith it sometimes appears and Mr. Greenspan, more than most chairmen in the past, encourages other F.O.M.C. mem-

bers to air their views. Those inside and outside the Fed frequently mention three people on the 19-member committee whose intellectual arguments and persuasive skills have become key to forging the central bank's philosophical underpinnings — and broad policy.

Besides Mr. Mullins, a Harvard Business School finance whiz and former Treasury official who has been nominated by the Bush Administration to become the

Fed's vice chairman, they are: W. Lee Hoskins, a Milton Friedman disciple who heads the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank and frequently dissents from majority decisions, and Wayne D. Angell, a Fed governor and contrarian who has taken stands that have earned him first the label of a dove, later that of a hawk.

Mr. Mullins, who is 45, and Mr. Hoskins, who is 50, were children in the prosperous, low-inflation Eisenhower era and came of age in the restless 1960's. Mr. Angell, who is 61, was raised in the Depression and Dust Bowl years on a Kansas farm and was a wheat farmer and state legislator. He taught economics at a Baptist college before becoming a central banker.

At the Fed, the new consensus generally favors the kind of steady-as-she-goes, hard-money policies that central bankers pursued back in the Eisenhower and Ken-

edy years, when inflation rarely crept over 2 percent and home mortgage rates stayed south of 6 percent.

"I don't think there are broad philosophical differences at the Fed," Mr. Mullins said. Debates mostly concern assessments of the economy and how best to implement monetary policy, not goals or the long-run course that has been set.

The new consensus, heavily influenced by recent academic research and modern theories of finance and rational expectations, is a far cry from the one that dominated the 1970's, when the Fed was supposed to smooth out the ups and downs of the American economy, and began to crumble in the 80's. In practical terms, that policy meant slamming on the brakes by raising interest rates when the economy boomed and inflation took off and hitting the monetary accelerator by lowering interest rates when the economy started to slump and unemployment rose.

In the new consensus, inflation is Enemy No. 1. "There is widespread agreement that stable prices are at all times the goal of monetary policy," said H. Erich Heinemann, chief economist at Ladenburg, Thalmann, a brokerage. Some credit the outspokenness of Mr. Hoskins and

Mr. Angell on price stability for the fact that most F.O.M.C. members, including Mr. Mullins, now support legislation mandating that Fed policy pursue near-zero inflation.

The consensus also embraces the idea that "monetary policy should focus on maximizing long-term economic growth" as Mr. Angell puts it. It holds that economic growth comes from an anti-inflation policy.

The Fed's change in thinking is being crafted within the purview of the F.O.M.C., which consists of Mr. Greenspan and the six other Fed governors, plus the presidents of the 12 regional Federal Reserve banks, who share four votes.

Influential members, notably Mr. Mullins, Mr. Angell and Mr. Hoskins, shape the consensus through presentations at the meetings. They give

speeches, have their staffs conduct research and write scholarly papers, write papers of their own and circulate comments on colleagues' work. The three are also considered adept at interacting with their colleagues both in the office and socially.

The idea that the Fed could let inflation creep up a little in order to bring down unemployment was a policy staple of the 1960's. The tandem rise of inflation and unemployment in the 1970's killed that thought. "Not only do I think there is no long-term trade-off between inflation and growth, but I think there is no short-term trade-off either," said Mr. Mullins. "If we drove down short-term interest rates aggressively now, we would drive up long-term rates, making the recession longer."

That inflation is ultimately fueled by excessive money growth is a monetarist notion that is now all but gospel within the Fed. Mr. Mullins, Mr. Hoskins and Mr. Angell — as well as Mr. Greenspan — all agree that the Fed should gradually lower the growth of M2, the broad measure of the money supply, to roughly the same rate as the growth of the economy's productive capacity.

Matching deeds to words, the Fed has nudged down its targets for money supply growth since the mid-1980's. Actual growth in the past four years has averaged half the pace of the prior four and month-to-month zigs and zags have shrunk sharply. "The focus on M2 targets is indicative of more systematic policies and less fine-tuning than in the past," said John B. Taylor of the President's Council of Economic Advisors.

The big test, of course, is whether inflation and long-term interest rates come down as the recession ends. Fed officials hope that will be the payoff of the past four years' policies. At the moment, long-term interest rates still reflect investors' worries that inflation will stay stuck at around the 4 percent rate of the past few years.

If in the past Fed policy debates could be framed in terms of monetary doves pitting themselves against monetary hawks, in the Greenspan Fed the doves are gone. Now, it's various breeds of anti-inflation hawk.

In one debate, monetarists like Mr. Hoskins argue that monetary policy should not be geared to the dollar's foreign-exchange value. Others, like Gary Stern, president of the Minneapolis Fed, favor fixed exchange rates, which means coordination of monetary policy with other countries.

A more basic issue concerns how much the Fed should give up its discretion over setting its goals and strategies. Reflecting a consensus in academia, a growing minority within the Fed, including Mr. Hoskins, believes that monetary policy should be conducted as much as possible according to rules. "Rules let the public

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judge whether the Fed is doing what it says it is. That increases credibility," said Art Rolnick, research director at the Minneapolis Fed.

But there is dissent. Mr. Mullins, for example, does not believe that any simple rule can work for long. Gerald Corrigan, president of the New York Fed and as such the most powerful of the regional bank presidents, believes that future crises are unpredictable and that the Fed cannot afford to limit its options. ■

Wayne D. Angell

A monetarist who refuses to be swayed by pragmatism alone.

WAYNE D. ANGELL spent the 1960's growing wheat on a Kansas farm, teaching economics at a Baptist college and serving in the state legislature. He traces his intellectual economic roots back to the Depression, born as he was in 1930. "The idea that the private market could break down sparked my enthusiasm for economics," he said recently. "The more I learned, the more I realized the Depression could have been avoided."

Mr. Angell, a father of four, a grandfather several times over and pilot of his own plane, became a Fed governor in 1986 in the midst of the farm crisis. It strengthened his convictions about the horrible damage that inflation and high interest rates can inflict.

Mr. Angell's father was one of the few prosperous Dust Bowl farmers during the Depression. The 12-acre farm that Wayne, then 14, and his older brother Charlie started up has grown to 3,300 acres. The Angell brothers also acquired three small banks in the 1970's and 1980's. After Wayne lost a Republican Senate primary in 1978, he started a consulting business to help banks hedge against interest rate risk. "I couldn't have come to the Fed without that experience," he said.

Considered an intellectual omnivore, Mr. Angell is a monetarist with a touch of supply-side fervor for lower capital gains taxes. He remembers the first time he heard Milton Friedman lecture, in 1958: "The guy made so much sense."

Mr. Angell, whose economics training, financial expertise and regular tennis game with chairman Greenspan give him clout, has had an impact largely by force of personality and a stubborn refusal to be swayed by pragmatism alone. He is a man who spent years agonizing over whether his calling lay in the ministry or in teaching.

Within months of his arrival at the Fed, Mr. Angell and then-vice chairman Manuel Johnson nearly provoked the resignation of Paul

Volcker, then the Fed chairman, by forcing through a cut in the Fed discount rate against Mr. Volcker's wishes. The two later agreed to postpone the rate cut until Mr. Volcker could persuade Germany and Japan to lower their interest rates as well.

A bit of a gadfly, Mr. Angell sees himself as a contrarian and is proud of it. He calls it a survival skill of a Great Plains farmer who has "got to be a pessimist in good times and an optimist in bad." As a doctoral student at the University of Kansas, he never considered embracing Keynesianism, the dominant 1950's economic theory. "The fact that it was the popular thing to be meant I couldn't be one," he said.

Mr. Angell dissented last fall on easing interest rates, arguing that because a real estate downturn and not an excessive inventory buildup contributed to the then-unfolding recession, the Fed should ease more slowly than the bond market expected. Why? Such a policy would cool bond investors' inflation fears and allow long-term rates, which affect real estate, to fall.

Besides arguing for sound money and free markets, Mr. Angell has agitated for a system of rules based on commodity prices that would be used to guide monetary policy. Although he has failed to convince his colleagues that the Fed should try to stabilize commodity prices, at least some financial experts outside the Fed accept that commodity prices can provide early warnings of inflationary or deflationary pressures. "Every bond trader tracks commodity prices," said Lawrence Kudlow, chief economist at Bear Stearns. ■

W. Lee Hoskins

An advocate of zero inflation and a devout monetarist.

WLEE HOSKINS likes to stick to his guns — again and again and again. He has cast more dissenting votes than virtually any other F.O.M.C. member. At the same time, he is careful to point out that his differences with monetary policies since he joined the Greenspan Fed in October 1987 have all been "around the edges." In general, he said, "I am very satisfied with what we have done."

The most vocal advocate of zero

inflation, Mr. Hoskins is a more devout monetarist than most of his colleagues and a firm believer in arguing not what is politically possible but what he considers best. He regularly writes papers and gives talks on pet subjects, which include the folly of Fed fine-tuning, the limits of intervention to manipulate the value of the dollar in foreign-exchange markets



and the superiority of the Fed adhering to rules for monetary policymaking rather than exercising wide discretion.

Mr. Hoskins formed most of his views early in life and never saw much reason to revise them.

The son of a California state highway patrolman and a motor vehicles department administrator, Mr. Hoskins was raised in Los Angeles's San Fernando Valley. He married his high school sweetheart, earned three degrees in economics at the University of California at Los Angeles and became an ardent admirer of free markets and monetarist doctrine in graduate school.

He was a student of Armen Alchian, a brilliant and original economist who influenced Milton Friedman and consistently emphasized the role of free markets. He was one of the first to explode the myth that inflation speeds economic growth.

Today, Mr. Hoskins, who hasn't missed a ski season in 20 years, still refers to his favorite radio station, the National Public Radio, as "National Pink Radio," says that Mr. Friedman's 1962 "Capitalism and Freedom" changed his life, and reveals, with a grin, that his first vote in a Presidential election was cast in 1964 for a candidate who lost big. That was the year, of course, that Barry Goldwater, the conservative Republican, was swept under by a Lyndon Johnson landslide.

He is closely involved in the bank's research department and regularly writes papers and gives talks on pet subjects: zero inflation, the limits of monetary policy and deposit insurance reform.

Mr. Hoskins has more influence within the F.O.M.C. than his purist positions on many issues might suggest — an outgrowth, partly, of his

cont

skill in analyzing changing economic conditions and his calm, courteous delivery.

He is very much a Fed insider. He was research director at the Philadelphia Fed until 1979, then became chief economist at the PNC Financial Corporation before joining the Cleveland Fed in 1987. He has served as president of the National Association of Business Economists, a post also once held by Alan Greenspan. And his stint as a business forecaster in between Fed jobs lends him the air of someone who has been around.

Mr. Hoskins also spends more time than most regional Fed presidents on his bank's operations, which range from clearing checks to selling savings bonds. "I take strong positions and running the bank well adds to my credibility," he said. ■

David W. Mullins Jr.

Exceptionally bright and adept at framing appealing arguments.

DAVID W. MULLINS JR., an intense, fast-talking bachelor, does not expect to be relegated to regulatory duties at the Fed, a frequent fate of the No. 2. As he puts it, "Throughout my career, I have focused on big, important problems."

Indeed, early in his career, as a Harvard Business School professor, he tackled the Penn Central bankruptcy, one of history's largest. As an assistant Treasury Secretary from 1988 to 1990, he helped design the savings and loan bailout. Before that, he and Robert R. Glauber, a colleague at Harvard, served on the Brady Commission to study stock market reform after the 1987 crash.

What prompted him, while at Treasury, to put his name in the hat for a Fed position? At the Fed, he said, "You sit down in small groups and argue and then the world changes. At Treasury, you argue and, if you're lucky, you get to be in the Rose Garden when the bill is signed."

Ever since he left home in Fayetteville, Ark., for Yale University, Mr. Mullins has managed to be where the action is. As a Yale graduate, he found himself in the midst of the explosive new field of modern finance. "The mid-60's were the go-go years on Wall street, the years of Jimmy Ling and LTV and Charlie Bluhdorn and Gulf & Western. Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette was hiring half of my classmates." And as a graduate student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he studied under Franco Modigliani, a Keynesian who later won a Nobel Prize for, among other things, helping to invent modern finance theory.

Few doubt Mr. Mullins's ability to influence his Fed peers. Exceptionally bright even at an institution full of

high I.Q.'s, Mr. Mullins is also likable and adept at framing appealing arguments. His attitude toward monetary policy is that "It's a skill, not an ideology. What's involved is practical management and judgment. It's a process of reading the indicators and trying to come up with a plan that can get everyone on board."

Mr. Mullins, an avid sailor, has an ambitious agenda at the Fed. For starters, he's having Fed researchers look into financial market indicators that could help steer monetary policy. He thinks that option prices can be used to gauge the amount of uncertainty in the financial markets. Uncertainty, along with expectations of future inflation, helps set long-term bond rates. Distinguishing between rate movements based on uncertainty and those based on inflation worries could help the Fed judge the financial markets' reaction to policy changes.

He also wants to investigate new ways for the Fed to implement monetary policy. "The Fed has been implementing policy the same way ever since the invention of the central bank," he said. "There have been enormous innovations in financial markets. We should be doing R.&D."

At Treasury, Mr. Mullins experimented with stretching out the life of bonds, introducing 40-year issues.

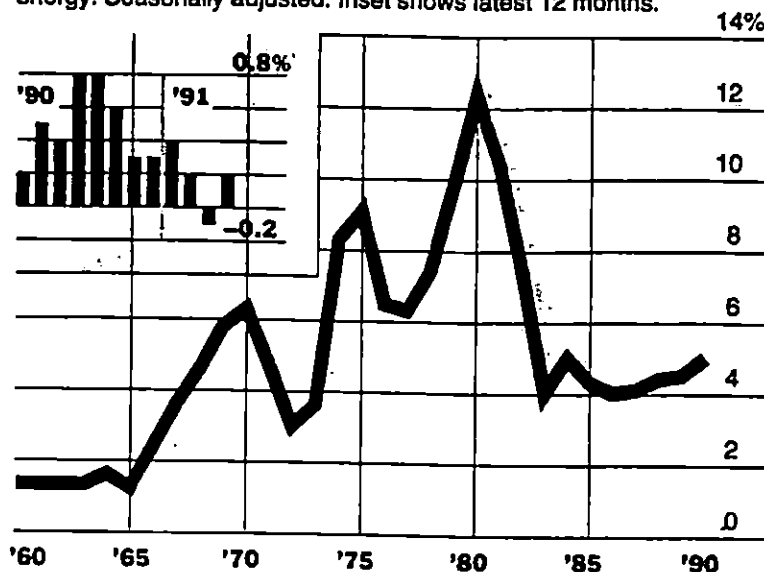
Mr. Mullins, criticized for pursuing "blue sky" ideas and ignoring political realities when he joined Treasury, admits his weakness. "As someone who likes to come up with a lot of ideas, I make a lot of mistakes," he said. He refers to the toaster in his Watergate apartment, a gift from Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady to commemorate a Mullins proposal to have savers pay for bank deposit insurance. The plan, he said, "caused a terrible conflagration." To avoid getting burnt again, he said, "I spend a lot of time talking to people, inside and outside the Fed." ■



cont

Inflation Settles Down . . .

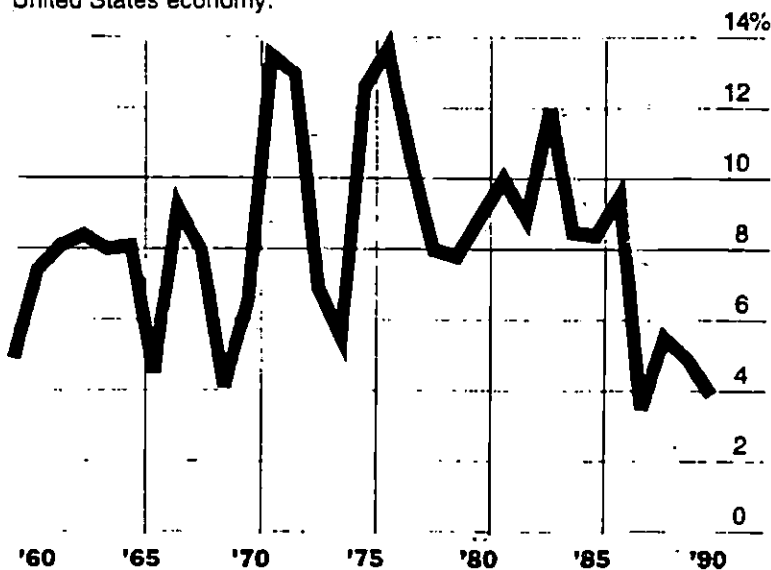
Percent change in the consumer price index, excluding food and energy. Seasonally adjusted. Inset shows latest 12 months.



Source: Department of Labor

. . . As the Fed Squeezes Money Growth

Percent change in M2, a measure of the amount of money in the United States economy.



Source: Federal Reserve

TREASURY NEWS



Department of the Treasury • Washington, D.C. • Telephone 566-2041

As Prepared for Delivery
Embargoed until 11:30am EST (4:30pm London)
April 15, 1991

CONTACT: CHERYL CRISPEN
202/566-2041

REMARKS BY THE HONORABLE
NICHOLAS F. BRADY
U.S. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
AT
THE SPECIAL SESSION ON THE FUTURE OF EUROPE
London, England

Thank you. It is indeed an honor to address such a distinguished group.

The sweeping developments in Europe over the past few years provide the backdrop for our discussions here today. The political and economic reforms underway throughout Eastern Europe, the reunification of Germany, and the accelerated pace of integration in the European Community, have brought with them distinct challenges as well as great opportunities for Europe and the world community.

Our belief is that we can overcome these challenges and take advantage of the opportunities if we build on a few guiding principles.

First, the rise of democracy reflects the power and enduring appeal of freedom, self-determination, economic openness, and free enterprise.

Second, we live in a highly integrated global system in which economic power is shared among us. Increasingly, national policies have international implications, and international developments impact our policies at home. We should question whether the old distinctions between internal and external policies have become outdated and counterproductive.

A decade of prosperity based on economic growth has brought with it expanding responsibilities for us all. A world of twenty-four hour global communications, instantaneous funds transfer and interdependent economies is necessarily a world of increased responsibility sharing.

The unique success of the international response to Iraqi aggression demonstrates how a common cause widely agreed to can advance our shared interests. We need to extend this spirit to the economic challenges before us.

As we face the challenges ahead we recognize the need for funds for Eastern Europe, German reunification, Latin America, and for the rebuilding of the Middle East. To do all these things we need a positive, operational framework. This framework can only be based on sustained, low inflationary growth.

First and foremost, each of us needs to pursue fiscal and monetary policies that support low-inflationary growth and strike an appropriate balance between domestic objectives and international obligations.

In reaching that balance, we should act on the risks as they are today, not as they were in times past. Today, there are indications of slowing growth in a number of countries. Although there are signs the U.S. economy is emerging from its slowdown, the pace of expansion in numerous West European economies is decelerating. In these circumstances, we must continue to be vigilant against inflation but recognize that the greatest need we face today is for strong, low-inflationary growth in the industrial world. The policy coordination process remains a most effective tool to meet this challenge.

In addition, we must accept the challenge of strengthening the global trading system and make a success of the Uruguay Round. It is too important for all of us not to receive the political support it deserves.

Of course, the final measure of our success will not be embracing these objectives in the abstract, but implementing them in practice. Solid economic growth in the major European economies is a necessary precondition for solid growth elsewhere in the world. The EBRD will have an integral part to play in this process. As Europe increasingly speaks with one voice, we look forward to continuing and strengthening our partnership. However, the transition within Europe contains a special problem from our perspective. We should not be asked to accept the lowest common denominator that emerges from EC debate as the basis for international negotiation. And we cannot be asked to negotiate the same issue twice -- once with the EC as a whole and then again with the individual member states.

The challenges are large. But the potential rewards are greater. We must succeed.

Thank you.

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Camp David, Maryland
Washington, D.C.

DATE 10 June 1991

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	06/10/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, June 10, 1991

Date Closed: 12/12/2012	OA/ID Number: 90602-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JUNE 10th , 1991

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XAM		MR. KENNETH RAYNOR	
INC	3:28 PM	3:40	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 3:35 P.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	
INC	3:43 PM	3:52	WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. ETHAN A.H. SHEPLEY, JR.	L.W. ON RESIDENCE RECORDING-PRESUS ON STATE FLOOR -
INC	4:42 PM		(b)(6)	TOLD MRS. PATRICIA A. PRESOCK- PRESUS WCB TOMORROW-6:08 P.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. JOHN BUSH	
INC	7:10 PM	9:10	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 8:58 P.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

June 10, 1991

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	6:05 AM		6:06	Mr. Ronald A. Sprinkle Elm Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1236	Tlkd-ok 6:05 AM
INC		PM			
OUT	7:27 AM		7:32	Ms. Patty A. Presock Cabana, The White House White House Signal 2-4170	Tlkd-ok 7:30 AM
INC		PM			
OUT	7:40 AM		7:41	Mrs. Barbara Bush Aspen Lodge, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1630	Tlkd-ok 7:40 AM
INC		PM			
OUT	7:41 AM		7:46	Mr. Lewis Walker Residence, Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-8080	Tlkd-ok 7:42 AM
INC		PM			
OUT	9:01 AM		9:09	General Brent Scowcroft Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2260	Tlkd-ok 9:02 AM
INC		PM			
OUT	9:09 AM		9:16	Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2287	Tlkd-ok 9:11 AM
INC		PM			
OUT	9:17 AM		9:19	Ms. Bridget M. Montagne Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2199	Tlkd-ok 9:18 AM
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

Presidential Phone Calls

Camp David



DATE:

6-10-91

TIME:

7:45

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Lou Walker

SUBJECT:

Benny asked us to
meet with them
Benny wants to
Name school GHWB business
school

Need to know in

FOLLOW UP:

Tom Watson will call
Knavath as to how much
he can give

Going to Scotland with
Tom - 8 days

Rimb Trail, Malawi

From the desk of
George Bush

Discusses
with
Phil Bracy

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



To: Phil Brady

June 10th '91

Phil:

Yale has asked if they could name their business school after me.

It is a graduate School started really by Bill Donaldson.

Yale is embarking on a major fund raising drive. I am sure they feel naming the school for me would be tremendously beneficial. I worry about having my name used for fundraising, but it is a nice honor. Yale's president approached Lou Walker, uncle, on this.

Also I wonder if this would interfere with Bush Library though the donors won't overlap that much.

Please discuss with Boyden > itold Lope that there might be some policy about accepting tribute like this while in office -- then I thought of Midlands George Bush school.

Advise please !!!

GB June 10 1991

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

FROM THE PRESIDENT

June 6, 1991

Mr. President:

Lou Walker would like you to call him MONDAY -- he wants to talk to you about a conversation he had w/ Benno Schmidt.

LOU WALKER: 207-967-8080

Patty P.

Presidential Phone Calls
Camp David



DATE: 6-10 TIME: 9:10
Incoming/outgoing

WITH: John Gunther

SUBJECT:

Dok CIV. Rt-3
(Compromised)

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1991
6:00 a.m. EDT EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Bush Urged To Resist 'Nuclear Blackmail' -- Senate leaders Sunday urged President Bush to take a cautious approach in dealing with President Gorbachev on aid and arms control, and one senator accused the Soviet leader of using "a new form of nuclear blackmail."
(Washington Times)

Iraq Moves To Normalize Labor, Political Laws -- The Iraqi government has canceled wartime labor laws and renewed pledges to open up the political system to greater freedoms, newspapers reported Sunday.
(AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

Dole: Time To 'End The Politics' On Civil Rights -- Sen. Dole said Sunday it is time for both parties to stop playing politics with civil rights and forge a compromise on the job discrimination bill.
(AP)

Dole Wants 'Luxury Tax' Repealed -- A tax on luxury items has had a greater impact on middle-income Americans than expected and should be repealed, says Sen. Dole.
(AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday evening)

PHILIPPINES VOLCANO -- The U.S. Air Force has ordered the evacuation of 16,000 military personnel, dependents and civilians from Clark Air Base.

CONGRESS/'100 DAYS' -- Lawmakers have five days to pass a crime bill and a transportation package to meet the President's deadline; they're not going to make it.

U.S.-SOVIETS -- Leading senators said President Bush shouldn't rush to reach an arms agreement before any Moscow summit.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-8

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

PHILIPPINE VOLCANO FORCES EVACUATION OF U.S. AIR BASE

MANILA -- The Air Force Sunday began evacuating thousands of Americans from a major air base after a nearby volcano, dormant for more than 600 years, spewed hot ash and rocks in what was seen as a prelude to a major eruption.

A spokesman at Clark Air Base, 50 miles north of Manila and 10 miles east of the erupting volcano, Mount Pinatubo, said the evacuation of "all nonessential personnel" started at 5 a.m. by road to Subic Bay Naval Base.... He said the move was triggered by a "slight increase in seismic activity" at the volcano overnight. (William Branigin, Washington Post, A1)

Americans Fleeing Philippine Volcano Land In Traffic Jam

OLONGAPO, Philippines -- Americans toting their personal belongings fled an erupting volcano in the Philippines Monday, only to face a two-mile traffic jam leading to the sanctuary of Subic Bay. (Romeo Ranoco, Reuter)

U.S. WILL DISCUSS CYPRUS WITH TURKEY AND GREECE

Believing the time might be diplomatically right, the Bush Administration has embarked on a new but low-key push to ease tensions over the divided island of Cyprus.

U.S. officials are not overly optimistic about solving the dispute, but they said in interviews that conditions are in place for a fresh approach to the problem....

"Our ability to speak candidly with both sides has improved," a senior Administration official said....

"We'd like to do all we could to help," the senior official said. "We're not going to assume responsibility for something we can't deliver." (Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A7)

BUSH CAUTIONED ON RUSHING ARMS TREATY

Sens. Dole And Nunn Oppose Haste To Meet Summit Deadline

Senate leaders cautioned President Bush Sunday against running to complete a strategic arms agreement before a summer summit with President Gorbachev.

"I don't think we ought to try to meet any artificial deadlines," said Sen. Dole on CBS's "Face the Nation."

Sen. Nunn expressed concern that arms control negotiators will "end up making some mistakes" if they speed a pact in time for the summit. "I'd rather see them go ahead with the summit without rushing the negotiators," he said on "Meet the Press."...

A U.S. official said privately Saturday that a summit "won't happen in June and it may not happen in July."

(AP, Washington Post, A18)

Bush Urged To Resist 'Nuclear Blackmail'

Senate leaders Sunday urged President Bush to take a cautious approach in dealing with President Gorbachev on aid and arms control, and one senator accused the Soviet leader of using "a new form of nuclear blackmail."... "I think he'd (Bush) like to have a START agreement," said Sen. Dole. "He would like to indicate that we have made some progress. I think there's real efforts now. I think it's back on the front burner, as opposed to where it was. Maybe they can do it."

But Sen. Bradley said the U.S. should not buckle to Soviet pressure on arms as leverage for aid. Gorbachev, in his Nobel Peace Prize acceptance speech last week, said a peaceful coexistence could be threatened if Western nations failed to give the Soviets aid.

"It is an attempt at a new form of nuclear blackmail: 'Give us money or we won't be able to control our nuclear weapons,'" said Bradley. (J. Jennings Moss, Washington Times, A1)

Democracy For Dollars?

A "grand bargain" to transform the Soviet economy with Western money in exchange for democratic reforms is being completed amid controversy this week by Harvard professors and a Soviet economist.

The \$150 billion plan has been criticized by Vice President Quayle as a "non-starter" and by former President Nixon as possibly hindering "the cause of democracy."

But its main author said over the weekend that the plan is essential to Western security and has been misconstrued by conservatives. "What we're talking about is a highly conditioned economic assistance to support radical political and economic reforms," said professor Jeffrey Sachs, who inspired the blueprint.... The project, he told The Washington Times, is "in no shape or form an attempt to bail out Gorbachev or prolong the agony of the system. I have no wish to prop up a crumbling regime."...

He rejected criticism of the project in the U.S., saying, "I wish the conservatives were constructive and not destructive." He complained of the "stupidity of some people who think that reforms can be carried out without money."

(Andrew Borowiec, Washington Times, A1)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Arms Talks: A Warm-Up," by Thomas Friedman, appears in The New York Times, page A1.

YELTSIN PLANS VISIT TO THE U.S. AT END OF JUNE

MOSCOW -- Boris Yeltsin said he plans to visit the U.S. if he wins Wednesday's elections for the Russian republic presidency and that he has received an official invitation to go to South Korea.

The planned visits were a direct symbolic challenge to President Gorbachev....

Yeltsin...also differed Sunday with Gorbachev on asking for enormous aid from the west, saying: "I don't want to ask for (large) help from the West."...

Yeltsin did not give a date for his planned trip to the U.S., but a source at the Russian Information Agency said "probably the end of June." (Gerald Nadler, UPI)

STRAUSS SELECTION CONSIDERED COUP

President Bush gets a "two-fer" with his choice of Robert Strauss as ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Not only does he gain a shrewd wheeler-dealer, he also gets an influential Democrat in his corner for the 1992 presidential campaign....

Strauss's willingness to join Bush's Administration with the election only 17 months away sends a powerful signal to moderate and conservative Democratic voters that the President is a Republican they can feel comfortable supporting....

DNC Chairman Brown greeted the appointment with enthusiasm. He called for more bipartisanship in U.S. foreign policy, saying, "It will improve with greater Democratic participation."

Privately, however, Brown has to figure the wily Strauss has concluded Democrats have no chance of unseating Bush.

(Richard Benedetto, USA Today, 2A)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Strauss Must Cut Ties To Win Post," by the AP, appears in The Washington Times, page A5.

**'FREE CHINA' RADIO BACKED BY SENATORS
White House, Beijing Indicate Disapproval**

A bipartisan coalition on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee supports a measure that envisions creating a broadcast network that would promote freedom and democracy in China.

The proposal, which is attached to the State Department's authorization bill, has stirred indignation in Beijing and disapproving frowns from the Bush Administration.

Sen. Biden, the main sponsor of the bill to create the network, which some advocates call Radio Free China, said, "The democratic ideal is alive in China, and we should not shrink from encouraging it."...

"This is going to be an interesting part of the whole China debate," said John Ritch, a Biden aide on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff. "It's going to be hard to oppose it. Who could be against spreading the word of human rights when we have a billion people under tyranny?"

The measure, whose chief cosponsor is Sen. Hatch, would not establish a radio network right away, but would set up a commission to study costs, foreign policy implications and feasibility....

Guoqing Chen, spokesman at the Chinese Embassy here, said his government regards the proposal with "grave concern and a strong indignation."...

The State Department, asked for its view of the bill, took more than a week to decide what to say. Spokesman David Denny said Friday that the "scarce resources" available "would be best devoted to boosting VOA's signal in China and thus improving its audibility." He said VOA's daily audience is "tens of millions, including key decision-makers in the Chinese government."

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A16)

CHINA STEPS UP ATTACK ON WESTERN JOURNALISTS

BEIJING -- China stepped up its attack on foreigners and especially Western journalists Monday, accusing them of fomenting disturbances around the second anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen Square crackdown.

"Some foreign enemies of socialist China and a very few of the elite leaders of the turmoil who escaped the country hate the stability, prosperity and development of Beijing and the whole nation," the official People's Daily said. In a signed article..., the Party newspaper said: "They are full of anger, full of hate and they are impatient."...

The newspaper attacked Western wire services and others for sending squads of reporters to the university district...during the anniversary. It accused Western reporters of fabricating and distorting reports.... Trouble-making foreign students were in collusion with reporters, the newspaper said. (Reuter)

CHINA TO EASE UP IF TAIWAN DISCUSSES UNIFICATION

TAIPEI -- China is willing to ease its diplomatic offensive against Taiwan if the island agrees to discuss reunification with the mainland, an influential legislator of Taipei's ruling Nationalist Party said Sunday.

Lin Yu-siang, who returned from a private visit to Beijing last week, said Chinese officials had indicated they might stop blocking Taiwan's efforts to join international bodies such as the GATT. "The issue of Taiwan's international status can be resolved through talks," Lin quoted Sun Xiaoyu, deputy director of the Taiwan Affairs Office of China's State Council, as saying.

(Reuter, Washington Times, A7)

U.S. FEELS UNEASY AS BEIJING MOVES TO SELL NEW ARMS

BEIJING -- Western diplomats and experts are concerned by indications that China is seeking to increase its share of the world market for missiles.

The Chinese military, the experts say, may begin shipments of two new kinds of missiles to Syria and Pakistan, and perhaps to other countries as well. The new missiles, which are said to be more accurate than the Soviet-designed Scuds used in the Gulf War, are thought to be at the end of the development stage and could be deployed soon.

(Nicholas Kristof, New York Times, A1)

CHINESE LEADER TO VISIT MIDDLE EAST

BEIJING -- Premier Li Peng will visit Kuwait and as many as five other Middle East nations next month on a tour apparently designed to assert China's role in the region after the Gulf War, Beijing-based diplomats said Monday.

Western diplomats said the trip would be scrutinized closely for signs of renewed Chinese arms sales in the region....

Middle Eastern diplomats said the planned tour, to begin about July 2, will take Li to Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, and may also include stops in Jordan and Syria.... The diplomats said that among Li's objectives will be reinforcing trade and economic relations.

(David Schweisberg, UPI)

IRAQ MOVES TO NORMALIZE LABOR, POLITICAL LAWS

BAGHDAD -- The Iraqi government has canceled wartime labor laws and renewed pledges to open up the political system to greater freedoms, newspapers reported Sunday....

The report on wartime labor laws appeared in al-Thawra, the organ of the Baath Party. It said the ruling Revolutionary Command Council on Saturday lifted laws restricting the freedom of government workers imposed during the 1980-88 war with Iran.

Meanwhile, the government daily al-Jumhuriya quoted Vice President Taha Yassin Ramadan as saying that the government would soon revise laws on political parties and press freedom.

(John Rice, AP)

KUWAITI PANEL TO REVIEW COLLABORATOR VERDICTS

KUWAIT CITY -- The Kuwaiti government announced it has set up a panel to review all verdicts issued by a martial law court trying hundreds of accused collaborators -- an attempt to head off criticism of the fairness of the politically charged trials.

Justice Minister Sammar made the announcement in Sunday's editions of the state-controlled newspaper al-Fajr al-Jadid one day after a five-judge tribunal handed down its first death sentence....

Hours before the verdict, U.S. Ambassador Gnehm, in the sternest warning yet to Kuwait by a U.S. official, told a gathering of Kuwaiti businessmen that Kuwaitis "must not let hatred and prejudice replace the traditional values of the Kuwaiti people."... It is unclear whether the strongly worded speech triggered the Justice Minister's announcement.

(John Arundel, UPI)

Kuwait/Gnehm

U.S. Ambassador to Kuwait Gnehm warned Kuwait to exercise fairness in its politically charged trials of accused collaborators.

"No matter how emotionally difficult it is, Kuwaitis must now champion justice and fairness for all people in Kuwait in the same way the entire world stood for those principles for Kuwaitis," he said. "To do otherwise will give Saddam Hussein a success of evil proportions."

(UPI)

SAUDIS WITHHELD MISSILES TO SPARE CIVILIANS

Saudi Arabia was poised to fire missiles in retaliation for Iraqi Scud attacks during the Gulf War, but did not do so because the weapons are inaccurate and would have killed civilians, according to the Saudi ambassador to the U.S.

"When our cities were hit and civilians were killed and wounded, no doubt it was part of our contingency plans," Prince Bandar bin Sultan said in an interview with The Washington Times. "King Fahd ruled out that option because of the fact that you cannot control it (the missiles) accurately."

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A3)

ISLAMIC RIGHT PETITIONS FOR ROLE IN SAUDI RULE

RIYADH -- A group of prominent Saudi religious conservatives has petitioned King Fahd for a consultative assembly that could act independently of the royal family and, in an implicit criticism of the family, it demanded an end to corruption and abuse of "influence."...

"Right now the pot is bubbling, not boiling," said Khalid Maena, editor of the English-language Arab News. "The war brought into focus so many things. It raised our consciousness..., and gave us an opportunity for soul-searching. All sections of society are having this experience." (Caryle Murphy, Washington Post, A13)

ISRAEL WANTS FINAL WORD ON PALESTINIAN TEAM AT PEACE TALKS

JERUSALEM -- Prime Minister Shamir said Israel would insist on veto power over Palestinian representatives to proposed Middle East peace talks. He confirmed Sunday that Israel would accept Palestinians as part of a Jordanian delegation. However, he told reporters, "I don't want to say exactly how the Palestinian part of the Jordanian delegation will be formed. It is clear that we are counting on Jordan to form the delegation, but we must agree to the Palestinian component."...

Shamir also revealed Sunday that President Bush asked Israel to freeze settlements in the occupied territories in return for U.S. agreement to Israeli demands on procedural matters. He gave no indication if he had accepted the compromise.

(Marjorie Olster, Reuter)

Israel Erects New Peace Hurdle

Prime Minister Shamir, who last week rejected President Bush's call for compromise, Sunday raised new obstacles to peace talks....

Foreign Minister Levy tried to put the best possible face on the official response: "We haven't closed the door. We are continuing clarifications with the United States."

But State Department aides were sobered by Shamir's negative response Sunday. Also Sunday: Faisal Hussein, the Palestinian leader who has three times met with Secretary Baker, was attacked by a mob of Jewish settlers outside a Jerusalem court. The crowd cursed Hussein, spat on him, tried to strike him, and threw stones at his car.

(Johanna Neuman, USA Today, 5A)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "'Excitement's Gone' From Mideast Peace Effort," by Marilyn Greene, appears in USA Today, page 8A.

DE KLERK SAYS SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE WITH AFRICA SET TO BOOM

JOHANNESBURG -- President de Klerk said after a ground-breaking visit to Kenya that African resistance to trade with South Africa was crumbling as fast as apartheid.

"It's like a dam wall breaking. If we can bring a successful visit to two more important countries in Africa we will have turned things around," he told reporters....

Kenyan President Moi and de Klerk met for three hours Saturday and again Sunday. Moi hailed de Klerk at a banquet for his "bold decision of initiating a process of dismantling apartheid in South Africa."

(Brendan Boyle, Reuter)

REPORT: AFRICAN STATES READY TO LIFT SOUTH AFRICAN SANCTIONS

JOHANNESBURG -- The Organization of African Unity last week privately agreed to a timetable to lift sanctions against South Africa as the nation prepares to end apartheid formally in three weeks, said a published report that contradicted the group's statements last week.

Quoting ANC foreign affairs spokesman Thabo Mbeki, the Sunday Times newspaper said African heads of state had agreed to phase out sanctions starting in July -- provided South Africa fulfilled four basic conditions....

Mbeki said its four conditions include release of all political prisoners, no more political trials, full indemnification of political exiles and repeal of "repressive" legislation. All four points are theoretically in hand in South Africa.... He said disagreement at the conference...was mainly over timing. (UPI)

PLOT AGAINST CHAMORRO DETECTED, AUTHORITIES SAY

MANAGUA -- Security agents have discovered plots to assassinate President Chamorro and her top aide, reports said.

Antonio Lacayo, Chamorro's chief policymaker, told Managua newspapers that state security organizations have uncovered plans to kill him and Chamorro.

"There are plans against another government official," the Barricada and El Nuevo Diario newspapers Sunday quoted Lacayo as saying. He did not name the other official or reveal any other details. "It would seem that some people are interested in getting rid of certain government officials," he said. "It isn't good to say anything more." (UPI)

**U.S. CHANGES DEBT STATUS CALCULATION
Method Improves Economic Standing**

Good morning America. You're still the world's greatest "debtor nation," but your balance sheet looks \$382.3 billion better today than it did last week.

It's all because of a change in the way the Commerce Department calculates the difference between what Americans own overseas and what foreigners own in this country.

While the new method improves the international economic standing of the U.S., the nation's balance sheet with the rest of the world still is at least \$281.4 billion in the red -- more than any other nation. (Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A8)

U.S. WOULD SHIFT WORLD BANK LENDING TO PRIVATE BUSINESS

The Bush Administration is pushing the World Bank to shift the bulk of its lending from Third World governments to help private business.... After a quiet struggle that lasted for months, officials said Charles Dallara, assistant treasury secretary for international affairs, agreed last week to support a \$1 billion boost in capital for the International Finance Corp., the small section of the bank that already lends to private companies....

The U.S. government, the largest stockholder, would have to pay in about \$50 million a year for five years as its share of the \$1 billion capital increase, bank spokesman Mark Constantine said. (Carl Hartman, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

DOLE: TIME TO 'END THE POLITICS' ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sen. Dole said Sunday it is time for both parties to stop playing politics with civil rights and forge a compromise on the job discrimination bill.

But Dole said there are some Republicans and some Democrats who "like the politics of it. They don't want to change anything."

"Democrats want to attack us as, quote, 'racist,' and we want to go out there and say they're for quotas," he said on CBS's "Face the Nation." "We ought to settle it," he said.

Dole said there is more room for compromise than last year.... Dole said he came away Friday from a meeting with President Bush "convinced that the President has an open mind" about a civil rights proposal....

Dole called three compromise bills offered by Sen. Danforth and eight fellow Republicans "a constructive effort to find some way out of this impasse...(and) end the politics on each side of civil rights."...

Sen. Nunn, speaking on NBC's "Meet the Press," said he will give Bush "the benefit of the doubt" until he sees how the White House responds to the Danforth compromise. The White House has previously rejected attempts by big business to broker a solution and overtures from Capitol Hill, he said.

"If they stiff that (Danforth) effort," Nunn said, "then I would tend to agree with Gephardt," [who accused Bush of seeking political gain from racial division]. (AP, Washington Post, A12)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Called Complacent, NAACP Looks To Future," by Paul Delaney, appears in The New York Times, page A14.

DOLE WANTS 'LUXURY TAX' REPEALED

A tax on luxury items has had a greater impact on middle-income Americans than expected and should be repealed, says Sen. Dole.

The assessment was intended "to soak the rich," he said on "Face the Nation." "It turned out the rich happened to be the middle class that the Democrats say they're trying to help," he said. "A lot of middle class people are losing their jobs now and the tax is not bringing in as much money."...

Dole, who blamed Rep. Gephardt for insisting the provision be included in the budget legislation, said he would offer a bill this week to repeal the tax.... He didn't offer details, but said he would "find an offset" to make up for revenue lost in repealing the tax. "Leave it to me, I'll find a loophole we can close," he said. Dole said he hadn't consulted with Bush Administration officials about his proposal....

"The Republican recession, not the tax, is causing people to lose jobs," said Gephardt in a telephone interview.

(Denise Cabrera, AP)

Luxury Tax Proves A Flop As Buyers, Jobs Disappear

"Soaking the rich" by raising taxes on yachts and high-priced foreign cars is backfiring.

The luxury taxes are blamed for a drastic slump in sales and for the layoffs of thousands of blue-collar workers by boat builders and car dealers.

The rich avoid the soaking by not buying the way they once did, and the luxury tax revenue isn't as big as expected....

"If you tax something out of existence, you're not going to collect any revenue," says Sen. Breaux. "This is more of a jobs issue than a tax issue."...

"It's total nonsense," said Sen. Chafee, one of many lawmakers pushing to repeal the yacht tax. He believes the yacht tax could sink America's boat-building industry. "The people you penalize are the people making the boats," Chafee said....

"We called it a luxury tax and that made a lot of people feel good," said Breaux.... "It's really a blue-collar tax. And it's hurting."
(Major Garrett, Washington Times, A1)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Slight Uptick In Hiring Indicates The Recession May Be Winding Down," by David Wessel & Albert Karr, appears in The Wall Street Journal, page A1.

"May Employment Report Supports Recovery," by Mark Memmott, appears in USA Today, page 1B.

"Main Street Sees Glimmer Of Recovery," by Mark Memmott & Ellen Neuborne, appears in USA Today, page 1B.

SNARLS EXPECTED IN ROAD-FUND BATTLE
Key Senators Threatening To Filibuster

In a battle that may pit Republicans against Democrats and the West against the East, the Senate opens debate this week on a five-year, \$105 billion transportation program.

With key senators already threatening to join a filibuster, the debate may be contentious.

While some say the Bush Administration's proposal would hinder much-needed mass transit improvements, others say the alternative sponsored by Sen. Moynihan would unfairly distribute federal highway aid.... Moynihan faces an old-fashioned legislative brawl from a dozen or more states who say his proposal fails to correct inequities in the current formula for distributing federal highway aid.

"That's my first, second and third battle, and none of the rest of the things matter," said Sen. Bond.... "We are getting dealt out, not given fair play," says Sen. Sanford.

The first action Tuesday will be a move by the Senate majority to stop a filibuster that Bond, Sen. Warner and others began last week to force a compromise.

(James Harney & Paul Clancy, USA Today, 5A)

PRIMARIES COULD WIDEN RIFT BETWEEN DEMOCRATS

A bitter ideological split among Democrats, driven by racial and economic issues, threatens to further divide the party during the battle for the 1992 Democratic presidential nomination.

"It'll get hotter. It'll get worse. It's not going to go away," said Elaine Kamarck, a Democratic political analyst. "There's a basic division within the party."

(Donald Lambro, Washington Times, A4)

HARKIN SEEKS SUPPORT FROM DISABLED IN BID FOR PRESIDENCY

LOS ANGELES -- Sen. Harkin is working in California on his plan to convert his support from handicapped groups into a successful presidential campaign appealing to the 43 million Americans with disabilities.

Harkin hopes his sponsorship of the recently enacted Americans with Disabilities Act will give him a ready-made grassroots organization if he decides to seek the Democratic nomination.

"I think if I can get the nomination I can beat George Bush," he said Sunday in an interview. "His support is paper-thin, a mile wide and an inch deep."

(Eric Kramer, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "As Candidates Wait To Run, Cash Waits To Follow," by Richard Berke, appears in The New York Times, page A12.

MORE PEDIATRICIANS SPURN MEDICAL CASES

Study Raises Questions About Ability Of Care For Poor Children

The proportion of pediatricians willing to treat Medicaid patients is declining, according to a new study, and one of the authors said the findings call into question whether the increasing number of children Congress has made eligible for Medicaid will receive the care legislators intended.

The study found many pediatricians disgruntled by the low fees they make treating poor patients. In 1989, state Medicaid programs on the average paid pediatricians less than two-thirds of the fees they would have received from private patients, it said....

The study found that between 1979 and 1989, the proportion of pediatricians who saw no Medicaid patients jumped from 15 percent to 23 percent, and the proportion who limited the number they saw increased from 26 percent to 39 percent.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A4)

NRC OFFICIALS WARN OF PROBLEMS AT YANKEE ROWE N-PLANT

BOSTON -- The reactor vessel at Yankee Rowe, the nation's oldest operating nuclear plant, is brittle with use and could rupture, two NRC staff members warn.

One official said the situation is "extremely serious and very dangerous" and could lead to an accident involving a large release of radiation, The Boston Sunday Globe reported.

The official was identified only as a senior NRC official with responsibilities for nuclear plant safety. (AP)

**HOUSE PANEL CHAIRMAN PRESSES MILITARY
TO USE B-2 BOMBER INSTEAD OF COSTLY A-X**

The chairman of the House Defense Appropriations subcommittee is pressing the military to consider using the B-2 bomber as an alternative to the costly A-X stealth aircraft sought by the Navy.

The option outlined by Rep. Murtha would rely on adapting the B-2...to a more conventional role. The B-2...would then be used to fly ahead of carrier-based Navy aircraft.

A total of 50 B-2's could be built as a base force, Murtha said. Though this is significantly more than the 15 bombers the House has been willing to support so far, Murtha argued that adapting the B-2 may prove cheaper than plugging into the development of a new, highly sophisticated next-generation plane with the same stealth characteristics.

Murtha has raised the issue privately with Secretary Cheney, and his House subcommittee asked the JCS to assess the costs of adapting the B-2 and whether a "stand-alone A-X is truly needed."... "The Navy goes crazy when I mention it, but I think it's something that could well work," said Murtha.

(David Rogers, Wall Street Journal, A4)

PENTAGON CAUTIOUS ON HEALTH COST MANAGEMENT

A California company that says it has significantly cut the costs of running a Pentagon health insurance program in California and Hawaii will announce today that it has won a five-year, \$134 million contract to provide a similar service to military families in the New Orleans area.

But a Pentagon spokeswoman said Defense Department officials remain unconvinced that having private contractors manage its \$3.2 billion Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services is the best way to control the program's soaring costs. The Pentagon prefers making military hospital commanders responsible for all the health costs of military families around their facilities, spokeswoman Susan Hansen said.

(Bill McAllister, Washington Post, A9)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Law Forces Pentagon To Purchase And Store Metal It Doesn't Want," by Bob Davis, appears in The Wall Street Journal, page A1.

POWELL GETS FIFTH STAR --- BY NEW YORK MAYOR

NEW YORK -- Gen. Powell was given a promotion to five-star general Sunday by Mayor Dinkins -- but he turned it down.

At a dinner honoring some 120 Congressional Medal of Honor recipients who will march in New York's victory parade Monday, Dinkins said that Powell would get his fifth star.... The four-star general demurred in his speech, saying, "The mayor was kind to jest about five-star generals but as Norm and I are fond of telling everyone, as long as we've got five-star privates of the kind we have, we don't need any five-star generals."

Defense Department spokesman Pete Williams, who attended the dinner, told Reuters, "The mayor is speculating. The process is that Congress would have to enact legislation. There is legislation pending in the Congress, but I don't know how far it's gotten."

(Andrea Privitere, Reuter)

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CHENEY, SCHWARZKOPF AND POWELL CHEERED AND JEERED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK -- Secretary Cheney and Gens. Schwarzkopf and Powell -- who will be the stars of the city's ballyhooed ticker-tape parade Monday -- were received with a mixture of cheers and jeers in appearances in New York Sunday.

The big three of the Gulf War were interrupted by protesters as they gave readings during a memorial interfaith service at Manhattan's Cathedral of St. John the Divine. A group of about 150 people picketed outside the church throughout the two-hour service.

Cheney, Powell and Schwarzkopf were interrupted eight times by anti-war protesters, whose shouts of "murderer" and "shame, shame" echoed in the cavernous Episcopal cathedral. About 1,800 people attended the service, well below the 3,000 organizers expected....

In Powell's speech, which was met with an ovation, he said the victory celebrations were positive for the nation. "It's gone beyond Desert Storm. It's gone back...to our veterans of Vietnam and even Korea. It's had a galvanizing effect..., made us proud," Powell said.

Schwarzkopf focused his remarks on the valor of the Congressional Medal of Honor recipients. But he ended the speech saying: "We're looking forward to tomorrow."

In his speech, Cheney hailed the men and women who served in the Gulf War, saying: "Tomorrow is for them."

(Andrea Privitere, Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Make Him Talk," appears in "Inside the Beltway," The Washington Times, page A6.

FORMER POW SAYS HE DOESN'T WANT TO KILL AGAIN

FALLON, Nev. -- Lt. Jeffrey Zaun, taken prisoner by Iraq and shown on television during the Gulf War..., says he now has second thoughts about war.

"I don't ever want to kill anybody again. This country didn't get to see the cost of the war. I did," he said.

"People think, 'Hey, we went in there and just kicked ass,' but they didn't see the Iraqi mothers get killed," Zaun...said in an interview published Saturday in the Lahontan Valley News and Fallon Eagle Standard....

Although other POWs disagree, Zaun said, he believes Iraqi guards beat their prisoners to get information, not just to injure them. "All in all, I didn't feel they were the bloodthirsty, amoral people we had heard they were," he said. (AP)

IMPROVED PATRIOT MISSILE TO BE TEST-FIRED

BOSTON -- Prototypes of a new generation of Patriot missile designed to shoot down "stealth" aircraft as well as cruise and tactical missiles will be field-tested next month, defense industry sources said Sunday.

The new missile, dubbed the Patriot Growth Missile, is designed to have double the range and altitude of the existing Patriot, and be able to home in on smaller and faster targets, including radar-evading stealth aircraft, the sources said.

(Reuter, Washington Post, A6)

**WAR EXPOSED RIVALRIES, WEAKNESSES IN MILITARY
Communications, Intelligence Flaws Cited**

...While the U.S. military has labored successfully in recent years -- under the mandate of federal law -- to overcome long-standing service rivalries and improve both wartime and peacetime coordination among the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps, the Gulf War exposed continued shortcomings from war planning to intelligence-gathering.

Senior military commanders say cooperation among the services has improved vastly since the much-publicized glitches of the 1983 Grenada invasion. They say the services are now using the experiences of the Gulf War to focus on deficiencies that slowed operations and could have resulted in serious problems against a more aggressive enemy force....

"We did okay in the Persian Gulf because Saddam Hussein stopped at the Saudi border," said a Pentagon official. "You can bet the Saddam Husseins of the world have learned not to give us six months next time."...

Senior U.S. military officials say they were most concerned during the initial days of the Gulf crisis about the vulnerability of Saudi Arabia. (Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

CHERISHED HILL JUNKET VIRTUALLY GROUNDED

Congress has virtually grounded itself for this year's Paris Air Show, normally a favorite junket, and several members say the adverse publicity surrounding Chief of Staff Sununu's taxpayer-paid excursions is a big reason.

"I don't think anybody wants to get beat up" by the news media, said Rep. Fascell.

The U.S. Embassy in Paris said only two members are expected at the June 13-23 show and that one of them, Sen. Simpson, is President Bush's official representative....

Sen. Nickles said he believes the sparse attendance "has a lot to do" with news stories about Sununu's travels on government airplanes. (Larry Margasak, AP, Washington Post, A9)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "'Air Congress' Cancels Flight To Paris Air Show," by Carleton Bryant, appears in The Washington Times, page A3.

NATIONALLY TOUTED PROGRAM LOSES STUDENTS IN FIRST YEAR

MILWAUKEE -- The nation's first program using state tax dollars to send poor children to private schools finished its first year with nearly a quarter fewer students than it started with....

John Witte, a University of Wisconsin professor who is studying the school choice program, said the drop was mostly due to normal fluctuations in attendance. (Michelle Williams, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Testing Students," interview, appears in USA Today, page 11A.

SCIENTISTS HAIL 'SUPERB' SHUTTLE FLIGHT

CAPE CANAVERAL -- The shuttle Columbia's seven astronauts sailed into the second half of their nine-day medical research mission Monday with scientists on Earth already calling the flight a "superb" success.

"So far, we've accomplished every objective that we've had, plus some," program scientist Ron White said Sunday by telephone from Houston. "We're certainly over the 100 percent mark by a reasonable amount. I couldn't plan for a better mission no matter what I did."
(William Harwood, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Jellyfish In Space Swimming Circles," appears in USA Today, page 3A.

FAMILY FRIEND NAMED GATEKEEPER FOR BUSH

President Bush has a new traveling companion: long-time family friend Bill Farish.

Farish, 27, is taking over as Bush's personal aide from Bruce Caughman, an Air Force major who's been in charge of the President's wallet, briefcase, trinkets and minute-to-minute schedule for 10 months....

Tradition dictates Farish, who spent a month shadowing Caughman, keep a low profile as gatekeeper. The White House wouldn't even make him available for a photo.

(Jessica Lee, USA Today, 2A)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Under Revamping, FDA To Review Many Dormant Proposals On Safety," by Philip Hiltz, appears in The New York Times, page A15.

NETWORK NEWS

(Sunday evening, June 9, 1991)

PHILIPPINES/VOLCANO

CBS's Connie Chung: Late word tonight from the Philippines that the U.S. Air Force has ordered the evacuation of 16,000 military personnel, dependents and civilians from Clark Air Base. The reason: a volcano only 10 miles away that's erupting for the first time in six centuries, blasting molten rocks high into the sky. The evacuees are being taken to the Subic Bay Naval Base. Earlier, Air Force planes were flown out of Clark, 60 miles from Manila.

(CBS-Lead)

NBC's Fritz von Klein reports the evacuation will proceed by a convoy of trucks and cars, and will take nearly six hours to complete.

(NBC-Lead)

ABC's Nathan Thomas reports the explosion filled the sky with ash and sent a river of lava 60 miles an hour down one side of the mountain. Volcanologists say this is just the beginning.

(ABC-Lead)

PRESIDENT'S CHALLENGE

NBC's Garrick Utley: A big political fight is building in Congress and at the White House. It is about President Bush's challenge to Congress to pass key parts of his legislation within 100 days. The deadline is this Friday. The specific issues are crime and transportation, but there is more to it than that.

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski: Here at the White House, it's T minus five days and counting. Lawmakers have five days to pass a crime bill and a transportation package to meet the President's deadline. They are not going to make it. The President threw down the gauntlet at his Gulf War victory speech March 6.

(President Bush: "If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours, then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days.")

And the countdown began.

(President Bush, following March 6: "Congress is running out of time.... And so far, 85 days have passed, and neither house has chosen to take up our crime package.... Surely, the U.S. Congress can pass a crime bill in what's left of that 100 days.")

But that was more of a taunt than a challenge. Bush knew last week it would be all but impossible for lawmakers to meet the deadline. If everything went perfectly, the Senate might pass a transportation bill and start to consider a crime package this week. There's no chance the House could pass either bill by Friday.

(Sen. Dole: "The House...has a different calendar there, because they're not doing much of anything on the present challenges.") But Senate Democrats charge it was Republicans who held up a transportation bill.

Miklaszewski continues:

(Sen. Moynihan: "If that happened...the President just won't get his bill on time, he may not get the bill ever. And then we'll all wonder: What did we do?")

And the entire crime package took a temporary back seat to debate over the Brady gun control bill. No excuse, say White House officials, who accuse Congress of a copout. President Bush says he's frustrated by congressional inaction, but Democrats claim he's contributed to the stalemate. Bush has vetoed 21 bills Congress has passes and sent to the White House. One leading Democrat says any Congress-bashing now would be a new low in political cynicism.

(Sen. Mitchell: "I think it would be a little obvious for the President to set a deadline, Republicans to prevent us from meeting a deadline and then the President to criticize us for not meeting the deadline.")

But today, the President's chief of staff was setting the stage to take on Congress right up to the deadline.

(Gov. Sununu: "It's a quarter of the crime bill. We'd like the rest of it. Maybe Congress will act before the 100 days are up.") One White House official says Congress can always pass something like national broccoli week, but chokes up on the tough stuff. President Bush will be pushing that idea this week and all the way through next year's presidential campaign.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell: Bashing Congress has always worked for Presidents. It worked for Harry Truman; I suspect it will work for George Bush. What we're seeing is the Republicans trying to sharpen the differences between the two parties going into the 1992 campaign. And the truth of the matter is, it wouldn't matter how much time Bush gave Congress to pass his program, because they are so far apart philosophically, they would never pass his program. So they'll pass their own version and then he'll veto those bills and they'll fail to override the veto, and what you have is gridlock. It's the price we pay for having divided government. And truth be told, both sides share some part of the blame.

Utley discusses the issue with Mitchell and Miklaszewski:

Utley: I imagine many people watching this evening are shaking their heads and saying: It's just more of the same partisan squabbling. Is the White House concerned that many voters are just turning off government and politics all together?

Miklaszewski: No. In fact, the White House hopes that's exactly what will happen. The Democrats have accused the President of not having a domestic agenda. Now, by turning the tables, by saying Congress can't get its act together, President Bush sees this as a winner out there in the hinterland, where it counts.

Utley: Are the Democrats worried about losing political credibility, about the system losing credibility?

Mitchell: They're worried about that because they will be blamed. They are the institution -- the Congress -- that is blamed if government doesn't work, and it's very easy for the President to blame them. That's why we saw the Democrats try to come forward with their anti-recession package. But they couldn't even agree among themselves that it was pretty much a joke. (NBC-2)

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SOVIET RELATIONS

Chung: Leading senators said today President Bush shouldn't rush to reach an arms agreement before any Moscow summit. On the other hand, they said lack of an agreement shouldn't scuttle the meeting.

CBS's Randall Pinkston: President Bush is being urged to go ahead and meet Gorbachev despite Secretary Baker's failure Friday to agree with the Soviets on a plan to reduce long-range missiles.

(Sen. Nunn: "They have plenty of other issues to discuss. They've got regional issues to discuss around the world, they've got other future arms-control issues to try to lay down.")

(Sen. Dole: "It would be worthwhile, in my opinion, but of course that's a judgment the President's going to make.")

President Bush initially delayed meeting with Gorbachev because of the Persian Gulf War, lack of progress on arms control, and the Soviet repression of the Baltic states. But in recent weeks, Bush has sent positive signals: easing trade limitations, agreeing to invite Gorbachev to next month's London economic summit, and nominating Robert Strauss for U.S. ambassador to the Kremlin, a Democrat with a reputation for cutting deals. But despite the growing bipartisan agreement of the need for closer ties to the Soviets, some members of Congress are uneasy about Gorbachev's top priority: Blatant demands for massive Western financial assistance.

(Sen. Bradley: "We need that taxpayer dollar in this country dealing with the problems of America, not being sent to the Soviet Union when they have yet to reform.")

(Sen. Nunn: "If we just pour money in there, which I do not favor, that will be like pouring it into the big black hole in space.")

(Sen. Dole: "Whatever we do, it's got to be based on not what they promise, but what they do, and whether they treat the other republics fairly.")

On Wednesday, Boris Yeltsin is expected to be elected president of Russia. That will complicate things for the White House, which is already trying to strike a balance between working closely with the Soviet republics while not undermining Gorbachev's ability to cut deals in arms control. (CBS-6)

ABC's Carole Simpson reports the Soviet Union's top banking official was in Switzerland today, appealing for massive technical assistance from the West and pushing an unprecedented debt-rescheduling plan.

ABC's Kathleen DeLaski reports two Democratic senators today said Gorbachev's dire warning last week in Oslo sounds like a threat.

(Sen. Bradley: "It is an attempt at a new form of nuclear blackmail: Give us money or we won't be able to control our nuclear weapons.")

A high-level Soviet delegation said it might take \$250 billion to ensure a peaceful transition to a market economy. Vice President Quayle called cash aid for the Soviets a non-starter. Most Republicans and Democrats agree. Surprisingly, though, a member of the Soviet Central Committee said today his country doesn't expect money from the West any time soon.

(Igor Malashenko on This Week with David Brinkley: "What Gorbachev is looking for now, he is asking for the direct participation of the West, of the U.S., in the Soviet domestic reform.")

DeLaski continues: Some observers say the Administration is reluctant to get deeply involved with a man whose reputation for reform is still tenuous.

Simpson reports Yeltsin today condemned Gorbachev for seeking handouts from the West and promised a more dignified push for economic reform if he is victorious Wednesday. (ABC-3)

ISRAEL

Chung: Prime Minister Shamir rejected U.S. attempts to gain concessions in Middle East peace efforts and is pushing in a different direction. Israel says it will not attend a peace conference until there is agreement on Palestinian participation.

CBS's Barry Petersen reports the Israeli cabinet was silent today, a silence that gave support to the government's refusal to compromise on the peace talks. Those who might have disagreed with Shamir said nothing. Those who talked put the best face on the situation.... The Israeli position seems clear: If the Americans need a compromise to get the peace process launched, more power to them, as long as that compromise comes from somebody else. (NBC-5, CBS-2)

Simpson: Prime Minister Shamir said today President Bush has made him an offer: If Israel freezes new settlements in occupied Arab lands, Israeli conditions for convening a Middle East peace conference will be met. (ABC-7)

NORIEGA/PRESIDENTIAL SUBPOENA

ABC's Mark Potter reports Manuel Noriega and his lawyers are planning a novel defense. In court documents, they claim drug trafficking charges against Noriega were manufactured by the U.S. government to oust him for his refusal to commit Panamanian soldiers to an invasion of Nicaragua during the Contra war. Noriega's attorney, Frank Rubino, says many of the prosecution witnesses smuggled drugs for the U.S. government to buy guns for the Contras, and then made false drug charges to federal prosecutors to frame Noriega.

(Rubino: "These people that are testifying for the Justice Department are, in fact, CIA operatives. These are people that were flying dope for the CIA. The truth is now coming out via documents.")

Richard Gregory, the former prosecutor who drafted the indictment, says the drug charges against Noriega are solid.

(Gregory: "It is not unusual for a defendant to come in and say the CIA made me do it. What is unusual is when they can prove it.") In an attempt to prove their claim that Noriega never was involved in drug dealing -- and, in fact, assisted the DEA and U.S. intelligence -- defense lawyers may try to subpoena President Bush about his role as CIA director in 1976, when he met with Noriega. (ABC-6)

HOSTAGES

Utley reports today is the start of Thomas Sutherland's seventh year of captivity in Lebanon. (NBC-6)

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JORDAN

Chung reports Jordan today criticized Israel, saying it is blocking U.S. attempts to settle the conflict. Meanwhile, King Hussein welcomed in a new national charter today, inaugurating the first formal multi-party system in Jordan's history. (CBS-3)

PALESTINE

ABC's Dean Reynolds reports on Palestinians turning on each other. Some have formed vigilante groups, terrorizing the very community they are supposedly trying to liberate. The slaying of accused collaborators is their specialty. Most Palestinians understand nothing would help Israel more than to have the uprising turn into a suicidal gang war. (ABC-8)

PAPAL TRIP

Chung reports Pope John Paul returned to Rome today after urging Poles to not lose heart in the move toward democracy. He also met with leaders of Poland's Jewish community, speaking out against increasing anti-Semitism in his homeland. (NBC-3, CBS-4)

YUGOSLAVIA

Chung reports thousands of Yugoslavs demonstrated in Belgrade today to demand the resignation of Serbia's communist government. Opposition leaders charged the communists are isolating Serbia against the rest of Yugoslavia. (CBS-5)

KUWAIT

Chung reports Kuwait today set up a high-level panel to review verdicts of the controversial martial-law courts. An alleged collaborator was sentenced to death yesterday, and the U.S. ambassador warned the world is watching Kuwait's human rights performance. (CBS-7)

SOUTH AFRICA

CBS's Mike Sullivan reports on whites who are deserting President de Klerk in growing numbers and turning to a major black nationalist party that is the main rival to Nelson Mandela's African National Congress. The defectors think South Africa's ruling National Party has a limited future and are uneasy about the African National Congress' socialist policies and alliance with the communists. Perhaps most importantly, whites are beginning to look to a future without a white-run government. (CBS-8)

YOUTH PROGRAM

CBS's James Hattori reports on two Dallas police officers who run a saddle club in Dallas' inner city. It's a way to get kids off the streets. Since the club was founded eight years ago, some 200 kids have learned to groom, feed and ride the club's horses. The club teaches the basic worth ethic and the importance of an education. (CBS-11)

ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. **Panel:** Sam Donaldson, George Will. **Guests:** James Billington, Librarian of Congress; followed by Igor Malashenko of the Soviet Union's Central Committee; followed by Sen. Moynihan and Sen. Bradley.

On Soviet relations:

Brinkley: ...Gorbachev wants money.... Should we give him some?

Billington: ...I think we should become engaged. We are the principal model by which they measure themselves.... We're the only continent-wide civilization that's built democracy in a multi-cultural context.... But I think it's a mistake to think that we should go through the central government.... It's the grassroots elements that we ought to be relating more to....

Brinkley: Can [the Soviets] be capitalists?

Billington: I think they can. I think they already are to some degree.... They've had a chance to talk things out, and there's now a consensus realization -- even Gorbachev accepts it -- that they have to move to a market economy....

Donaldson: If we don't channel our aid through the central government...how do we do it?

Billington: I don't think it's just the local governments [we should deal with]. I think it's the private sector, the emerging civil society that we ought to be relating to....

Donaldson: How important is it who runs the central government of the Soviet Union? And should Gorbachev be the person that we continue to back?

Billington: I don't think it's that important.... What's really important is, what are the processes of change that are at work?...

Brinkley: Gorbachev...said if he does not succeed in his attempts to reform Soviet society, it will affect the prospect of a peaceful world in the future. Tell me what that means.

Malashenko: ...I think without Gorbachev, there are two major alternatives -- going back to a totalitarian system or going to...disintegration and chaos. And actually, he is trying desperately to find a new way....

Brinkley: Is this third way a capitalist, market-oriented society?

Malashenko: I would say yes. But it's a simplistic answer because you had a totalitarian system in this country for more than seven decades and you cannot change it just overnight or just in 500 days or whatever.

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Brinkley: ...What do you think we should do at this point in response to Mr. Gorbachev's plea for help from the West?

Bradley: I think that we should be at the table to further reduce military expenditures that will free up money for Mr. Gorbachev and the Soviet Union. I think that we should also be willing to provide some technical assistance for how they get to a market-oriented economy, some humanitarian aid, if there's a problem like in Armenia with the earthquake. But I do not think that we should be sending massive amounts of taxpayer aid to the Soviet Union.

Moynihan: ...For one year, the President has had a trade agreement with the Soviet Union on his desk. With a stroke of the pen, he could send it to us and then the Soviets would have most favored nation treatment in tariffs. And what would follow would be pure capitalist transactions between private parties here and whomever there, buying and selling, no American federal government aid at all. But we can't bring ourselves to say: Yeah, I guess they need that....

Bradley: No President, no chancellor of West Germany, no president of France can tell business people to invest in the Soviet Union in order to lose money. The Soviet Union has to make the changes domestically that will attract that capital.

Moynihan: ...I think...our institutions -- Central Intelligence Agency -- always estimated the Soviet economy as vastly greater than, in fact, it is....

Will: Gorbachev deplores the violence used in the Baltics and elsewhere, although it's his government doing it. Gorbachev deplores the continued 25 percent of the GNP given to military spending, although it's his government that's doing it. In your estimation, what is Gorbachev's role in Gorbachev's government?

Bradley: ...I think that he avoids taking responsibility for acts that are clearly his responsibility....

Donaldson: Is [Strauss] a good nomination? What does it do to the Democrats next year?

Bradley: I think that Ambassador Strauss clearly has a good record as a trade negotiator, but I think his position as ambassador to the Soviet Union really is going to depend on what is Bush's attitude. What is Bush going to do?...

...When it comes to MFN, the legitimate question to ask is: What do you want to buy from the Soviet Union? What do they produce that you want to buy?

Moynihan: Don't you want to find out?

Bradley: And the answer is: Very little.

Will: ...It is possible to read the acceptance speech for the Nobel Peace Prize...as a blackmail note, saying: Give us money or something horrible is going to happen to world peace. Is this the post-Cold War rhetoric from Gorbachev? What did he mean?

Bradley: ...It is an attempt at a new form of nuclear blackmail: Give us money or we won't be able to control our nuclear weapons. The fact of the matter is the Soviet military has the capacity and the determination to control nuclear weapons.... I don't think we should exaggerate this fear, and I don't think that we should be blackmailed by the threat.

Roundtable discussion: With Brinkley, Donaldson, Will and Cokie Roberts.

On Strauss nomination:

Brinkley: Is this a good appointment?

Donaldson: I think it's wonderful from the standpoint of Bush, and I think maybe for the country, too.... Second, he's got the greatest gift for gab in the world. I mean, he'll sit over there and he'll charm them, if he can.

Roberts: The policy is the President's policy and I do think...this is clearly somebody who can pick up the phone and say: So George, here's what's happening in the Soviet Union. It's a much more direct channel.

Will: Let me give my theory... Bob Strauss.... A terrible idea as ambassador. The best man to be ambassador is...Jim Billington. If not Jim Billington, Richard Pipes of Harvard....

Roberts: ...[The nomination] does send a signal about where the direction is headed.... When you send the former trade representative, you're clearly sending the signal that you're ready to start trade.

###

NBC -- MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Garrick Utley. **Panel:** Al Hunt of The Wall Street Journal; Tim Russert, NBC Washington bureau chief. **Guest:** Sen. Nunn.

On Gulf War:

Utley: Obviously, we want to welcome the troops back home, but do you think that perhaps it's a case of patriotic overkill?

Nunn: No, I really don't. I think it's good for our country and I think it's good for the morale of our military.... I think it might be a good idea to honor our men and women in the military every year and to remember them in peacetime, as well as in wartime....

Utley: Looking back...do you regret that decision [to vote against war]?

Nunn: No, I don't, because I made it conscientiously. I made it based on an analysis of all the facts. I made it after listening to the experts that I had -- and still regard as the most knowledgeable in foreign affairs.... President Bush and his team of people deserve great credit for holding the coalition together, which was a considerable difficulty.

Utley: Has [the vote] hurt you politically, do you think?

Nunn: I think any time you take a hard stand on a vote, it hurts politically.... But if you get to the point [that] you make your judgment on whether we ought to go to war on whether you're going to drop six or eight or 10 points in the polls, then I think it's time to turn in your Senate badges and go back home.... I have no regrets about it at all....

Hunt: One thing you and Bush did agree on in March, you both agreed that Saddam Hussein would be out of office pretty soon.... You both were wrong.

Nunn: I'd be surprised if he lasted until the end of this year....

Hunt: Specifically, what should the U.S. do now to try to make sure he doesn't stay in power?

Nunn: ...Now it's much more complicated and complex.... We have a difficult problem with sanctions.... The longer we keep the sanctions in effect now, the more difficult it is for them to pay for their own food and medicine, which they desperately need, and it also is difficult for them to begin making the reparations to help the Kuwaitis and to pay for what they did during the war.

On Soviet relations:

Utley: Should the President go to Moscow without [the START treaty] nailed down?

Nunn: I believe...with the ambiguities and all the difficulties with the conventional agreement now being apparently clarified - - if those indeed have been clarified and if we have a framework, as the White House is now saying, where nothing is left on START but a few little details -- then I do not see any reason not to go forward with the summit....

The problem is, if you push [Bush and Gorbachev] together and say everything has got to be wrapped up...the danger is they will then turn to the arms control negotiators and say: By golly, we want to get together by July 15. Now, wrap this thing up.... And then they'll end up making some mistakes. So I'd rather see them go ahead with the summit without rushing the negotiators. They've got plenty to talk about, and I think we can reach a START agreement pretty soon.

Russert: One, should we give the Soviets aid? Two, what kind of conditions should be placed on giving that aid -- before, during or after giving such aid?

Nunn: I think that we ought to be very careful about imposing all sorts of economic conditions.... But if the U.S. is in a position of telling the Soviets how to run their economy -- and that is perceived in the Soviet Union -- everything that starts going wrong over there...is going to tend to be blamed on the U.S....

I would much prefer to see two tracks. One track, the conditional economic aid...should be international in nature. It should come through the IMF and the World Bank, multinational kinds of organizations that are accustomed to putting conditions on aid. The second track would be bilateral. And that track -- I think certainly what happens in the Baltics and human rights and all of that -- makes a big difference.... But I think we need to pick out areas where the U.S. and the Soviet Union have a mutual interest.

Russert: What about cutting off aid to Cuba? And two, reducing the percent of GNP the Soviets spend on military.... Would you ask them to make progress on those two conditions?

Nunn: I think in terms of the international community, those two conditions should certainly be discussed in considerable detail.... Even if they continue aid to Cuba, which I hope they cut off, we still will have an interest in helping them convert their military and in developing their oil and gas.... Private enterprise can't go over and make deals with the Soviets if we have got 45 conditions and every time one of them is not met, we jerk the rug.

On civil rights:

Hunt: Last week...Gephardt said Bush was the first President in the civil rights era who wanted to tear us apart for political gain. Do you agree with that?

Nunn: I'm going to wait on that verdict to see whether the White House makes a deal and works with Sen. Danforth and others who are dealing in good faith. If [the Administration] stiffes that effort, then I would tend to agree with Gephardt. At this stage, though, I'd give the President the benefit of the doubt.

Hunt: Do you expect to see the Senate pass an affirmative action bill this year?

Nunn: I think the Senate will pass an overturning of the court decisions.... I do not think we will pass a quota bill....

Utley: Do you...think [the Democrats] can come up with a candidate and a program that can win in '92?

Nunn: Yes, I do. But we have a big road ahead of us. It's going to be tough to beat any incumbent, and President Bush has a lot of popularity now. But I don't think he's invulnerable....

Utley: Is Sam Nunn part of that formula?

Nunn: ...As a candidate, I have not developed that burning desire necessary. If I do at some point in the future, I may be a candidate.

Roundtable discussion: With Utley, Russert and Hunt.

Utley: Yesterday, at the big parade in Washington, the Republican Party had cameras out there getting material for the '92 campaign films. Are we seeing the outline of this campaign?

Russert: The commercials are coming. A top political adviser to President Bush told me the other day the '92 campaign has begun. There will be three central issues: Kuwait, quotas and crime....

Utley: The Kettering Foundation did a survey which was released this past week and has attracted a lot of attention. It's not that people are so apathetic. They feel frustrated, they're just cut off in the process, from the establishment, from the media. They're not getting it.

Hunt: ...They really think politics doesn't matter to them. And they're terribly disaffected. And I think Tim is absolutely right: That will be the strategy and it may well work for the Bush campaign on the Presidential level. It won't work on any other level. And what you will end up with is more divided government and more disenchantment on the part of the public.

###

CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Bob Schieffer. **Guest:** Sen. Dole.

On civil rights:

Schieffer: Would you be for something like Sen. Danforth has proposed?

Dole: I think it's another option.... We have to keep in mind, though, Sen. Danforth was not for the President's proposal last year, and neither were all but one of the nine co-sponsors. So there hasn't been that much change....

Schieffer: ...You're convinced that the President himself is still keeping an open mind about the Danforth proposal?

Dole: I'm convinced that the President has an open mind about a civil rights proposal.... I do see, even on the Democratic side -- Sen. Kennedy speaking in the Senate last week, Speaker Foley after the bill was passed but not enough to override a veto -- they were both saying: Well, maybe we can still find some common ground. They were not saying this last year, so I think there's a willingness on the part of all parties to try to handle this.... But I must say that I know some members of my party and others of the other party like the politics of it. They don't want to change anything.

Schieffer: Neither you nor the president is going to -- at this point, anyway -- reject [the Danforth proposal] out of hand?

Dole: No.... Certainly not.... They have some very good Republican co-sponsors. They're thoughtful people, but there are a lot of thoughtful people who disagree with the Danforth approach. So we're going to try to work it out.

On taxes:

Schieffer: ...Do you think there ought to be some kind of tax relief for middle-income Americans?

Dole: Yeah, and one way to do it is to repeal the Gephardt luxury tax....

Schieffer: Have you talked to the White House about that?

Dole: I haven't talked to the White House, but I intend to introduce a bill this week to repeal all the [Gephardt] taxes....

On Soviet relations:

Schieffer: Should the President go to a summit with Mr. Gorbachev if he does not have an agreement on strategic arms?

Dole: ...I'm not so certain...that we have to have a START agreement finished before there's some meeting.

Schieffer: What about aid to the Soviet Union?

Dole: ...I think if we talk about aid...we ought to start dealing directly with the republics, not always with the central government, not always with Gorbachev, because he has to respond to the army, the Communist Party, the bureaucrats.... And we have two bills pending now in the Congress that would permit that, and they have wide bipartisan support.

Schieffer: How do you deal with Boris Yeltsin without offending Gorbachev?

Dole: I think it's the maturity of the relationship. When Gorbachev comes to the United States, he meets with Democrats, he meets with the leaders of the Congress. That doesn't offend President Bush.... Those who are on the other side of Gorbachev...begin to understand that...we're going to continue our relationship with Gorbachev, but we're not going to foreclose meeting with other republic leaders, trading with other republic leaders, giving direct aid to other republics.... We don't want to bring down Gorbachev.... I think we could bring him down. I'm not certain we can save him, regardless of the amount of aid we give him.

###

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin. **Panel:** Fred Barnes, Jack Germond, Pat Buchanan, Paul Gigot of the Wall Street Journal.

On Soviet Aid: Will the West give Gorbachev aid?

Buchanan: If he's talking \$30 billion, he's out of his mind.... Bush doesn't have the political constituency to conduct any bailout of the Soviet Union.... Bush will have a firestorm on his hands in the Republican Party and he will also find Democrats like Sen. Bradley and others leading the charge against him. It ain't going to happen.

Barnes: Gorbachev is playing his public game about as badly as possible.... He's trying this intimidation game by saying: I'm entitled to the money.... That is not going to work. Bush isn't going to knuckle under that.... The fact is, the window is open in the Soviet Union [for the West to mandate reform].

Germond: The idea that he's going to get massive aid is ridiculous.... I think there's an opportunity he will get some aid....

Gigot: The President understands -- even Jim Baker understands -- that offering a big aid package up there on the Hill would just give the Democrats a chance to get to the right.

Buchanan: Bush is playing with political dynamite if he tries to funnel money to a regime that's doing that [repressing human rights].... There is a deep division in this Administration --

Barnes: There is not a deep division in this administration. Nobody wants to give the money, but they don't want to publicly embarrass Gorbachev.

On the Strauss nomination: What signal does the Strauss nomination send, and to whom?

Barnes: It sends one to Baker that says: I'm handling Soviet affairs, not you.... It sends a message to Gorbachev that says: Look, I'm sending a guy who's going to deal with you politically, and if you do the right thing, we can work out a deal....

Germond: It also sends a message to the American business community...that there are going to be opportunities in the Soviet Union.... The complaints you heard have come largely from the right, who say we should have sent another career diplomat there.... A career diplomat in this situation could not help but see the Soviet Union through the prism of the Cold War. We have to get out of that mindset, and having this kind of appointment does it.

Buchanan: Strauss is a deal-cutter.... Bush wants to work out all these deals -- IMF, World Bank and all this sort of thing.

On civil rights: Will Congress be able to produce a civil rights bill President Bush will sign?

Germond: Bush obviously hopes not. He's looking for the issue, not the bill.

Gigot: The problem with the Democrats and this bill is they haven't sold the country on it. The country doesn't want this bill. There's no groundswell.... And I'm not so sure the Danforth compromise is going to work out....

Barnes: The Democrats have handled this thing so poorly. They ought to know now how to handle Bush. And you don't do it by calling him a racist, by saying he's worse than Bull Connor and George Wallace.... They've really made him mad.

Germond: The fact of the matter is Bush is a benign nice guy as President. As a candidate, he's a pit bull. If you can run and get elected with Willie Horton, you're not going to be afraid to run on a civil rights bill. That is racist.

PREDICTIONS

Barnes: Senate Democrats have decided to fight Bush's nomination...to the National Council on Humanities. She's a neo-con.... Bush will fight it, but it's up in the air.

Germond: The hot Democratic conservative candidate is going to be Bill Clinton.

Gigot: The White House will finally stop blackmailing -- or attempting to blackmail -- Greenspan to lower interest rates, and will renominate him within two weeks.

McLaughlin: Tom Harkin will seek the Presidency.

###

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Moderator: Gordon Peterson. **Panel:** Carl Rowan, Charles Krauthammer, Strobe Talbott, Elizabeth Drew.

On civil rights: Who's winning this battle?

Talbott: Bush is. He's got the Democrats on the defensive.... He's managed to make himself the champion of the many people in this country who are resentful not only about quotas, which is a phony issue, but about affirmative action, which is a very real issue.

Drew: Circumstances may force Bush to moderate fairly soon. And if he doesn't moderate his performance, I'm not sure it's going to look so good in the long run.

Rowan: ...I tip my hat to the people in the Congress who would rather lose than stoop to [Bush's] kind of tactic.

Krauthammer: It's clear from the reaction to the debate in Congress that the country wants and needs a national debate on the issue...and it's going to have it in 1992....

Rowan: ...Ronald Reagan perfected this business of the white backlash. Nobody, since Wilson was in the White House, has played it as meanly as Bush, and it is not constructive....

Drew: It doesn't help when a President exploits that issue to his own political advantage, rather than try to be a healer, as Danforth is.

Talbott: A lot of people who are clearly liberal and by no means racist have very, very profound questions about the consequences of affirmative action.... It's not just whites.... A lot of blacks have too, because they feel affirmative action has stigmatized them.

Krauthammer: ...I think to accuse people who are against [a civil rights bill] of being racist and demagogues, I think is demagoguery of itself.

On Soviet aid: Is the U.S. moving toward massive aid?

Krauthammer: The Administration is resisting that, I think correctly, at least for now. Because all they're getting right now are promises, and we've had promises in the past.

Talbott: Incidentally, the White House was not thrilled with what the Vice President had to say publicly [about Soviet aid]. It was much starker and more negative than Bush himself wants to be on this issue....

Drew: We will help them. Not by massive infusions of money, but by bringing them more into the Western economic system by giving them more technological aid, technical assistance in all kinds of areas....

Rowan: I'll be doggoned if I can figure out why...we ought to...dish out a lot of aid when we can't rebuild our bridges, we can't teach our children how to count. We've got cities going bankrupt, we've got hungry children here....

Krauthammer: If we have an opportunity to support a democratic regime in Russia that ultimately will become...potentially an ally, we should invest anything it costs. But only with Yeltsin and democrats, and not with Gorbachev if he resists reform.

On Strauss nomination: Is he a good choice?

Drew: I think he is an inspired choice.... I can't think of a better guy to throw his arm around Gorbachev's shoulders....

Rowan: Strauss is the kind of guy who can wind up in bed with Gorbachev and Yeltsin at the same time.

Talbott: I'd feel better about the appointment if he knew something about the Soviet Union. Let's just hope he's surrounded by a cadre of real experts.

On health care:

Drew: ...I would say what was presented this week by Sen. Mitchell and Sen. Kennedy and so one was a starting point. There are a lot of problems with it.... The interesting thing is the Administration appears to have decided not to join the game because they don't feel they can come up with one that really can compete.

Talbott: The difference between this and the civil rights issue is that the Democrats may have some running room....

Rowan: What's going on in this country is outrageous, and I think you will see that we are moving rapidly toward a universal health care system.

Krauthammer: The Democrats' proposal, which I think is a good start, is inadequate in one large respect: It tries to hide the real cost.... It's going to add to the cost of any employer who wants to hire an employee, which means it will produce less jobs. I don't think a health care bill which is going to produce unemployment is a good idea. If we're going to have it, let's have it open, out front, and let's have it paid by the taxpayer, as in Canada.

-end of News Summary-

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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This Week in Congress

Floor debates are expected to heat up in both chambers this week.

The House will take up a foreign aid authorization bill for fiscal 1992-93 that would overturn an administration ban on assistance to international organizations that provide abortions and abortion counseling.

And the Senate may turn to a multi-year highway reauthorization bill if backers get enough votes to cut off debate on a motion to take up the bill.

The House also plans to work on a fiscal 1992 authorization bill for the government's intelligence-gathering offices, including the CIA.

At the committee level, Appropriations panels on both sides of the Hill will work on fiscal 1992 spending bills and other committees will work on measures ranging from abortion counseling to Puerto Rico's political future.

House Floor

Money Laundering. On Monday, members will consider a bill (HR 26) that would impose stiff new penalties on banks and bank officers convicted of laundering money.

The bill would authorize banking regulators to revoke the charter or appoint a conservator for an institution convicted of money-laundering schemes. Bank officers could face a lifetime ban from working in a financial institution if convicted.

House and Senate lawmakers reached a consensus on money laundering penalties last year, but last-minute add-ons to the bill and election-eve politics killed the measure in October.

Education Standards. Members on Monday will also begin consideration of a bill (HR 2435) that would establish a National Council on Education Standards and Testing.

The bipartisan council would review proposals to institute nationwide education standards and testing.

In a compromise worked out between House Democrats and the administration last week, lawmakers would have the right to make four more appointments to a council already being established by the Education Department. This would be in addition to the four members of Congress already slated to be part of the group. The size of the council would grow from 24 to 32 members.

Intelligence. On Tuesday, members will consider a fiscal 1992 authorization bill (HR 2038) for the intelligence-gathering operations of the government, including the CIA.

Foreign Aid. The House on Tuesday will also consider a bill (HR 2508) that would authorize \$13.3 billion for foreign aid programs in fiscal 1992-93. Members expect to finish work on the bill Thursday.

Debate is likely to become intense over provisions in the bill relating to aid for family planning organizations.

The bill includes language that would overturn current government policy that prohibits U.S. aid from going to international family planning organizations that provide abortions and abortion counseling.

The bill also would earmark \$20 million for a U.N.-administered fund that gives family planning assistance to 140 developing nations.

Republicans opposed the language in committee arguing that it would allow funds to be directed to China, which they say conducts forced abortions and sterilization programs.

District of Columbia. On Tuesday, House members will also consider a bill (HR 2123) that would establish a formula for determining the annual federal payment to the District of Columbia.

The bill would set the annual federal payment to the city at 24 percent of locally generated revenue for fiscal 1993-95 and would authorize \$630 million in fed-

Last Week

A contentious House debate on a civil rights bill highlighted last week's action on Capitol Hill. But it was only one of several significant pieces of legislation that drew House or Senate attention.

Supporters of the space station *Freedom* won a big victory when the House voted to include \$1.9 billion for the project in the fiscal 1992 spending bill for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and a number of independent agencies, including NASA.

Besides that measure, the House passed two other fiscal 1992 spending bills. And the Senate passed a measure that would allow the seven regional Bell telephone companies to compete in the \$35 billion-a-year telephone equipment manufacturing market.

House Floor Action

Civil Rights. The big question when the House took up a civil rights bill (HR 1) was not whether the Democratic-backed version would pass, but whether supporters would get enough votes to show they could override an expected veto by President Bush.

The measure passed by a 273-158 margin, far short of the roughly 290 votes needed for an override.

The vote was the culmination of an often bitter and partisan debate over the intent of the bill. Bush and other Republicans charged that businesses would have to institute hiring quotas to protect themselves from provisions of the bill that would make it easier for employees, or prospective employees, to sue businesses for job discrimination.

Democrats accused Bush of using the bill for political purposes. They included in the measure language specifically barring the use of quotas.

By a 152-277 vote, members rejected

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House Committee Staff Changes

The *Monitor* periodically reports on changes in key staff positions at congressional committees.

The following list contains some changes in key House committee staff assignments in the last few months.

A similar list of Senate committee staff changes appeared in the June 3 issue of the *Monitor*.

Aging

Yvonne Santa Anna has moved to the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, leaving a vacancy at the Aging Committee. Santa Anna, who was the professional staffer for the majority in charge of health issues, will be doing the same work for the minority in her new position.

Agriculture

Numerous changes among subcommittee chairmen have brought a spate of majority staff reassignments. **Jean Margaret Smith** has taken over as staff director of the Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations and Nutrition Subcommittee, replacing **Julia Paradis**, who has moved to the full committee. Smith had been a legislative assistant on the personal staff of Rep. Robin Tallon, D-S.C., who is the new chairman of the subcommittee. Paradis will continue to focus on food stamp and dairy issues at the full committee level.

Krysta Harden, who was the administrative assistant in the personal office of Rep. George Hatcher, D-Ga., has become staff director for the Peanuts and Tobacco Subcommittee. Hatcher chairs the subcommittee. **Dean Mitchell** has assumed the administrative assistant spot in Hatcher's office. He had been a staff consultant at the Domestic Marketing Subcommittee, which Hatcher chaired.

Keith Pitts, who was the legislative director to Rep. Charlie Rose, D-N.C., is now a staff consultant at the Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee. Rose is the new chairman at the subcommittee. Pitts replaces **Skip Stiles Jr.**, who accompanied the panel's former Chairman George E. Brown Jr., D-Calif., to the Science Committee.

Rep. Tom Coleman of Missouri, who is the ranking Republican on the committee, has brought **Dennis Lambert** on board as minority staff director. Lambert had been an executive assistant on Coleman's personal staff since 1985.

Armed Services

Joel Resnick has filled a new professional staff position on the full committee. Resnick will handle military personnel and some strategic force issues, including the B-2 stealth bomber and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Resnick had worked for more than 10 years at Science Applications International Corp., in Tysons Corner, Va., where he did contract research on national security issues.

Ken Luongo is a new professional staff member on the Seapower Subcommittee. Luongo focuses on conventional weapons and SDI-related issues. He worked for Sen. Carl Levin, D-Mich., as a legislative assistant. Luongo replaces **Joe Cirincione**, who left to be deputy staff director for the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Legislation and National Security.

At the Readiness Subcommittee, **Gary Pulliam** has been named to be the staff representative for Chairman Earl Hutto, D-Fla., a new position. Pulliam continues in his role as administrative assistant to Hutto.

Jeanine Esperne is a new minority professional staff member on the Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facilities Panel. Esperne, who came to the panel from the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization at the Defense Department, will work on the authorization of Energy Department defense programs. She replaces **Jeff Schwartz**, who is the new executive assistant to the chairman and chief executive officer of Xsirus, a small, high-tech firm in Arlington, Va.

New to the minority staff at the Research and Development Subcommittee is **Cindy Lovett**. She fills a new position as a professional staff member. Lovett most recently was the legislative director for Rep. Robert W. Davis, R-Mich.

Christopher Williams has taken a new position as a professional staffer for the minority at the Military Construction Subcommittee. He comes to the panel from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, where he spent four years working on strategic arms control issues and SDI. Williams will work on base closing and strategic issues for the minority.

Children, Youth and Families

Danielle Madison has become the minority staff director, replacing **Dennis Smith**, who left to be the minority staff director for the District of Columbia Committee. Madison was with the California-based group Focus on the Family before assuming her current position.

Education and Labor

Marian Chafee has joined the minority staff at the full committee to work on education issues. She replaces **Lisa Morin**, who has gone to work at the Office of Management and Budget. Chafee recently returned to the United States after working in South America.

Mary Jane Fiske is retiring from the full committee's minority staff after 12 years. As a professional staffer, she covered human resources issues. No replacement has been named.

Michael Lance, the minority legislative associate for the Postsecondary Education Subcommittee has left. His replacement, **Rose DiNapoli**, most recently with the National Endowment for the Arts, worked on the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act five years ago as a staffer for Rep. Tom Coleman, R-Mo.

Energy and Commerce

Longtime investigator **Michael F. Barrett Jr.** has left the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, where he served for 21 years. He was chief counsel and majority staff director for the last 10 years. He left to open up a private law office. He was replaced by **Reid Stuntz**, who has served as a majority counsel on the subcommittee since late 1988. Stuntz came to the committee from the Washington, D.C., office of Popham, Haik, Schnobrich & Kaufman.

David Schooler, who was a majority counsel at the Energy and Power Subcommittee, has new responsibilities as staff director for the Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee. He will work for the new chairman of the panel, Rep. Cardiss Collins, D-Ill. Schooler replaced **David Keaney**, who has moved to the full committee to serve as a majority counsel on health issues.

On the Republican side, **Michael Regan** has joined the full committee as a minority counsel. He will focus on telecommunications and consumer privacy issues. From 1986-87 Regan served on the staff of the Senate Judiciary Committee and comes to the committee from the law firm of Verner, Lipfert, Bernhard, McPherson and Hand.

Nandan Kenkeremath has also come on board as a minority counsel. He will specialize in environmental and hazardous materials issues, including the reauthorization of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. He had worked at the Environmental Protection Agency for over six years.

Government Operations

Don Gray has left the Environment Subcommittee, where he was chief investigator for the majority, to head the water program at the Environmental and Energy Study Institute in Washington, D.C. He has been replaced by **Jim Aidala**, who was the director of policy development at the Institute for Alternative Agriculture in Greenbelt, Md.

At the Legislation and National Security Subcommittee, **Joe Cirincione** has been hired as a professional staffer for the majority. He will work on defense issues in a newly created position. Cirincione was the professional staffer on the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Seapower, where he focused on the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Ilene Rosenthal has left her position as minority counsel for the full committee and gone to work in the Department of Justice's Criminal Division, where she will focus on money laundering. Rosenthal handled a variety of issues. She has not been replaced.

Christina Tellalian has replaced **Jeff Albrecht** as minority counsel for the Employment and Housing Subcommittee. Tellalian had worked as a legislative assistant for Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., where she handled transportation, education and veterans issues. Albrecht has left the Hill.

Ken Salaets, the minority's professional staffer for the Government Activities Subcommittee, has left to work in the public relations department of the Computer and Business Equipment Manufacturers Association. Salaets has not been replaced.

Steven McMillan has replaced **Wayne Cimon** as the minority staffer on the Human Resources Subcommittee. McMillan had been legislative director for Rep. Craig Thomas, R-Wyo. Cimon has gone to the Food and Drug Administration's Legislative Affairs Department.

Intelligence

Paula Scalingi has been hired as a professional staffer for the committee to work on arms control issues. She comes from the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, where she served on the U.S. delegation negotiating the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty. She also worked on arms control issues for the CIA.

Another new professional staffer is **Margaret Sullivan**, who is handling oversight and evaluation issues. Sullivan had worked in the personal office of Rep. Nicholas Mavroules, D-Mass., where she was responsible for defense issues.

The two new positions resulted from a staff reorganization last year.

Interior and Insular Affairs

In the wake of the retirement of longtime Chairman Morris K. Udall, D-Ariz., a reorganization is taking place at the committee. Several full committee staff members have retired, including general counsel **Lee McElvain**, minerals and lands consultant **William Shafer** and professional staff member **Henry Myers**.

In addition, the Office of the Chairman — where several Udall staffers were employed while Rep. George Miller, D-Calif., served as vice chairman — has been eliminated. Miller is now chairman of the committee.

Daniel Beard, staff director since 1984 at the Water, Power and Offshore Energy Subcommittee, has taken over as full committee staff director. He has brought **Richard Meltzer** on board as general counsel. Meltzer comes to the committee from the Washington, D.C., office of the Chicago law firm of Winston & Strawn, where he was a partner specializing in natural resources and tax law. Meltzer worked on Capitol Hill, from 1975-79, for former Rep. Abdnor Mikva, D-Ill.

Dean Tousley has joined the Energy and the Environment Subcommittee staff as a counsel. He will work with new Chairman Peter H. Kostmayer, D-Pa. Tousley had previously worked as an attorney at the Washington, D.C., law firm of Harmon, Curran & Tousley.

Judiciary

Ray Smietanka has become the minority counsel for the Administrative Law Subcommittee after serving in the same capacity for the Criminal Justice Subcommittee. Before Smietanka, the position had been long vacant.

At the newly formed Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee, **Lyle Nirenberg** has been named minority counsel. Previously, he had been a fellow at the House Select Narcotics Committee, concentrating on issues related to drug supply and demand.

Minority counsel **Cordia Strom** has moved from the International Law Subcommittee to the full committee, where she will work on issues relating to the implementation of the 1990 Immigration Reform Act. She has been replaced by **Carmel Fisk**, who comes from the International Foundation for Electoral Systems, where she monitored elections in other countries.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries

John Cullather, a 14-year Hill veteran, recently joined the majority staff of the Merchant Marine Subcommittee, where he has been working on the subcommittee's investigation of the Desert Storm sealift operation. He returns to Merchant Marine as a professional staff member after a stint at the Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee. He had previously worked at the Merchant Marine Committee for 12 years.

Laurie Wilkerson has joined the Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee as a majority counsel. She comes to the subcommittee after working for more than two years in the Washington, D.C., office of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, a Los Angeles-based law firm. She fills a new position.

Mark Ruge has joined the minority staff as deputy staff director. He came to the committee from the personal staff of ranking Republican Robert W. Davis, Mich. Former minority chief counsel **Duncan Smith III** has left to join the Washington, D.C., law firm of Dyer, Ellis, Joseph & Mills.

Post Office and Civil Service

Roger Blacklow is the new deputy staff director for the majority at the Postal Personnel and Modernization Subcommittee. He previously worked at the National Association of Letter Carriers as a special assistant on legislation. He replaces **Brad Mims**, who left the panel to work in the Smithsonian Institution's Office of Government Relations. Mims is responsible for legislation relating to the Air and Space Museum and the proposed African-American Museum.

Timothy Schoettle is a new legislative assistant for the majority at the Postal Operations and Services Subcommittee, where he will work on health and social security issues. He had been an intern in the office of James H. Scheuer, D-N.Y.

Beneva Schulte is a new staff assistant for the majority at the Civil Service Subcommittee. She follows pay equity and employment issues. She recently received a masters in public policy from George Washington University. She replaced **Kelly O'Brien**, who left the Hill.

Public Works and Transportation

Paul Schlesinger, who was committee staff director under former Chairman Glenn M. Anderson, D-Calif., left to become a partner in the local law firm of Alcalde, Rousselot & Fay.

Debra Gebhardt has moved from the Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee to the Water Resources Subcommittee as a minority professional staff member, accompanying her boss Rep. Tom Petri, Wis., who is the ranking Republican on the panel. She has worked for the committee since 1987.

Gebhardt's slot on the Public Buildings panel has been taken by **Ruth Van Mark**. Van Mark comes from the personal staff of Rep. James M. Inhofe, R-Okla., where she had been legislative director since 1989. Inhofe is the ranking member on the subcommittee.

Jeff Shoaf is a new professional staff member for the minority at the Surface Transportation Subcommittee. He had been a legislative assistant to Rep. Bud Shuster, Pa., the subcommittee's ranking Republican. Shoaf replaced **Scott Lowry**, who moved to the Washington office of new Illinois Gov. Jim Edgar, a Republican.

Kathy Coffman, a longtime staffer for Rep. Ron Packard, R-Calif., has joined the minority staff at the Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee, where Packard is the new ranking Republican. She replaces **Ray Mock**. She comes to the subcommittee from Packard's personal office, where she has worked since 1984, most recently as a legislative assistant.

Science, Space and Technology

The new chairmanship of George E. Brown Jr., D-Calif., has resulted in a raft of majority staff changes at the committee. **Radford Byerly Jr.**, who worked for the committee from 1975-1987, is the new chief of staff. **Pete Didisheim**, four-year administrative assistant in Brown's personal office, has become deputy chief of staff.

Skip Stiles Jr. has become legislative director moving over from the House Agriculture Committee's Departmental Operations Subcommittee, where he had been staff director since 1987. **Michael Rodemeyer** has been appointed chief counsel of the committee. He had been staff director of the Science Committee's Natural Resources Subcommittee, which is now the Environment Subcommittee.

Rick Borchelt, formerly director of media for the National Academy of Sciences, is the panel's new press secretary. The former Communications Director **Patricia Garfinkel**, a 15-year committee veteran, will remain at the committee to focus on speechwriting.

John Holmfeld, a 20-year veteran on the committee, retired in April. He was the committee's science consultant. No replacement has been named.

Ways and Means

There have been several changes in the majority staff at the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures. **Kathleen O'Connell**, formerly with the Congressional Budget Office, will be an economist with the subcommittee in a newly created position.

Three new attorneys have joined the tax staff:

Kathleen Nilles, formerly of the Washington law firm of Groom & Nordberg, will be specializing in banking and partnership issues, among other things. She replaces **Susan Rogers**, who has joined the Washington, D.C., office of the Chicago-based law firm Baker & McKenzie.

Carol Kulish came to the staff from Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, a Washington, D.C., law firm. She will handle issues relating to bonds, replacing **Rosina Barker**, who left to join the Washington, D.C., law firm Ivins, Phillips & Barker.

Mildeen Worrell, formerly of the law firm Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan in Washington, D.C., will handle pension issues. She replaces **Peg Henry**, who has joined the Washington office of Arter & Hadden, a law firm based in Cleveland, Ohio.

The committee's chief economist, **Wendell E. Primus**, has assumed the additional title of majority staff director at the Human Resources Subcommittee.

Former Staff Director **Deborah G. Colton** has moved to the full committee, where she is assistant to the chairman.

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a GOP version that would have overturned only two of the six 1989 Supreme Court decisions Democrats sought to reverse. Also rejected, by a 152-277 vote, was an amendment by Edolphus Towns, D-N.Y., and Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo., that, unlike either the Democratic-passed measure or the GOP alternative, would not have imposed caps on punitive damages for cases dealing with sex discrimination and certain cases of religious bias.

Appropriations Bills. The House passed fiscal 1992 spending bills for the legislative branch, defense programs and for the Departments of Veterans Affairs (VA) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and some independent agencies. Members have now passed five of the 13 spending bills, putting them ahead of last year's pace. (See box, this page)

• **Congressional Spending.** By a 308-110 vote, members passed a \$1.8 billion bill (HR 2506) to pay for the operations of the House of Representatives and related agencies.

About \$709 million was provided for the House, including \$80 million for congressional mailings — a \$21 million increase over fiscal 1991, but lower than previous election years.

When the Senate takes up the bill, it is expected to add about \$500 million for its operations.

• **Defense Programs.** A \$270.6 billion measure (HR 2521) to pay for Defense Department programs passed the House by a 273-105 vote.

By a 155-229 vote, the House rejected an amendment by Barney Frank, D-Mass., to strike \$260 million in the bill earmarked for research and development of the rail garrison MX missile system.

The funding measure generally tracks the defense authorization bill (HR 2100), which the House passed on May 22.

• **VA-HUD.** Members expected a close vote on whether funding for the space station would remain in the fiscal 1992 \$81.2 billion VA-HUD spending bill (HR 2519). But an amendment providing \$1.9 billion for the station was approved easily, 240-173.

The spending bill passed, 363-39.

Critics of the space station complained that its costs continue to rise, while its potential benefits have been limited by a redesign that, ironically, had been ordered to keep costs down.

The VA-HUD Appropriations Subcommittee voted May 15 to terminate the program and the full Appropriations Committee agreed.

But the House decided to restore the station to its fiscal 1991 level — \$1.9 billion. The funds were offset by holding total NASA spending to its fiscal 1991 level and cutting more than \$200 million from a public housing program.

Fire Prevention. By a 326-5 vote, the House approved a bill (HR 2042) to authorize \$26 million in fiscal 1992 for a federal program designed to combat and reduce the risk of fires.

The program was created in 1988 and focuses on developing fire-retardant clothing and construction materials.

Senate Floor Action

Baby Bells. The Senate passed, 71-24, a bill (S 173) that would pave the way for regional Bell telephone companies to enter the telephone design and manufacturing market, which they are currently prohibited from entering.

The bill would allow the so-called Baby Bells to compete with their former parent, AT&T, which dominates the \$35 billion domestic market for communications equipment.

Opponents of the measure contend that it would squelch competition, especially if the Baby Bells were to combine efforts to increase their market share.

Highway Bill. Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, tried to begin floor action on a \$105 billion five-year reauthorization bill (S 1204) for federal surface transportation programs. But members didn't get far on the measure because opponents of the bill's formula that determines how monies from the Highway Trust Fund are allocated to states were able to block action.

John W. Warner, R-Va., argued for revisions to the funding formula, saying that allocations should be more equitable among all the states. The trust fund is financed primarily by a tax on motor fuels.

The Banking Committee last week also approved a bill (S 1194) that would authorize \$21 billion for mass transit programs through fiscal 1996, including about \$3.8 billion in fiscal 1992. The measure will be folded into the broader highway bill when it is taken up.

House Committee Action

Appropriations. Three House Appropriations subcommittees met last week to mark up fiscal 1992 spending measures, leaving only two subcommittees — District of Columbia and Transportation — that need to mark up their bills.

• By voice vote, the Interior Subcommittee approved a \$13.2 billion draft fiscal 1992 spending bill — a 12.9 percent increase over last year's \$11.7 billion bill.

About half the money in the bill would go to programs in the Interior Department, including \$1.4 billion for the National Park Service and \$1.6 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Another \$178 million each would be appropriated for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, up from the fiscal 1991 levels of \$175 million and \$171 million, respectively.

Members also included in the bill a one-year extension on the moratorium on oil and gas drilling off most U.S. shores.

• The Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS), and Education Subcommittee, meeting in closed session, approved a spending measure that, for the first time in many years, provides funds for most programs that are not yet authorized.

Because the House bill contained no

House: Quick Pace on Spending Bills

If progress on appropriations bills is any indication, last year's budget deal is working like a charm.

With the decisions on how much could be spent on defense, international affairs and domestic discretionary programs already made, the House Appropriations Committee has been able to make considerable progress already on the 13 regular fiscal 1992 spending bills. The committee is well ahead of last year's pace.

Eleven of the subcommittees have already marked up their measures, compared to just one at this time a year ago. The Transportation and District of Columbia subcommittees are the only panels that have yet to mark up their bills.

House action on the spending measures is also well ahead of last year. Members have already approved five of the bills. Last year, the first appropriations bill didn't pass the House until June 19.

If the House is able to keep up the pace, it may be able to pass all 13 bills by June 30 — a deadline that has been met only once in the last 30 years. That was in 1988, which, not coincidentally, was the last time Congress and the White House had worked out a budget deal in advance of taking up the appropriations bills.

Here are the five appropriations bills the House has passed, along with the date they passed last year:

	1991	1990
Energy and Water (HR 2427)	May 29	June 19
Military Construction (HR 2426)	May 30	July 30
Legislative Branch (HR 2506)	June 5	Oct. 21
Veterans-HUD (HR 2519)	June 6	June 28
Defense (HR 2521)	June 7	Oct. 12

money for many programs, subcommittee Chairman William H. Natcher, D-Ky., had found himself at a disadvantage in negotiations with the Senate Appropriations Committee in recent years. Natcher's Senate counterpart, Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, had argued that since only the Senate bill addressed funding for those programs, its view should prevail, without compromise.

This year, Natcher reportedly decided to provide funds for all unauthorized programs except Title X family planning programs. Title X funding will probably be a battleground for abortion and abortion counseling provisions later in the year.

The subcommittee has been given \$201.9 billion to spend in fiscal 1992.

● On Friday, the Agriculture Subcommittee gave approval to a \$50.4 billion bill that would provide about \$38 billion for mandatory programs as well as \$12.5 billion in discretionary funds.

Approved by voice vote in a closed session, the measure amounts to about a 3.5 percent cut over fiscal 1991 spending.

Reportedly, the measure includes money for the embattled crop insurance system, which received \$586 million in fiscal 1991. When the panel marked up last year's version, it voted to terminate the program, saying it was too costly and unworkable. Later in the year, lawmakers on the subcommittee and the House Agriculture Committee reached a compromise to preserve it. Panel members didn't drop the program this year, but reportedly agreed to scale it back.

The measure also funds crop support programs and several nutrition initiatives, such as food stamps and the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program.

Federal Compliance. By a 42-1 vote, the House Energy and Commerce Committee approved a bill (HR 2194) that would require the federal government to obey the same environmental laws as the private sector.

The Environmental Protection Agency would be given the authority to levy fines against federal facilities to compel the cleanup of toxic wastes. The bill would clear up a legal dispute over whether current law allows states to penalize the federal government for environmental infractions.

Members added language to the bill that would protect federal employees from being held liable for violations of environmental law.

Fetal Tissue. A measure that includes language that would overturn a Bush administration ban on research using tissue from aborted fetuses was approved by the House Energy and Commerce Committee on a party-line, 27-16, vote.

The fetal tissue language is only one of several objections the administration

has to the bill (HR 2507), which would reauthorize expired programs of the National Institutes of Health.

By a 17-26 vote, the panel rejected a Republican amendment to strike the fetal tissue language from the bill.

Education Council. A dispute between the Bush administration and House Democrats over a national education council was resolved last week when both sides compromised.

By a 36-0 vote, the House Education and Labor Committee approved a bill (HR 2435) that included the agreement. A bipartisan council already being formulated by the administration would review whether to institute nationwide education standards and testing.

House Republicans had opposed the creation of a new council, as the Democrats proposed. For their part, Democrats argued that Bush's council did not go far enough in determining whether national standards and testing should be adopted.

The compromise would give Congress the right to make four more appointments to the Education Department's council, in addition to the four members of Congress already slated to be chosen. The size of the council would be expanded from 24 to 32 members.

Federal Layoffs. The federal government would be required to give 60 days advance written notice to federal employees before laying them off, under a bill (HR 1341) approved 4-1 by the House Post Office Subcommittee on Human Resources.

Supporters of the measure say federal workers should be given more time to search for employment or to enroll in job training and placement programs. Currently, federal agencies must give 30 days written notice before layoffs.

Senate Committee Action

Abortion Counseling. The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee voted, 12-5, to approve a bill (S 323) that would overturn a recent Supreme Court ruling that upholds an administration policy banning abortion counseling at federally funded family planning clinics.

Two Republicans — James M. Jeffords of Vermont and Nancy Landon Kassebaum of Kansas — joined all 10 panel Democrats in approving the bill.

The measure would require federally funded family planning clinics to offer pregnant women who receive health care under Title X of the Public Health Service Act of 1970 information on all options — including abortion — regarding their pregnancies.

Foreign Aid. By a 9-0 vote, the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on International Economic Policy approved a draft bill to authorize foreign aid programs in fiscal 1992-93.

Included in the bill is language to

overturn an administration policy that prohibits U.S. overseas aid to private family planning organizations that provide or promote abortion as a method of family planning.

Republicans have said the language will cause the measure to be vetoed.

The bill also includes a provision mandating the use of U.S. ships for foreign aid, such as in the transportation of grain.

Veterans Bills. Before approving a bill (HR 153) that would authorize the U.S. Court of Veterans' Appeals to call for an annual judicial conference, the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee voted, 8-4, to delete House-passed language to authorize a \$7,000 raise for the six associate judges on the court.

The pay raise would have put the judges' salaries on the same level as that of judges on federal appeals courts. The court hears appeals from veterans who have been denied benefits.

Base Closing Commission

In a move sure to anger many key members of Congress, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission Friday reaffirmed its intention to consider a proposal to reorganize the Army Corps of Engineers.

When Defense Secretary Dick Cheney on April 12 presented his proposed list of military bases to be closed, he deliberately omitted a planned reorganization of the Army Corps of Engineers.

Unlike the bases on Cheney's list, the Army Corps of Engineers falls under the jurisdiction of the House Public Works and the Senate Environment and Public Works committees — not the Armed Services panels.

Cheney wanted proposed changes in the structure of the Corps of Engineers to be dealt with separately.

The commission also voted to keep the Navy's strategic homeport at Staten Island, N.Y., on the list of bases to study for closure. In their most contentious debate of the day, commission members deleted the four other homeports from the list. But they voted 6-1 to keep the Staten Island facility on the list for further review.

Politics

Wofford-Thornburgh Battle Set.

After two months of speculation, Attorney General Dick Thornburgh announced last week that he plans to run for a Senate seat from Pennsylvania.

He'll face appointed Democratic Sen. Harris Wofford, who won his party's nomination for the November ballot on June 1.

After GOP Sen. John Heinz died in an April plane crash, Thornburgh was viewed as the strongest Republican candidate to fill the last three years of Heinz's term.

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eral funds in fiscal 1992.

• Members will also consider a bill (HR 1720) that would allow the Department of Health and Human Services to work more closely with the District of Columbia government to improve services in the District for the mentally ill.

Senate Floor Action

Highway Bill. On Tuesday, members hope to begin consideration of a \$105 billion, multi-year authorization bill (S 1204) that would renew a host of federal highway programs.

Members first will vote to cut off debate, to clear the way for the bill to be formally considered.

Members from both parties have attempted to delay action on the bill, arguing that it includes an unfair funding formula that determines how allocations to states are made from the Highway Trust Fund.

Anti-Crime Bill. If work is completed on the highway bill, members intend to turn to a large anti-crime package (S 618). Among other things, the bill would restrict the sale of assault weapons.

Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, plans to include language that would authorize \$40 million in grants to states to meet the costs of running background checks on gun buyers.

States would have to conduct background checks — similar to checks that were envisioned by the backers of gun-control legislation (HR 7) that passed the House on May 8 — to be eligible for a grant.

Mitchell also wants to include language that would require states to work jointly with the FBI in creating a national criminal records database.

Last year's crime package died in a conference committee on the eve of adjournment when House-Senate differences could not be settled.

House Committee Action

Commerce, Justice, State. The full House Appropriations Committee on Tuesday will mark up draft legislation to provide \$21.8 billion in fiscal 1992 funds for the departments of Commerce, Justice and State and other related agencies.

The bill, as approved by the Commerce, Justice and State Subcommittee on May 30, does not include funds for TV Marti, a government-sponsored network that beams television programs to Cuba.

The bill includes an administration plan to impose new user fees on radio license holders.

Family Planning. On Tuesday, the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health and the Environment will mark up draft legislation that would reauthorize federal family planning programs.

The bill would also overturn a Supreme Court ruling handed down last month that upheld an administration policy banning federally funded family planning clinics from offering abortions and abortion counseling.

Under the bill, a federally funded family planning clinic would be required to offer pregnant women who receive health care under Title X of the Public Health Service Act of 1970 information on all options — including abortion — regarding their pregnancies.

Similar legislation (S 323) was approved in the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee last week.

Boat User Fee. The House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee on Wednesday will mark up legislation (HR 534) that would repeal a user fee to be levied on recreational boaters.

The fee was included in last year's deficit-reduction bill and is supposed to raise \$127 million this fiscal year.

Depending on the boat's size, the fee could range from \$25 to \$100 per boat.

Senate Committee Action

Energy and Water. The Senate Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee on Tuesday will mark up a draft \$22 billion bill to provide funding for federal energy and water projects in fiscal 1992.

Debate is expected over funding of the superconducting super collider project in Texas. Scientists plan to use the super collider to study the origins of matter by smashing atoms together at high speed.

But critics contend that the escalating cost of the super collider is crowding out a host of less expensive and potentially more useful projects.

A companion spending bill (HR 2427) that passed the House on May 29 includes \$434 million for the project, significantly less than the \$534 million requested by the administration.

Foreign Aid. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Tuesday will mark up a draft authorization bill for foreign aid programs for fiscal 1992-93.

Like the foreign aid measure being considered on the House floor this week, the bill includes a provision that would overturn the administration's policy barring U.S. aid to non-governmental family planning organizations overseas that provide or discuss abortions.

The Foreign Relations Subcommittee on International Economic Policy approved the bill on June 5.

Puerto Rico. On Wednesday, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee may mark up legislation (S 244) that would call for a referendum to be held to decide which of three political options Puerto Rico wants — independence, full statehood or continued com-

monwealth status.

Work on the bill was delayed in late February when some panel members said they did not want to rush into a decision that might lead to Puerto Rican statehood.

Members said they did not detect a large enough majority in Puerto Rico for either statehood or continued commonwealth status, the two leading choices.

The referendum would not be binding, and Congress would have to pass implementing legislation.

State Department. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Tuesday will mark up draft legislation to authorize State Department programs in fiscal 1992-93.

Panel members expect to debate how to fix a bug-riddled U.S. Embassy in Moscow. The House on May 15 passed legislation (HR 1415) that would authorize \$130 million in fiscal 1992 to resolve the problem. The House bill would leave it up to the State Department to determine whether to tear the entire embassy down and build a new one or adopt a so-called Top Hat approach, which would replace the two top stories of the embassy with four secure floors.

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Meetings & Events Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

★ MEETING NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS Senate Labor Committee

The full committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a hearing on proposals for the federal government to help in setting and achieving national education goals.

2pm SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. June 10

House Committees

MATCHING CORPORATE DOCUMENTS FOR TAX COLLECTION

House Government Operations Committee

Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Barnard, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on an Internal Revenue Service program to improve tax collection by matching financial documents for all corporations.

2pm 2154 Rayburn Bldg. June 10

Witnesses scheduled: Fred Goldberg - Commissioner, IRS; Richard Fogel - assistant comptroller general, GAO

■ PRESIDENT'S EXECUTIVE EXCHANGE COMMISSION

House Government Operations Committee

Employment and Housing Subcommittee (Chairman Lantos, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the elimination of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange.

10am 2247 Rayburn Bldg. June 10

Witnesses scheduled: Rep. Livingston, R-La.; Betty Heitman - former executive director, President's Commission on Executive Exchange; Patrick McFarland - inspector general, Office of Personnel Management; Bernard Unger - director, Federal Human Resource Management Issues, General Government Division, GAO; Mary Wiesemann - special counsel, U.S. Office of Special Counsel

News Events

ICBM MODERNIZATION & ARMS CONTROL

Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis will sponsor a series of breakfast seminars for members of Congress and staff working on defense-related issues. At the session today Sen. Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo., will discuss "Defense and ICBM Mobility as Benefits for Deterrence in the Emerging Strategic Environment."

8am to 9am, Capitol Hill Club June 10

Contact: Peter Huessy at 202-463-7942

HEALTH CARE CONFERENCE

Generations United, a national coalition on inter-generational issues and programs, holds a conference titled, "Beyond Medicaid: Building a Health Care System for all Ages." Co-sponsors are the American Association of Retired Persons, Children's Defense Fund, Child Welfare League and National Council on the Aging. First of two days.

10am, Washington Marriott Hotel, 1221 22nd St. N.W. June 10

Contact: Peggy Laramie, 202-728-4752, or the hotel, 202-872-1500

Congressional highlight

7pm: Rep. Fortney Stark, D-Calif., and Dr. James Todd of the American Medical Association debate the health care needs of low income and disabled Americans

WOMEN VOTERS CONFERENCE

The League of Women Voters holds "Council 91: Take Back the System," its biennial meeting of all state League presidents and

municipal representatives. Second of three days.

12:45pm Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza Hotel, 300 Army Navy Dr., Arlington, Va. (except where noted) June 10

Contact: Beverly McFarland, 202-429-1965, or the hotel, 703-892-4100

Highlights

12:45pm: Non-voting District of Columbia Delegate to the House Eleanor Holmes Norton delivers the luncheon address. Washington Room, mezzanine level

AID TO EDUCATION

Committee for Education Funding will sponsor a meeting with Jeff Faux, president of the Economic Policy Institute, to discuss the need for an increased investment in education.

2pm to 3:30pm, 555 New Jersey Ave. N.W., AFT conference room June 10

Contact: 202-543-6300

Note: There is a \$50 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

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

2pm: The Student Loan Marketing Association prices a monthly short-term floating rate note offer.

2:30pm: The Agriculture Department releases the weekly report on grain and soybean export inspections, including the USSR and China.

4pm: The Agriculture Department releases the weekly crop progress report.

Senate Committees Future Listings

Field Hearings

MONTANA WILDERNESS

Senate Energy Committee

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) will hold a field hearing on legislation (S 72) to designate certain land on the Kootenai and Lolo National Forests in Montana as wilderness.

8am Missoula, Mont. June 10

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT

House Education and Labor Committee

Postsecondary Education Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) will hold field hearings on the reauthorization of the 1965 Higher Education Act.

9am Akron, Ohio June 10

★ New listing

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

★ AGRICULTURE NOMINATION

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

10am SR-332 Russell Bldg. June 12

DAIRY SUPPLY

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) will hold a hearing on dairy supply management options.

9:30am & 1:30pm SR-332 Russell Bldg. June 19

Appropriations

224-3471

★ FULL APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Appropriations Committee (D-W.Va.) will mark up draft fiscal 1992 appropriations.

Time & room TBA tentative June 12

Agenda: energy and water development approps

★ FY92 COMMERCE, JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS Subcommittee Hearing

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 June 12

Witness scheduled: James Baker III - Secretary of State

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

FY92 DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS Subcommittee Markup

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

Time & room TBA July 16

Agenda:

July 16: subcommittee markup

July 18: committee markup

FY92 ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS Subcommittee Markup

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

2pm SD-128 Dirksen Bldg. June 11

FY92 LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS Subcommittee Markup

Legislative Branch Subcommittee (Chairman Reid, D-Nev.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: Action may be scheduled on very short notice

FY92 FOREIGN OPS APPROPRIATIONS 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. June 11

Agenda and witnesses scheduled: Security Assistance in the Post-Cold War Era: Reginald Bartholomew - under secretary of State for international security affairs; Lt. Gen. Teddy Allen - director, Defense Security Assistance Agency

Armed Services

224-3871

STEALTH FIGHTER INSPECTION Field Hearing

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a closed field hearing to inspect the B-2 stealth bomber, the F-117A stealth fighter and the YF-22 tactical aircraft and other special access programs.

2:15pm Andrews Air Force Base, Va. closed June 11

PERSIAN GULF WAR

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing to review the conduct of the Persian Gulf War.

9am SH-216 Hart Bldg. June 12

Witness scheduled: H. Norman Schwarzkopf - commander in chief, U.S. Central Command

NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY ISSUES FY92-93 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee (Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) of

Senate Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1992-93 defense authorization (S 1066), focusing on the defense nuclear facilities safety board and Energy Department restart issues.

2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. open/will close June 12

Witnesses scheduled: John Conway - chairman, Defense Nuclear Safety Board; Edson Case - member, Defense Nuclear Safety Board; John Crawford - member, Defense Nuclear Safety Board; Andrew Egeenberger - member, Defense Nuclear Safety Board; Herbert Kouts - member, Defense Nuclear Safety Board; Richard Claytor - assistant secretary of Energy

ARMED SERVICES NOMINATIONS

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold confirmation hearings on pending nominations.

10:30am SR-222 Russell Bldg. June 13

Agenda:

Gen. Gordon Sullivan to be chief of staff, Army
Lt. Gen. Carl Mudy Jr. to be commandant of the Marine Corps

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION FY92-93 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee (Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1992-93 defense authorization (S 1066), focusing on chemical defense and chemical demilitarization issues.

2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. June 13

Witnesses scheduled: William Inglee - deputy assistant secretary of Defense; Billy Richardson - deputy assistant to the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition; Susan Livingstone - assistant secretary, Army

NAVAL FORCE ISSUES FY92-93 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Projection Forces and Regional Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1992-93 defense authorization (S 1066), focusing on naval force issues.

9:30am SR-222 Russell Bldg. June 14

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Hale - Congressional Budget Office; Lawrence Garrett - Navy Secretary; Adm. Frank Kelso - chief, Naval Operations

WOMEN IN COMBAT

Manpower and Personnel Subcommittee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) of Senate Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing to review the policy on women serving in combat roles.

Time & room TBA June 18

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

RESOLUTION TRUST CORP.

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on the organizational structure of the Resolution Trust Corporation.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. June 11

Witness scheduled: Charles Bowsher - comptroller general, General Accounting Office

LENDER LIABILITY

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on lender liability. The hearing will focus on how much responsibility banks should bear when borrowers violate hazardous waste laws.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. June 12

Witness scheduled: L. William Seidman - chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ACT

Securities Subcommittee (Chairman Dodd, D-Conn.) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the government securities act.

2pm SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. June 12

TIED AID

International Finance, and Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Sarbanes, D-Md.) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on Export-Import Bank's tied aid policies, including foreign aid given on condition recipient buys certain U.S. products or services.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. June 13

IMF QUOTA INCREASE

International Finance, and Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Sarbanes, D-Md.) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the International Monetary Fund (IMF) quota increase. The IMF has asked the U.S. to increase the amount of money it contributes to the development agency.

3pm SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. June 25

Witness scheduled: David Mulford - undersecretary of the Treasury
Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 11

Budget

224-0642

MEDICARE REIMBURSEMENT FOR EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES Field Hearing

Senate Budget Committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold a field hearing on "Waste and Abuse in Medicare Reimbursement for Durable Medical Equipment and Supplies."

2pm Legislative Plaza, Nashville, Tenn. June 17

Witnesses scheduled: Rick Taylor, Roy Williams - Durable Medical Equipment suppliers; James Cottos, Larry Morry - representative of Office of the Inspector General, Health and Human Services Department, Atlanta, Ga.; Representative of Equicor

Senate continued...

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

★ FCC NOMINATION

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a confirmation hearing on the renomination of James Quello to be a member of the Federal Communications Commission.

9am SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 13

■ PUBLIC BROADCASTING NOMINATIONS

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nominations of Caroline Bacon, Martha Buchanan and Sheila Tate to be members of the board of directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 13

■ WEATHER SERVICE MODERNIZATION

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) and the National Ocean Policy Study will hold a hearing on modernization of the National Weather Service and to consider pending legislation (S 98; S 916)

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 18

★ COASTAL ENHANCEMENT

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Breaux, D-La.) and the National Ocean Policy Study will hold a hearing on legislation (S 49) to establish an Ocean and Coastal Resources Enhancement Fund and a Coastal Zone Impact Assistance Fund, to require the secretary of Commerce to provide states and local governments with block grants from moneys in the funds, and for other purposes.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 19

■ PUBLIC BROADCASTING REAUTHORIZATION

Communications Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Time TBA SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 19

★ FTC NOMINATION

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Bryan, D-Nev.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Dennis Yao to the Federal Trade Commission.

2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 20

PUBLIC INTEREST OBLIGATIONS

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

★ New listing

ence and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on broadcasters' public interest obligations.

9:30 SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 20

★ DRIFTNET FISHING

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Kerry D-Mass.) and the National Ocean Policy Study will hold a hearing on driftnet fishing and legislation (S 884) to require the president to impose economic sanctions against countries that fail to eliminate large-scale driftnet fishing.

9:30 SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 21

■ SPECTRUM REVENUES

Communications Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on revenues from additional radio spectrum allocations.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 25

■ NATIONAL TOURISM POLICY

Foreign Commerce and Tourism Subcommittee (Chairman Rockefeller, D-W. Va.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on national tourism policy.

2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 10

RAIL SAFETY

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on reauthorization of rail safety programs.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 16

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

MINING CLAIMS

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on pending legislation to modify provisions in current law that allow individuals to file mining claims on federal lands without having to pay royalties to the government.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. June 11

Agenda:

S 433 - the Mining Law Reform Act of 1991

S 785 - Establish a commission to study existing laws and procedures relating to mining

ENERGY COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will meet to consider pending business.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. June 12

CONSUMER REFUNDS NATURAL GAS OVERCHARGES

Energy Regulation and Conservation Subcommittee (Chairman Wirth, D-Colo.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 933) to

provide refunds to natural gas consumers who have been overcharged.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. June 19

PUBLIC LANDS

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. June 20

Witnesses scheduled:

S 477 - to afford congressional recognition of the National Atomic Museum at Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico, as the official atomic museum of the US Government under the aegis of the Department of Energy, and to provide a statutory basis for its betterment, operation, maintenance, and preservation.

S 628 - to conduct a study of certain historic military forts in the state of New Mexico. S 772 - to designate the Chaco Culture Archaeological Protection Sites.

S 855 - to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the erection of a memorial on federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor members of the armed forces of the United States who served in the Korean War."

S 867 - to provide compensation to individuals who lost their land or mining claims to the U.S. government for the establishment of the White Sands Missile Range.

S 1117 - to establish the Bureau of Land Management Foundation.

HAWAII PUBLIC LANDS

Field Hearing

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold field hearings on Hawaii public lands issues.

10am State Capitol, Honolulu, Hawaii July 1 & 2.

Witnesses scheduled:

Proposal to designate the Ka Iwi shoreline on the Island of Oahu as a unit of the National Park System

To examine the operation and status of the U.S.S. Arizona on the 50th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

★ OZONE DEPLETION

Environmental Protection Subcommittee (Chairman Baucus, D-Mont.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on ozone depletion.

11am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. June 11

KUWAIT OIL FIRES

Gulf Environmental Task Force (Chairman Lieberman, D-Conn.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on the oil well fires in Kuwait and the Persian Gulf oil spill.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. June 11

Witnesses scheduled: William Reilly - administrator, EPA; Red Adair - The Red Adair Company; Henry Kendall - Union of Concerned Scientists

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...**ELECTRIC VEHICLES**

Toxic Substances, Environmental Oversight, Research and Development Subcommittee (Chairman Reid, D-Nev.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on electric and hybrid vehicle technologies.

2:30pm SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **June 11**

**MUNICIPAL POLLUTION CONTROL
CLEAN WATER REAUTHORIZATION**

Environmental Protection Subcommittee (Chairman Baucus, D-Mont.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on municipal pollution control proposals included in legislation (S 1081) to reauthorize the Clean Water Act.

9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **June 13**

★ DESALINIZATION RESEARCH

Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 481) to authorize research into water desalinization and water reuse.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **June 19**

Finance

224-4515

**CAPITAL FLIGHT FROM
LATIN AMERICA**

Deficits, Debt Management and International Debt Subcommittee (Chairman Bradley, D-N.J.) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on the impact of capital flight on Latin American debt and development prospects. The hearing will focus on the extent of capital flight from the region, its causes and effects, and policy options to reverse it.

2pm SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **June 12**

TAX BILLS

Taxation Subcommittee (Chairman Boren, D-Okl.) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on a series of miscellaneous tax bills.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **June 12**

Agenda:

- S 90 - Modify tax-exempt bond and depreciation rules with respect to infrastructure facilities
- S 150 - Treat bonds issued for section 501(c)(3) organizations in a manner similar to government bonds
- S 267 - Prohibit a state from imposing an income tax on the pension or retirement income of individuals who are not residents or domiciliaries of that state
- S 284 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the tax treatment of payments under life insurance contracts for terminally ill individuals
- S 649 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the luxury tax on boats
- S 913 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code to increase the amount of bonds eligible for certain small issuer exceptions

★ *New listing*

**FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP:
INDEPENDENT SOCIAL SECURITY**

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will mark up proposed legislation to remove the Social Security Administration from the Health and Human Services Department and establish it as an independent agency.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **date TBA**

Note: This markup will be rescheduled after the Memorial Day recess.

U.S.-JAPAN TRADE TALKS

International Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Baucus, D-Mont.) of Senate Finance Committee will continue hearings on progress made in the Structural Impediments Initiative talks between the United States and Japan. Structural impediments are non-tariff factors, such as financial and distribution systems, that have the effect of inhibiting free trade between nations.

Time TBA SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **date TBA**

Note: Hearings began April 15 and were recessed subject to the call of the chair.

Foreign Relations

224-4651

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP:

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will mark up pending legislation.

10am & 2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **June 11**

Agenda:

- S — authorizing U.S. foreign assistance programs for fiscal 1992-93
- S — authorizing the activities of the State Department for fiscal 1992-93

★ MOSCOW EMBASSY

Terrorism, Narcotics and International Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Kerry, D-Mass.) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold a closed hearing on construction plans for the new, unfinished U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

8:30am S-116 Capitol Bldg. **closed June 11**

U.S.-SOVIET MARITIME TREATY

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Acting Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will hold a hearing on the agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union on the Maritime Boundary, signed at Washington, June 1, 1990 (Treaty Doc. 101-22).

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **June 13**

Witnesses scheduled: Sen. Stevens, R-Alaska; Edwin Williamson - legal advisor, State Department; Carl Olsen - State Department Watch, Northridge, Calif.

★ TWO YEARS AFTER TIANANMEN

East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold a hearing on the situation in China two years after the government crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators at Tiananmen Square.

9:30am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **June 13**

Witnesses scheduled: Sen. Simon, D-Ill.; Gary Millhollin - director, Wisconsin project on nuclear

arms control; Merle Goldman - Boston University; Curt Goering - deputy executive director, Amnesty International

■ CHANGES IN THE SOVIET UNION

European Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold hearings on changes in the Soviet Union.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **June 19**

Agenda: Future of the Soviet economy; Jefferey Sachs - economics department, Harvard University; Graham Allison - John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University; Cambridge, Mass.; Robert Hormats - vice president, Goldman Sachs and Company, New York, N.Y.; Marshall Goldman - associate director of Russian Research Center, Harvard University; Stanley Fischer - former chief economist, World Bank; Roger Robinson - former senior director, International Economic Affairs, National Security Council

★ AMBASSADORIAL NOMINATIONS

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Acting Chairman Sanford, D-N.C.) will hold a confirmation hearing on pending nominations.

2:30pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **June 25**

NOMINATIONS:

Mary Ann Casey to be ambassador to the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria
John Thomas McCarthy to be ambassador to the Republic of Tunisia
Robert H. Pelletreau Jr. to be ambassador to the Arab Republic of Egypt
Nicholas Platt to be ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

**Governmental
Affairs**

224-4751

■ INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRAFFICKING

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on problems posed by international arms trafficking.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 12**

DUTY ENFORCEMENT

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee (Chairman Levin, D-Mich.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the enforcement of anti-dumping and countervailing duties.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 13**

INSURANCE INDUSTRY FRAUD

Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will continue hearings on fraud in the insurance industry.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 18 & 26**

EPA ENFORCEMENT

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the enforcement methods of the Environmental Protection Agency.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 19**

■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued...**IRS COMPUTER MODERNIZATION & PROCUREMENT**

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the Internal Revenue Service computer systems, focusing on modernization and procurement.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 25**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 25.

Indian Affairs**LEGAL JURISDICTION OF INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS** 224-2251

Senate Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold hearings on a recent Supreme Court ruling on the administration of justice in Indian country and on legislation (S 962 & S 963) to confirm the jurisdictional authority of tribal governments over all Indians, regardless of tribe, in Indian country.

9am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **June 12**

NATIVE AMERICAN ADVISORY COMMISSION OVERSIGHT

Senate Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold an oversight hearing on some states' reluctance to work with the National Native American Advisory Commission.

9am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **June 19**

FEDERAL RECOGNITION OF MOWA INDIANS

Senate Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 363) to provide federal recognition of the Mowa Band of Choctaw Indians of Ala.

2pm SR-485 Russell Bldg. **June 26**

Intelligence**INTELLIGENCE MATTERS** 224-1700

Senate Select Intelligence Committee (Chairman Boren, D-Okla.) will meet to consider pending intelligence matters.

2:15pm SH-219 Hart Bldg. closed **June 12**

Judiciary**MIDDLE EAST DRUG TRAFFICKING** 224-5225

Caucus on Middle East Drug Trafficking (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on problems posed by Middle East drug trafficking.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **June 11**

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION REAUTHORIZATION

Constitution Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the Civil Rights Commission.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **June 12**

FULL COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will meet to discuss pending business.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **June 13**

DNA TESTING

Constitution Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Judiciary Committee and Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Edwards, D-Calif.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a joint hearing on issues relating to DNA testing.

1:30pm 2226 Rayburn Bldg. **June 13**

STRENGTHENING CRIME CONTROL

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will continue hearings on legislative proposals to strengthen crime control.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **June 18**

Labor & Human Resources

224-5375

★ UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold hearings on universal access to health care and health care cost containment.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **June 11, 12**

■ NURSING HOMES

Aging Subcommittee (Chairman Adams, D-Wash.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on nursing homes.

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. **June 13**

★ OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & IMPROVEMENT

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 Office of Educational Research and Improve-

ment, the research arm of the Education Department.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **June 13**

BREAST CANCER IN MID-LIFE WOMEN

Aging Subcommittee (Chairman Adams, D-Wash.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on breast cancer as it affects mid-life women.

Time TBA SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **June 20**

EXECUTIVE LIFE INSURANCE CO. FAILURE

Labor Subcommittee (Chairman Metzenbaum, D-Ohio) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on the failure of the Executive Life Insurance Company.

Time TBA SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **June 20**

CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 924) to establish a program of categorical grants to states for comprehensive mental health services for children with serious emotional disturbance.

Time TBA SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **Date TBA**

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

VETERANS' DISABILITY

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

9:30am SR-418 Russell Bldg. **June 12**

Agenda:

S 775 - increase the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans

S 127 - increase the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans.

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am SR-418 Russell Bldg. **June 26**

Agenda:

compensation legislation
Veterans Reemployment Rights legislation
hospice care legislation

House Committees Future Listings

Aging

PERFORMANCE OF THE U.S. ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

Human Services Subcommittee (Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on whether the U.S. Administration on Aging has been fulfilling its mandate.

9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. **June 12**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Kevin Moley - assistant secretary for Office of Management and Budget, Department of Health and Human Services

PANEL 2: Eleanor Chelimsky - assistant comptroller general, Program Evaluation and Methodology, GAO

PANEL 3: Herb Sanderson - director, Ark. Office on Aging and Adult Services; Neetu Dwahan-Gray - director, Baltimore Area Agency on Aging; Eleanor Morris - former program director, Administration on Aging

DO-IT-YOURSELF PENSIONS

Retirement, Income and Employment Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on the effectiveness of do-it-yourself pensions.

10am 345 Cannon Bldg. **June 13**

Agriculture

225-2171

GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES SPONSORED

Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee (Chairman English, D-Okla.) of the House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on a report by the secretary of the Treasury and the General Accounting Office on government sponsored enterprises.

9:30am 1300 Longworth Bldg. **June 11**

FRUIT & VEGETABLES MARKETING CHALLENGES

Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations and Nutrition Subcommittee (Chairman Tallon, D-S.C.) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on production and marketing challenges facing the U.S. fruit and vegetable industries.

9:30am 1302 Longworth Bldg. **June 12**

AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORP

Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee (Chairman English, D-Okla.) of the House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing to review the status of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation.

9:30am 1300 Longworth Bldg. **June 13**

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT Field Hearing

Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee (Chairman English, D-Okla.) of the House Agriculture Committee will

★ New listing

hold a field hearing on agricultural credit issues.

9am Lubbock, Texas **June 17**

Appropriations

225-2771

FULL APPROPS COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Appropriations Committee (Chairman Whitten, D-Miss.) will mark up draft fiscal 1992 appropriations.

9:30am 2360 Rayburn Bldg. **June 11**

Agenda:

June 11: HR— FY92 commerce, justice, state approps (cleared subcommittee May 30)

Note: Action on any of the following may be scheduled on very short notice

Date TBA:

HR— FY92 foreign operations approps (cleared subcommittee May 29)

HR— FY92 treasury-postal approps (cleared subcommittee May 29)

HR— FY92 labor, HHS, educ. approps (cleared subcommittee June 6)

HR— FY92 interior approps (cleared subcommittee June 6)

FY92 TRANSPORTATION APPROPS

Subcommittee Hearings

Transportation and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Fla.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am and 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. **June 11 & 12**

10am 2358 Rayburn Bldg. **June 13**

Agenda:

June 11: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

June 12: (10am) Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (2pm) Urban Mass Transportation Administration

June 13: Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Armed Services

225-4151

ARMS CONTROL AGENCY

Readiness Subcommittee (Chairman Hutto, D-Fla.) of House Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2474) to authorize the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency for fiscal 1992-93.

2pm 2212 Rayburn Bldg. **June 11**

Witness scheduled: Maj. Gen. Robert Parker - director, On-Site Inspection Agency, Defense Department

PERSIAN GULF WAR

House Armed Services Committee (Chairman Aspin, D-Wis.) will hold a hearing on the conduct of the Persian Gulf War.

2pm 2118 Rayburn Bldg. **June 12**

Witness scheduled: H. Norman Schwarzkopf - commander in chief, U.S. Central Command

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

REGULATION OF FOREIGN BANKS

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on federal regulation of foreign banks and proposed revisions to the International Banking Act.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **June 11**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Alan Greenspan - chairman, Board of Governors; Federal Reserve System; David Mulford - under secretary of Treasury for international affairs

PANEL: Vincent Conlon - acting superintendent of banking, New York State Department of Banking; Lawrence Uhlick - executive director and counsel, Institute for International Bankers

★ DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

Economic Stabilization Subcommittee (Chairman Carper, D-Del.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the Defense Production Act. The hearing will focus on the provisions of S. 347, the Senate's long term authorization bill passed earlier this year.

10am 2222 Rayburn Bldg. **June 12**

HUD INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT TO CONGRESS

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing to receive the semi-annual report of the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Inspector General.

2pm 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **June 12**

Witness scheduled: Paul Adams - inspector general, department of Housing and Urban Development

★ IMF QUOTA INCREASE

International Development, Trade, Finance, and Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Oaker D-Ohio) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the Treasury Department request for a quota increase of \$12.2 billion for the International Monetary Fund.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **June 12**

Witness scheduled: David Mulford - undersecretary of the Treasury for International Affairs;

BANK OF NEW ENGLAND FAILURE

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the failure of the Bank of New England.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **June 13**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: James Barton - deputy director for Washington operations, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Joseph Hooks - senior bank examiner, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Martin Marasco - bank examiner, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; John Cockerham -

■ Revised listing

House continued...

bank examiner, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
PANEL: Walter Connolly, Jr. - former chairman and CEO, Bank of New England Corp.; Weston Howland Jr. - president, Blackstone Management Corp. and former chairman, audit committee, Bank of New England; Lawrence Fish - chairman and CEO, New Bank of New England; Lawrence Kelley - executive vice president, New Bank of New England

■ COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the Community Reinvestment Act. The 1977 act requires bank regulators to review institutions on their willingness to lend to their communities. While drafting legislation to restructure the banking industry, the Financial Institutions Subcommittee adopted several amendments that would exempt many banks from the law.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. June 18

★ BANK RESTRUCTURING

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the restructuring of the banking industry. The hearing will focus on proposals by Rep. Schumer.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. June 18

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: BANK RESTRUCTURING

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will mark up proposed legislation to restructure the banking industry.

Time TBA 2128 Rayburn Bldg. June 19, 20, 25, 27

HAZARDOUS WASTE LAWS

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Erdreich, D-Ala.) of House Banking Committee will continue hearings on issues related to lender liability under federal and state hazardous waste laws.

Time and room TBA July date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 4.

Budget

225-7290

★ BUDGET POLICY ISSUES

House Budget Committee (Chairman Pannetta, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on "Choosing Our Future: Tomorrow's Society Demands and Policy Choices Today."

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. June 12

Witnesses scheduled: Maratha Farnsworth Riche - director of policy studies, Population Reference Bureau; Henry Aaron - director of economic studies, Brookings Institution; Jessica Mathews - vice president, World Resource Institute; Robert McCord - executive director, Congressional Institute for the Future

★ FISCAL CONDITION OF STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

House Budget Committee (Chairman Pa-

★ New listing

netta, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the fiscal condition of state and local governments.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. June 13

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Patrick Sweeney - National Conference of State Legislatures; Donald Fraser - National League of Cities; Raymond Scheppach - executive director, National Governor's Association

PANEL: Steven Gold - director, Center for the Study of States, State University of New York at Albany; Edward Gramlich - Institute of Public Policy Studies, University of Michigan; John Shannon - senior fellow, Urban Institute; John Yinger - Maxwell School, Syracuse University

Children, Youth & Families

226-7660

★ FATHERS IN THE WORKPLACE

House Select Children, Youth and Families Committee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) will hold a hearing on creating a family-friendly workplace for fathers.

9:30am 2118 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

Education & Labor

225-4527

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT

Field Hearings

Postsecondary Education Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold field hearings on the reauthorization of the 1965 Higher Education Act.

9am Akron, Ohio June 10

9am Pleasant Hill, Calif. June 14

Time TBA Ann Arbor, Mich. June 17

Time TBA New Brunswick, N.J. June 21

ELECTRONIC MONITORING IN THE WORKPLACE

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1218) to prevent potential abuses of electronic monitoring in the workplace.

10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Morton Bahr - president, Communications Workers of America

PANEL 2: Lou Maltby - director, National Task Force on Civil Liberties in the Workplace, American Civil Liberties Union, New York, N.Y.; Ellen Bravo - associate director, 9 to 5, Milwaukee, Wis.; Richard Barton - senior vice president, government affairs, Direct Marketing Association, addtl witnesses TBA

PANEL 1:

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT

Postsecondary Education Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) of House Education and Labor Committee will continue hearings on the reauthorization of the 1965 Higher Education Act.

9:30am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. June 12, 13
 Time TBA 2175 Rayburn Bldg. June 18, 19

Agenda & Witnesses Scheduled:

June 12: Stafford Loan programs

PANEL 1: Rep. Petri, R-Wis.

PANEL 2: Patricia Smith - director of legislative analysis, American Council on Education; Thomas Butts - associate vice president for government relations, University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; Joe Belew - president, Consumer Bankers Association, Arlington, Va.; Rev. John Whalen - chairman, University Support Services, Herndon, Va.; Donald Saleh - director of financial aid and student employment, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

June 13: Graduate programs; John Childers - deputy assistant secretary of Education for Higher Education Programs; John D'Arms - dean, school of graduate studies, University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; Peter May - mathematics professor, University of Chicago; Laura Shanner - Javits Fellow, Georgetown University; Jerome Pollitt - dean of graduate studies, Yale University; Denise Purdie - executive director, Council on Legal Education Opportunity; Richard Hope - director, minority advancement, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Princeton, N.J.; Frank Morris Sr. - dean of graduate studies and research, Morgan State University, Baltimore, Md.; Thomas Cole - president, Clark Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.; Betty Levine - executive vice president, Association of American Law Schools

JTPA AMENDMENTS Field Hearing

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chairman Perkins, D-Ky.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a field hearing on proposed amendments to the 1982 Job Training Partnership Act.

1pm Bellmawr Community College, Bellmawr, N.J. June 17

BUSH EDUCATION PROPOSAL

Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee (Chairman Kildee, D-Mich.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on President Bush's education proposals, called 'Education 2000.'

Time & room TBA June 18

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: CONSTRUCTION SAFETY

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chairman Gaydos, D-Pa.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 1063) to establish an office of construction safety and to improve inspections, investigations, reporting and recordkeeping on construction sites.

Time & room TBA June 19

CHILD ABUSE

Select Education Subcommittee (Chairman Owens, D-N.Y.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on child abuse.

Time & room TBA June 25

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION ACT

Labor Standards Subcommittee (Chmn Murphy, D-Pa.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA) of 1916.

Time & room TBA Rayburn Bldg. Date

■ Revised listing

House continued...

TBA

Note: This hearing was previously scheduled for May 9.

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Select Education Subcommittee (Chairman Owens, D-N.Y.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up pending legislation.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

Agenda:

HR— for the protection of Abandoned Infants
HR— respite care

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: FAMILY PLANNING

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up legislation (HR 2585) to reauthorize federal family planning assistance programs. The proposal would overturn the so-called "gag rule" that bars family planning clinics that receive federal funds from counseling women on abortion.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

■ EXON-FLORIO

Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Collins, D-Ill.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to reinstate and strengthen the Exon-Florio provisions of the expired 1988 Trade Act. Exon-Florio gives the administration, for national security reasons, the authority to block foreign takeovers of U.S. firms.

10am 2203 Rayburn Bldg. June 12

■ NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold hearings on formulating a national energy strategy.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. June 12

10am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. June 13

10am room TBA June 19, 25 & 26

Agenda:

June 12: Pump labeling and octane cheating: HR 219 - to provide consumers with additional information concerning the octane rating of gasoline; HR (—) - The Octane Display and Disclosure Act

June 13: Hydro and oil pipeline regulation: HR 1301 - to implement the National Energy Strategy; HR 1543 - The Comprehensive Energy Policy Act of 1991

June 19: Global warming

June 25: Coal

June 26: Electricity regulation

■ FDA OVERSIGHT

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold an

★ New listing

oversight hearing on the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and to review the findings of the Edwards Commission, which studied FDA activities.

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg. June 12

■ RAIL SAFETY

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chairman Swift, D-Wash.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on reauthorization of federal rail safety programs.

9:30am B-352 Rayburn Bldg. June 12

★ POLITICAL ADVERTISING

Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chairman Markey, D-Mass.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold an oversight hearing on campaign finance and political broadcast advertising reform proposals.

9:30am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. June 13

★ RECYCLED WASTE MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chairman Swift, D-Wash.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the development of markets for recycled waste.

9:30am 2359A Rayburn Bldg. June 13

PESTICIDES IN FOOD

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2342) to regulate pesticide chemical residues in food.

Time & room TBA June 19 & 20

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

★ HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN KUWAIT

Joint Hearing

Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chairman Yatron, D-Pa.) and Europe and the Middle East Subcommittee (Chairman Hamilton, D-Ind.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on human rights abuses in post-war Kuwait.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

★ HAITIAN SUGARCANE WORKERS Joint Hearing

Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chairman Yatron, D-Pa.) and Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Torricelli, D-N.J.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on Haitian sugarcane workers in the Dominican Republic.

1pm 2200 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

★ PASSPORT POLICIES OF ARAB COUNTRIES

International Operations Subcommittee

(Chairman Berman, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2254) to direct the secretary of State to seek an agreement from the Arab countries to end certain passport and visa policies.

9:30am 2200 Rayburn Bldg. June 13

CURRENT EVENTS IN ETHIOPIA

Africa Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on recent events in Ethiopia.

Time & room TBA June 18

EXTENSION OF PREFERENTIAL TRADE STATUS FOR CHINA

Joint Hearing

Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Solarz, D-N.Y.) and International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) and Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chairman Yatron, D-Pa.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will continue joint hearings on the president's request to renew "most favored nation" preferential trade status of the People's Republic of China.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Government Operations

225-5051

COMPARING U.S. & CANADIAN HEALTH CARE

House Government Operations Committee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) will continue hearings on the efficiency and effectiveness of the U.S. and Canadian health care systems.

9:30am 2154 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

MISPROMOTION OF DRUGS AND MEDICAL DEVICES

Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Weiss, D-N.Y.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on problems that arise when drugs and medical devices are promoted for non-approved uses.

9:30am 2247 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

EFFECTIVENESS OF HUD REFORM ACT

Employment and Housing Subcommittee (Chairman Lantos, D-Calif.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on the effectiveness of the Housing and Urban Development Reform Act.

10am 2247 Rayburn Bldg. June 12

WASTE PILOT PLANT READINESS

Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Synar, D-Okla.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on the operational readiness of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) project.

9am 2203 Rayburn Bldg. June 13

■ Revised listing

House continued...**POSTAL SERVICE DIVERSIFICATION**

Government Information, Justice and Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Wise, D-W.Va.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on the status of the U.S. Postal Service's diversification into non-mail activities.

9:30am 2247 Rayburn Bldg. **June 13**

Hunger

226-5470

★ AIDS & CHILDREN IN DEVELOPING WORLD

House Select Hunger Committee (Chairman Hall, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the threat AIDS poses to children in the developing world.

9:30am 2253 Rayburn Bldg. **June 13**

Witnesses scheduled: Dr. Michael Merson - director, World Health Organization, Global Program on AIDS; Richard Bissell - assistant administrator, Agency for International Development; Dr. Milton Amayun - manager for international health programs, World Vision Relief and Development.

Intelligence

225-4121

★ INTELLIGENCE BUSINESS

House Select Intelligence Committee (Chairman McCurdy, D-Okla.) will meet to consider pending business.

9:30am H-405 Capitol Bldg. **closed June 11**

★ INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY REORGANIZATION

House Select Intelligence Committee (Chairman McCurdy, D-Okla.) will continue closed hearings on the organization of the intelligence community.

10am H-405 Capitol Bldg. **closed June 11**

★ CRITICAL SKILLS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS

Legislation Subcommittee (Chairman Kennelly, D-Conn.) of House Select Intelligence Committee will hold a hearing on critical skills scholarship programs within the intelligence community.

10am H-405 Capitol Bldg. **closed June 12**

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

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 1324 Longworth Bldg. **June 11**

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. **June 18 & 25**

★ *New listing*

Agenda:**June 11:**

HR 284 - to establish requirements relating to federally funded child care services.

HR 542 - bill to prohibit foreign interests from owning concessions in units of the National Park System.

HR 571 - to repeal the concessioner preferences of the National Park Services Concessions Policy Act, to require that concessions be awarded pursuant to a competitive bidding process.

HR 943 - to foster competition among concessioners, to improve management of concessions consistent with the preservation of resources and the purposes of the National Park System.

H Con Res 14 - Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the awarding of contracts in units of the National Park System.

H Con Res 20 - Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the awarding of concessions at units of the National Park System.

June 18:

HR 2032 - to designate the Nez Perce National Historical Park in the State of Idaho.

HR 2436 - to expand the Fort Necessity National Battlefield.

June 25:

HR 2274 - to better protect and manage certain redwood forests by adding lands to the Six Rivers National Forest and by designating the Headwaters Forest Wilderness.

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: NUCLEAR WASTE/WIPP

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR —), relating to the operation of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), a facility in New Mexico for the disposal of nuclear waste. Although the plant has been completed it has not yet begun to operate because of a dispute between the New Mexico and federal governments.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **June 12**

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: PUBLIC LANDS

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

10am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. **June 13**

Agenda:

HR 543 - to establish the Manzanar National Historic Site in the state of California.

HR 2351 - to authorize a study of nationally significant places in Japanese-American history.

HR 1448 - to allow the city of Pocatello, Idaho, to use certain lands for a correctional facility for women.

HR 1216 - to modify the boundaries of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

HR 2325 - to protect the Salt Creek River corridor in Porter County, Ind.

HR 770 - bill to authorize the establishment of a memorial at Custer Battlefield National Monument to honor the Indians who fought in the Battle of the Little Bighorn.

HR 847 - to redesignate Custer Battlefield National Monument as the Little Bighorn National Battlefield Park.

HR 848 - to authorize the establishment of a memorial at Custer Battlefield National Monument to honor the Indians who fought in the Battle of the Little Bighorn.

SUBCOMMITTEE BUSINESS: WATER & POWER

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Re-

sources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will meet to consider pending business.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **June 13 & 25**

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS**Field Hearing**

Insular and International Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman de Lugo, D-VI) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a field hearing on U.S.-Northern Mariana relations.

Time TBA San Francisco, Calif. **June 17**

MINING CLAIMS

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Rahall, D-W.Va.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold hearings on legislation (HR 918) to change provisions in current law that allow individuals to file mining claims on federal lands without having to pay royalties to the government. The bill also would eliminate a provision that allows those who have filed a claim and discovered minerals the right to take effective title to the land for as little as \$2.50 an acre.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **June 18 & 20**

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

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

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **June 19 & 26**

Note: The markup session scheduled for June 12 has been canceled.

SUBCOMMITTEE BUSINESS: PUBLIC LANDS

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

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. **June 20 & 27**

SUBCOMMITTEE BUSINESS: OVERSIGHT

General Oversight and California Desert Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will meet to consider pending business.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **June 25**

COAL DUST

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Rahall, D-W.Va.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold an oversight hearing on coal dust sampling mines and on the current technology available to reduce coal dust levels.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **June 27**

Judiciary

225-3951

SEMI-AUTOMATIC ASSAULT WEAPONS

Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

(Chairman Schumer, D-N.Y.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on problems associated with semi-automatic assault weapons.

10:30am 2237 Rayburn Bldg. **June 12**

FILM PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION

Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2372) to aid in the preservation and restoration of motion pictures.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg. **June 12**

DNA TESTING

Joint Hearing

Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Edwards, D-Calif.) of House Judiciary Committee and Constitution Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a joint hearing on issues relating to DNA testing.

1:30pm 2226 Rayburn Bldg. **June 13**

ANTITRUST MODIFICATION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS

Economic and Commercial Law Subcommittee (Chairman Brooks, D-Texas) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 9) to modify the antitrust exemption applicable to the business of insurance.

2:30pm 2141 Rayburn Bldg. **June 13**

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

ANWR DRILLING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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 potential impacts of oil and gas activities within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge on the fish and wildlife resources and the wildlife of the area.

10am & 1:30pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. **June 11**

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: BOAT USER FEE REPEAL

House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee (Chairman Jones, D-N.C.) will mark up legislation (HR 534) to repeal the Coast Guard User fee on recreational boats.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. **June 12**

★ BEACH CLOSURES Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass) and Oceanography, Great Lakes and the Outer Continental Shelf Subcommittee (Chairman

★ New listing

Hertel, D-Mich.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 12) to improve the quality of coastal recreation waters.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. **June 12**

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: BUDGET FOR MARITIME AGENCIES

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chairman Jones, D-N.C.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will mark up pending legislation.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. **June 13**

Agenda:

HR 1464 - authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1992 for the Maritime Administration

OPERATING DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chairman Jones, D-N.C.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold an oversight hearing on operating differential subsidies in the liner trade.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. **June 19**

Narcotics Abuse & Control

226-3040

★ ANDEAN DRUG STRATEGY

Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the Andean drug strategy, a series of administration initiatives designed to reduce the flow of drugs in the Andean region.

2pm 2203 Rayburn Bldg. **June 11**

Witnesses scheduled: Bob Martinez - director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Melvyn Levitsky - assistant secretary of State for international narcotics

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

POSTAL SAFETY

Postal Personnel and Modernization Subcommittee (Chairman Hayes, D-Ill.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on safety in the postal service.

9:30am 311 Cannon Bldg. **June 11**

GAO PERSONNEL SYSTEM

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chairman Sikorski, D-Minn.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on proposed legislation to change the General Accounting Office Personnel System

1:30pm 311 Cannon Bldg. **June 11**

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: CIVIL SERVICE PERSONNEL

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chairman Sikorski, D-Minn.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will mark up pending legislation.

following subcommittee hearing (above) 311 Cannon Bldg. **June 11**

Agenda:

Proposed changes in the General Accounting Office Personnel System

HR 2270 - amend certain provisions of title 5, U.S. Code, relating to the Senior Executive Service.

POST OFFICE COMMITTEE BUSINESS

House Post Office and Civil Service Committee (Chairman Clay, D-Mo.) will hold a meeting to consider pending business.

9:45am 311 Cannon Bldg. **June 12**

COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY JUBILEE COMMISSION

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold an investigative hearing on the activities of the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission.

2pm 304 Cannon Bldg. **June 12**

ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN CENSUS

Field Hearing

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a field hearing to review the role of local government in the census.

2pm San Diego, Calif. **June 15**

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee (Chairman Savage, D-Ill.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will meet to consider pending business.

10am 2253 Rayburn Bldg. **June 12**

Agenda:

HR 1654 - to provide for construction and lease-purchase acquisition, on government-owned land, of a building to provide housing for the Environmental Protection Agency in the Research Triangle Park, N.C.

Pending resolutions

CLEAN WATER

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Nowak, D-N.Y.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will continue hearings on the 1972 clean water act.

Time & room TBA dates TBA

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES NEW MATERIALS

Technology and Competitiveness Sub-

■ Revised listing

House continued...

committee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on new materials as a critical technology. The hearing will focus on the role of the federal government to facilitate the development and commercialization of materials and processing techniques.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

★ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:**

The Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Scheuer, D-N.Y.) of House Science Space and Technology Committee will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. June 13

Agenda:

HR 1538 - to establish a national electric vehicle research, demonstration, and commercialization program for the United States.

HR 585 - to establish a national policy for the conservation of biological diversity.

HR 2082 - to conserve the diversity of fish, wildlife, and biological systems in the U.S.

FEDERAL FIRE SAFETY

Science Subcommittee (Chairman Boucher, D-Va.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on federal fire safety.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. June 18

TECHNOLOGY IN SCHOOLS

Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on technology in the schools.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. June 18

RCRA R&D

The Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Scheuer, D-N.Y.) of House Science Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the research and development provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. June 20

**ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS
BASIC RESEARCH**

Science Subcommittee (Chairman Boucher, D-Va.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the role of basic research in economic competitiveness.

10am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. June 20

COMPUTER SECURITY

Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on computer security.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. June 25

LANDSAT

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chairman Brown, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on Landsat technology.

9:30am Rayburn Bldg. June 26

★ *New listing*

■ **GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE**

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chairman Brown, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on global climate change.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

Small Business

225-5821

■ **MINORITY SMALL
BUSINESS PROGRAMS**

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on minority small business programs, focusing on a report by the Commission on Minority Business Development.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. June 12

Witnesses scheduled: Mitchell Stanley - associate deputy administrator, Small Business Administration; Joshua Smith - chairman, Commission on Minority Business Development; Joseph Lira - Minority Business Development Agency, Department of Commerce

**POPE'S VIEWS ON
CAPITALISM & FREE ENTERPRISE**

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the Pope's recent encyclical endorsing free enterprise but noting certain deficiencies in capitalism.

Time and room TBA tentative June 18

Witnesses scheduled: Michael Novak - American Enterprise Institute; John Steinbruner - Brookings Institution; Archbishop Rembert Weakland - U.S. Catholic Conference

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

VA PHARMACY CONTROLS

Oversight and Investigation Subcommittee (Chairman Evans, D-Ill.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the effectiveness of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) pharmacy drug controls and VA prescription form controls.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. June 19

VA TRANSITIONAL EMPLOYMENT

Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee (Chairman Penny, D-Minn.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on programs for transition assistance for veterans.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. July 18, 25

Note: One hearing was originally scheduled for June 27.

Ways & Means

225-3625

■ **MEDICARE DRUG BENEFIT**

Health Subcommittee (Chairman Stark, D-Calif.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on legislation to expand Medicare Part B to include a prescription drug benefit.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. June 11

■ **FAMILY PRESERVATION ACT**

Human Resources Subcommittee (Acting Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR — Family Preservation Act of 1991) that would revise and expand child welfare, foster care and adoption programs.

10am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. June 11

1pm B-318 Rayburn Bldg. June 12

U.S.-CHINA TRADE

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on U.S.-People's Republic of China trade relations, focusing on Most-Favored-Nation trade status.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg. June 12

Agenda:

HR 2212 - Regarding the extension of most-favored-nation treatment to the products of the People's Republic of China

HR 2468 - Regarding the extension of most-favored-nation treatment to the products of the People's Republic of China

HR 2188 - Deny the People's Republic of China most-favored-nation trade treatment

HR 2381 - Deny the People's Republic of China most-favored-nation trade treatment

H J Res 262 - Disapprove extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of the People's Republic of China

**MEDICARE FRAUD,
WASTE AND ABUSE**

Health Subcommittee (Chairman Stark, D-Calif.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on fraud, waste and abuse in the Medicare program.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. June 13

★ **CUSTOMS SERVICE OVERTIME PAY**

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman, Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the abuse of overtime compensation at the U.S. Customs Service.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. June 13

**U.S. INTERNATIONAL
COMPETITIVENESS**

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold a series of hearings on the factors, including trade and tax issues, affecting U.S. international competitiveness and on the current and prospective state of the nation's competitiveness.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. June 18, 19, 20;

July 16, 17, 18 & date TBA

Witnesses scheduled:

June 18: Alan Greenspan - chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System; Carla Hills - U.S. trade representative; Robert Mosbacher - secretary of Commerce

June 19: Michael Boskin - chairman, Council of Economic Advisers

June 20: Kenneth Gideon - assistant secretary of the Treasury for tax policy; Fred Goldberg - commissioner, Internal Revenue Service

July 16: Members of Congress

July 17 & 18: Public witnesses

Date TBA: Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury

ENTERPRISE ZONES

Select Revenue Measures Subcommittee

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

(Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on enterprise zones.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **June 25, July 11**

Agenda:

HR 11 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for the establishment of tax enterprise zones

HR 23 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to stimulate employment in, and to promote revitalization of, economically distressed areas designated as enterprise zones, by providing Federal tax relief for employment and investments

Other proposals relating to the creation of tax enterprise zones

REVISION OF SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INSURANCE

Social Security Subcommittee (Chairman Jacobs D-Ind.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the need for structural revision of the Social Security disability insurance program.

2pm B-318 Rayburn Bldg **June 25**

EXECUTIVE LIFE INSURANCE FAILURE

Select Revenue Measures Subcommittee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) of House Ways and Means Committee will continue hearings on issues related to the Executive Life Insurance Company of California and New York, which was placed under court-ordered conservatorship in April 1991. The hearings will include a review of activities of federal regulatory agencies, such as the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, and of state agencies that regulate insurance. Tax issues will not be covered.

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

Witnesses scheduled: representatives of Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, Department of Labor, other invited witnesses

CHARITY CARE STANDARDS FOR HOSPITALS

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold a hearing on pending legislation to establish standards for charity care for tax-exempt hospitals.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **July 10**

Agenda:

HR 790 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code to require tax-exempt hospitals to provide sufficient charity care and community benefits

HR 1374 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the requirement that hospitals provide certain emergency medical care in order to be exempt from income tax

Note

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

Conference Committees

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT EXTENSION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 991) to extend authorization of the Defense Production Act.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: TBA

House conferees:

From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs for the purposes of Sections 1-8 of the House bill and Title I of the Senate amendment: Gonzalez, LaFalce, Oaker, Vento, Carper, Wylie, Ridge, Paxton

From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs for the purpose of Title II of the Senate amendment: Gonzalez, Annunzio, Neal, Oaker, Schumer, Carper, Wylie, Leach, McCollum, Roukema

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce for the purposes of Section 8 of the House bill and

Sections 203 through 206 of the Senate amendment: Dingell, Markey, Collins, Lent, Rinaldo
From the Committee on Judiciary for the purposes of Section 5 of the House bill and Section 104 of the Senate amendment: Brooks, Edwards, Fish
From the Committee on Ways and Means for the purpose of Sections 202 through 204 of the Senate amendment: Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Jenkins, Archer, Crane

CFTC REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 707) to improve the regulation of futures trading and authorize appropriations for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Leahy, Boren, Heflin, Conrad, Lugar, Dole, Cochran

House conferees: TBA

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.

ICBM MODERNIZATION & ARMS CONTROL

Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis will sponsor a series of breakfast seminars for members of Congress and staff working on defense-related issues.

8am to 9am, Capitol Hill Club **June 10, 11, 13; May and June dates TBA**

Contact: Peter Huessy at 202-463-7942

Agenda:

June 10: Defense and ICBM Mobility as Benefits for Deterrence in the Emerging Strategic Environment: Sen. Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo.

June 11: The Emerging Soviet Strategic Threat: Rethinking the U.S. Response: Sen. John Warner, R-Va.

June 13: An Emerging Strategic Nuclear Consensus: Stability in the Emerging International Environment: Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga.

June date TBA: The Politics of Strategic Modernization in the Post Cold War Era: Some Enduring Realities II: Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis.

Note: This series is limited to members of Congress and their staff working on defense-related issues. Reservations are required, call Peter Huessy at 202-463-7924

DRUG MONEY LAUNDERING

Criminal Justice Section of the International Law Committee of the American Bar Association will sponsor a breakfast program on "The Search for Drug Dollars: New Trends

in the International Effort to Combat Money Laundering."

8am to 9:30am, American Bar Association, 1800 M St. N.W. **June 11**

Contact: 202-331-2260

LONG-TERM HEALTH CARE

American Health Care Association will sponsor a congressional conference. The focus will be on long-term care needs and financing.

9am, Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill **June 11 & 12**

Contact: Norma Blankenship 202-898-2836

Agenda:

June 11:

Louis Sullivan - secretary of Health and Human Services

Sen. William Cohen, R-Maine

June 12:

Sen. John D. Rockefeller, D-W.Va.

Rep. Richard Gephardt, D-Mo.

Note: There is a charge of \$250 for this event, for reservations call the number listed above

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Barry Anderson, assistant director for budget of the Office and Management and Budget, discuss "The Budget Enforcement Act's Influence on the Fiscal 1992 Budget."

Noon, Montpelier Dining Room, Madison Bldg., Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **June 11** (This event was originally scheduled for June 4)

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.

SHORT-LINE RAIL ISSUES

Women's Council on Energy and the Environment and Women's Transportation Seminar will sponsor a breakfast meeting with Interstate Commerce Commissioner Gail

Other continued...**McDonald.**

7:45am to 9am, National Press Club, 524 14th St., N.W. **June 12**

Contact: Maureen Healey 202-371-5204

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$12 for members and \$15 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WCEE, to: Maureen Healey
Society of the Plastics Industry/WCEE
1275 K St. N.W.
Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20005

WOMEN'S ROLE IN GULF CONFLICT

Women in Defense will sponsor a Flag Day reception to hear Capt. Gloria Nickerson discuss her role in the Gulf conflict as a member of Special Operations Forces.

5pm to 7pm, Army-Navy Country Club, 2400 South 18th St., Arlington, Va. **June 12**

Contact: Ms. Jones-Chambers 703-527-6145

Note: There is a \$15 charge for this event. For reservations call the number above no later than June 5

POLITICS OF GARBAGE

Citizens for the Environment will sponsor a seminar on "The Politics and Science of Garbage: Exploring Waste Management Policies in America."

7:45am to 5pm, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave. N.W. **June 13**

Contact: Anna McCollister 202-488-7255 (Media inquiries to Sedef Onder 202-863-7692)

Congressional highlight:

Noon: Luncheon address: Sen. Steven Symms, R-Idaho

HOSTAGE CRISIS & THE 1980 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Fund for New Priorities will sponsor a congressional colloquy to explore possibility that there were private deals arranged on the fate of hostages in Iran in 1979-80, and that those dealings affected the outcome of the 1980 presidential election.

9am to 1pm SD-G50 Dirksen Bldg. **June 13**

Contact: Robert Vandivier 202-675-2329

Agenda:

9am: Opening

9:10am: Statements by former U.S. embassy hostages

9:30am: PANEL: Was the 1980 presidential election held hostage? What is Known? What needs to be Known?

10:45am: PANEL: How Could it Happen and, If It Did, What Does It Mean?

11:45am: PANEL: What Should Congress Do? Formal Investigation? Specific Questions to Ask; Broader Legislative Reform

12:55pm: Wrapup

OSTEOPOROSIS ISSUES

National Osteoporosis Foundation will sponsor an event to recognize individuals who have worked on osteoporosis issues and to hear

comments on the problem.

11:45am to 2pm, SR-325 Russell Bldg. **June 13**

Contact: Audra Singer 202-223-2226

Participants: Dr. Antonia Novello - surgeon general; Sen Tom Harkin, D-Iowa; Rep. Bill Richardson, D-N.M.; Dr. Bernadine Healey - director, National Institutes of Health; Reps Pat Schroeder, D-Colo., and Olympia Snowe, R-Maine - co-chairs, Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues; Dr. Lawrence Shulman - director, NIAMS; Dr. T. Franklin Williams - director, NIA

Note: Reservations are required. Call number listed above.

ARMS CONTROL ISSUES

Lawyers Alliance for World Security will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Rep. Peter Kostmayer, D-Pa, discuss arms control issues including: recent initiatives in Middle East; recent congressional activity in arms control; Levine bill; arms control with Soviets, non-proliferation issues.

12:30pm, La Colline restaurant, 400 North Capitol St. N.W. **June 13**

Contact: Laura McGough 202-296-6054

Note: There is a \$15 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

WATER QUALITY 200

Environmental and Energy Study Institute will sponsor a briefing on a new report on water quality problems confronting the United States. The report was developed by a coalition of 86 government, industry, environmental, academic, scientific and professional organizations.

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **June 14**

Contact: Don Gray 202-628-1400

FEDERAL RESERVE REVISION

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Rep. Byron Dorgan, D-N.D., discuss the proposal to increase the accountability of the Federal Reserve System.

Noon, Montpelier Dining Room, Madison Bldg., Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **June 18**

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.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEM REFORM

National Association of Manufacturers will sponsor an issues breakfast to hear Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan discuss health care system reform.

8:30am to 10am, Capital Hilton Hotel, Presidential Ballroom, 16th & K Sts. N.W. **June 19**

Contact: 202-637-3115

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

NAM

1331 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Suite 15-North Lobby
Washington, D.C. 20004-1703
ATTN: Betty Williams

U.S.-CANADA TRADE POLICY

Canadian-American Business Council will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Minister Counsellor of the Canadian Embassy William Dymond discuss fast-track procedure for a North American trade agreement.

Noon, Four Seasons Hotel 2800 Pennsylvania Ave. **June 19**

Contact 301-365-2961

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

DEMOCRATS PROSPECTS FOR '92

American League of Lobbyists will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Sen. Charles S. Robb, D-Va., chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, discuss the prospects for the Democrats in 1992 elections.

Noon, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave. N.W. **June 20**

Contact: Patti Jo Baber 703-960-3011

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$45 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

TRADE POLICY CHANGES

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear David Walters, chief economist in the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative discuss "Trade Policy Changes Over the Next Year."

Noon, Montpelier Dining Room, Madison Bldg., Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **June 24**

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.

★ CHINA & MFN TRADE STATUS

Washington International Trade Association will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear James Lilley, former U.S. ambassador to the People's Republic of China, discuss the significance of most-favored-nation trade status for China.

Noon to 2pm, Parkview Room, Hotel Washington, 515 15th St. N.W. **June 26**

Contact: 202-293-4193

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$15 for members and \$30 for non-members. For reservations send a check to:

Washington International Trade Association
19900 L St. N.W.
Suite 250
Washington, D.C. 20036

Reservations are confirmed on receipt of payment. No telephone reservations are accepted.

Status of Appropriations — Fiscal 1992

Week of June 10

FULL COMMITTEE

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

House full cmte markup scheduled:

Agenda:

Foreign operations:	date TBA
Treasury-postal:	date TBA:
Commerce-State:	June 11
Interior:	date TBA
Labor-HHS:	date TBA

Senate full cmte markup scheduled:

Agenda:

Energy & water:	June 12
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AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

House subcmte markup completed: June 7

Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 26

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

House subcmte hearings completed: April 17

House subcmte markup completed: May 30

House full cmte markup scheduled: June 11

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: June 12

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 2521

House subcmte hearings completed: May 9

House subcmte markup completed: May 22

House full cmte markup completed: June 4

Passed House: June 7

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

Bill No: HR 2427

House subcmte hearings completed: April 10

House subcmte markup completed: May 15

House full cmte markup completed: May 22

Passed House: May 29

Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 16

Senate subcmte markup scheduled: June 11

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

House subcmte hearings completed: May 22

House subcmte markup completed: May 29

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: June 11

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

House subcmte hearings completed: May 9

House subcmte markup completed: June 6

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

House subcmte hearings completed: May 21

House subcmte markup completed: June 6

Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 25

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

Bill No: HR 2506

House subcmte hearings completed: March 7

House subcmte markup completed: May 22

House full cmte markup completed: May 30

Passed House: June 5

Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 25

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 2426

House subcmte hearings completed: March 21

House subcmte markup completed: May 15

House full cmte markup completed: May 22

Passed House: May 30

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

House subcmte hearings scheduled: June 11, 12, 13

Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 16

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

House subcmte hearings completed: April 18

House subcmte markup completed: May 29

Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 25

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

Bill No: HR 2519

House subcmte hearings completed: May 3

House subcmte markup completed: May 15

House full cmte markup completed: June 3

Passed House: June 6

FY91 SUPPLEMENTAL - NON-MILITARY COSTS OF DESERT STORM

Bill No: HR 1281

House full cmte markup completed: March 5

Passed House: March 7

Senate full cmte markup completed: March 14

Passed Senate: March 20

HR 1281 conference completed: March 21

Conference report adopted in Senate: March 22

Conference report adopted in House: March 22

Signed by the president: April 10

FY91 SUPPLEMENTAL - MILITARY COSTS OF DESERT STORM

Bill No: HR 1282

House full cmte markup completed: March 5

Passed House: March 7

Senate full cmte markup completed: March 14

Passed Senate: March 19

Conference completed: March 21

Conference report adopted in Senate: March 22

Conference report adopted in House: March 22

Signed by the president: April 10

Appropriations continued...

FY91 SUPPLEMENTAL - KURDISH AID FUNDS

Bill No: HR 2251

House full cmte markup completed:

Note: House full committee did not mark up the bill. Defense Subcommittee and Foreign Operations Subcommittee both completed markup on May 2. Bill was then brought to the floor by unanimous consent

Passed House: May 9

Senate full cmte markup completed:

Note: Senate full committee did not mark up the bill. It went directly to the floor when it was received from the House

Passed Senate: May 9

Conference completed: May 21

Conference report adopted in Senate: May 22

Conference report adopted in House: May 22

House Floor Action

Week of June 3

Monday, June 3:

Under suspension of the rules:

HR 2042 Authorize appropriations for activities under the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 passed 326-5

S 483 Taconic Mountains Protection Act of 1991 passed 316-15

HR 2312 Make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Follow Through Act and the Head Start Transition Project Act passed by voice

HR 2313 Amend the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act of 1988 to extend authorization of appropriations through fiscal year 1993 passed by voice

HR 476 Designate certain rivers in the state of Michigan as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System passed by voice

HR 990 Authorize additional appropriations for land acquisition at Monacacy National Battlefield, Maryland passed by voice

HR 1642 Establish in the state of Texas the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site passed 323-8

HR 1323 Amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating certain segments of the Allegheny River in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System passed by voice

S 292 Expand the boundaries of the Sanguaro National Monument passed by voice

Tuesday, June 4:

HR 1 Civil Rights Revision began consideration

Wednesday, June 5:

HR 1 Civil Rights Revision passed 273-158

HR 2506 FY92 Legislative Branch appropriations passed 308-110

Thursday, June 6:

HR 2519 FY92 VA-HUD appropriations passed 363-39

Friday, June 7:

HR 2521 FY92 Defense appropriations passed 273-105

Week of June 10

Monday, June 10:

Convenes at noon

Under suspension of the rules:

HR 26 Require the federal depository institution regulatory agencies to take additional enforcement actions against depository institutions engaging in money laundering begin consideration

HConRes 142 Extend an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1998 winter Olympic games in Salt Lake City, Utah begin consideration

HR 2435 Establish a National Council on Education Standards and Testing begin consideration

Tuesday, June 11:

Convenes at noon

HR 2038 Authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1992 for intelligence activities of the U.S. government, the Intelligence Community Staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System begin consideration

HR 2508 Amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to rewrite the authorities of that act in order to establish more effective assistance programs and eliminate obsolete and inconsistent provisions, amend the Arms Export Control Act to redesignate that act as the Defense Trade and Export Control Act, authorize appropri-

House Floorcontinued...

tions for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 begin consideration

Call of the District of Columbia calendar

HR 2123 Amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to establish a predictable and equitable method for determining the amount of the annual federal payment to the District of Columbia begin consideration

HR 1720 Amend the Saint Elizabeth's Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act to permit the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into an agreement with the Mayor of the District of Columbia with respect to capital improvements neces-

sary for the delivery of mental health services in the District begin consideration

Wednesday, June 12 &

Thursday, June 13:

HR 2508

Amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to rewrite the authorities of that act in order to establish more effective assistance programs and eliminate obsolete and inconsistent provisions, amend the Arms Export Control Act to redesignate that act as the Defense Trade and Export Control Act, authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 continue consideration

Friday, June 14:

Not in session

Senate Floor Action

Week of June 3

Monday, June 3:

S 173 Permit the Bell Telephone Companies to conduct research on, design, and manufacture telecommunications equipment began consideration

Tuesday, June 4:

S 173 Permit the Bell Telephone Companies to conduct research on, design, and manufacture telecommunications equipment continued consideration

Wednesday, June 5:

S 173 Permit the Bell Telephone Companies to conduct research on, design, and manufacture telecommunications equipment passed 71-24

Thursday, June 6:

S 1204 Federal surface transportation highway reauthorization began consideration

Friday, June 7:

Not in session

Week of June 10

Monday, June 10:

Convenes at 10am
Pro forma session

Tuesday, June 11:

Convenes at 9am

S 1204

Federal surface transportation highway reauthorization continue consideration
A vote on cloture (cut off debate) on the motion to proceed to consideration of S 1204 is scheduled for today.

Outlook

S 250

Establish national voter registration procedures for federal elections ("Motor Voter")

S 618

Violent Crime Control Act of 1991

S 12

Cable Television Consumer Protection Act

S 596

Provide that federal facilities meet federal and state environmental laws and requirements and to clarify that such facilities must comply with such environmental laws and requirements *Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1991*

S 341

National Energy Security Act

S 279

Amend the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to require new standards for corporate average fuel economy (CAFE)

S 2

Adult literacy improvement

S 5

Family and Medical Leave

ELEMENTS OF BILL DRAFTING



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6/10/91

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DW 12/12/12

Bush Library Photocopy
Preservation

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone Calls Camp David with Brent [Scowcroft] (2 pp.)	06/10/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, June 10, 1991

Date Closed: 12/12/2012	OA/ID Number: 90602-009
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.
05a. Note	From George Bush to Brent [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	06/10/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, June 10, 1991

Date Closed: 12/12/2012	OA/ID Number: 90602-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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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]
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- (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.
05b. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	06/07/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, June 10, 1991

Date Closed:	12/12/2012	OA/ID Number:	90602-009
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]
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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)]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05c. Memo	From George Bush to William H. Webster (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, June 10, 1991

Date Closed: 12/12/2012	OA/ID Number: 90602-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05d. Memo	From George Bush to William H. Webster (1 pp.)	04/19/90	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, June 10, 1991

Date Closed: 12/12/2012	OA/ID Number: 90602-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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Brent:

June 10th

Brady today raised with me several items that also come under the heading of your business. Please discuss.

1. The thought that we might want to have an EC meeting anticipating the failure of the Uruguay Round. In other words should we contemplate several other groupings such as an Asia Trade Zone etc.

My first reaction was it would be very damaging to let the word be about that we expected the Uruguay round to fail. I also told him we were planning a Carla meeting to discuss all this.

2. He asked me what I thought about a G-7 ministerial (finance) to get a common line for our London meeting on Soviet requests for funding etc. Also to talk "growth, low interest rates etc".

Please discuss at your convenience.

GB

A handwritten signature, possibly "GB", is written in dark ink below the typed name.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Note	From George Bush to Brent [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	06/10/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, June 10, 1991

Date Closed: 12/12/2012	OA/ID Number: 90602-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
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AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
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Burny
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

6/10/91

NOTE FOR THE PRESIDENT
SECRETARY CHENEY
GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM: JAMES A. BAKER, III *JAB*

Attached is a memorandum of the
conversation I had with
Sadruddin Aga Khan in Geneva
on June 7 regarding the situation
in Iraq.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

6/10/91

NOTE FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JABIII



I wanted to be sure you had
seen this. Please destroy
after reading.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

The White House



Office of Public Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIRECTORS

FROM: BARRIE TRON 
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: WEEKLY PUBLIC AFFAIRS PACKAGE

Enclosed for your information and distribution are various speeches and statements delivered last week by President Bush. This package includes:

- 1) a signed proclamation for Flag Day and National Flag Week, 1991;
- 2) remarks to the National Federation of Independent Businesses;
- 3) remarks to the National Education Goals Panel Meeting;
- 4) remarks to the Governors Education Policy Advisors and Chief State School Officers;
- 5) remarks in announcing the nomination of Robert Strauss as Ambassador to the Soviet Union;
- 6) remarks by the President and Prime Minister Jugnauth of Mauritius;
- 7) remarks to the 134th Annual Southern Baptist Convention;
- 8) remarks at the swearing-in ceremony of Henry Catto as Director of the United States Information Agency; and
- 9) remarks at a ceremony honoring the Drug-Free School Recognition Program.

For further information, please contact Kristen Gear, Associate Director of Public Affairs at (202) 456-2483.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.....

The President

Monday, June 10

President Bush will attend a reception for select Members of Congress.

Tuesday, June 11

President Bush will participate in teleconferences with the annual meeting of the Public Broadcasting Service and the National Advertising Conference of the American Advertising Federation. Later in the day, the President, along with Secretary Alexander, will travel to Seaford, Delaware where he will participate in a GED Graduation Ceremony for a night school class at Seaford High School.

Wednesday, June 12

President Bush along with Vice President Quayle will meet with President Alfredo Cristiani of El Salvador. After the meeting, the President, the Vice President and Secretary Baker will have a working luncheon for President Cristiani. In the evening, the President will speak on the South Lawn about the domestic challenges facing America.

Thursday, June 13

President Bush will be joined by Secretary Sullivan to announce an HHS initiative about Childhood Immunization in the Rose Garden. Afterwards, President and Mrs. Bush and Secretary Sullivan will participate in a groundbreaking ceremony for the new wing of the District of Columbia Hospital for Sick Children. Later in the day, the President will sign the Baltic Freedom Day proclamation. In the evening, President and Mrs. Bush will attend the President's Dinner. Vice President Quayle and Secretaries Baker, Cheney, Derwinski, Kemp, Madigan, Sullivan, and Watkins will also attend the dinner.

Friday, June 14

President and Mrs. Bush will depart for Los Angeles, California where the President will deliver the commencement address at the California Institute of Technology.

Sunday, June 16

While in California, President and Mrs. Bush will participate in an Asian-Pacific-American Salute. In the evening, they will attend the Simon Wiesenthal Center Dinner.

The Vice President

Tuesday, June 11

Vice President Quayle will join Secretary Watkins at a briefing on initiatives for the exploration of Mars and the development of a permanent lunar base on Mars. Following the briefing, the Vice President, Watkins and Admiral Truly, Director of NASA, will participate in a press conference announcing the release of the Space Exploration Initiative Synthesis Group report on these initiatives.

AT THE AGENCIES....

AGRICULTURE:

On June 10, Secretary Madigan will be interviewed by Judy Woodruff of the MacNeil/Lehrer News Hour for a documentary called "Eat Smart," scheduled to air in the fall of 1991. On June 13, Madigan will address the 1991 Farm Women's Forum.

COMMERCE:

On June 12-13, Secretary Mosbacher will travel to Vienna to meet with Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky and Minister of Economic Affairs Wolfgang Schuessel. He will also address the Conference on American Business Opportunities in the Danube Basin.

EDUCATION:

On June 10, Secretary Alexander will meet with the Einstein Congressional Fellows, a group of four graduate students and scholars. On June 11, the Secretary will address the Business Roundtable. On June 12, Alexander will travel to New York City to meet with the editorial boards of the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal and Newsweek. On June 13, Alexander will meet with the editors of The New Republic. Later, he will attend a meeting of the National Center on Education Statistics. On June 14, the Secretary will travel to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania to address the Governor's Conference on Business and Education Partnerships.

ENERGY:

On June 12, Secretary Watkins will address the dedication ceremony of the Naval Memorial on Pennsylvania Avenue. On June 13, Watkins will attend a breakfast of the Western States Senate Coalition. Later, Watkins will address the Municipal Officials Conference.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:

On June 9, Secretary Sullivan will travel to Boston to address the commencement ceremony at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy. On June 11, Sullivan will address the National Immunization Conference. Later, he will travel to Atlanta to address the Opportunity Industrialization Centers, headed by the Reverend Leon Sullivan. That evening, Sullivan will attend a reception for Donnell Thomas and Joseph Murray, who received the Nobel prize for their work in biomedical research. On June 12, Sullivan will address the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation.

That evening, Sullivan will address the Washington Academy of Surgery and the American College of Surgeons.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

On June 11, Secretary Kemp will participate in a television program for C-SPAN on the Administration's HOPE initiative. On June 12, Kemp will address the Free Congress Foundation. On June 14, the Secretary will travel to Dallas to address the National Center for Policy Analysis, a free market think tank. Later, Kemp will address the National Committee of College Republicans.

INTERIOR:

On June 9-15, Secretary Lujan will travel to Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica to build support for the President's Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.

LABOR:

On June 11, Secretary Martin will travel to Rome to meet with Italian Minister of Labor Franco Marini. While in Rome, Martin will also meet with U.S. Ambassador Peter Secchia. On June 12, Martin will meet with Italian Foreign Minister Gianni DeMichelis. On June 14, Martin will travel to Geneva to address the International Labor Organization (ILO) Conference. Later, she will address the American International Club of Geneva.

STATE:

On June 11, Secretary Baker will travel to Princeton, New Jersey to address the commencement ceremony at Princeton University. On June 13, Baker will hold bilateral meetings with Tunisian Minister of Affairs Habib Ben Yahim.

TRANSPORTATION:

On June 11, Secretary Skinner will meet with British Airways Chief Executive Officer Collan Marshall. On June 12-13, Skinner will travel to Minneapolis to meet with Northwest Airlines senior executives and tour airline facilities. He will also meet with officials at the Minneapolis Airport. On June 15, the Secretary will participate in local "Race for the Cure" activities.

TREASURY:

On June 11, Secretary Brady will join Administrator Reilly and Bank of America Vice President Peter McPherson at a press conference to announce the bank's participation in a private debt-for-nature agreement to preserve threatened rain forests in Mexico and other Latin American countries.

UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE:

On June 12, Ambassador Hills will travel to Toronto, Canada to participate in a trilateral ministerial meeting with Canadian Minister of International Trade Michael Wilson and Mexican Secretary of Commerce and Industrial Development Jaime Serra.

VETERANS AFFAIRS:

On June 10, Secretary Derwinski will travel to Pennsylvania to accompany Senator Arlen Specter on a tour of VA medical centers in Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Pittsburgh and Lebanon. On June 11, Derwinski will travel to Miami to address the opening ceremony for the National Veterans Wheelchair Games. On June 14, Derwinski will travel to Chicago to meet with local veterans groups. On June 15, Derwinski will travel to Cleveland to address the Ukrainian American Veterans convention.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:

On June 10, Administrator Reilly will participate in an interview with Hobart Rowen of the Washington Post. On June 11, Reilly will participate in an interview with Stan Krock of Business Week magazine. On June 13, Reilly will participate in an interview with the Associated Press.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY:

On June 10, Director Martinez will address the National Law Enforcement Council. Later, he will participate in an interview on "Larry King Live." On June 12, Martinez will travel to Baltimore to address the Jamaican Organized Crime Conference. While in Baltimore, Martinez will address the Partnership for a Drug-Free America.

REPORTS:

The Department of Commerce will release the following reports:

-- June 13, the retail sales figures for May.

- June 14, the U.S. Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales report for April.

The Department of Labor will release the following reports:

- June 13, the Producer Price Indices for May 1991.
- June 14, the Consumer Price Index for May 1991.

The Federal Reserve Board will release the following report:

- June 14, figures on industrial production and capacity utilization for May.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 7, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT SWEARING-IN CEREMONY OF
HENRY CATTO AS DIRECTOR OF UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

The United States Information Agency
Washington, D.C.

10:14 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thanks for that warm welcome. I'm just delighted to be over here for this occasion, the formal swearing-in, and also to give me the opportunity to thank all of you for what you do for your country. I want to salute, of course, Henry Catto and Jessica; Leonard Marks is out here -- one of the former directors of this very important agency.

I'm delighted to stand at the side of my friend of long-standing, Henry Catto. I'm pleased that so many of his friends and family could be with us here to share in this special day. First, let me also salute Dick Carlson, the Director of the VOA. (Applause.) Dick has piloted the Voice during five, I think, of its most fascinating years, and done it well. I am just delighted that he has agreed to serve as an ambassador for our country. His service to the public will continue, and I'm very proud that he'll be at my side.

I'm also pleased to announce that his successor, as the new director, is a man who I know will uphold this extraordinarily proud legacy of the Voice, and I'm talking about, now, Chase Untermeyer. (Applause.) He's now an Assistant to the President, but he was formerly an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, a former journalist; he was an elected official in Texas -- and in his coming into this job, clearly he will be following a long line of distinguished Americans. So he'll need your help, and with it, I know he'll do very, very well.

And of course, I really wanted to have this occasion over here, because I wanted to recognize the talented professionals of USIA. One of the reasons that I'm here today is to thank all of you for an awful lot, but especially for your dedicated service during Desert Shield and Desert Storm. I know many of you put in an awful lot of hours. For many, it was a "round the clock" effort. The expertise of your people in the field, the fine Gulf War pamphlets that you produced -- all the extra hours behind the microphone at VOA and in USIA's TV studios -- helped us get the word out, helped people in the Middle East and around the world separate fact from fiction about Iraq's aggression and the intentions of Saddam Hussein. We were up against an enormous propaganda machine from various quarters overseas. And I think that you all distinguished yourselves with great honor and great credit to the United States of America. So thank you from this grateful heart. (Applause.)

To those of us who know the history, the proud legacy of this agency, USIA's key role in the Gulf comes as no surprise. Since the time President Eisenhower created USIA nearly 40 years ago -- then in the midst of the Cold War and conflict -- public diplomacy has played an integral role in American foreign policy. USIA is founded on the belief, the certainty, if you will, that ideas matter: especially to this nation -- a nation founded on the idea of freedom.

The Cold War was itself, in the deepest sense, a war of ideas. In that war, USIA acted as America's advocate, spreading the

MORE

message of democracy and freedom, doing it in a very convincing way, spreading the message of human rights and human dignity. That went behind the Iron Curtain, got past the jammer's wall of noise, and into every corner of closed societies around the world.

And today, at long last, thank God, the Cold War has drawn to an end. The Iron Curtain, the Berlin Wall, the monument of lies posing as truth -- all were reduced to ruins by the undeniable power of an idea: That all people everywhere must be free.

Each of you shares in this great triumph of the human spirit. But your work -- I'm sure you all know -- is far from over. Just as millions drew hope from this American idea -- so now the American example speaks to people the world over: in the developing countries seeking to unleash the power of free enterprise, to the nations now engaged in the difficult business of democracy-building -- everywhere that men and women still struggle to be free. There's still this example -- the American example -- that we must get out. Today, more than ever in our world of instantaneous communication -- when images, ideas and information cross the globe at the speed of light -- the work you do at USIA advances our national interest.

Your broadcasts, your exchanges, the overseas libraries and publications, the programs to teach English -- all tell America's story to the world: Who we are. How we live. And, perhaps most important -- what we believe in.

That is America's message. You here at USIA take America's message to the world. You tell the story that the world still wants to hear.

Let me just close now with the business at hand -- a personal note about my dear friend and your new Director. Back on August 2nd -- the day that the Iraqi tanks first rolled into Kuwait -- both Margaret Thatcher and I were scheduled to take part in an Aspen Institute conference out in Colorado -- Aspen, Colorado.

We were also to be Henry's guests at their ranch in Aspen. It turned out to be quite a memorable "working visit," as some of you may remember. I saw firsthand at that critical moment, though, Henry's understanding of a complicated situation, his unerring judgment, his unquestioned expertise -- and above all, his unswerving devotion to principle, as he and I discussed, of the Iraqi invasion.

Everyone who knows this man will agree that his considerable strength will serve him well in this proud new post as Director of USIA.

So once again, my sincerest thanks to all of you for your warm welcome, and much more important than that, for what you do. I expect over here you wonder if we over at the White House even know you exist at times. Maybe you're better if you don't know you exist at times. But I really -- when Henry suggested we could come over here, it gives me an opportunity to thank you in the best way I possibly can for your dedicated service to the greatest country on the face of the Earth. Now, it is with great pleasure that I will witness the swearing-in of Ambassador Henry Catto as Director of USIA. Thank you. (Applause.)

(The oath is administered.)

DIRECTOR CATTO: Mr. President, Justice Kennedy, USIA colleagues here in Washington, and watching throughout the globe on Worldnet or listening on the Voice of America. Spring, sir, is the season of new beginnings. Two springs ago in May of 1989, I had the experience of presenting my credentials to Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace. Thanks to you, Mr. President, for two years I had the honor to represent our country in the United Kingdom.

That experience reinforced a belief of mine. I've learned a little something about diplomacy over the years; and if I

MORE

have, it's that public diplomacy is an indispensable component of an effective foreign policy.

Scholars call ours the Information Age. The Industrial Age was defined by the steam engine, by the dynamo, by the electronic grid. The current epoch is defined by new technologies -- by computers, by satellites, by silicon chips. In the Information Age, public diplomacy is not only valuable, it is essential to any prolonged success in world affairs.

You mentioned, Mr. President, in your remarks, the events of August 2nd. I think it would interest everyone here to know that at one point, half of Prime Minister Thatcher's Cabinet were former USIA international visitors. Your public display of unity and determination at that critical moment were crucial in shaping world opinion about the need for an international response to the Iraqi invasion.

The Gulf conflict was the first international crisis, unmistakably, of the Information Age. And appropriately, the men and women of the U.S. Information Agency did themselves proud. And proud they should be, Mr. President. As the coalition took shape, the USIA's public affairs and public information officers on six continents explained America's goals and diplomatic efforts.

Our Worldnet facilities at American embassies throughout the globe made it possible for foreign journalists to interview by satellite the men and women shaping American policies in the Gulf and on other issues.

Meanwhile, here in Washington, the USIA's foreign press center helped American-based foreign journalists by providing briefings, press releases and press conference facilities.

And all the while, people of the Voice of America did their jobs brilliantly. They got the news, they told it straight. That is their job to tell it like it is.

Equally important, and also all the while, our exchange programs for scholars and teachers went on, and our AmParts lecturers made tour after tour, and our USIS centers around the globe helped those eager to learn more about America. And if I may say so, nobody could do those things better, either. No one could do them better than USIA.

Once upon a time, a wise man was asked the secret of happiness. He responded: Find a mission in life and take it seriously. Mr. President, the men and women of the United States Information Agency have a mission. They carry and transmit to a world that hungers for America's story -- our news the best of our culture, information about our policies -- an understanding of our way of life. That is our mission -- to be America's information agency in the Information Age. We do, and we will, take that mission seriously.

Mr. President, thank you for the honor you have done me and for the thrill you've given us all by paying us a visit here today. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

10:30 A.M. EDT

For Immediate Release

June 7, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN CEREMONY HONORING THE DRUG-FREE SCHOOL RECOGNITION PROGRAM

The Rose Garden

11:20 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Welcome. Welcome all to the Rose Garden. No roses, but it's the Rose Garden. (Laughter.) Now, please be seated. And thank you all for coming. Well, listen, it's a great pleasure to see all of you here. And it's a pleasure to be with our Drug Policy Director Bob Martinez, doing a great job in the antidrug campaign across this country; our very able Attorney General Dick Thornburgh standing next to me; and Lamar Alexander here, our new Secretary of Education, who's excited the country with our program for America 2000 -- a good look at revolutionizing education.

And I'm just delighted -- is David Kearns going to be here? I heard that he might, but I don't see him out there. So I'll leave out our new Deputy Secretary over at Education, David Kearns, who's also a key member of our team.

But I'm pleased to see a lot of the students here today. That's important at an event like this one because all the damage drugs can do -- what's worse is that drugs rob you of your future -- and our future. Frankly, our future as a nation is robbed. And it's in your hands.

With our thoughts fixed on our future and before we begin, let me briefly mention two forward-looking actions taken in the House of Representatives yesterday. The House provided funding for two of this administration's top priorities: Space Station Freedom -- that's America's pioneering effort to establish a permanent presence in space, thus keeping us on the cutting edge of science and research and development -- and the HOPE Program, to expand opportunities for home ownership to people who now live in public housing. And each program is a way -- a prime example of how we can shape America's future for the better.

This is the fourth year we've hosted the Drug-Free School Recognition Program. And this year, the schools we honor come from every corner of America, near and far. One stands not far from here, up 16th Street, D.C.'s own Abraham Lincoln Junior High School. (Applause.) I see they brought us some fans along today. That's the way it should be. (Applause.) Others come, literally, from as far away as the North Pole -- North Pole High School in Fairbanks, Alaska. (Applause.)

Now, I'm sure all of you know about America's 2000 Strategy that I've referred to -- to transform, literally transform American schools and move the nation toward achieving the six ambitious national education goals that we've set for ourselves, working in close conjunction with the nation's governors. We've set a target for our students to be first in the world in math and science by the year 2000. We want to increase the graduation rate to 90 percent. We will ask our students to demonstrate a competence in five core subjects as they progress from fourth grade to graduation.

And many times, the last goal we mention is safe, disciplined and drug-free schools. It may be last, but it is certainly by no means the least important. We can't hope to give any student a sound education -- a decent shot at the future -- if drug users and drug dealers roam the halls of our schools. And for this reason, drug-free schools are a top priority of our America 2000

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We've made some progress. We have made some progress in decreasing illegal drug use among America's students. And each of the schools gathered here today helps ensure that this progress will continue.

The 56 schools we honor represent 28 states and the District -- District of Columbia. These include public and private schools, large and small, rural and urban, elementary, junior and senior highs.

But for all your differences, there's one thing in common -- there's a common matrix here: You're winning the battle. In a society where our children often get mixed messages on drug use, you're sending a clear signal: You draw the line against drugs.

Take Washington Middle School in Albuquerque, New Mexico. For some kids walking to Washington Middle School every morning means running an urban gauntlet -- threading their way through gang turf. But when they get to school, they're in a new world -- they enter another world. Washington Middle School is off-limits to gangs. It hosts more than a dozen student support groups -- places where kids can turn to escape the peer pressure that often pushes them into this deadly experimentation with drugs.

And then, there's Washington's Parent Center -- a program that teaches everything from English to how to be a better parent. And I've heard about banners on the wall there that say it all: It's easier to build a child than repair an adult."

When a school succeeds -- as all of yours are succeeding -- in a sense, it's a team victory, for the teachers, the administrators, for the students, but also for the parents and the wider community outside the classroom.

When I unveiled our America 2000 Strategy back in April, I said this: "Across this nation, we must cultivate communities where children can learn -- communities where the school is more than a refuge, more than a solitary island of calm amid chaos." And I challenged every city and town across our country to become an America 2000 community by doing four things: Adopt the national education goals; devise a community-wide plan for reaching them; establish a report card to measure progress; and fourth and finally, to create and support what I call a new American school. If there's one word that defines what it takes to be an America 2000 community, that one word is commitment.

Kenedy High School in Kenedy, Texas, understands that kind of community commitment. Four years ago, a Kenedy kid -- a Kenedy student died from drug abuse. The school vowed to turn that tragedy into hope; and a small Texas town declared its own war on drugs. Student leaders at Kenedy formed what they called a SWAT team -- Students With A Target -- to spread this antidrug message. Even more important, the community outside the school closed ranks to deny drug users a safe haven. It's working. Kenedy's success comes from community involvement: a commitment on the part of every adult, every shopkeeper, every community leader, every parent never to look the other way when kids use drugs.

Washington and Kenedy and all the other schools here today prove that when it comes to stopping drugs, we can fight back. By creating a drug-free environment where students can learn, you set an example that other schools can follow.

And so, once again, it has been a real pleasure to welcome you to the White House. Congratulations to each and every one of you for your fine work. And may God bless our country as we wage this heroic fight.

Thank you all very, very much. (Applause.)

END

11:29 A.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 3, 1991

FLAG DAY AND NATIONAL FLAG WEEK, 1991

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

We call her "Old Glory," but the splendor of our flag is ever new, and the principles for which she stands are timeless. When adopted by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777, our flag became the symbol of a Nation that was founded on the conviction "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness." Throughout our Nation's history, brave and selfless Americans have labored and sacrificed to defend these ideals, and in every generation they have given renewed meaning to our flag.

Earlier in this century President Woodrow Wilson noted that the American flag "is the embodiment not of a sentiment but of a history" Indeed, this is what sets the flag apart from other American symbols -- no other standard has been carried into battle by generations of American heroes; no other banner recalls the extraordinary achievements of our farmers and workers; and no other emblem symbolizes to more people what America means to the world. For millions of people around the globe, the Stars and Stripes has been a symbol of freedom, strength, and opportunity -- a sign of safe haven and hope for the future. For countless others, it has been a sign of help and comfort -- a symbol of the traditional generosity and compassion of the American people toward the poor, the hungry, and the dispossessed.

Although our annual observance of Flag Day is rich in emotion, it is not an exercise in mere sentimentalism. It is a day of proud yet meaningful reflection on our national experience and purpose -- an occasion made all the more significant this year by the 200th anniversary of our Bill of Rights and by the outstanding performance of our troops in the liberation of Kuwait.

To commemorate the adoption of our flag, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved August 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 492), designated June 14 of each year as Flag Day and requested the President to issue an annual proclamation calling for its observance and for the display of the flag of the United States on all government buildings. The Congress also requested the President, by joint resolution approved June 9, 1966 (80 Stat. 194), to issue annually a proclamation designating the week in which June 14 occurs as National Flag Week and calling upon all citizens of the United States to display the flag during that week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim June 14, 1991, as Flag Day, and the week beginning June 9, 1991, as National Flag Week. I direct the appropriate officials of the government

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(OVER)

to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings during that week. I urge all Americans to observe Flag Day, June 14, and Flag Week by flying the Stars and Stripes from their homes and other suitable places.

I also urge the American people to celebrate those days from Flag Day through Independence Day, also set aside by the Congress (89 Stat. 211) as a time to honor America, by having public gatherings and activities at which they can honor their country in an appropriate manner, including publicly reciting the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
third day of June, in the year of our Lord
nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the
United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 3, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESSES

The Capitol Hill Hyatt Regency
Washington, D.C.

1:04 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very, very much for that welcome. Listen, I should be the one clapping to thank you all for the fantastic support that NFIB has given to this administration as we work towards common goals.

First, let me thank John Sloan not just for the introduction, but for the leadership he has given to these sound business principles. I'm also very pleased that with us here, with John and me here on this platform is Pat Saiki. She has joined our team in the administration, having been a key member of it when she was in the Congress, and she already has brought new energy to the Small -- the SBA. And we're very proud of her. And I know you will enjoy working with her.

Let me warn you ahead of time -- I gave four commencement addresses last week. And if I lapse into saying things like, "Your future lies ahead of you," -- (laughter) -- or "You're at a crossroads in your life," you'll know exactly why. (Laughter.)

Actually, my favorite commencement line of all comes from that great philosopher, Woody Allen. (Laughter.) That's right -- Woody Allen. He once told a graduating class, "Mankind is at a crossroads. Down one path is despair and utter hopelessness. Down the other, total destruction." (Laughter.) Then he goes on and finishes, "Let's hope your generation has the wisdom to choose correctly." (Laughter.)

Well, this is one place I don't have to worry about that. You offer something other than hopelessness and destruction and despair. You create opportunity and hope.

You've played a leading role -- and I don't say this just in passing; I mean it -- you've played a leading role in helping this administration advance the cause of free markets and economic growth. And thanks for helping us win some important victories in the Congress -- victories in pushing back this endless flow of mandated programs -- mandated parental leave now -- (applause) -- and helping us in pushing for parental choice in child care, a wonderful step forward for our country that strengthens the family of the United States. And thanks for helping us persuade Congress to preserve a crucial device for securing free and fair international trade -- the fast track procedures.

And now, we need your help in securing civil rights legislation that ensures the most basic civil right of all: the right of all people to pursue their dreams without fear of discrimination or fear of unfair lawsuits.

In that regard, I notice some of the buttons out there. I like the buttons. And I don't know anybody who disagrees with that sentiment, as a matter of fact. (Applause.) You've got mine, as a matter of fact.

Calvin Coolidge once told a gathering of newspaper

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editors that "the chief business of the American people is business." And that much-maligned quote contains an important truth. We are an enterprising people, and our economy thrives because people with ideas establish businesses like yours. They risk money. They risk comforts. They risk failure. And they achieve greatness.

The government can help advance the cause of economic freedom in three ways. First, it can promote it. It can create an environment that enables entrepreneurs to flourish -- especially the men and women who run small businesses.

Our economic growth package offers a series of positive inducements to growth. We want to bring down the tax on capital gains. That reform won't just reduce the cost of capital -- (applause) -- but to reform. And it won't just reduce the cost of capital, it will encourage investors to risk money on new businesses -- therefore, expanding job opportunities for all Americans, including small businesses. It also will encourage people to sell assets such as real estate that they won't sell now because the taxes are too high.

This administration also is determined to put a lid on the growth of federal spending. (Applause.) Last year's controversial budget agreement -- the largest deficit reduction program in history -- imposed real, long-term caps on spending. You now see members of Congress trying to retreat from the spirit of that agreement, urging us to raise taxes so they can buy political pork. No way. Congress must keep its word. (Applause.) Congress must keep its word. And if it doesn't, I will veto spending bills that violate the caps and violate our budget accord. (Applause.)

Our growth package also includes a comprehensive set of long-overdue banking reforms. These reforms are designed to bring our banking system up to date and to make banks, large and small, stronger and better able to serve their customers. The business community, particularly yours -- the small business community -- needs strong banks that can provide much needed financing for jobs and for economic growth.

This administration believes in free and fair trade. In an age of international economic competition, we cannot afford -- simply cannot afford to shield ourselves from competition, or to lose the vast benefits that free and fair trade will produce. We will use the fast track procedures to pursue three vital trade agreements: the Uruguay Round of the GATT talks, the North American Free Trade Agreement, and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. These agreements would open the world to American products -- and would create fantastic opportunities for American businesses.

We also want to create a work force that can propel America into the 21st century; to make that 100 years the next American century. Our America 2000 Strategy for Education lays out a series of bold challenges: to create better and more accountable schools that parents can choose; to reinvent the American school by developing a new generation of American schools; to turn our land into a nation of students -- and in the process, me into a computer genius. (Laughter.) But no one's too old to learn. That's part of our fundamental thesis. And to create communities where learning can happen.

I understand the vital importance of a well-educated work force to the small business sector in particular. You depend on schools to educate our kids. You don't have the resources to provide remedial education. You depend on schools to provide sensible measures of educational achievement. That's one of the reasons we are developing a series of voluntary national achievement tests.

I'll be talking today to groups -- when I leave here I'll go over to speak to one of them -- to groups that are voluntary national achievement tests.

I'll be talking today to groups -- when I leave here,

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I'll go over to speak to one of them -- to groups that are helping us develop sound educational goals and measurements. And you can be sure that I'll stress that their business will give a big boost to America's businesses.

But it's not enough just to encourage growth. Government's second role must be to remove some of the obstacles that it has created. Regulations cost the economy at least \$185 billion -- that's billion dollars -- last year. That's \$1,700 for every taxpayer. The government generated 5.3 billion hours' worth of paperwork during the same period. I think that we can all agree we don't need this much paperwork and regulation. (Applause.) You've seen the volumes of regulation. Maybe the Surgeon General can help -- (laughter) -- make them put a warning label on the Federal Register: Do not attempt to lift this unless your last name's Arnold Schwarzenegger. (Laughter.)

The Vice President's Council on Competitiveness has zeroed in now on regulations that turn would-be Edisons into paper-pushers. It helps weigh the costs and the benefits of regulation, so that when the government issues rules, it will produce more benefits than red tape.

Health care costs also have become a major factor for many businesses. Although some people think it makes sense to establish our own brand of federally mandated national medical care, I disagree, strongly. (Applause.) And we have offered reforms to hold down medical costs without reducing the amount of available medical care. Some encourage people to take care of themselves. Others encourage people to resolve disputes with doctors instead of hauling everyone involved off to court. Too many of our medical dollars go to pay off lawyers -- with all respect to you guys out there. (Applause.) Our medical money ought to pay for healing, not suing. (Applause.)

And thirdly, this administration will fight legislative proposals that threaten small business -- that threaten the heart and soul of our economic system.

We will resist mandated benefits programs. (Applause.) You know them all too well -- Washington's one-size-fits-all solutions to problems that come in all sizes and shapes.

We will also oppose striker replacement legislation. (Applause.) The bills in Congress, believe me, could have catastrophic consequences for small businesses, regardless of whether they have union representation. As you know, small business creates most of our jobs in this country. A survey published just last week showed that firms with 100 or fewer employees generate 58 percent -- 58 percent of our new jobs.

And finally -- and this is timely -- we will fight for a civil rights bill that pursues the cause of civil rights -- the cause of equal opportunity. Our civil rights package -- and you haven't read anything about it because the debate is being dominated by the Democrats that control the Congress -- takes dead aim at those who discriminate unfairly. But it also encourages people to work together, rather than employing quotas or other devices. (Applause.) Encourages them to work in the name of equality, instead of inviting people to squabble and to feud.

You know, let me talk from the heart here. I have been accused of playing politics -- playing election politics with this issue. And very frankly, it's the other way around -- and it has been for some time.

My opponents won't even consider my civil rights bill. They keep changing theirs to attract different blocks of voters. Their obvious move to convert the bill into a "women's issue" is just plain, pure politics -- a politics of selective inclusion and exclusion. Our bill would properly protect women's rights -- everyone's rights.

The beltway interest groups and their spokespersons want to make me accept or veto a quota bill. And the fact is we have tried to compromise, but not to accept quotas. And at one point last year, we had an agreement that would bring all sides together. But the beltway interest groups refused: They wanted a political win. They wanted to grind me into the political dirt.

And we have a good record on civil rights. And we had a good history of fair play. And I want a fair, strong antidiscrimination bill that will guarantee worker's rights, women's rights, workplace rights, but will not create quotas. (Applause.) And P.S. -- P.S. -- (laughter) -- I want a bill that will help all working men and women and not one that will produce a bonanza for avaricious lawyers. And now you know my position. (Applause.)

If you listen to these talk shows you wouldn't even know we have a civil rights bill up there. (Laughter.) You see the same ones, hey? (Laughter.)

Today, you have my word: Whatever happens to this bill -- and I feel this in my heart -- I will continue to work for racial harmony and fair play and against discrimination in the workplace.

We want to build a society of shared hopes and helping hands -- a society in which all benefit from growth and prosperity. We want to make this kind of society -- a good society -- the hallmark of our administration.

In closing, let me say that this administration will not waver in its devotion to free enterprise. All of us here know that no experience can match the scary thrill of striking out and starting a business. Nothing better tests your mettle. And as we prepare to launch ourselves into the next American century, we must do the three things I've outlined today: We must encourage enterprise; sweep away unnecessary barriers to growth; and fend off attempts to place chains on entrepreneurs.

We want a free society, a just society, a fair society. But we also want a society brightened by growth and hope. And you know, each in your own way, in your own communities, you promote that dream every day. And we will encourage you every single step of the way.

Thank you. May God bless you all. And may God bless the United States of America. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

1:22 P.M. EDT

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 3, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL MEETINGThe Grand Hyatt Hotel
Washington, D.C.

1:30 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Well, thank you very much, Governor Romer. And what I really wanted to do is to come over and join my colleagues from the Department of Education -- particularly our Secretary -- in thanking this busy and distinguished group of governors who are taking the lead on our educational reform.

Roy, at the outset, thank you, sir, as Chairman. And let me say, we are enthused over your concept of this interim council -- very much so -- and delighted that you and Carol are willing to undertake that commitment.

I'm pleased to be here with the National Education Goals Panel as you tackle tough work on behalf of the entire country. And all of us feel that you're doing a great job. And I want especially to thank the governors who spent so much of the past year traveling -- as Roy said -- around the country and traveling to Washington to deal with this challenging assignment. We all owe a great debt to Governor Romer and to his colleagues for their important work on this panel. And so thank you all very, very much.

You know, there are only a few moments in our lives when we are called upon to join a crusade, and I honestly believe this is one of them. We have a crisis in American education and we've simply got to do something about it.

I just came from a meeting with the National Federation of Independent Businesses -- NFIB. And I talked to them about economic growth -- something we can't achieve without an educated, motivated work force. Education is vital to everything we are and everything we can become. But look at the facts. Eight years ago, the National Commission on Excellence in Education published its powerful indictment of our schools. And yet today, ours is still -- remember -- a "Nation at Risk."

And at the same time, we remain devoted to education. If you talk to parents, you'll hear that nothing is more important. No nation on Earth believes as deeply as we do in the value and the importance of education. People from coast to coast have begun the hard work of educational reform.

I had an inspiring day with Lamar out in Minnesota the other day. You could just feel their commitment to revolutionary new methods in this one little corner of our great country.

The nonpartisan federal-state -- and let me emphasize that word again, nonpartnership -- federal-state partnership brought this issue to the forefront of the national agenda a couple of years ago. And we brought the nation's governors together -- or they came together with us -- for an unprecedented education summit at the home of Thomas Jefferson, a true Education President. The governors weren't worried about their place in history. They came to work. And as they did, a compact emerged -- one that rests not on flowery promises, but on a challenge to raise our expectations and achieve concrete results.

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We resolved then to become an America of tougher standards, higher goals, and bigger dreams. And five months later, after reaching out to educators and parents and civic leaders, the governors and I adopted six national education goals for the year 2000. This audience is familiar with them, but let me click them off: readiness for school; school completion; student achievement and citizenship; science and math supremacy; adult literacy and lifetime learning; and safe, drug-free schools.

And these goals were in our minds as we developed one of the administration's most exciting initiatives -- a comprehensive educational reform challenge known as America 2000. America 2000 calls for a revolution in American education. It challenges all Americans to raise expectations, to pledge genuine accountability and, above all, to create a new generation of American schools. It sets out to transform a nation at risk into a nation of students. And it urges everyone to make our communities places where learning will happen.

And now we're here with a team that figures prominently in the America 2000 game plan -- the National Education Goals Panel. The panel's charge is to hold us accountable. It will report on the nation's and the states' progress toward meeting our education goals. In meetings with educational experts and in regional forums across the country, this, again, nonpartisan panel has already launched a national dialogue about how to measure our own educational progress.

I know that the members were hard at work earlier today, defining the first education report card to the nation. And they'll issue that report in September, on the second anniversary of the Education Summit. This and subsequent reports, will do more than simply monitor our progress. They will use our new national standards. They will supply clear direction to our efforts. And they will help promote accountability and promote excellence.

This panel's work will hold a mirror up to the nation and force us to take an honest look at ourselves and at our schools. And when we look in that mirror, we'll see that our actions can -- and will -- make a difference.

So that's where we are right now -- poised to rise to the challenge. But there's something else. National assessment of educational progress, known as NAEP, is about to release a report. It will tell us what we already know, that we have work to do. It will show that the level of student performance varies widely across the country and that we're not measuring up.

I want to talk directly to every parent, student, teacher, and administrator, and elected official in this country. When you see the NAEP -- N-A-E-P -- when you see the NAEP report, view it as evidence that we need high national standards to serve as an incentive for every student. View it as a personal call to accountability and to action. This panel will. It will use this assessment as its benchmark -- a reminder of what we must achieve.

It will take a long time. For instance, this panel's charge is for a decade. And it will take a lot of tough work. It will take energy and determination and imagination. But those are the building blocks of the American spirit.

But we're armed for this battle. Fortunately, our kids give us a great secret weapon. They are the best natural resource of any nation on Earth. We've seen our young people perform in the Persian Gulf and we've seen what they can do. And they inspire us to reinvent our educational system. We must forge a system worthy of them. We've got to create a system that will help them compete in the world of the 21st century, and one that will let them be the very best in that world. They can be the best, and they will be the best.

Teachers -- bless them -- also provide an incredible resource -- like teacher Danford Sakai of Waiakea High School. He

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summed up what we need in this battle when he called for,
"Commitment, caring, common sense, communication, and courage."

I really, Governor Romer, want to thank this panel on behalf of the country. Your meeting certainly makes this an important day -- a concrete beginning and pledge of commitment. You are our navigator, guiding us toward this new world of standards of excellence in education.

And as we prepare to confront what may be the most pressing crisis of our society, a favorite quote comes to mind. "Whatever you can do -- or dream you can do -- begin it. For boldness has genius, power, and magic in it."

We can respond to that call together. We can dream bold dreams and unleash the power and magic that are, indeed, the genius of the American spirit. And that's how we can reinvent American education.

Thank you all very much for giving your time to your country in this manner. We are very, very grateful to you. And may God bless our country. Thank you so much. (Applause.)

END

1:50 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 3, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO GOVERNORS EDUCATION POLICY ADVISORS
AND CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICERS

Indian Treaty Room
Old Executive Office Building

4:45 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: This is what we call in the White House a cameo appearance. In, out. (Laughter.) But we have our new Deputy Secretary, number two in the department, David Kearns here. I want to tell you something about him. He was the former Chief Executive of Xerox, and he comes to this big job, but with a total dedication and commitment to education. And I think it says a wonderful thing to our country that a man with his extraordinary business achievements -- all the time, incidentally, when he was in that job he was constructively engaged in helping our schools and helping education -- but here he is now working hand-in-hand with our very able Secretary, who all of you know and to whom I just once again express my real appreciation for the job he and this fantastic team we've got over there at the Department is doing.

I'm not here, though, to talk about what the center can do for the people. That's not the way we're going to reform education in this country. What I want to do is talk about or just thank you for what you are doing and what we're counting on you to do as we reach out to achieve our national education goals, goals that were established in a totally nonpartisan way by the governors; unanimously adopted by the governors.

Governor Romer was going to come on over here today, Governor Campbell with him on our Education Panels of the Governors Association. But they're actively involved in another meeting which the three of us attended not so many minutes ago. And I say that because they wanted to be here, too. But we're grateful to Governor Romer of Colorado, Governor Carroll Campbell and the others that are participating on the Governors Panel.

Lamar and I were talking -- he said, well, look, remind these people that they're the ones that stand at the center of this crusade to reform the American schools and to reach the six national goals that you all are familiar with, and reach them by the year 2000. It's a strong agenda, a tough agenda in some ways. But all of us are determined that, with your help, we can do it.

So what we talk about in the America 2000 strategy you put into action, and the ideas for implementing a lot of our strategy has got to come from you all and thousands like you across this country. It can't succeed; we cannot dictate from Washington. I am not anti-Washington. I am not antibureacracy. We've got some wonderful people who have given their lives in these departments, but this program, America 2000, cannot succeed if we try to do it from Washington itself.

And so we've got to spread the message. And along those lines I'm going over to Delaware next week -- I think with Lamar; I hope -- to attend a graduation for graduates of an adult education program. One of our goals, as you know, is you're never too old to stop learning. And by going there we hope that this will put some focus on the program -- many of you are already involved in that kind of education -- give a boost to what you're doing, and maybe in the process, get some good ideas as to how we can do it better.

Then the following week, I go by to Colorado and see Governor Romer, who's our chairman really of the governors of this, in the education field, talking about the role of community in education. Once again, community in education, because we simply,

dedicated though I know our people are here, can't get it done without a sense of community. Governor Romer and his colleagues in the Colorado 2000 effort are going to hold meetings in 176 locations across the state in a single night. I don't think he'll be at all of them, but nevertheless -- (laughter.) He's a good man, but not that good.

And that's an impressive effort. I cite it because it builds on this theme of participation that is absolutely essential. And we hope that kind of thing will happen all across the country. And so we've urged all cities and states to take a few simple, common sense steps to get the reform going in whatever way they feel they can be most effective. First, they have to adopt the goals for themselves -- the national education goals. And as some of you know, there may be resistance here and there. But look at them carefully; put them all together, and I think you'll think it's the right approach or the right program for the country.

And the approaches, they may well vary. They have to adopt these goals. They've got to devise a community-wide strategy to meet them; develop a report card system to assess progress towards the goals; and then be willing to create and support a new school.

One of the aspects of this that Lamar has me fired up the most about is citizens and communities starting from scratch -- and we haven't done it well enough yet -- and creating new schools. And hopefully we'll be able, with the effort of David and Lamar, to supplement those efforts with some funds to get these things going in the different states.

But it's a wonderful concept. And some may need longer school terms. Some may want to have varied hours. Some may want different curricula -- whatever it is. But that's the genius of it, the diversity of it. And I think it's an exciting project.

I think you can stimulate the kinds of local activities that you need, that we need, and I know you will. So I really want to say thanks. Lamar told me you all are disproportionately involved for American citizens, so in some ways, I'm singing and preaching to the choir. But the choir can get out there and get others in phase and get them creating.

And of all the things that we're trying to do -- we're trying to clean up the streets, and help with the neighborhoods, and Barbara and I are trying to at least in some tiny way say how important we think family is. And we're trying to deal with the Soviet Union, and all of these things that you have the privilege of doing as President. But there's nothing that I feel more excited about or more -- whose importance I think is priority than this program of America 2000.

So I've told the Secretary that I want to help in every way possible. And I mean it. And Barbara has already, in my view, set a pretty good example in her own way in terms of reading and the emphasis on that, and helping kids. But she's a point of light. You all are points of light. And we're going to do what we should do in terms of legislation and all of that, but I need your help. The country needs your help -- your leaders. And I'm very grateful to those of you who are already out there doing the Lord's work in helping these young kids of ours.

Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

In order to feel that you're never too old to learn, I'm going off to a lecture on Andrew Jackson's presidency. And I expect I'll be better informed when I finish. But I will now turn this podium over to Lamar and to David. And, again, with my sincere thanks to all of you; thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

4:53 P.M. EDT

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 4, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN ANNOUNCING THE NOMINATION OF
ROBERT STRAUSS AS AMBASSADOR TO THE SOVIET UNION

The Rose Garden

11:07 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Let me just say that I am delighted to announce my intention to nominate an old friend and an experienced diplomat, Robert Strauss, to be our next Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Bob Strauss has taken on difficult and delicate assignments in the past for presidents of both parties. I know that he's the right man to represent the United States in this fantastic period of change in the Soviet Union. And at this moment, we are considering any number of ideas to foster democratic reform, to foster economic change in the Soviet Union. And at the same time, the status of East-West relations is being redefined by the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe and by President Gorbachev.

We have an important role in leading and defining a new world order in which the United States and the Soviet Union continue to work cooperatively for the betterment of mankind. And I, frankly, can think of nobody, no one more qualified or more talented to bring to this representation what we need: contacts with high officials, a knowledge of America, a guarantee that two ships -- big ships, important ships -- won't pass in the night for lack of understanding. And I'm very proud that he will be our representative to the Soviet Union during this important -- I would say, critical period.

And, Bob, I just can't tell you how grateful I am to you and I ought to say to Helen, too, your wife, for being willing to undertake this important assignment. It's a wonderful thing for our country. And I am confident that this appointment will be well-received by your many friends on both sides of the aisle of the United States Senate, of the Congress, and certainly by the American people. So thank you for suiting up once again, and I believe it's a wonderful thing for the United States. Thank you for being willing to do this.

Now, please say a word, if you will. And then we'll get the Secretary.

MR. STRAUSS: I have no statement to make other than a week ago, if anyone had told me I would be standing here, I would have thought they were crazy. I spent the last several days in consultation with the President and with the Secretary of State and with Helen Strauss, I might add. And I have concluded that this -- if there is a role I can play, I'm delighted to play it with the Secretary of State and with this President.

I enter this administration as a Democrat, as all of you know. It's a nonpolitical appointment, if ever there was one and could be one, and I certainly will come out a Democrat. And in the meantime, I'll do my damndest, Mr. President, to represent this nation as you and the Secretary would want me to.

I'll take a question or two later on after the Secretary says something, if you like.

MORE

SECRETARY BAKER: Mr. President, Ambassador Strauss, let me simply echo, Mr. President, what you've said with respect to this appointment. We are extraordinarily pleased that Ambassador Strauss is willing to undertake this responsibility. It is a real plus for America; it's a plus for the American people; it is a plus -- a big plus for the relationship between -- the developing relationship and the emerging and continually positively forward-moving relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union.

THE PRESIDENT: Bob, thank you. And I have an 11:15 a.m., but if you want to fire a couple of questions at --

Q Mr. President, are we going to have a summit at the end of the month?

Q Mr. President, are you going to Moscow at the end of the month?

THE PRESIDENT: We're talking about that all in the next couple of days here. I have no comments on any of these stories right now. I want to keep the focus on this wonderful new appointment. And Bob will take some questions. And I don't know whether -- Jim, do you want to stay with him?

Q Are you going to Moscow for the summit before he's confirmed?

Q Mr. Strauss, do you find the Soviet report on what happened in Lithuania last winter running counter to what the U.S. administration would like to see out of the Soviet Union?

MR. STRAUSS: I'm not going to take any substantive questions, obviously, until my confirmation comes before the Senate and hopefully is approved. And then I'll be glad, as I have throughout my career, to answer them as forthrightly and candidly as I can.

Q Does your appointment handcuff congressional Democrats in terms of criticizing U.S. policy towards the Soviet Union?

MR. STRAUSS: I don't think my appointment handcuffs anybody from criticizing anyone they want to on anything. No appointment I've ever had in the past does, and I don't think this does. The Democratic Party, the Democrats on the Hill have been very supportive, I think, in general, and certainly as supportive as the Republicans on the Hill have of the President's policies.

Q Did you consult with any Democratic leaders about taking this?

MR. STRAUSS: I consulted with no one about taking it except Helen Strauss. I consulted with her around the clock for the last four days.

Q Mr. Strauss, will you give us your opinion please of Gorbachev's leadership?

Q Do you expect to be confirmed in time to go to the summit possible at the end of the month?

MR. STRAUSS: Absolutely not. I've just gotten into this, but to tell you the truth, I have to disengage myself from some major responsibilities which I will do as promptly as I can.

Q How long?

MR. STRAUSS: My guess it would take 60 to 90 days to get my papers in and get everything in shape and be ready for hearings.

Our daughter is expecting a baby in early September, and I'm sure Helen Strauss is not about to leave this country until that

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baby is born. So we'll just see. I have to figure those things out.

Q You don't expect to take this job then until the end of the summer?

MR. STRAUSS: Well, I -- in the first place, I don't know -- the normal confirmation process is about 90 days, so you can figure it out.

Q Why do you think President Bush chose you? Did he say what he wanted from you?

MR. STRAUSS: Well, I guess it pleased my ego, and I'm not going to embarrass myself by saying it here, but President Bush led me to believe that he felt I was the person who could serve this nation in this role at this time; that my being from the other party, if anything, was an advantage, not a disadvantage. I'm old-fashioned enough, as you know and many of you know, I am old-fashioned enough to believe still that politics does end at the water's edge, and believe that I can serve in the tradition of others who have made that step.

Q When were you last in the Soviet Union? Have you visited there recently?

MR. STRAUSS: About two years ago. I haven't been there

Q Not as an official, but as a private citizen?

MR. STRAUSS: That's correct. I haven't been there officially at all.

Q Without discussing substantive issues, could you give us your generic assessment of Gorbachev's leadership and the status of U.S.-USSR relations?

MR. STRAUSS: No, I will not. I will only tell you this: I have had occasion to be with Mr. Gorbachev in rather small settings on two or three occasions since he's -- in the last few years, and I have found the ability to communicate with him is good and the rapport was good. And, as you know, I know of the rest -- also know the rest of the hierarchy, a good deal of them, and I look forward to serving there.

Q Given your background, does this signal -- did the President give you any kind of charge or signal that he wants to see a new emphasis on trade placed between the countries?

MR. STRAUSS: The President discussed his interests on a whole range of -- the economic, political and otherwise. And we had broad-ranging discussions, and I have no concern about the commitment of this administration and my own feelings.

Q What kind of a signal do you think it sends to the Soviets that the President is sending to them as his emissary the former leader of his opposition party?

MR. STRAUSS: I think the President feels that this sends a very good message to the Soviets and the Europeans, Japanese, and others. And people know we have been friends and I have been particularly a friend of the Secretary of State for a long time. I was laughing this morning, talking to Helen -- I said, you know, it's sort of funny, Bush and I carved our friendship out of -- I once ran a campaign as Chairman of the Democratic Party and chairman of the campaign which removed a sitting Republican president where he was in the leadership of that campaign, and four years later he ran a campaign that removed a sitting Democrat for president. And we were each chairmen of our campaigns. If our friendship survived that and strengthened, I'm sure it will this, too.

Q Mr. Strauss, if I could ask -- apparently you're

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saying it gives an impression of bipartisanship to which the Europeans and the Soviets by you're taking this --

MR. STRAUSS: I didn't say that.

Q Well --

MR. STRAUSS: I hope it does. I didn't say that.

Q Well, how is it an advantage to the President to have a Democrat there?

MR. STRAUSS: You'll have to ask the President that. He'll speak for himself.

Q But you said earlier that you thought --

MR. STRAUSS: I said I think the President felt -- has sent the correct message, the message he wanted to be sent. And you can ask him what he meant by that and he'll speak for himself, as he always does.

Q Do you believe that the United States has an enormous stake in Gorbachev's staying in power?

MR. STRAUSS: Well, I'd just like to -- of course, I do. I think we have a stake in that, a major stake in it -- and assisting in every way we can with reforms that hopefully will take place in that country. And I hope to play a constructive role in that.

I'll take one more question.

Q Mr. Strauss, do you feel that you've been charged to lead a Marshall Plan for the Soviet Union?

MR. STRAUSS: I do not feel anything right now. I haven't been charged with doing a darn thing except getting confirmed right now.

Q Was the belief in Gorbachev's commitment to reform do you think part of the criteria for the President selecting you?

MR. STRAUSS: Yes, I do.

Thank you very much. I'll see more of you and you've been gracious. It's nice to be back here with you. Thank you.

END

11:20 A.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 5, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AND PRIME MINISTER JUGNAUTH OF MAURITIUS
UPON DEPARTURE

The South Lawn

1:23 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Prime Minister, it is an honor for us -- our whole team, all of us -- to welcome you to the White House on this, your first official visit to Washington. I understand you have with you some of your business community, and I look forward to greeting them when this little ceremony is over.

Your visit comes at a time of tremendous change -- for my country and yours -- and for all the world. We've seen a new faith in freedom sweep the globe -- it's taking hold on every continent.

This new "discovery" of free enterprise and free government across Africa vindicates the path that Mauritius has followed since the very first days of its independence. On the island of Mauritius, democracy has deep roots. Pluralism flourishes in a free and open multiparty system. And the free market is widely recognized as the engine of growth and development.

Mr. Prime Minister, under your leadership Mauritius has experienced almost a decade of unprecedented economic growth. The challenge for Mauritius now is to diversify its economy -- to ease the exclusive dependence on the export of one product -- and I'm pleased that we had a chance to talk about that today. The key is creating a pro-investment climate -- and here, Mauritius has made a strong beginning with its Export Processing Zone. Gross earnings generated by this zone, this EPZ, now surpass earnings from Mauritius' traditionally dominant sugar industry. The EPZ is responsible almost single-handedly for slashing unemployment, providing the people of Mauritius with new opportunity and new hope.

Mr. Prime Minister, let me repeat here what I said in our meetings today. The United States applauds the course you have chosen. We stand ready to help. We will tailor our assistance programs to meet Mauritius' new needs, to help your nation develop new markets and industries. But we know that government-to-government programs alone cannot unlock your nation's tremendous potential for growth. So we must build ties between our private sectors. And I am pleased that this September, the Agency for International Development and OPIC -- our Overseas Private Investment Corporation -- plan an investment mission to Mauritius to develop promising opportunities for American industry.

Under the terms of the Lome Convention, Mauritius does enjoy access to European markets, to the Middle East and Asia and, of course, to the continent of Africa. Geography has made Mauritius a gateway to growth. There is every reason that Mauritius -- the "start of the Indian Ocean" -- can turn its potential to prosperity in the years ahead.

In addition to the issues of increased trade and investment, I reviewed with Prime Minister Jugnauth world affairs of urgent concern -- in particular, our common security concerns in the Indian Ocean. I stressed the tremendous value to Mauritius, to its neighboring nations, to the international community as a whole -- of the American military presence in the region, as demonstrated so clearly in Operation Desert Storm.

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We talked about the Middle East. We talked about the continent of Africa. And from our view, sir, this was a far-reaching and very constructive dialogue that we had here today.

Our two peoples are separated by thousands of miles -- but we are linked across that vast distance by a common faith in freedom -- and by that faith, to a common future as friends.

So once again, sir, it has been my real pleasure to welcome you and your able assistants -- your teammates here -- to the White House and to Washington. May God bless you all. And thanks for coming our way. (Applause.)

PRIME MINISTER JUGNAUTH: Mr. President, I very deeply appreciated the opportunity given to me today to discuss with you matters of importance to our two countries and pertinent issues of mutual interest to the United States and Mauritius -- two countries which share very many common ideals of freedom, democracy, respect for human rights, peace, justice and equality.

On this historic occasion, it gives me the greatest pleasure on behalf of the government and people of Mauritius and in my own name, to convey to the wonderful people of the United States of America our warmest greetings, our very best wishes and the expression of our admiration and friendship. To you, Mr. President, I convey our highest respect as the inspiring leader of the free world.

Our talks were conducted in a friendly atmosphere as naturally as leaves come to the tree. This is but normal. Although Mauritius is on the other side of the world, in the middle of the Indian Ocean, we do share so many common ties. We Mauritians enjoy, as do the Americans, democratic traditions, a free press, an independent judiciary, and a free market system.

In the 23 years of our independence, Mauritius has conducted regular and free elections in a multiparty parliamentary system. Mauritius, like the United States of America is a melting pot of many races and religions. Our people, too, worked hard and transformed a bare country from a land of opportunity to what the international community now calls an economic miracle nation.

A lot of the success comes from our dedication to educating our people. We, therefore, applaud, Mr. President, your efforts as the Education President. We have one of the highest literacy rates in the world. And we continue to provide for better access to higher education and specialized training free of cost to our students. At the same time, we are trying to develop a society that will not in its material search become oblivious of human values.

This, again, reminds us, Mr. President, of your own ideals so eloquently expressed during your Inaugural Address when you said that, I quote, "America's success would be measured by the need not to be more driven to succeed than anyone around us, but to celebrate the quieter, deeper successes that are not made of gold and silk, but of better hearts and inner souls."

In our consultations with you, Mr. President, we reviewed the situation in the Persian Gulf, and we are happy to note that a permanent peaceful settlement is in the offing. I congratulate the allied nations under your able leadership in their efforts to demonstrate that aggression shall not be allowed to succeed.

In the new world order that is developing it augurs well for the future that international cooperation is given paramount importance in allowing consultations and dialogue to promote peace, as demonstrated in recent United Nations' concerted action in the Gulf crisis. It is in this spirit that problems, whether in the Horn of Africa, Southern Africa, the Middle East, or elsewhere, can be successfully resolved.

Mr. President, we Mauritians are, however, very much concerned about recent events in South Africa. Such events -- namely, continued violence and postponed agendas -- unfortunately raise doubts about the future of the negotiations process. We appeal for the immediate cessation of hostilities. We feel that Mr. Mandela and Mr. Buthelezi should aim at bringing unity among the black communities. A united leadership would bring about a dismantlement of apartheid sooner. President de Klerk, Mr. Mandela, and Mr. Buthelezi have a tryst with destiny to build a united, democratic, nonracial South Africa.

I share, Mr. President, your vision of this new world order. I trust this can serve as a guide for the Indian Ocean region also. As a small but inalienable country, we want to ensure peace in the area. That is why we support the move for the Indian Ocean to be a zone of peace and also the establishment of a nuclear free zone in the region.

The process of demilitarization embarked upon by you, Mr. President, and President Gorbachev should be encouraged to its logical conclusion. It is obvious, therefore, that the Chagos Archipelago should be returned to Mauritius, its rightful owner.

We also had much to talk about international trade in general, and Mauritius trade in particular, the key to our continued economic development and long-term prosperity. I am confident that our two largest exports -- sugar and textiles -- will continue to obtain reasonable and sustained access into the U.S. market. We are ready, willing and prepared to continue to supply the highest quality products to the United States of America. Mauritius looks forward to successful diversification programs, while attracting foreign investments in new areas, for example, medium and high technology, manufacturing, tourism, banking, shipping and computer technology.

I'm reminded of Napoleon Bonaparte's maxim that "a leader is a dealer in hope." Your leadership proves it. Like you, Mr. President, we have a vision. A vision that as, old rivalries disappear, as we build new consensus among world leaders, we can create a future world that will be rid of environmental pollution, we'll see an end to famine, provide universal access to health care, establish better standards of living for all, encourage free trade and ensure peace.

Mr. President, I'm proud to say that Mauritius is a great little country wherein there is unity in the richness and splendor of diversity and wherein peaceful coexistence is not a mere blueprint, but a living reality. We have been referred to as a United Nations in miniature. So, indeed, we are. But our people have great hearts and great visions for ourselves and for the peoples of the world, united in freedom and true democracy -- the democracy and democratic life that Americans and Mauritians enjoy fully.

Mr. President, we Mauritians are a peace-loving and hardworking people. We're also a sophisticated people. In our humble but strong contributions to the free world, we naturally expect tangible gestures of encouragement from the stalwarts of freedom led by the wonderful American people. Our success deserves special attention and further encouragement, for, after all, we, too, wish and work towards the advent of true democracy throughout the world. In this context, an economically stronger and more prosperous Mauritius would become an ongoing example to prove that the democratic way of life is the best way of life. Mr. President, I rely on you to help Mauritius to achieve this.

Before closing my remarks, I should like to express my unflinching support to you, Mr. President, in your ceaseless and dedicated efforts to safeguard world peace and promote democracy everywhere. We are touched by the warmth of the hospitality that has been extended to me and my delegations since our arrival. I shall treasure these great moments of my visit. I wish to extend our deepest appreciation to you, Mr. President, and to the great people of the United States of America for having invited us to visit the

sanctuary of freedom that your country is and for having made our stay as useful as it has been pleasant. Thank you very much, indeed, and God bless you and God bless America. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much and thank you for those kind words. I appreciate it.

END

1:37 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Atlanta, Georgia)

For Immediate Release

June 6, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN ADDRESS TO THE 134th ANNUAL SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Georgia World Congress Center
Atlanta, Georgia

11:44 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very, very much. Thank all of you. And Dr. Chapman, Morris, a fellow Texan, pride of Wichita Falls and the rest of the country. And Dr. Bennett, I salute you, sir. You came down today with one who's serving well our principles overseas, and that is a son of Atlanta, Paul Coverdell, Director of the Peace Corps, who's with us -- one of Georgia's favorite sons. I salute him.

The last time -- and we were talking about this on the long way up the stairs over here; this is a tremendous auditorium -- the last time I attended a Southern Baptist Convention was in 1982. Too long ago. But never so long that I'd lose touch with the rock-solid values of this community -- (applause) -- qualities that make it uniquely American. Strong but compassionate, proud but not boastful, decent and giving -- and as Morris said, believing strongly in family, bearing an enduring belief in freedom, an abiding faith in the love of God and, yes, in the power of prayer. (Applause.)

Everywhere you turn, it seems, American values are ascendant around the world. Look at Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union: there, places of worship long stood silent and subdued, forced underground by the iron fist of the state. But now, the churches, the synagogues and the mosques buzz with life: reclaimed by the people, joyfully emerging to proclaim their faith anew. (Applause.)

In Africa and Asia and Latin America, your ministries flourish and spread the word of God around the world.

And even in the heat of the Persian Gulf, nearly 200 Southern Baptist chaplains reported that well over 1,000 conversions among the servicemen and women of Operation Desert Storm had taken place -- (applause) -- and some solemnified with poncho-lined holes in the sand serving as makeshift baptistries.

Southern Baptists have been doing quiet but crucial work -- engaging in countless acts of kindness and compassion, spreading the word of God, demonstrating the profound power of religious freedom.

And you've held to faith where others may have lost it -- gained in numbers where others haven't -- and made a difference where others couldn't. You prove that the flower of faith can bloom anywhere -- that no matter how hard the journey, no matter how or humble a surroundings, God's love provides. (Applause.)

During the Gulf crisis, Barbara and I and much of this nation -- I think, in this instance, most of this nation -- found guidance and comfort in prayer. And throughout the struggle, your prayers sustained us. And so I want to thank you all and ask that you keep -- as Morris generously said -- those in the decision-making process, keep us in your prayers.

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You know, I've confessed this to Dr. Chapman and a few others -- leaders in the Southern Baptist movement -- and for me, prayer has always been important, but quite personal. You know us Episcopalians. (Laughter.) And like a lot of people, I've worried a little bit about shedding tears in public or the emotion of it. But as Barbara and I prayed at Camp David before the air war began, we were thinking about those young men and women overseas. And I had the tears start down the cheeks, and our minister smiled back. And I no longer worried how it looked to others. (Applause.) Here we go. (Applause.)

And I think that, like a lot of others who had positions or responsibility in sending someone else's kid to war, we realize that in prayer what mattered is how it might have seemed to God.

Above all, after all the months of praying and asking for God's guidance -- I thought it important to thank God for sustaining our nation through this crisis. And that led to three National Days of Thanksgiving and Prayer, which I really believed strengthened our wonderful nation. (Applause.)

You know, for too long, too many have worried that we Americans have weakened the two fundamental pillars supporting our society -- our families, and our faith. (Applause.)

But while the cynics may sense some kind of "religious resurgence" over the last two or three years, they've always been a lagging indicator of American life. Most of us have never had to get our faith in God back, because we never lost it. (Applause.)

In a recent survey, 40 percent of Americans named "Faith in God" the most important part of their lives. Only two percent selected, "A job that pays well."

In this Bicentennial year of the Bill of Rights, we would do well to pause and reflect on religion's roots in our society, and our society's roots in religion.

The founding fathers thought long and carefully about the role of religion and government in our society. And it's no accident that among all of the freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment -- freedoms of speech, of the press, of assembly, of petition -- the first was the freedom of religion. And that's why the story of a little girl named Monette Rethford, out in Norman, Oklahoma, is now getting national attention.

A fifth-grader in public elementary school, Monette liked to read her Bible under a shade tree during recess. No teachers involved, no disruption of the school activities -- just Monette and then, from time to time, a handful of friends who joined her, voluntarily, to share their faith and discuss how it touched their daily lives.

Yet school officials told Monette that her prayer group was illegal on school property -- an "unlawful assembly." They forgot that the First Amendment was written to protect people against religious intrusions by the state -- not to protect the state from voluntary religious activities by the people. (Applause.)

I would add this: that the day a child's quiet, voluntary group during recess becomes an "unlawful assembly," something's wrong.

In that spirit, once again I call on the United States Congress to pass a Constitutional Amendment permitting voluntary prayer back into our nation's schools. (Applause.) You see, let's put people first -- and allow them the freedom to follow their faith.

Putting people first also means making sure government allows people to make their own decisions -- and that means giving parents and families the right to choose the kind of child care that they want for their kids. Choice in child care. (Applause.)

Just today we are publishing regulations that will provide the first vouchers for child care. And finally, low-income parents will have the chance to choose where their kids get child care -- including religious settings and with religious instruction. (Applause.) Just on my way over here this morning, here in Atlanta, I visited a church-based child care center where children receive first-class care -- regardless of their parents' religion, background -- or income. We fought a long time to preserve choice for parents. And today, it truly becomes a reality -- at least in child care. (Applause.)

We want to extend the concept of choice to include schools. Every family should have the freedom to choose a school for a child. (Applause.) Our efforts for choice in schools seek to put power in parents' hands. We trust them to make the right decisions for their kids. And some argue that choice will make bad schools worse. Our new Secretary of Education doesn't agree with that, and I don't agree with that. I am confident that choice will make even the bad schools better. They'll have to compete. (Applause.)

And something more -- one of our national education goals -- we believe that kids should be safe to walk the streets -- any streets. Schools should also be free from the fear of crime and the despair of drugs. (Applause.) And if you detect a note of frustration in what I'm about to say, you're a good psychiatrist, because it's true.

Back on March 6th, I challenged the Congress of the United States to pass a tough crime bill in 100 days -- to keep our streets safe. And yet, the leadership has failed to make crime a priority issue. We submitted our first crime bill more than two years ago -- and nothing has happened. Surely the United States Congress can pass a crime bill in what's left of that 100 days. (Applause.)

There's another issue before the Congress -- that's the question of human life, the question of abortion -- a difficult and a deeply emotional decision for all Americans. The question -- and we've faced it before -- is whether the American taxpayer should pay for abortions. And honest people of goodwill, I'm sure, differ on this question, but I firmly oppose federal funding of abortions, except where the life of the mother is endangered. (Applause.) Since 1981 the federal government has determined that taxpayer funds should be used for abortion only in this most narrow of circumstances.

And whatever we've learned over the last few decades, it's clear that America is a nation that no longer lacks a moral vocabulary. Ideals like decency and virtue are no longer subject to scorn.

And I'd ask that you hold fast to the Southern Baptist ideal of "a free church in a free state." (Applause.) Hold fast to protect -- and, Morris, once again, in his generous introduction, spoke of this -- to protect all faiths in freedom, and hold fast to protect our most essential unit of life, the family. (Applause.)

As I look at our social agenda, and as Barbara and I talk about it and worry about it in the wonderful setting of the White House, we keep saying, "What can we do?" Privileged as we are to serve this great country, what can we do to strengthen family life in America? It is essential to our well-being.

Let me close with a story -- well, let me just make a couple of other remarks. (Laughter and applause.) Not many. I mentioned family, so let's ask ourselves in child care and education and crime legislation: Are we doing all we can to preserve faith and family? And, if not, we've got to do more. Only when we protect and preserve our most cherished ideals and institutions, does government by the people serve the people.

We are, as ever, "One nation under God." No nation better reconciles diversity of faith with unity of purpose. And as new challenges confront us -- we must draw on that strength -- and work to build a nation united in its commitment to decency and opportunity, to freedom, to family, and to faith. (Applause.)

Now to this story about a Kurdish family -- Mikail and Safiya Dosky -- who escaped from Iraq over a decade ago. During their perilous journey across the Iranian border, they became separated from their two-year-old daughter, Gilawesh. Mikail and his wife made it; the child left behind. Their daughter did not make it out.

After settling in America, Mikail, the father, kept trying to get his daughter out of Iraq, even traveling there himself, but to no avail. And just a few weeks ago, the dad, Mikail, got a phone call from an American helicopter pilot in Turkey -- one of our heroes. This pilot had been flying supplies to save the lives of these Kurdish refugees when he got a note from Gilawesh -- now, this child, now 18 years old -- asking him to call her parents in America. He did -- and Mikail's friends at the First Baptist Church in Alexandria, Virginia, helped him get to Turkey and bring his daughter back. And after thousands of miles, thousands of days, and thousands of dollars, Mikail and Gilawesh arrived in America Tuesday night -- where years of sorrow were washed away with tears of joy. (Applause.)

What a testament to the power of faith and hope and love -- all of which God provides in abundance. In war and peace, as I've mentioned above, faith provides our solace, our shield and our shelter. I understand what Lincoln talked about when he said many times he went to his knees as President of the United States. And as the Psalmist wrote, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." God's light leads us forward. And today, as always, let us pray for His continued guidance and His grace.

Thank all of you for your commitment, your leadership, your love, and your prayers. And may God continue to bless this land with freedom and peace.

Thank you all very, very much. (Applause.)

END

12:08 P.M. EDT



June 10, 1991

Marlin:

Re our pal Trude:

Here are the answers on her questions about Mother. ~~(Trude A)~~

I answered most of her M.E. questions. She got down to the end of page one in her queries. Maybe you'll want to give her my Morehead Kennedy letter re: Iran... plus a statement "I find it deeply offensive for any one to suggest directly or indirectly that I would have knowingly participated in any plan that would have kept Americans in [rison for even 5 minutes more say nothing of several months. It is libelous, offensive and wrong. My letter to Kennedy says it all."

~~...give me back the ... has been ...~~

gb

GB

From the desk of

George Bush

Marlin

Re: TRUDE

Answers attached
GB

FROM

on Mother

1. What has your mother meant to you over the years?
 - a. ~~What~~ How has she enhanced your life?
2. What's the single most important advice she gave you-----
 - asa child?
 - as an adult?
 - as President?
- a. How has your life and/or your presidency changed because you took that advice?
3. What have you learned from her that is helpful to you today as president?
As a father? As a husband? As a brother?
4. What are some of the values, the ethics and principles she tried to instill in you?
 - a. Did you disappoint her in any of her ~~expectations of~~ expectations of you?
5. What else do you want to say about your mother and her reaching the age of 90 ?
(with examples)
6. Would you also like to live to be 90, and did she give you any advice on how to live a long and fruitful life?

1. How does your new world order apply to the Mideast?
What's your vision for the Mideast?
2. IF you could influence one factor, or the actions of one leader (in the Mideast) in this equation, what would you do, how, and who would be the leader?
3. King Hussein told me that if anyone could bring about peace in the area, it would be you. So what are your chances of being the first president to achieve that goal, and how can it be achieved?
4. How far would you lean on Israel to join a conference---as far as reducing our aid to them; for example, aid for absorption of Russian Jewish immigration.... and/or additional aid for proposal in Congress to reduce ~~equal amounts~~ corresponding amounts for West Bank settlements...
5. Israel said the (officially sanctioned) settlements were built for security reasons. Why don't you accept their explanation?
If Arabs are permitted to live in Israel with (full) citizenship rights, why can't the reverse be true? (open land)
6. Why do you regard the settlements as the biggest obstacles to peace when there are also major obstacles put by the Arabs? I.E. want to wipe out Israel. - Etc.
7. How can you cure the defect in your personal relations with Shamir?
Is it personality or policy?
between you
8. What will your arms control proposal mean in detail for Israelis and for the supply of US arms for them?
9. How significant is China's agreement to attend the Arms Control conference?
10. Is it true that China is helping to re-arm Iraq? If so, how can it be halted?

*I mean
ask those
earlier*

3 A
3 B

-- What are your regrets about the outcome of the Gulf war?

-- How do you feel about the present state of democracy in Kuwait?

- 8 a. How do you reply to charges that your (Mideast) arms control initiative is ambiguous or puzzling?

11. Syria and Lebanon signed an agreement, but with 40,000 Syrian troops on Lebanon soil---isn't that a threat to Israel?
12. If the Soviets renew major arms shipments to Syria, what impact will that have on prospects for peace?
13. How has the outcome of the war helped prospects to free the hostages in Lebanon? Will Iran now assist in freeing them?
14. How can you put to rest reports about ~~the~~ ^{your} role ^{in 1980} ~~of~~ the Reagan campaign on the hostage question....would a non partisan investigation help---similar to the Warren Commission?
15. If a peace conference can't soon be convened, will you drop the matter or try to pursue another course? If so, what?
16. Why do you suppose that Israelis and some American Jews ^{remain concerned about} ~~are critical~~ ^{your} Mideast policies? ^{with}
There is a persistent feeling ~~in the~~ world Jewry that you're anti Israel.
HOW would you respond to this charge?
17. Can you understand Israel's reluctance to permit the ~~the~~ United Nations a ~~sub~~ role in the peace process as long as the U.N. is on record as defining Zionism as a form of racism?
18. Do you sense any element of Biblical prophecy in the current situation?
19. Do you think Armageddon ~~between Israel and its Arab neighbors~~ is inevitable, OR ~~can war be avoided~~ if not, how can it be avoided?
20. What else would you want to say on the present situation in the Mideast visa vis yours or Jim Baker's efforts and/or progress?

What's the greatest stumbling block preventing progress?

for the
 While Israel is grateful for what you've done with Falashan Jews, what
 compelled you to ~~undertake that responsibility?~~
 extend yourself to that responsibility?

What finally convinced you to go from sanctions to military in the Persian Gulf war?

What role can the Soviets now play in the Mideast?

~~Comments on Pollard's jail sentence for spying.~~

(when all is or would be negotiated)

What do you consider secure boundaries for Israel?

Japan is honoring the Arab boycott against Israel. How can the U.S. persuade Japan to trade with Israel?

Is there a special Bush Plan for the Mideast?

(and the clash between us ^{diminished} ~~diminished~~)
 Given the better relations between Moscow and Washington, should Americans
 still be concerned about the Mideast?
 Isn't ~~there~~ there less ~~a~~ danger?

chemical, biological and nuclear weapons

Shouldn't there be two sets of negotiations?

1. arms control
2. political peace process

How do you see these 2 sets of negotiations working together consecutively or simultaneously?

Would you consider reducing Jonathan Pollard's prison term and/or his now having a trial?

Was it political vengeance, as he charges, or ~~what~~ what's your comment on his situation?

1) What has your mother meant to you over the years? How has she enhanced your life?

She has meant everything to me over the years. She and my father were very close. They set a wonderful example for their children. She would discipline us and then love us, put her arms around us. She would set an example. She did not want us to be selfish. She did not want us to talk about ourselves, whether it was in sports or in life generally. She took pride when we did accomplish something. If I'd score a goal, mother would be the one to cheer me on. She set an example when we were very young by being a great competitor, but always a great sport. She would always pick up the guy that was hurt. She would always reach out by example and show what kindness meant and caring meant. She has enhanced my life by being an example of everything that is good, everything that is for this family the Christian ethic.

2) I can't state the single most important advice she gave me, but I would say that she tried to teach us to be unselfish and to care about the other person. As an adult--she didn't give me much advice; and, as President--she has given me none. But I've always had the feeling she was in my corner supporting me no matter what the decision. As a teenager, for example, I think she would have been delighted if I hadn't gone into the Navy on my eighteenth birthday, preferring that I go to college. But she supported me one hundred percent once the decision was made.

2a) I don't know how my Presidency has changed because of advice mother gave me, but I know that I often think of her advice on the

fundamentals--being tolerant, turning the other cheek, caring about people, standing against discrimination and for fair play. And also she embraced the philosophy of the so-called "points of light" approach--helping someone else.

3) I think I have answered the question about what I learned from her that's helpful in being President, but: it's a value system. If there's anyone that understands the value of family, the benefit of strong family, it is mother. She reaches out to the great-grandchildren, just as she did to her sons and daughter.

4) What are some of the values, ethics and principles she tried to instill in you?

I think I mentioned those above--kindness, caring, unselfishness, adherence to principle, turning the other cheek, and certainly faith in God. Everyone that knows her knows that she is a dedicated, faithful, church-going person who tries to live by the teachings of the Ten Commandments.

5) I have nothing to add as mother reaches her 90th birthday, except to say we love her. I try to call her regularly, and I love to talk to my children and grandchildren about her. She is still the moral leader of our family. And all of us--her own brothers and sister, her many nephews and nieces and grandchildren and great-grandchildren--know that.

6) Yes, I'd like to live to be ninety, and more. No, she did not give me any advice on how to live a long and fruitful life.

* * End of questions on mother * *

cc sent

to don

file this cc

in my

war files

bottom drawer

safe

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Pats

6/10/91
91 JUN 10 PM 4:10

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **FRED McCLURE** *fm*
Assistant to the President
for Legislative Affairs

- ☒ FYI
☐ Comment
☐ Action

Although I cannot vouch for the veracity of the attached article, a friend of mine in Texas clipped it and thought you might enjoy reading it.

*when he said
I was*

*✓
cc sent to Don
P.*

*Not True
send to
Don for
files anyway
I was never*

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

OPERATION DESERT STORM: THE HOME FRONT

Section A, Page 4 / Fort Worth Star-Telegram / Tuesday A.M., January 22, 1991

Not one to run

Bush sticks to his guns, says ex-Marine he saved

BY HOLLACE WEINER
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

FORT WORTH — A Marine veteran, rescued from enemy fire over the South Pacific in 1945 by a young lieutenant named George Bush, said yesterday the baby-faced Navy pilot who saved his life has never backed down in battle.

"He never did run from it, and he was just a little skinny-faced airman at that time," recalled 67-year-old Al Todd, a Fort Worth insurance agent and former Marine gunner who shared a makeshift landing strip in the Solomon Islands with Bush and his squadron.

"I have seen him knock 'em out of the air and turn around and get another one of 'em," Todd said, recalling the air war that pitted Marine and Navy dive-bombers and fighters against Japanese Zeroes. "George has my vote."

"When somebody knocks a Zero off your tail, you feel loyalty," said the onetime Marine master sergeant. "He strafed the Japanese pilots that were on our tail. Otherwise, I wouldn't have been here."

After the rescue over the Solomon Island atoll of Munda, Todd's squadron of SBD scout bombers and Bush's squadron of F4U attack planes landed on the beach at Bougainville, a jungle island with an airstrip of packed sand topped with netting.

"We saluted him," Todd recalled. "I shook his hand. He extended his hand back and said, 'Glad to do it, Gy-reen.' That's friendly Navy slang for Marine."

Todd, whose right hand still trembles from a war wound, believes the same sort of esprit de corps and fortitude are necessary to wage today's war in the Persian Gulf.

"It's the same deal, though the planes are going at a faster speed," he said, reminiscing from the living room of his Meadowbrook home in east Fort Worth.

A man with balding white hair and clear blue eyes, Todd has packed away his wartime medals, lent out his Marine scrapbook and can't find the letters Bush has sent thanking him for help on the campaign trail.

He's reluctant to dwell on the past.

"It's kind of hard to replay all that," he said, preferring to focus on the present.

"Now George, he's done well, I think, coming up from a lieutenant and now he's the commander in chief. I think he's doing a good job. I'm sorry I can't be with him. I'm not going to go over there and volunteer at this age."

In 1942, at age 19, Todd did enlist — a month after Pearl Harbor. He left his home in Boyd and his job as a catalogue division manager with

Montgomery Ward.

By 1941, he was at Bougainville, an island rick with mahogany forests and mountain caves that camouflaged Japanese troops.

Todd's 2d Marine Air Group occupied the beach. With axes and bulldozers the Marines carved out a landing strip often used by pilots stationed on aircraft carriers such as the San Jacinto, where Bush was assigned.

Todd was then 22 and considered himself a typical Marine who would "stand up and speak out." Bush, then 20, was quieter and less visible than the average fighter pilot.

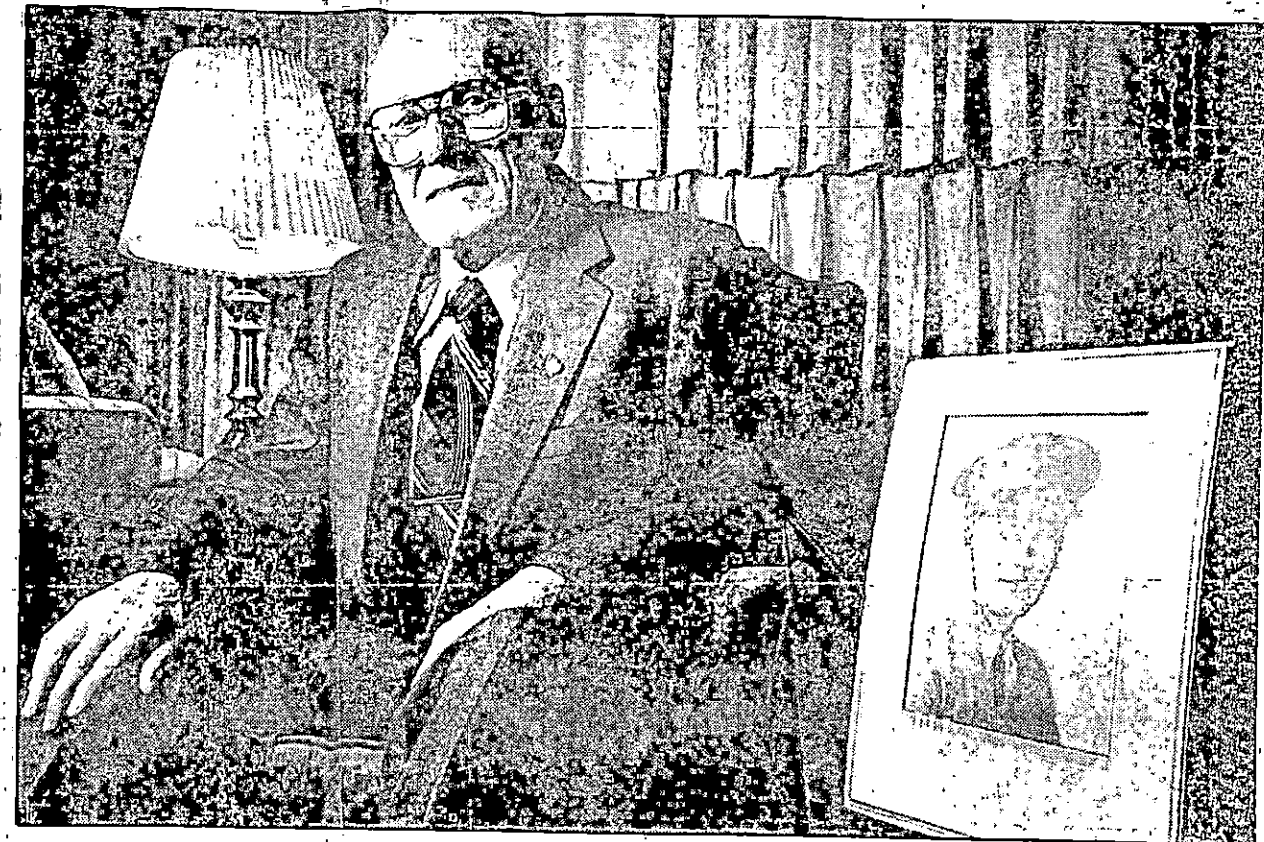
"He wasn't as big as most. He's skinny," Todd recalled. "He doesn't come on strong at first. He was not a showoff. He kind of talked not loud, but quiet-spoken."

However, a serviceman messed up while Bush was in command, the rebuke was stiff.

"If somebody made a mistake, while he was there, if somebody needed their butt chewed out, Bush wasn't going to wait until next year," Todd said, grinning. "It would be right away so they would remember it."

The chewin' out Todd witnessed occurred when Bush spotted a pilot trying to qualify a beer before a run.

"This pilot had a beer in his hand and was tryin' to drink it," Todd recalled. "They were fixing to go on



Fort Worth Star-Telegram / RODGER MALLISON

Al Todd, also seen in photo, recalls Lt. George Bush knocking a Zero off his tail in 1945

a mission. That's the only time I ever saw George read somebody off in front of the entire bunch."

Todd declined to repeat or even paraphrase the president's language.

"He chewed him out and said, 'When we get done, I want to see you at headquarters.'"

Since those days in the South Pacific, Todd has made it a point to shake Bush's hand at political rallies and attend local fund-raisers for his

wartime rescuer. During the presidential campaign, he buttonholed his clients with a persuasive pitch for Bush.

He doesn't often tell customers why he's such an ardent Bush fan.

He last saw Bush two years ago at a political money-raiser in Westover Hills. He doesn't think the candidate was aware of who he was.

"Bush probably remembers him as a Marine," said Nina, Todd's postwar bride of 44 years.

"Bush is not a backslapper," Todd said. "He's a hand-holder. Once you meet him and are around him awhile, he kind of stands out for some reason."

Todd wouldn't be surprised if Bush travels from the White House to the war front to visit the troops, as he did last Thanksgiving. The former Navy pilot might like to inspect the cockpit of an A-6 Intruder.

Todd added: "He might just get in a plane and fly with 'em."



June 10, 1991

Patty:

Re: My Burial instructions.

Addenda:

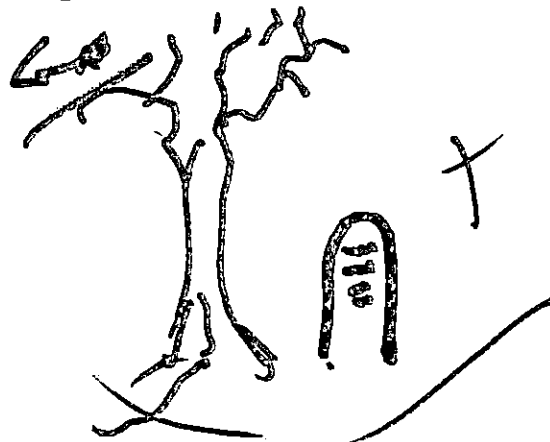
I want the song "Last full Measure of Devotion" sung by a good male soloist at any church or memorial service.

Gravestone- the plain stones we see at ARLington. ^X
I would like my navy number on it on the back of it. I believe it is 0173464 (ask Don)

Also on the stone in addition to what I already requested:

He loved Barbara very much

gb



FROM THE PRESIDENT

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

INSTRUCTIONS For Reading the Bush Ancestral Table which Follows:

Once you have found your common ancestor on this table and wish to do further research on a particular branch, you may consult the Bibliography at the back of this enclosure and ask for the specific books from your library.

In this table, the President is No. 1, his parents are Nos. 2 & 3, his grandparents Nos. 4-7 (paternal 4 & 5, maternal 6 & 7), great-grandparents Nos. 8-15 (patrilineal great-grandfather No. 8, matrilineal great-grandmother No. 15), great-great-grandparents Nos. 16-31, great-great-great-grandparents Nos. 32-63, great-great-great-great-grandparents Nos. 64-127, great-great-great-great-great-grandparents Nos. 128-255, and great-great-great-great-great-great-grandparents Nos. 256-511.

Males, other than the President himself, have even numbers; females, odd numbers. For the parents of any ancestor, double his or her number for the father, and then add one for the mother.

For any ancestor's child, divide the ancestor's number by two and drop halves.

Full dates and places are provided, when known, for the birth, death, and marriage of each ancestor (note the exception in the following paragraph) places before dates. After each forebear, following a comma, is his or her birthplace, then birthdate, a dash, and then place and death date. After death dates for men follows a comma and then a marriage place and marriage date. Former or later wives of male ancestors are omitted; former or later husbands of female ancestors are included, since the latter often thus married or died bearing different surnames.

Although no rigid pattern is followed and user convenience is here the guide, when towns are known counties are usually omitted (pertinent cited sources usually designate counties, however, in case two towns or areas in a single state may have the same name), and when towns or cities are listed repeatedly in the same table states are often omitted.

Eighth generation ancestors of presidents born in the nineteenth century, and ninth generation ancestors of presidents born in the twentieth century, who usually lived themselves in the seventeenth or early eighteenth centuries (and if New Englanders married before 1700, are listed in Clarence Almon Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700), receive somewhat condensed treatment. Following each such ancestor are birth and death years (in parentheses if both are known), principal place of residence, or if an immigrant, English or other place origin and eventual colonial residence, and then, following male

ancestors, a marriage year. Little biographical information is given--a few occupations or offices, some colleges, "Rev." for ministers but no military titles or indications of war service. Other notes--dates of "flourishing" (fl.), of wills and/or probate if no death date is available, etc.--should be self-explanatory.

As for "slash years" (Jan.- Mar. pre-1752) and Quaker dating, I have followed my sources. Particularly frustrating, however, are dates without places. Some are undoubtedly taken from tombstones and family Bibles; other dates, with places, however, can undoubtedly be confirmed with further research.

SOURCE: Ancestors of American Presidents, by Gary Boyd Roberts.
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The New England Historic Genealogical Society
101 Newbury Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

(Permission to use this material from the book was granted to the White House by the author.)

REAGAN AND BUSH ANCESTOR TABLES

41. GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH

1. GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH, b. Milton, Massachusetts 12 June 1924, Rye, New York 6 Jan. 1945 Barbara Pierce, b. Rye 8 June 1925
2. Prescott Sheldon Bush, U. S. Senator from Connecticut, Columbus, Ohio 15 May 1895-New York City, N. Y. 8 Oct. 1972, Kennebunkport, Maine 6 Aug. 1921
3. Dorothy Walker, b. near Walker's Point, York Co., Me. 1 July 1901
4. Samuel Prescott Bush, Brick Church, New Jersey 4 Oct. 1863-Columbus, Ohio 8 Feb. 1948, Columbus 20 June 1894
5. Flora Sheldon, Franklin Co., Ohio 17 Mar. 1872-"Watch Hill," Rhode Island, 4 Sept. 1920
6. George Herbert Walker, St. Louis, Missouri 11 June 1875-New York, N. Y. 24 June 1953, 17 Jan. 1899
7. Lucretia (Loulie) Wear, St. Louis, Mo. 17 Sept. 1874-Biddeford, Me. 28 Aug. 1961
8. Rev. James Smith Bush, Rochester, N. Y. 15 June 1825-Ithaca, N. Y. 11 Nov. 1889, New York, N. Y. 24 Feb. 1859
9. Harriet Eleanor Fay, Savannah, Georgia 29 Oct. 1829-Boston, Mass. 27 Feb. 1924
10. Robert Emmet Sheldon, Tiffin, Ohio 1 June 1845-Columbus 21 Jan. 1917, Columbus 24 Feb. 1869
11. Mary Elizabeth Butler, Columbus 15 July 1850-Columbus 16 Jan. 1897
12. David Davis Walker, near Bloomington, Illinois 19 Jan. 1840-Kennebunkport 4 Oct. 1918, St. Louis, Mo. 25 Dec. 1862
13. Martha Adela Beaky, Emmitsburg, Maryland 1 June 1841-living 1906
14. James Hutchenson Wear (II), Otterville, Mo. 30 Sept. 1838-St. Louis, Mo. 14 June 1893, St. Louis 4 Dec. 1866
15. Nannie E. Holliday, c. 1848-25 Feb. 1942
16. Obadiah Newcomb Bush, 28 Jan. 1797-en route from California c. 1851, Rochester 8 Nov. 1821
17. Harriet Smith, Cambridge, N. Y. 12 May 1800-Cincinnati, Ohio 21 June 1867
18. Samuel Howard Fay, Cambridge, Mass. 21 July 1804-Brooklyn, N. Y. 16 Aug. 1847, Savannah, Ga. 5 July 1825
19. Susan Shellman, Savannah, Ga. 20 Feb. 1808-12 Jan. 1887
20. Thomas H. Sheldon, Providence, R. I. 12 May 1818-Franklin Co., Ohio 22 Nov. 1854, Franklin Co. 21 Jan. 1844
21. Martha Uncles, Columbus, Ohio 7 Jan. 1824-Columbus 9 July 1912, m. (2) William Merion, Jr.
22. Courtland Philip Livingston Butler, Clinton, N. Y. 8 March 1813-Columbus 9 Aug. 1891, Buffalo, N. Y. 16 Dec. 1840
23. Elizabeth Slade Pierce, Providence, R. I. 22 March 1822-Columbus 1 Mar. 1901

great-great-grandparents

24. George E. Walker, prob. Burlington, N. J. c. 1797-near Bloomington, Ill. 28 Oct. 1864, Baltimore, Md. 22 May 1821
25. Harriet Mercer, Md. c. 1802-near Bloomington 24 Oct. 1869
26. Joseph Ambrose Beaky, Emmitsburg, Md. 14 June 1818-on the Mississippi River (on the steamship "Minnehaha") 27 Jan. 1858, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 1 June 1840
27. Mary Ann Bangs, Philadelphia 15 June 1817-living 1876, m. (2) Joachim Elder
28. William Gault Wear, b. Blount Co., Tennessee 11 Dec. 1817, m. Cooper Co., Missouri, 2 Nov. 1837
29. Sarah Amanda Yancey, Glasgow, Kentucky 11 June 1819-Cooper Co. 4 Dec. 1879
30. John James Holliday, Pike Co., Mo. 23 July 1819-St. Louis 18 Sept. 1881, Randolph Co., Mo. 9 May 1843
31. Lucretia Green Force, b. Ky. c. 1824
32. Timothy Bush, Jr., prob. Lebanon, Conn. 1 Apr. 1766-Rochester 4 May 1850, Penfield, N. Y. 26 July 1791
33. Lydia Newcomb, 28 Apr. 1763-Penfield 14 Sept. 1835
34. Dr. Sanford Smith, Stonington, Conn. 27 Feb. 1760-Scipio, N. Y. 15 June 1815
35. Priscilla Whippo, Cambridge, N. Y. c. 1763-Pottstown, Pa. 26 Aug. 1838
36. Samuel Prescott Phillips Fay, Concord, Mass. 10 Jan. 1778-Concord 18 May 1856, Cambridge, Mass. (int.) 31 July 1803
37. Harriet Howard, Boston 27 Mar. 1782-Cambridge, Mass. 27 July 1847
38. John Shellman, Jr., Fredericktown, Md. 5 May 1756-Savannah, Ga. 17 April 1838, Savannah 19 June 1794
39. Clarissa Montfort, b. Amelia Co., Va., d. 1845
40. Michael Sheldon (according to Thomas H. Sheldon's burial record)
41. Mary --- (according to Thomas H. Sheldon's burial record)
42. James Uncles, Bradford, England 5 Aug. 1794-Columbus 25 Jan. 1835, Franklinton, Ohio 26 Sept. 1816
43. Elizabeth (Betsey) Criswell/Kiswell, b. Lancaster, Pa.
44. Samuel Herrick Butler, Bennington, Vt. 12 Feb. 1785-Columbus 13 Dec. 1851, Waterford, N. Y. 26 June 1806
45. Judith Livingston, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 4 Sept. 1785-Columbus 28 Feb. 1858
46. Levi Pierce, Rehoboth, Mass. 8 June 1797-1838, Rehoboth 9 Mar. 1818
47. Betsey S (lode?) Wheeler, Rehoboth 30 May 1800-Columbus 23 Feb. 1881
48. Thomas Walker, of Philadelphia & Burlington, N. J., d. c. 1798-1800, m. St. Andrew's Church, Clifton, Bristol, England 22 Feb. 1785
49. Catharine McLelland, m. (2) Robert Hodgson
50. John Mercer, m. Cecil Co., Md. (license) 11 Oct. 1793
51. Rebecca Davis
52. Joseph Beaky of Emmitsburg, Md.
53. Catharine Shriner, b. Pa.
54. Elijah Keeler Bangs, Stratford, Conn. 4 June 1780-Philadelphia 13 Sept. 1856, Philadelphia 29 Oct. 1807
55. Esther Stackhouse, Philadelphia 17 Oct. 1787-Philadelphia 27 Sept. 1819
56. James Hutchenson Weir, 30 Sept. 1789-Mo., Apr. 1832, Knoxville, Tenn. 27 Oct. 1812
57. Elizabeth Gault
58. David Yancey of Barren Co., Ky., m. Albemarle Co., Va. 27 March 1815
59. Mildred Field
60. Joseph Holliday, Ky. 15 Sept. 1789-Monroe Co., Mo. 17 Dec. 1870, Bourbon Co., Ky. 18 March 1816

parents
parents
grandparents
grandparents
grandparents

ANCESTORS OF AMERICAN PRESIDENTS

61. Nancy R. McCune, Bourbon Co. 16 June 1799-Mo. 1834
62. Peter Foree, m. Henry Co., Ky. 18 May 1816
63. Eliza Dawson
64. Timothy Bush, d. Springport, N. Y. c. 1815, Hebron, Conn. 12 Apr. 1759
65. Deborah House, Lebanon, Conn. 6 Apr. 1742-Springport c. 1819
66. Daniel Newcomb, Hebron 29 Nov. 1729-Hebron ante 1789, Wethersfield, Conn. c. 1754
67. Elizabeth May, very prob. Wethersfield 3 Dec. 1730-Hebron shortly post 1789
68. Ephraim Smith, Stonington 5 Oct. 1704-Stonington 24 Mar. 1774, Stonington 3 Jan. 1743/4
69. Lucy Stevens, Stonington c. 1717-Pottstown 4 May 1806 70-71. ---
72. Jonathan Fay, Jr., Westboro, Mass. 21 Jan. 1752-Concord 1 June 1811, Concord 6 Dec. 1776
73. Lucy Prescott, Concord 24 Apr. 1757-Concord 10 Oct. 1792, sister of Dr. Samuel Prescott (1751-c. 1777), who completed Paul Revere's "Midnight Ride" of 19 Apr. 1775
74. Samuel Howard, Boston, Mass. c. 1752-Boston Jan. 1797, Boston int. 3 Apr. 1777
75. Anna Lillie, Boston c. 1760-Andover, Mass. Dec. 1804
76. John Shellman/Schellman, Germany c. 1723-Frederick Co., Md. 25 Sept. 1816, Frederick Co. c. 1748
77. Maria Margareth Fout/Fought/Fauth, Frederick Co., Md. 14 Jan. 1732-Frederick Co. 6 Oct. 1795
78. Robert Munford/Montfort, d. Amelia Co., Va. between 9 Sept. 1771 & 1778; m. Amelia Co. (bond) 11 Feb. 1755
79. Anne Brodnax of Charles City Co., Va., d. post 1780-82 80-87. ---
88. Rev. Nathaniel Butler (so identified in DAR application paper 134906), Cumberland, R. I. 14 June 1761-29 Sept. 1829, 12 June 17--
89. Sarah Herrick (so identified in DAR application paper 134906), 21 Feb. 17647-c. 1823
90. Gilbert James Livingston, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 14 Oct. 1758-Rome, N. Y. 7 April 1833, Troy, N. Y. 28 Feb. 1779
91. Susannah Lewis, prob. Poughkeepsie 25 Mar. 1761-Saratoga, N. Y. 27 July 1822
92. Isaac Pierce, Rehoboth, Mass. 22 Sept. 1763-Rehoboth 26 Nov. 1849, Rehoboth 7 Oct. 1782
93. Anna Fitch, Swansea, Mass. 1 Mar. 1763-Rehoboth 15 Nov. 1809
94. Jarvis Wheeler, Rehoboth 22 Sept. 1774-Rehoboth 3 Mar. 1852, Rehoboth 12 Feb. 1797
95. Sarah Horton, Rehoboth 28 Dec. 1777-Rehoboth 13 May 1856 96-99. ---
100. Robert Mercer, Jr., b. St. Stephen's, Cecil Co., Md. 22 Dec. 1737
101. ---
102. Richard Davis, b. Cecil Co., Md. c. 1745 (acc. to Pittman & Walker)
103. ---
104. Victor Emanuel Bechi of Md. (acc. to Pittman & Walker)
- 105-107. ---
108. Lemuel Bangs, Harwich, Mass. 31 Dec. 1739-Portage, N. Y. 9 May 1824, c. 1774-75
109. Rebecca Keeler, Ridgefield, Conn. 29 Apr. 1751-Grand River, Upper Canada 24 Feb. 1812
110. Amos Stackhouse, 4 5th Mo. 1757-5 4th Mo. 1825, Mt. Holly, N. J. 14 1st Mo. 1779
111. Mary Powell, 9 7th Mo. 1763-15 7th Mo. 1841
112. Jonathan Weir, c. 1750-60-Blount Co., Tenn. c. 1832

BUSH ANCESTOR TABLE

113. Mary ---, c. 1758-Dade Co., Mo. c. 1848
114. Jonathan Gault of Knoxville, Tenn.
115. ---
116. Jechonias Yancey, m. Albemarle Co., Va. 14 Oct. 1793
117. Mildred Wood
118. John Field, m. Albemarle Co., Va. 11 Sept. 1795
119. Sally Wood
120. William Holliday, Rathfriland, Down, Ireland c. 1755-Harrison Co., Ky. between 20 Dec. 1811 & Apr. 1812
121. (probably) Martha Patton
- 122-125. ---
126. Samuel Dawson (acc. DAR 19316, 23452)
127. --- Montjoy or Mountjoy (acc. DAR 19316, 23452)
128. (possibly) Richard Bush, d. Bristol, R. I. 27 Sept. 1732, int. 25 Jan. 1726
129. (possibly) Mary Fairbanks, 22 Aug. 1699-Bristol 7 May 1743
130. John House, Little Compton, R. I. 8 Dec. 1715-Hebron 4 July 1805, Lebanon 6 Sept. 1739
131. Deborah Guile, 26 June 1715-15 Aug. 1783
132. Obadiah Newcomb, Edgartown, Mass. c. 1695-Hebron 4 May 1761
133. Abigail ---, c. 1693-Hebron 9 May 1757
134. Bezekiah May, Roxbury, Mass. 14 Dec. 1696-Wethersfield 5 Sept. 1783, Wethersfield 27 Apr. 1721
135. Anna Stillman, Hadley, Mass. 6 Apr. 1699-Wethersfield 7 Nov. 1767
136. John Smith, Watertown, Mass. 13 July 1672-Stonington 8 May 1739, ante 1695
137. Susanna ---, c. 1669-Stonington 28 Sept. 1746
138. Henry Stevens, Jr., Stonington 20 Nov. 1681-living 1749/50, Plainfield, Conn. 2 Mar. 1708/9
139. Elizabeth Fellows, Ipswich, Mass. 14 Sept. 1685-living 1741 140-143. ---
144. Jonathan Fay, Westboro, Mass. 21 Nov. 1724-Westboro 3 Mar. 1800, 25 June 1746
145. Joanna Phillips, Stoneham, Mass. 17 May 1729-Westboro 10 June 1788
146. Dr. Abel Prescott, Concord 7 Apr. 1718-Concord 22 Oct. 1805, c. 1742
147. Abigail Brigham, Sudbury, Mass. 31 Dec. 1723-ante 12 June 1777
148. Ebenezer Howard, Boston 12 Oct. 1730-Boston between 15 June 1782 & 13 Apr. 1784, int. Boston 26 Apr. 1750
149. Martha Goffe, d. Boston shortly ante 25 Apr. 1808
150. John Lillie, Boston 8 Aug. 1728-will proved Boston 19 Apr. 1765, Boston 16 Aug. 1754
151. Abigail Breck, Boston 19 June 1732-Boston 28 Oct. 1819, m. (2) Samuel Harris
- 152-153. ---
154. Baltis/Balthazar Fout/Fought/Fauth, d. Frederick Co., Md. between 29 Apr. & 23 May 1751, c. 1721
155. Susanna Bocher, Lomersheim, Wuertemberg 25 July 1703-Frederick Co., Md. 11 Feb. 1773, m. (2) Caspar Apple
156. James Munford, d. Amelia Co., Va. between 16 Mar. & 25 Apr. 1754, = 1727/8
157. Elizabeth Bolling, Prince George Co., Va. 17 Dec. 1709-post 1754, prob. m. (2) John Bannister
158. Edward Brodnax, d. prob. Charles City Co., Va. c. 1749
159. Mary Brown
- 160-175. ---
176. Benjamin Butler, Barnstable, Mass. 18 Dec. 1727-Middletown Springs, Vt. c. 1800, Cumberland, R. I. 14 Jan. 1757
177. Susanna Whiting, b. Wrentham, Mass. 14 Sept. 1734
178. Samuel Herrick (so identified in DAR application paper

ANCESTORS OF AMERICAN PRESIDENTS

- 134906), Coventry, Conn. 2 April 1732-Springfield, N. Y. c. 1797-98, Norwich, Conn. 26 Feb. 1754
179. Silence Kingsley (so identified in DAR application paper 134906), b. Easton, Mass. 30 Aug. 1727
180. James Livingston, Esopus, N. Y. 29 March 1728-prob. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 2 June 1790, Poughkeepsie 11 Nov. 1751
181. Judith Newcomb, Lebanon, Conn. 31 May 1733-31 Aug. 1808
182. Richard Lewis of Poughkeepsie, m. c. 1758
183. Susanna Vanderburgh, bp. Poughkeepsie 1 June 1725
184. Rev. Nathan Pierce, Swansea, Mass. 21 Feb. 1716-14 Apr. 1793, Rehoboth 6 Oct. 1737
185. Lydia Martin, Rehoboth 17 July 1718-21 Dec. 1798
186. William Fitch, m. Swansea 26 Apr. 1752
187. Hannah Bourn, b. Swansea 8 Oct. 1730
188. Jeremiah Wheeler, Rehoboth 23 Mar. 1731-Rehoboth 26 Feb. 1811, Rehoboth 4 Jan. 1753
189. Submit Horton, d. Rehoboth 18 Apr. 1778
190. Comfort Horton, Rehoboth 29 Mar. 1743-Rehoboth 14 June 1805, 8 Dec. 1768
191. Joanna Wood, Swansea 29 Aug. 1750-29 Apr. 1813
- 192-199. ---
200. Robert Mercer, b. Cecil Co., Md. 19 Dec. 1696-living 1727, St. Stephen's, Cecil Co. 1 Aug. 1727
201. Ann Mounce, b. Cecil Co. 9 Jan. 1702
- 202-203. ---
204. Thomas Davis, b. Cecil Co. c. 1710, m. St. Stephen's, Cecil Co. 9 Jan. 1734/5
205. Rebecca Gregory
- 206-215. ---
216. Joseph Bangs, Harwich, Mass. 30 Jan. 1713-Oblong, N. Y. c. 1757, Barnstable, Mass. 18 Sept. 1735
217. Thankful Hamblen, Barnstable 6 Aug. 1715-living 1768
218. Elijah Keeler, Ridgefield, Conn. 17 Mar. 1727-living 1790
219. Sarah ---
220. James Stackhouse, Bucks Co., Pa. 11 11th Mo. 1725/6-Philadelphia 16 8th Mo. 1759, Philadelphia 13 9th Mo. 1750
221. Martha Hastings, 27 4th Mo. 1722-23 6th Mo. 1806
222. John Powell
223. Susanna Bryan
224. (prob.) Hugh Weir of Rockbridge Co., Virginia, will dated 3 Aug. 1779
- 225-231. ---
232. Jeremiah Yancey of Albemarle Co., Va. c. 1748-c. 1788
233. Margaret (said to be Mullins)
234. William Wood, d. Albemarle Co., Va. between 15 Apr. & Sept. 1808, brother of Jesse Wood, 238 below
235. Martha ---, d. post 15 Apr. 1808
236. Robert Field of Albemarle Co., Va.
237. (said to be) --- Green
238. Jesse Wood, Sr., will dated Albemarle Co. 2 Jan. 1824, brother of William Wood, 234 above
239. ---
240. Samuel Holliday of Rathfriland, Down, Ireland, b. c. 1710
241. Janet Adair, b. Roth, Down, Ireland c. 1714
- 242-251. ---
252. Henry Dawson (acc. DAR 19316, 23452, but prob. not Henry Dawson, 1748-c. 1811-15, of Tyrone, Pa., Maysville, Ky., & Champaign & Clark Cos., Ohio)
253. --- Sandford (acc. DAR 19316, 23452)
- 254-257. ---
258. (possibly) Jeremiah Fairbanks (1674-1735), Dedham, Mass. & Bristol, R. I., = 1698
259. (possibly) Mary Penfield, b. 1678, Lynn, Mass.

BUSH ANCESTOR TABLE

260. Nathaniel House, d. 1763, Lebanon, Conn., = 1710
261. Hannah Davenport (1686-1769), Little Compton, R. I.
262. Israel Guild (1690-1766), Dedham, Mass. & Lebanon, Conn., = 1715
263. Sarah George (c. 1695-post 1732), Dorchester, Mass.
264. Simon Newcomb (c. 1665-1744/5), Kittery, Me., Edgartown, Mass., & Lebanon, Conn., = c. 1687
265. Deborah --- (c. 1664-1756)
- 266-267. ---
268. John May, Jr. (1663-c. 1729-30), Roxbury, Mass., = 1684
269. Prudence Bridge (1664-1723)
270. George Stillman (c. 1654-1728), Hadley, Mass. & Wethersfield, Conn., = c. 1686
271. Rebecca Smith (c. 1668-1750)
272. Daniel Smith, Jr. (1642-1681), Watertown, Mass., = 1668
273. Mary Grant, d. post 1681
- 274-275. ---
276. Henry Stevens, d. c. 1726, Stonington, Conn.
277. Elizabeth Gallup, living 1736
278. Ephraim Fellows (c. 1641-post 1710), Ipswich, Mass., & Plainfield, Conn., = c. 1683-84
279. Anne Cross (c. 1651-post 1710), widow of Thomas Marshall
- 280-287. ---
288. John Fay (III) (1700-1732), Westboro (earlier Marlboro, later Northboro), Mass., = 1721
289. Hannah Child (c. 1700-02-1788), Watertown, Mass., m. (2) Samuel Lyscomb
290. Ebenezer Phillips (1695-1745/6), Charlestown & Southboro, Mass.
291. Mary Smith (1697/8-post 1745/6)
292. Dr. Jonathan Prescott, Jr. (1677-1729), Concord, Mass., = 1701
293. Rebecca Bulkeley, b. 1681
294. John Brigham, Jr. (1680-1729), Marlboro & Sudbury, Mass.
295. Martha ---, d. 1734
296. Amos Howard, b. prob. 1696, prob. Lynn & Boston, Mass., = 1721
297. Judith Wallingford, b. 1699/1700, Bradford, Mass.
298. prob. John, b. 1678, Samuel, b. 1683, Joseph, b. 1685, William, b. 1687, or Ebenezer, b. 1692/3, sons of John & Hannah (Sumner) Goffe of Boston, Mass.
299. ---
300. Theophilus Lillie (1690-1760), Boston, Mass., = 1725
301. Hannah Ruck (1702-c. 1767)
302. John Breck (III) (1705-1761), Boston, Mass., = 1727
303. Margaret Thomas (1708/9-1765)
- 304-309. ---
310. George Bocher of Lomersheim, Wuertemberg (& Pa. & Md.?)
311. Margaret ---
312. Robert Munford, d. prob. Prince George Co., Va. c. 1735, = c. 1701
313. Martha Kennon of Conjuror's Neck, Henrico Co., Va.
314. Robert Bolling, Jr., Charles City Co., Va. 25 Jan. 1682-Prince George Co. post 1728 (son of Robert Bolling & his 2nd wife, Anne Stith; the 1st wife of Robert Bolling, Sr., was Jane Rolfe, granddaughter of Pocahontas), Charles City Co. 27 Jan. 1706
315. Anne Cocke, Charles City Co. c. 1688-Prince George Co. c. 1749
316. William Brodnax, Godmersham, Kent 28 Feb. 1675-Charles City Co. 16 Feb. 1727, = post 1700
317. Rebecca Champion, c. 1677-Charles City Co. 19 Dec. 1723, widow of Edward Travis
- 318-351. ---

great-great-great-great-grandparents

great-great-great-great-grandparents

ANCESTORS OF AMERICAN PRESIDENTS

352. Israel Butler (c. 1696-ante 1757), Tisbury, Mass., = 1725
353. Elizabeth Blossom (1705-1734/5), Barnstable
354. Ephraim Whiting (1699-1788), Wrentham, Mass. to Cumberland, R. I., = 1731
355. Abigail Mason, d. 1749, Norton to Wrentham
356. Daniel Herrick, b. 1708, Preston & Coventry, Conn., = 1731
357. Elizabeth Rust (1713-1741), Coventry
358. Samuel Kingsley (III) (ante 1693-c. 1730), Bridgewater & Easton, Mass., = c. 1714
359. Mary ---
[352-359 depend on the identifications of 88-89 & 178-79 in DAR application paper 134906]
360. Gilbert Livingston (1690-1746), Kingston, N. Y., = 1711
361. Cornelia Beekman (1693-1742)
362. Thomas Newcomb (c. 1691-92-c. 1761), Edgartown, Mass. to Lebanon, Conn. to Pleasant Valley, N. Y., = 1720
363. Judith Woodworth, b. c. 1701, Little Compton, R. I. to Lebanon
- 364-365. ---
366. Henry Vanderburgh (c. 1685-c. 1750), NYC to Poughkeepsie, = 1710
367. Magdalena Knight of Brooklyn
368. Mial Pierce (1692-1786), Rehoboth, = 1711
369. Judith Round (c. 1687-1744), Swansea
370. Ephraim Martin (1676-1734), Swansea & Rehoboth, = 1699
371. Thankful Bullock (1681-1762), Rehoboth
- 372-373. ---
374. William Bourn, Jr. (1704-post 1752), Rehoboth & Swansea, = 1729
375. Mary Sheffield, b. 1701, Tiverton, R. I.
376. James Wheeler, Jr. (1697-1740 or 1753), Rehoboth, = 1716
377. Elizabeth West, b. 1694
378. Thomas Horton (1698?-1733), brother of 380 below, Swansea & Rehoboth, = 1721
379. Kexiah Carpenter (1697-1763), m. (2) John Barney
380. Jonathan Horton (c. 1695-1774), brother of 378 above, Rehoboth, = 1725
381. Ann Millard (1708-1751)
382. Rev. Jabez Wood, Jr. (1719/20-1793), Middleborough, Mass. to Warren, R. I. to Guilford, Vt., = 1748
383. Joanna Short, b. 1715, Rehoboth & Swansea
- 384-399. ---
400. Thomas Mercer, of Cecil Co., Md. by 1671
401. Elizabeth ---
402. Christopher Mounce of Cecil Co., Md.
403. Martha ---
- 404-407. ---
408. William Davis of Cecil Co., Md.
409. --- Angell
- 410-431. ---
432. Samuel Bangs (1680-1750), Harwich, Mass., = 1703
433. Mary Hinckley (1678-1741)
434. Ebenezer Hamblen (1683-1736), Barnstable, Mass., = 1710
435. Thankful Hamblen (1689-1768)
436. Joseph Keeler (c. 1683-1757), Norwalk & Ridgefield, Conn., = c. 1705
437. Elizabeth Whitney (c. 1684-1763)
- 438-439. ---
440. Robert Stackhouse (1692-1788), Bristol & Berwick, Pa.
441. Margaret Stone
442. Samuel Hastings
443. Mary Hill
444. Isaac Powell, = 1729

BUSH ANCESTOR TABLE

445. Elizabeth Perdue
- 446-471. ---
472. (said to be) Col. John Field, Culpeper Co., Va.-Battle of Point Pleasant 10 Nov. 1774, c. 1748
473. (said to be) Anna Clark, not a sister, as often alleged, of the explorers George Rogers Clark and William Clark
- 474-479. ---
480. Adam Holliday of Rathfriland, Down, Ireland, b. c. 1680
481. Jane Macomson, b. c. 1688
- 482-503. ---
504. (perhaps, although doubtful) George Dawson, b. c. 1704, Montgomery Co., Va. & Tyrone, Pa., = c. 1740
505. (perhaps, although doubtful) Anne Lowe of "Bowlingly," Queenstown, Md.
- 506-511. ---

* * *

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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- AB N. G. Parke II & D. L. Jacobus, *The Ancestry of Lorenzo Ackley & His Wife Emma Arabella Bosworth* (1960)
- AL W. G. Davis, *The Ancestry of Abel Lunt* (1963)
- ALR Carl Boyer, 3rd, *Ancestral Lines Revised* (1981)
- APP Virginia M. Meyer & J. F. Dorman, *Adventurers of Purse & Person, Virginia, 1607-1624/5, 3rd ed.* (1987)
- AR 6 F. L. Weis & W. L. Sheppard, Jr., *Ancestral Roots of 60 New England Colonists, 6th ed.* (1988)
- AS W. G. Davis, *The Ancestry of Annis Spear* (1945)
- AT ancestor table
- BG E. B. Sumner, *Ancestry of Edward Wales Blake & Clarissa Matilda Glidden with 90 Allied Families* (1948)
- BH W. G. Davis, *The Ancestry of Bethia Harris* (1934)
- BMV C. E. Banks, *The History of Martha's Vineyard, Dukes County, Massachusetts, Volume III, Family Genealogies* (1925, reprint 1966)
- BP Belle Preston, *Bassett-Preston Ancestors* (1930)
- BPF2 Burke's Presidential Families of the United States of America, 2nd ed. (1981)
- BTGC Boston Transcript Genealogical Column
- BW Henry Bond, *Genealogies of the Families & Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, 2nd ed., 1860* (reprint 1978)
- CCAD L. E. deForest, *Our Colonial & Continental Ancestors: the Ancestry of Mr. & Mrs. Louis William Dommerich* (1930)
- CFSSA S. P. Hardy, *Colonial Families of the Southern States of America, 2nd ed.* (1958, reprint 1965)
- CH W. G. Davis, *The Ancestry of Charity Haley* (1916)
- CP Vicary Gibbs, etc., *The [New] Complete Peerage, 13 vols.* (1910-1959)
- CW G. W. Chamberlain, *History of Weymouth, Massachusetts, vols. 3 & 4* (1923), reprinted as *Genealogies of the Early Families of Weymouth, Massachusetts* (1984)
- DAB Dictionary of American Biography, 20 vols. plus index, 1928-1937, & eight supplements (to deaths through 1970) & index guide, 1944-1988
- DG1,2 Mary Walton Ferris, *Daves-Gates Ancestral Lines, vol. 1* (1943), vol. 2 (1931)
- DSGRM The Detroit Society for Genealogical Research Magazine
- DSSAY Dutch Settlers Society of Albany Yearbooks
- DW W. G. Davis, *The Ancestry of Dudley Wildes* (1959)
- EA The Essex Antiquarian
- EIHC Essex Institute Historical Collections
- EO1,2 English Origins of New England Families from The New England Historical & Genealogical Register, 1st Ser. (3 vols., 1984), 2nd Ser. (3 vols., 1985)
- ESR G. B. Blodgett & A. E. Jewett, *Early Settlers of Rowley, Massachusetts* (1933, reprint 1981)
- FCW Frederick Chester Warner, *The Ancestry of Samuel, Freda & John Warner* (typescript, 1949; bound at NEHGS in 5 vols.)
- FD Julia L. F. Bunce, *Some of the Ancestors of the Rev. John Selby & His Wife Clara Winchester Dana* (1948)
- FM E. E. Salisbury, *Family Memorials, 2 vols.* (plus an appendix vol. of charts) (1885)
- FNE Ernest Flagg, *Genealogical Notes on the Founding of New England* (1926, reprint 1973)
- FSA Jonathan Pearson, *Contributions for the Genealogies of the First Settlers of the Ancient County of Albany, 1630-1800* (1872, reprint 1978, originally vol. 4 of Joel Nunsell, *Collections on the History of Albany, 1871*)
- GAF E. F. Waterman & D. L. Jacobus, *The Granberry Family & Allied Families* (1945)
- GDMNH C. T. Libby, Sybil Noyes, & W. G. Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine & New Hampshire* (1928-1929, reprint 1972)
- GDNE James Savage, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, 4 vols.* (1860-62, last reprint 1986)
- GDRI J. O. Austin, *The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island* (1887, reprint with additions & corrections from TAG, 1969)
- GGE H. F. Waters, *Genealogical Gleanings in England* (1901-1907, reprint 1969)
- GRFFC Genealogies of Kentucky Families from The Filson Club History Quarterly (1981)
- GRFR Genealogies of Kentucky Families from The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society, 2 vols. (1981)
- GLIF Genealogies of Long Island Families from The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record, 2 vols. (1987)
- GM F. F. Starr, *Various Ancestral Lines of James Goodwin & Lucy (Morgan) Goodwin of Hartford, Connecticut, 2 vols.* (1915)
- GMP Genealogies of Mayflower Families from The New England Historical & Genealogical Register, 3 vols. (1985)
- GMNJ Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey
- GPFFGM Genealogies of Pennsylvania Families from The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine, 3 vols. (1982)
- GPFFM Genealogies of Pennsylvania Families from the Pennsylvania Magazine of History & Biography, 1 vol. (1981)
- GVFT Genealogies of Virginia Families from Tyler's Quarterly Historical & Genealogical Magazine, 4 vols. (1981)
- GVFVM Genealogies of Virginia Families from the Virginia Magazine of History & Biography, 5 vols. (1981)
- GVFWM Genealogies of Virginia Families from the William & Mary College Quarterly Magazine, 5 vols. (1982)
- GWF C. W. Bowen, *The History of Woodstock, Connecticut: Genealogies of Woodstock Families, vols. 2-3* (1930), 4 (1932), 5 (1933), 6 (1936), 7-8 (1943)
- HB E. B. Sumner, *Ancestry & Descendants of Amariah Hall & Betsey Baldwin* (1954)
- HGM J. E. Stillwell, *Historical & Genealogical Miscellany: Early Settlers of New Jersey & their Families, 5 vols.* (1903-1932, reprint 1970)
- HH D. L. Jacobus & E. F. Waterman, *Hale, House & Related Families Mainly of the Connecticut River Valley* (1952, reprint 1978)
- HSA David W. Hoyt, *The Old Families of Salisbury & Amesbury, Massachusetts, vols. 1-4* (1897-1919, reprint in one vol., 1982)
- HSF J. B. Boddie, *Historical Southern Families, 23 vols.* (1957-1980)
- HSPVS Harleian Society Publications, Visitations Series
- HVG Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, *Virginia Genealogies* (1891, reprint 1959)
- JIC N. D. Thompson & R. C. Anderson, *A Tribute to John Insley Coddington on the Occasion of the Fortieth Anniversary of the American Society of Genealogists* (Association for the Promotion of Scholarship in Genealogy, Ltd., Occasional Publication No. 'One, 1981)
- JN W. G. Davis, *Ancestry of Joseph Neal* (1945)
- KW J. C. Frost, *Ancestry of Evelyn Wood Keeler, Wife of Willard Underwood Taylor* (1939) (known as the Keeler-Wood genealogy)
- LBNS Lineage Book, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 166 vols. (1895-1939, covering members who joined through 1921)
- DAR

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- LDBR H. H. d'Angerville, Living Descendants of Blood Royal, 5 vols. (1959-1973)
- MAP L. E. & A. L. deForest, Moore & Allied Families: the Ancestry of William Henry Moore (1938)
- MCS 3 Arthur Adams, Frederick Lewis Weis & Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr., The Magna Charta Sureties, 1215, 3rd ed. (1979)
- MD The Mayflower Descendant
- MF1-3 Mayflower Families Through Five Generations: Descendants of the Pilgrims Who Landed at Plymouth, Mass. December 1620, vol. 1 (L. M. Kellogg, ed. 1975; Eaton, S. Fuller, White), vol. 2 (R. M. Sherman, ed. 1978; Chilton, More, Rogers), vol. 3 (A. B. Harding, ed. 1980; Soule)
- MFIP Mayflower Families in Progress (four generation pamphlets of Mayflower progeny to c. 1720, 1986-present) (covering to date, among presidential forebears, Billington, Cooke, Priest & Warren)
- MP Mayflower passenger
- MQ The Mayflower Quarterly
- MSR Mayflower Source Records: Primary Data Concerning South-eastern Massachusetts, Cape Cod, & the Islands of Nantucket & Martha's Vineyard, from The New England Historical & Genealogical Register (1986)
- N&Q Notes & Queries
- NAW Notable American Women, 1607-1950, A Biographical Dictionary, 3 vols. (1971), & Notable American Women: the Modern Period: a Biographical Dictionary (1980)
- NCAB National Cyclopaedia of American Biography, 76 vols. (1-63 [63-N], & current volumes A-M), 1888-1984
- ND W. G. Davis, The Ancestry of Nicholas Davis (1956)
- NEHGR The New England Historical & Genealogical Register
- NGSQ National Genealogical Society Quarterly
- NH D. L. Jacobus, Families of Ancient New Haven, 3 vols. (originally published as New Haven Genealogical Magazine, vols. 1-8, 1922-33), 1974
- NYGBR The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record
- OF1-3 D. L. Jacobus, History & Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, vol. 1 (17th century) (1930), vols. 2-3 (18th cent.) (1932) (reprint 1976)
- PA M. L. Holman, Ancestry of Charles Stinson Pillsbury & John Sargent Pillsbury, 2 vols. (1938)
- PC E. A. Stratton, Plymouth Colony: Its History & People, 1620-1691 (1986)
- PCG L. R. Paige, History of Cambridge, Massachusetts 1630-1877 (1877), & M. I. Gozzaldi, Supplement & Index (1930) (both reprinted 1986)
- PG N. G. Parke II & D. L. Jacobus, The Ancestry of Rev. Nathan Grier Parke & His Wife Ann Elizabeth Gildersleeve (1959)
- PGM Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine
- PH W. G. Davis, The Ancestry of Phoebe Tilton (1947)
- PHSVS Publications of the Harleian Society, Visitations Series
- PK presidential kinsmen
- PM Putnam's Monthly Historical Magazine
- PMHB The Pennsylvania Magazine of History & Biography
- PS Sidney Perley, The History of Salem, Massachusetts, vol. 1, 1626-1637 (1924), vol. 2, 1638-1670 (1926), vol. 3, 1671-1716 (1928)
- PW ancestor shared by The Princess of Wales
- RD royal descent
- RM Josephine C. Frost, Ancestors of Welding Ring & His Wife Ida Malvina Mailler (1935)
- SAW H. R. Stiles, The History & Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut, 1635-1891, vol. 2, Genealogies & Biographies (1892, reprint 1976)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- SAWE H. R. Stiles, The History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut, vol. 2, Genealogies & Biographies (1904, reprint 1975)
- SB W. C. Sprague, Genealogies of the Families of Braintree, Massachusetts, 1640-1850, Including the Modern Towns of Randolph & Holbrook & the City of Quincy (microfilm, NEHGS, 1984)
- SE1,2 Nora E. Snow & Myrtle M. Jilson, The Snow-Estes Ancestry, 2 vols. (1939)
- SH W. G. Davis, The Ancestry of Sarah Hildreth (1958)
- SHG J. L. Sibley, Biographical Sketches of Graduates of Harvard University, vols. 1-3 (1642-89) (1873-1885), & Sibley's Harvard Graduates, vols. 4-17 (1690-1771) (1933-1975)
- SML,2 M. L. & W. L. Holman, Ancestry of John Harrington Stevens & His Wife Frances Helen Miller, 2 vols. (1948-1952)
- SP Sir J. B. Paul, The Scots Peerage, 9 vols. (1904-1914)
- SS James William Hook, Lieut. Samuel Smith, His Children & One Line of Descendants & Related Families (1953)
- TAG The American Genealogist
- TCB Dwight Brainerd & D. L. Jacobus, Ancestry of Thomas Chalmers Brainerd (1948)
- TF E. B. Sumner, Descendants of Thomas Farr of Harpswell, Maine, & 90 Allied Families (1959)
- TG The Genealogist (New York & Salt Lake City, 1980-present)
- TGM The Genealogical Magazine
- TM R. M. Tingley, Some Ancestral Lines; Ancestors of Guilford Solon Tingley & His Wife Martha Pamela Meyers (1935)
- TVG The Virginia Genealogist
- UGHM The Utah Genealogical & Historical Magazine
- VGE Lothrop Withington, Virginia Gleanings in England: a Consolidation of Articles from the Virginia Magazine of History & Biography (1980)
- VHG J. B. Boddie, Virginia Historical Genealogies (1954)
- VVR Virginia Vital Records from The Virginia Magazine of History & Biography, The William & Mary College Quarterly, & Tyler's Quarterly (1982)
- VWR Virginia Will Records from The Virginia Magazine of History & Biography, The William & Mary College Quarterly, & Tyler's Quarterly (1982)
- WB Josephine C. Frost, Ancestors of James Wickham & His Wife Cora Prudence Billard (1935)
- WC T. B. Wyman, The Genealogies & Estates of Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1629-1818 (2 vols., 1879, reprint 1982)
- WCPDD G. E. McCracken, The Welcome Claimants: Proved, Disproved & Doubtful, with an Account of Their Descendants (Publications of the Welcome Society of Pennsylvania, Number 2) (1970)
- WV Clayton Torrence, Winston of Virginia & Allied Families (1927)

* * *

BIBLIOGRAPHY

George Herbert Walker Bush

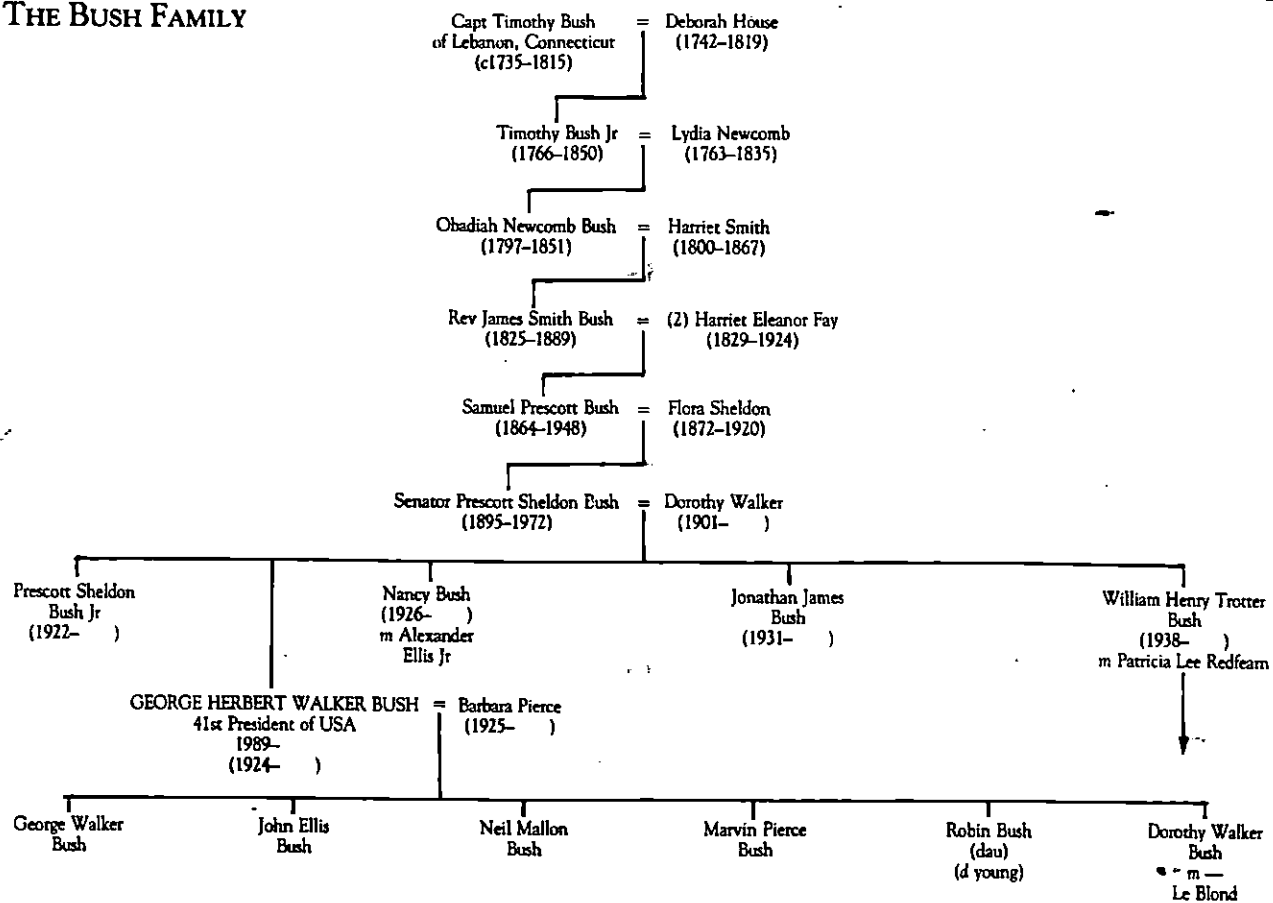
NEHGS NEXUS 3(1986):124-25 (Bush's patrilineal descent, by Mrs. Elaine Bush Prince of Framingham, Mass.), & 6(1989):23-27, 156-59 (G. B. Roberts; an AT, #1-63, & general discussion), further notes of Mrs. Prince; & a more extended AT compiled by W. A. Reitwiesner of Washington, D. C., based upon, or amplified by, a large variety of sources. These last include, for families covered through AT numbers 258-505, NCAB N-63 (1984):221-23 (G. H. W. Bush), 57(1977):110-11 (P. S. Bush), 40(1955):333-34 (S. P. Bush), Obituary Record of Graduates of Yale University Deceased During the Academical Year Ending in June, 1890 (1890), pp. 574-75 (Rev. J. S. Bush), & M. E. Goddard & H. V. Partridge, A History of Norwich, Vermont (1905), pp. 178-80 (Timothy & Fairbanks Bush); L. S. Fairbanks, Genealogy of the Fairbanks Family in America (1897), pp. 31-34, 39-40, 54-55, TAG 37(1961):65-72 (Fairbanks), NH (Penfield), & NEHGR 101(1947):75-77 (Penfield, Lewis); HB 426-27, 429-31 (House) & LCP (House, Davenport); Charles Burleigh, The Genealogy & History of the Guild, Guile & Gile Family (1887), pp. 25-26, 33; Thomas Hills, "Genealogical Data Connected with the Name of George" (1909, MSS. at NEHGS), pp. 81-82, 87, 100-1; B. M. Newcomb, Andrew Newcomb, 1618-1686, & His Descendants (1923), pp. 9-27, 35-37, 45-46, 76-77; Samuel May, J. J. May, R. S. Edes, J. W. May & J. P. May, Descendants of John May of Roxbury, Mass., 1640, 2nd ed. (1978), pp. 1-5, 287 & DG 1 (May, Brewer, Bridge, Robinson); SAWE (Stillman); SS (Samuel & Philip Smith); BTGC 14 Feb. 1923, #471, 4 & 5 Nov. 1931, #2463, 12 May 1932, #3679 (Bush; Smith, Whipple/Whippo), BW (Daniel Smith, Sr. & Jr.), R. A. Wheeler, History of the Town of Stonington, County of New London, Connecticut (1900, reprint 1977), pp. 570-72, 574 (patrilineal descent of Mrs. Harriet Smith Bush); Plowdon Stevens, Stephens-Stevens Genealogy; Lineage from Henry Stephens or Stevens of Stonington, Connecticut, 1668 (1909), pp. 20-30, 36-39,

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THE BUSH FAMILY



Bush and his wife Barbara
in New Orleans for the 1988 Republican Convention

THE BUSH TREE

Messing tree
breaks down after
Timothy--no
documentation.

GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH

President United States of America
Born June 12 1924, Milton, Massachusetts

SENATOR PRESCOTT SHELDON BUSH

Born Columbus Ohio 1895. Studied Yale University
Served in U.S. Government during World War II
Senator for Connecticut 1952-1963

SAMUEL PRESCOTT BUSH

Found wealth in railroads and steel in
Columbus, Ohio. Born Brick church
New Jersey 1863. Served in U.S.
Government during World War I
Died 1948

ORADIAH BUSH 1797

Born Vermont 1795
Merchant of Rochester
New York

CAPTAIN TIMOTHY BUSH JR.

Brother of Oradiah,
fought British in war of 1812.

(Same person)

TIMOTHY BUSH

Rochester, New York
Died 1850

REVEREND JAMES S. BUSH

Studied Yale University
Minister at Orange,
New Jersey.

CAPTAIN TIMOTHY BUSH

Indian fighter 1755-1757
Captain in George Washington's army
during American Revolutionary
War. Norwich, Vermont 1772,
Cayuga County, New York
1809. Died 1815

not documented past

JOSEPH BUSH this

Middleton, Connecticut
Died 1749.

REYNOLD (REGINALD) BUSH

Emigrated on the ship
'Lion' to Cambridge
Massachusetts, U.S.A.
1631

*Massachusetts remained home for
three generations of puritan farmers.*

JOHN BUSH

Yeoman farmer of Messing
Near Colchester, Essex,
British Isles

*higher
probability
was*

*Richard
Bush
of*

*Bristol
Rhode
Island*

MESSING

AMERICA

JOHN BUSH
purchased land in Messing 1443

THOMAS BUSH
of Messing named in his father's deed 1443

JOHN BUSH
of Messing died 1509 - left a Will

ROBERT BUSH
farmer of Bourghiers Hall in Messing
died 1542 - left a Will

JOHN BUSH
of Messing died before his father

ROBERT BUSH
fined for catching the Lord of the Manor
of Messing's pigeons with a net, 1533
bought land in Feering 1535 - died 1558 - left a Will

RENOLD BUSH
the elder - lived in Messing and Feering
had no children by 1st wife Joan (died 1579)
he died 1602 leaving a will
had 4 children by 2nd wife Judith.
(his eldest son, John, was baptised at Messing 1594)
his youngest son was:

RENOLD BUSH
the younger - baptised at Feering 1600
emigrated with wife Elizabeth (Clemence) - married 1625
to Cambridge, Massachusetts 1632 (proprietor there 1641)

JOHN BUSH
living with his father
in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1655

JOSEPH BUSH
born Cambridge, Massachusetts 1654

JOSEPH BUSH
of Middletown, Connecticut died 1749

CAPTAIN TIMOTHY BUSH
fought in the French and Indian War 1755-57
moved to Vermont 1772
Captain in the American Revolutionary War
fought the British 1776-80
moved to Cayuga Co., New York, 1809, died 1815

TIMOTHY BUSH
junior, of Rochester, New York, died 1850

OBADIAH BUSH
born Vermont circa 1795/6; merchant of Rochester, New York

Rev'd. JAMES SMITH BUSH
Episcopalian Minister at Orange, N.J.
born Rochester, New York, 1825
graduated Yale 1844

SAMUEL PRESCOTT BUSH
Steel manufacturer in Columbus Ohio
born New Jersey 1863 died Columbus 1948

PRESCOTT SHELDON BUSH
U.S. Senator graduated Yale, 1917
born Columbus, Ohio, 1895
died Greenwich, Connecticut, 1972

GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH
President of the United States
born Milton, Massachusetts, 1924
graduated Yale 1948

cannot be
documented

ok

ok

ok

ok

ok

ok

ok

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Eli S. Jacobs
Suite 1800
375 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10052

CAMP DAVID

Monday AM-early
6-10-91

Dear Eli,

We went, we saw; and
though the Keys lost, the
evening conquered. Monon
League ball at its best.

Everyone ~~was~~ was most
hospitable and I really
relaxed out there.

Now, back to the
real (unreal?) world
Sincerely, G

bcc: Bridget Montagne

MONDAY
June 10, 1991
12:20 p.m.

CS

PHONE CALL FROM BUCKY BUSH:

Did you see the interview last night with President Nixon?

Very interesting report

// Nixon was asked if he plans to run in 1996 and he said

"yes"the reporter replied "HONESTLY!???"

and Nixon replied: "No, -- just the way I ran in '72."

p,

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

MR. PRESIDENT

Mr. Ethan Shepley
returned your call
last evening

p.

got him
7-15

He's almost dead
great guy

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Monday, June 10

Patty:

Bert Walker called. He wanted the President to know 2 things:

- ✓ 1. Ethan Shepley is very sick and only has 2 weeks to live
His phone number is 314/997-7065
address: 215 Graybridge Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63124

(he's a cc4 in priv)

- OK ✓ 2. Hal Erwin can't do the golf game on the 26th. Bert Walker said he is writing a letter to the President saying that he can set it up for K'port in August.

Bridget

possible

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Hugh Schindel
106 Oakmont Drive
Hagerstown, MD 21740



CAMP DAVID

6-10-91

Dear Hugh,

I loved my night
at the Ball Park and especially
the Key's fans did too. Thanks
for your part in a great
evening of R.R. It invigorated

me, so much so I
return to DC all
charged up.

Thanks so much

C. Bush

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Eli S. Jacobs
Suite 1800
375 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10052

CAMP DAVID

Monday AM-early
6-10-91

Dear Eli,

We went, we saw; and
though the Keys lost, the
evening conquered. Minion
league ball at its best.

Everyone ~~was~~ was most
hospitable and I really
relaxed out there.

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

Now, back to the
real (unreal?) world
Sincerely, G

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Wally Moon
Manager
Frederick Keys
Post Office Box 3169
Frederick, MD 21701

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

CAMP DAVID

6-10-91

Dear Wally,

As an olol Moon
fan I just wanted you
to know how much I
enjoyed being out there
Saturday. I'm sorry I
didn't get to say "Hi"
to you and the players;
but, other than that, it was
a great night at the
ballpark. I love the game.
Good luck. As Bud

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Keith Upton
General Manager
Frederick Keys
Post Office Box 3169
Frederick, MD 21701

CAMP DAVID

June 10th 91

Dear Keith,

Thanks to you and to
all the Keys organization
for "taking me out to the
ball game". It was a

totally relaxed night at
your wonderful ball park.

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓ To you, the team, the fans
my sincere thanks,

Co T21

Mr. M. J. Grove
7050 Catalpa Road
Frederick, MD 21701

CAMP DAVID

6-10-91

Dear P.+ Grove,

It's early Monday AM
and in a few minutes I
chopper back down to D.C.
Before I go back, I just
want to tell you how much
I enjoyed my night at Grove
Park. I especially enjoyed
out chat. You and Mrs.
Grove put the icing on
the cake. Thank you for
making me feel so at home.
Viva the "T." Viva the "Key"

Viva friendships. Viva the
USA.

Sincerely,

Geoge Bush, bsc.

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

Bush goes out to the ballpark

But it's no simple task when you're the president

By NANCY LUSE
News-Post Staff

After Saturday morning's mammoth parade in Washington, he wanted a simple night out at a ballpark. Things are seldom simple, though, when you're president of the United States.

Hours before the Keys' game and President Bush's arrival, a small army of Secret Service agents — some of them perfectly obvious combat boots and radio wires dangling out of their ears — padded around Grove Stadium checking security.

Metal detectors were installed at two of the gates in the parking lot, filled with fans puzzling by the goings-on until they got inside.

"It's a shame the poor guy can't go out," said one man in the crowd. "7,912 people, even as he cranes his neck along with everyone else to catch a glimpse."

But with all the logistical trappings, Peter Kirk, one of the owners of the minor league team, said the president told him, he really enjoyed it and he would back.

Mr. Bush was scheduled to attend a Keys game last summer, but rain instead sent him to Hagerstown to watch the Suns. He reportedly is the only president to have attended minor league baseball games.

"He's a person who likes baseball," Mr. Kirk said.

Mr. Bush also seems to like Frederick County. He played golf twice last year at Honey Hills Country Club near New Market and, for one golfing trip, he ate dinner at Jug Bridge Seafood outside of Frederick.

Mr. Bush was accompanied to the game against the Durham Bulls by his teen-age grandson, George P. Bush, who initially was scheduled to take batting practice with the Keys. Scheduling problems, however, canceled the workout.

"The president made a big point of saying he had a cutting cage installed at Camp David," the presidential representative near Thurmont, Mr. Kirk said.

He also said the president was "very, very impartial" when it came to cheering one team over the other. Unfortunately, the home team didn't give Mr. Bush much to cheer for. He left before the end of the fifth inning with Durham leading 3-0. He didn't miss much in the next four innings as the Keys took an 8-1 shellacking.

The president, dressed casually in slacks and a navy blue jacket, arrived at the stadium in time to hear the Catox barbershop group sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," giving a double thumbs up signal when they finished. He sat in a balcony seat outside a skybox, his feet comfortably propped on the railing.

At several times, Mr. Bush acknowledged the overwhelmingly friendly crowd.

Kevin McWinnery of Lovettsville, Va., was standing beneath the president, waving at him with a hand holding a newly purchased baseball. Mr. Bush signaled for him to throw it.

"I gave a motion, it was OK. I didn't want to get shot," Mr. McWinnery said. "He turned to the guards and said it was OK."

The fan made the toss, the president scrawled his signature and Mr.



President Bush and Peter Kirk, an owner of the Frederick Keys, try to catch a ball thrown for the president to autograph.

McWinnery has a baseball that's "very special."

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feet, passing his memento among the kids on his team for them to try on.

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Mr. Jagger named off all the possibilities from his kitchen, from crab cakes to barbecued beef. "And no broccoli," he quipped about Mr. Bush's least favorite vegetable.



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Game a reunion for president

From Staff Reports

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"We talked about the family. ... I asked about his mother," Mr.



Above, President Bush waves to the crowd below his skybox seat during Saturday night's visit. Seated at left is Keys owner Peter Kirk.

Grove recalled of his visit, seated in the stadium restaurant just after Mr. Bush left in an elaborate motorcade of police vehicles.

"He seemed very relaxed," Mr. Grove said. "He was following the play" of the game and enjoyed talking baseball.

Mr. Bush was a first baseman for

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Asked if he refreshed the president's memory about seeing him, now 66, as a 2-year-old, Mr. Grove chuckled. "I think I told him. He's pretty good on his math" and figured out how long ago that was.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reilly
316 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314



CAMP DAVID

* reality! 6-10-91

early early - then back

Dear Libby,

Mamushka ?? Anyway
I love it. Jeb, our 7 year
old, and I love it. We
explored it. I still

think that's Mel
Laird on the outside.

It was great seeing
you and the beautiful ones
here yesterday -

Con Afecto.

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

Ag B/

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Joe L. Allbritton
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
Riggs National Bank
11th Floor
800 Seventeenth Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20074-0405



THE PRESIDENT

6-10-91

Joe - OK maybe Hansel
can eat the grass
here; but not a lot of it!
today! Amy

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Terry L. Randall
1301 W. Washington Street
Hagerstown, MD 21741



CAMP DAVID

6-10-91

Dear Terry,

Many Thanks for
Saturday night. Sheer heaven.
A great ball park, perfect
weather and warm hospitality. Fairbairn
Ag Bul

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

Weather

Sunny and warm today with highs near 90. Fair tonight, lows near 62. Western Maryland weather and national map on page A-2

The Frederick Post

Good morning!

Reform must come from within, not from without. You cannot legislate for virtue.
— James Cardinal Gibbons

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Vol. 81—No. 154

Frederick, Maryland 21701

Monday, June 10, 1991

4 Sections

Press Run Today

Post News

29,400

18,223

Total 43,623

25¢

Bush goes out to the ballpark But it's no simple task when you're the president

By NANCY LUSE
News-Post Staff

After Saturday morning's mammoth parade in Washington, he wanted a simple night out at a ballpark. Things are seldom simple, though, when you're president of the United States.

Hours before the Keys' game and President Bush's arrival, a small army of Secret Service agents — some of them perfectly obvious in combat boots and radio wires dangling out of their ears — padded around Grove Stadium checking security.

Metal detectors were installed at two of the gates, making for long lines snaking back to the parking lot, filled with fans puzzled by the goings-on until they got inside.

"It's a shame the poor guy can't go out," said one man in the crowd of 7,912 people, even as he craned his neck along with everyone else to catch a glimpse.

But with all the visit's logistical trappings, Peter Kirk, one of the owners of the minor league team, said the president told him, "he really enjoyed it and he would be back."

Mr. Bush was scheduled to attend a Keys game last summer, but rain instead sent him to Hagerstown to watch the Suns. He reportedly is the only president to have attended minor league baseball games.

"He's a person who likes baseball," Mr. Kirk said.

Mr. Bush also seems to like Frederick County. He played golf twice last year at Holly Hills Country Club near New Market and, after one golfing trip, he ate dinner at Jug Bridge Seafood outside of Frederick.

Mr. Bush was accompanied to the game against the Durham Bulls by his teen-age grandson, George P. Bush, who initially was scheduled to take batting practice with the Keys. Scheduling problems, however, canceled the workout.

"The president made a big point of saying he had a batting cage installed at Camp David," the presidential retreat near Thurmont, Mr. Kirk said.

He also said the president was "very, very impartial" when it came to cheering one team over the other. Unfortunately, the home team didn't give Mr. Bush much to cheer for. He left before the end of the fifth inning with Durham leading 7-0. He didn't miss much in the next four innings as the Keys took an 8-1 shellacking.

The president, dressed casually in slacks and a navy blue jacket, arrived at the stadium in time to hear the Catoctones barbershop group sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," giving a double thumbs up signal when they finished. He sat in a balcony seat outside a skybox, his feet comfortably propped on the railing.

At several times, Mr. Bush acknowledged the overwhelmingly friendly crowd.

Kevin McWhinney of Lovettsville, Va., was standing beneath the president, waving at him with a hand holding a newly purchased baseball. Mr. Bush signaled for him to throw it.

"I made a motion, like was it OK. I didn't want to get shot," Mr. McWhinney said. "He turned to his guards and said it was OK."

The fan made the toss, the president scrawled his signature and Mr.



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FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Peter Kirk
Chairman
Frederick Keys
One Centre Park
Columbia, MD 21045

bcc: Bridget Montagne ✓

CAMP DAVID

June 10, 1991

Dear Peter

It's early Monday
Morning. As I head back
to the real world I just
want, once again, to thank
you for a great night at
the ball park. I can't tell
you how much I enjoyed it
all - the friendly crowd, the
great outdoors seats, the
total relaxation. I hope I

don't impose when we
drop in but I like minor
league ball - So obviously do
the Keys fans.

May my thanks -

Cy Burl

June 10, 1991

Bush Library Photocopy
Preservation

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

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☒ Audiovisual Collection

☐ Book Collection

☐ Museum Collection

☐ Other

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P22451-15 [Bob Martinez]

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museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

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Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

103

Folder Title:

Monday, June 10, 1991

OA/ID Number:

90602-009

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

12/12/2012

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

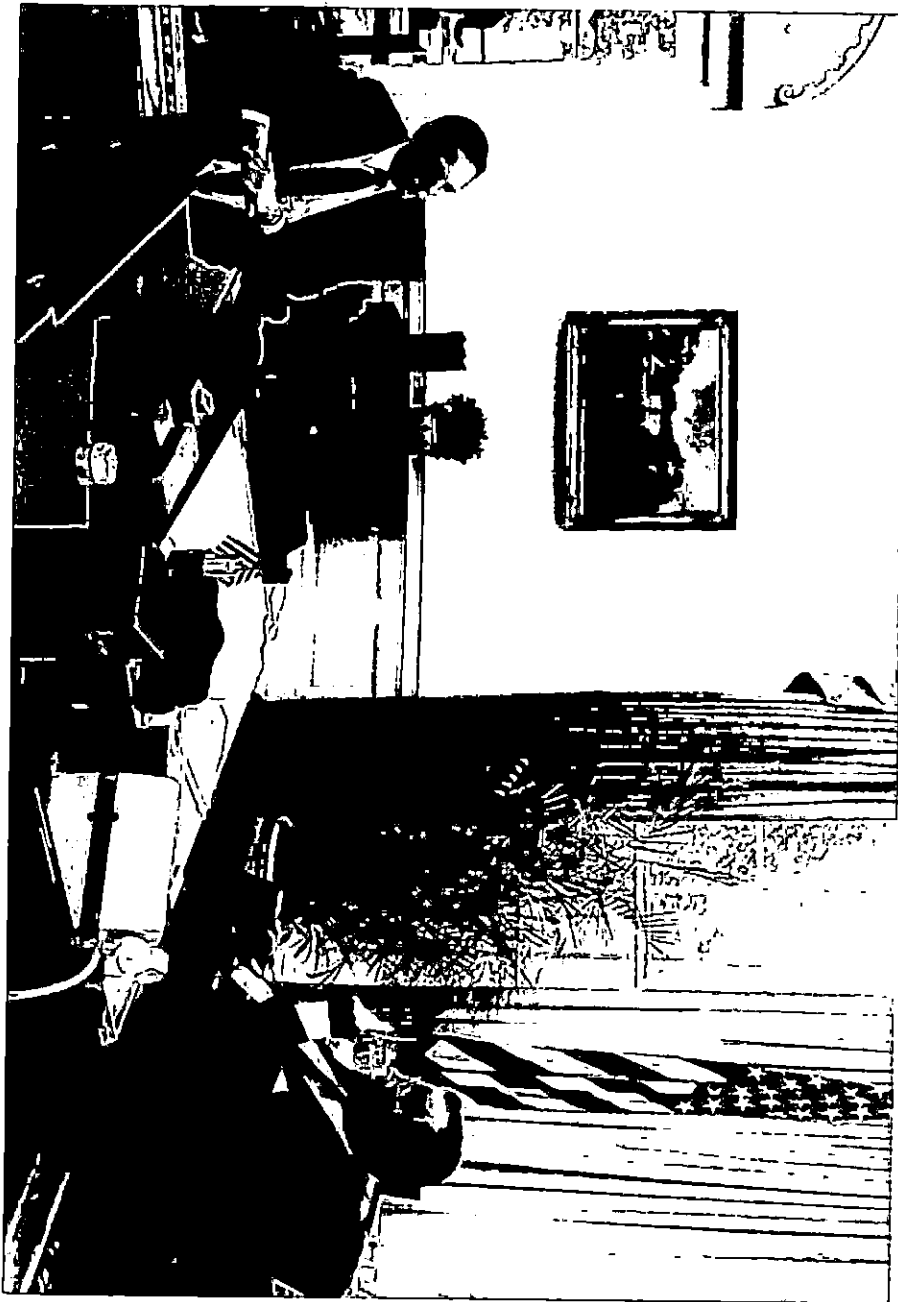
12/12/2012

Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Hugh Schindel
106 Oakmont Drive
Hagerstown, MD 21740



CAMP DAVID

6-10-91

Dear Hugh,

I loved my night
at the Ball Park and especially
the Key's fans did too. Thanks
for your part in a great
evening of R.R. It invigorated

me, so much so I
return to R.R. all
charged up.

Thanks so much
C. Bush

bcc: Bridget Montagne

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Terry L. Randall
1301 W. Washington Street
Hagerstown, MD 21741



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Ag. Berl

bcc: Bridget Montagne

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drop in but I like minor
league ball - So obviously do
the Keys fans.

May my thanks -

Ed Burl

11:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

G-7/GORBACHEV (London/AP) -- Britain will invite Mikhail Gorbachev to come to London at the end of next month's G-7 summit, Foreign Secretary Hurd said. "He is not going to come as a supplicant and he is not expected to receive a check under the plate," Hurd said in an interview with the AP. "That's not the nature of the meeting." Hurd said the invitation would be issued "within the next day or so."

MIDEAST/ISRAEL (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Israel said it was sending Foreign Minister Levy to the U.S. Tuesday to explain its rejection of a personal appeal by President Bush to show flexibility in Mideast peacemaking. "He (Levy) isn't going to deliver a special message, but should he be asked, he will explain the stance of the Israeli government and the state of Israel," Prime Minister Shamir said. "There are differences of opinion. So what? The friendship between us and the United States cannot be denied, cannot be negated. In spite of all the differences...we will muster the strength in the end to overcome together all the differences we have now," Shamir said.

IRAQ (Athens/UPI) -- Iraqi troops loyal to Saddam Hussein launched an offensive against Shiite Muslim rebels taking refuge in the marshes of southern Iraq, sparking fear of a massacre, Iranian news reports and Shiite spokesmen said. In a dispatch monitored in Athens, Tehran Radio said Iraqi government troops used tanks, armored personnel carriers and helicopter gunships in the early morning offensive.

HOSTAGES (Beirut/AP) -- Amid heavy security, the second-ranking official in Britain's Foreign Office began a freedom-seeking mission for Western hostages by meeting with the wife of a countryman kidnapped two years ago. Foreign Office Minister Hogg said after his 45-minute meeting with Sunny Mann, wife of retired airline pilot Jack Mann, that "there are grounds for careful optimism." As that meeting occurred, Austria's President Waldheim was on a visit to Iran, the first by a Western head of state since the Islamic revolution. Waldheim laid a wreath at the tomb of Ayatollah Khomeini. Austrian press reports said Waldheim would seek the release of the Western hostages.

NUKES/NORTH KOREA (Vienna/Reuter) -- North Korea has agreed to sign an accord later this year that will open its controversial secret nuclear plant to international inspection, the International Atomic Energy Agency said.

PAKISTAN/U.S. WEAPONS (Islamabad/AP) -- The U.S. has offered to supply Pakistan with conventional weapons used in the Gulf war in exchange for guarantees the Pakistanis will not develop or obtain nuclear arms, Pakistani news reports said.

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3:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

HEALTH CARE (Reuter) -- A coalition of 50 health industry CEOs announced it will support new taxes to help solve the nation's health care problems for the poor. But in a two-and-a-half page proposal by the Health Care Leadership Council aimed at solving the nation's health care problems, the group rejected a national health care plan. "I feel very strongly and the Health Care Leadership Council feels very strongly we must expand the (Medicaid) system broadly...to bring under it all those who live below the poverty line," said David Jones, chairman and CEO of Humana Inc., at a news conference. The expanded care would be provided from "specific taxes," which the group declined to specify.

ABORTION (Concord, N.H./UPI) -- Officials of Planned Parenthood of Northern New England said they would give up \$612,000 a year in federal funds rather than comply with regulations that forbid discussion of abortion as an option for pregnant women. "Once again, a largely male leadership makes a decision for women, the real burden of which will fall in disproportionate numbers on poor women and women of color," said the Rev. Gene Robinson, assistant to the bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire.

IRAQ/REPARATIONS (U.N./AP) -- Iraq pleaded with the U.N. to grant a two- to five-year grace period before it must begin paying reparations for occupying Kuwait. The latest appeal was expected to be rejected. Iraqi Ambassador al-Anbari argued that financial data on Iraq's ability to pay are incorrect. He said in a letter to Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar that Iraq will not be able to feed its people, repair allied bombing damage and pay compensation for at least five years.

KUWAIT (Reuter) -- Kuwaiti Ambassador al-Sabah defended his country's delay of elections, extension of martial law and conduct of trials of alleged collaborators. He said in an appearance on NBC's "Today" show that elections had been delayed until October 1992 so that the government could first "get the country back in shape." Asked why elections should not be held sooner to allow people in the country to help make decisions on rebuilding, the envoy said there are already people making those decisions. State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler noted continued U.S. concerns about human rights in Kuwait and said, "It's something we will continue to press on, and something that we care a lot about."

YELTSIN/PRAVDA (Moscow/Reuter) -- Radical Boris Yeltsin was denounced in Pravda as disloyal, authoritarian and incompetent. "This socio-psychological portrait of Boris Nikolayevich...shows that his actions and decisions are predictable only in one thing - their unpredictability," the article said. "His ideas change so easily that one can scarcely identify any of his convictions."

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

BACKGROUND BRIEFING
BY
SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL

June 10, 1991

The Briefing Room

1:08 P.M. EDT

MR. DAVIDSON: Good afternoon. Welcome to the briefing in advance of the official working visit of President Cristiani of El Salvador to the White House. The briefing, as usual, is on BACKGROUND, and our briefer's remarks should be attributed to a Senior Administration Official. But, as usual, for your information but not for publication or broadcast, I can let you know that our briefer today will be the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Bernard Aronson. He'll have some opening remarks and then be available for your questions. And I also have a background paper to pass out to you, if you don't mind the interruption.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: President Cristiani of El Salvador will be coming for an official working visit with President Bush June 12th. He'll be arriving June 11th. He'll have his own program of meetings at Blair House and elsewhere with members of Congress, members of the Cabinet, members of the press, business executives interested in El Salvador.

This official working visit had actually been scheduled for several months, and when the President became ill and at a time when it looked like there might be some other meetings, it was put on hold. And then, obviously, when the President's schedule permitted it was rescheduled.

I'll say a little bit about President Cristiani and our relationship with him and then take questions.

As you know, President Cristiani was elected on a first valid victory in early 1989. He pledged in his inaugural address to seek a negotiated political settlement to the war in El Salvador and promised to meet at any time and any place without preconditions with the guerrillas. There were three negotiating sessions held in 1989 -- in September, October and November. The government attended all three. The FMLN failed to attend in November. Instead they launched, as you remember, a massive offensive into the cities that failed to rally the Salvadoran population behind them, but cost about 35,000 Salvadoran lives.

Subsequent to that, a new negotiating process began -- this time under the mediation of the Secretary General of the United Nations. That was in a response to a request from the Central Americans presidents, who asked for such mediation.

The two sides met first in Geneva in April 1990 and agreed to a basic statement of purpose for the negotiations. And then in May of 1990, they met in Caracas and laid out an agenda for the talks. And those negotiations have been proceeding since that time. The most recent session was concluded in Caracas. Let's see, the date was what? June 2nd. In the negotiations themselves, a significant number of agreements have been reached between the parties, and the United Nations has already begun to implement some of those agreements.

In July of 1990, the government of El Salvador and the

MORE

FMLN signed a human rights accord which sets up a defined set of regulations to protect human rights, governs conduct of the military, and it creates what is really unprecedented in Latin America, and that is a U.N.-appointed monitoring group that will go to El Salvador and actually oversee the implementation of this accord. The United Nations will dispatch approximately 170 observers to El Salvador July 1st, if not earlier, to implement this accord. And that decision has been ratified by the -- called for by the Security Council of the United Nations in a unanimous vote which was held last month.

Secondly, President Cristiani last year appointed a commission made up of all of the legal political parties in El Salvador spanning from the communist party on the left to the ARENA Party, which is the governing party. Although those parties reflect the very, very different proportion of the vote based on the previous elections, each political party was given an equal vote on this commission. And that commission agreed to far-reaching reforms in the voter registration process and the electoral system, including the expansion of the actual governing body of El Salvador -- the National Assembly from 60 seats to 84 seats.

As a result of those reforms, this past March the left parties in El Salvador, which are the Democratic convergants, on the one hand, which is a coalition of leftish parties and the UDN, which is the communist party, won a total of nine seats in the El Salvadoran National Assembly. And this past April, when the new Assembly took office -- April 30th, I guess, or May 1st actually -- May 1st, Ruben Zamora, who is the leader of the Democratic Convergence, which is a coalition of leftist parties, was elected Vice President of the National Assembly with the support of the ARENA Party.

The other significant reforms and agreements that the two sides have reached to date involved four areas: human rights, electoral reform, military reform, and constitutional reform. We have a fact sheet that we will distribute to you which detail these agreements. I'll just touch on a few of the items they agreed on, but it's in this sheet that we will distribute.

This was in last April, the two sides agreed to set up a new, essentially, attorney general for human rights to be selected by a two-thirds vote of the legislative assembly. They agreed to establish a Truth Commission to investigate major human rights cases since 1980. That Truth Commission will act independently, may remit cases for prosecution and will be appointed by the Secretary General of the United Nations. They agreed on further reforms of the electoral system -- in particular the establishment of an expanded Supreme Electoral Tribunal which will oversee all future elections and which will include representatives of the four top vote-getting political parties in the last presidential election and one independent member.

In the area of military reform, they agreed to strengthen the civilian authority of the President over the military. They agreed to separate out all police and security forces from the armed forces and put them under a separate civilian ministry. They agreed to create a new civilian-led national police force. They agreed to separate out the intelligence unit from the military and put that under a separate civilian-led ministry. They agreed to limit the cases that can come under military justice to those that strictly pertain to military matters.

In addition, the government has already agreed to reduce significantly the size of the armed forces once a cease-fire has been established and the FMLN has been demobilized. The two sides have agreed, in principle, to the establishment of an evaluation commission whose members will be recommended by the Secretary General and appointed by the President which will review the records of all military officers in El Salvador and recommend those who should be retained and those who should not on standards that include and emphasize human rights conduct.

The government has agreed to dissolve and disband several infantry battalions and all civil defense forces.

On the judicial front, they also agreed to increase the budget of the judiciary and to change the manner by which Supreme Court judges will be selected in order to increase their representativeness.

Nevertheless, the two sides have not yet reached agreement on the remaining issues even though the remaining issues are not as significant as those they've already agreed to in terms of the number and the breadth.

The two sides have agreed to meet again sometime in the -- toward the -- end of the second week in June in a location as yet to be announced.

Despite this progress, the FMLN has launched new offensive activities in El Salvador. They have carried out a systematic campaign of blowing up the electrical power system and electrical power lines. The principal victims of this, of course, are poor people who lose their electricity and working people who lose their jobs.

They've also on two occasions fired mortar rounds against the First Brigade headquarters, which is located near population centers. On both occasions, the FMLN mortars landed in the homes of private citizens and killed them.

The other point I would emphasize, which is often neglected in any coverage of El Salvador, is that under President Cristiani El Salvador has the best economic record in Central America. And this is despite a war which, as I mentioned, has systematically destroyed the economic infrastructure of the country and obviously discouraged foreign investment.

But President Cristiani has put in place a far-reaching set of structural economic reforms, did away with price controls, export taxes, ended a centralized marketing system for commodities, freed up prices, allowed the exchange rate to float. As a result, the Salvadoran economy last year improved 3.4 percent, which is the best in Central America and is the largest increase since 1978.

The President obviously looks forward to meeting with President Cristiani. He has enormous respect for President Cristiani's leadership. I think the President will want to hear President Cristiani's views about the peace process, how the United States can be supportive of that process. He will obviously want to hear about economic issues and other bilateral matters. And we look forward to a very warm and constructive meeting.

Q Why is he coming? And also why do you think the rebels are still -- are they trying to jockey for position, or is this a real threat again? Have they renewed this civil war?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: President Cristiani is coming, just as the heads of state of friendly countries throughout the world come on official working visits, to discuss bilateral relations with an important friend. There's nothing out of the ordinary for the President for have an official working visit with a leader of Latin America, as you well know. This is probably the 16th or 17th since the President has been in office. Usually the scheduling has something to do with the time when the President has been elected and how much time passes, because others were elected earlier. But this is a normal official working visit between two close allies.

As to your question about the FMLN, our impression is that whenever progress is made at the bargaining table, the FMLN wrongly believes that it has to demonstrate that it didn't reach agreement out of a perceived military weakness, so they step up violence in El Salvador. The civil war has never ended. The FMLN

MORE

continues to wage war in El Salvador. They also recently renewed threats of assassination and violence against elected mayors in a number of rural areas in El Salvador, intimidating them and urging them to step down. They seem to believe that violence is necessary to make progress at the bargaining table. I would submit that the records suggest that progress can be made at the bargaining table by staying at the bargaining table.

The FMLN has resisted most calls for frequent meetings. They have usually been the first to leave and the party most resistant to scheduling a new meeting quickly after the previous meeting.

Q What are the remaining issues?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: The principal issues involve military reform, the composition of the evaluation commission that I mentioned which will oversee the professionalization of the armed forces and insist on strict human rights standards for those who will stay in the new restructured armed forces police. There are also a whole series of issues involving the modalities of the cease-fire -- separation of forces, the areas in which the FMLN will congregate during the cease-fire, the calendar under which the reforms are carried out and the demobilization of the FMLN is carried out, and also what political activity the FMLN will be permitted to engage in before they demobilize during the cease-fire.

Q President Cristiani has made clear that he would like the remaining impounded, for lack of a better word, American aid released. What will President Bush tell him?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: You are speaking for President Cristiani. I guess he's given you that --

Q I am quoting from the op-ed page piece he wrote in The Washington Post.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: We have made it clear that the second half of the fiscal '91 military assistance will be obligated and delivered based on three criteria. First is the security needs of the country. And obviously, the more the FMLN steps up violence -- violent attacks on El Salvador -- the more the government needs to defend itself. The second criteria will be the progress we see in the negotiations. And the third will be progress on the Jesuit case.

Q Progress on the Jesuit case?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Yes, maam.

Q Will you discuss that, please?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Sure. The eight military officers and enlisted men who have been indicted for the murders themselves are currently facing trial. The Supreme Court has denied their petition for habeas corpus, which would have dismissed the case. The Supreme Court has rejected that petition. The judge had scheduled an eight-day period to submit any new evidence that might pertain to the trial. However, in part, at the urging of some private attorneys who represent the Jesuits in El Salvador, he has extended that period for three months. It's normally eight days, but he wants to permit any evidence that they may develop to be available for three months.

In addition to those eight defendants, four other members of the armed forces have been indicted on charges of either perjury or obstruction of evidence in the case, and they have not yet been scheduled for trial. Under the current process, as a result of the judges extending the time for new evidence, the defendants will probably go on trial sometime toward the end of August of this year, though obviously, as in our own system, those dates are not always fixed. It depends on the legal processes.

MORE

Q How many El Salvadorans do you have in here temporarily under some arrangement -- they come in an work so many years and then they go back? And is the State Department encouraging that?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: There's no such program that meets that description. For Salvadorans, that's equivalent to the Mexican program. Salvadorans come under normal immigration procedures. However, under legislation passed last year, I believe, the Salvadorans were permitted to extend for a -- I believe, about a year and a half period under temporary protected status. That was an amendment, I believe, that Senator DeConcini and Congressman Moakley sponsored.

As far as the numbers, I couldn't give you an accurate number. I would refer you to INS on that. But at various times the figure of 10 percent to 15 percent has been estimated of the Salvadoran population living in the United States. Salvadoran population is roughly 6 million people, but those are very rough figures and I would urge you to talk to INS for an accurate figure.

Q Do you all encourage that -- the State Department?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Do we encourage what?

Q Coming in temporarily like that?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: We don't encourage or discourage. We treat Salvadorans under normal --

Q Did you support that when the bill came up?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: The President signed that into law -- that particular amendment.

Q Yes, but I say, did you all support that when it was before Congress?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I'm not sure, but it was part of legislation that the President signed into law.

Q What money remains impounded?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Well, no money actually remains impounded and no money is being held up, but the Congress in the Fiscal 1991 legislation authorized and appropriated \$85 million. We're required under law to hold back \$5 million of that and not release it under an amendment that's been in the bill for a long time, and that pertains to completion of certain human rights cases. Approximately \$40 million of that \$80 million -- roughly \$40 million of that \$80 million has not yet been obligated. But that is not -- that does not mean it's being impounded. It's not -- it's the same as any other money in this fiscal year that has not yet been obligated or delivered.

Q What kind of weapons would we send --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: It's not something -- maybe let somebody else have a --

Q Again on the question of the Jesuit case, could you character -- in the past the administration has expressed some dissatisfaction with the progress. Could you characterize how the administration views the progress up to date? And a follow-up question on that would be, U.S. Army Major Buckland is due to testify soon. Could you explain perhaps what you expect his role to be in the development of the case?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I'll answer both questions. As far as the Jesuit case, we welcome and support the efforts of the court to move along the trial of the eight key

MORE

defendants and we think that the Supreme Court's decision to deny the habeas corpus petition was a positive step. It clearly indicated that at least at that level the Supreme Court felt that there was sufficient evidence to move forward toward trial. We want to see every stone unturned in the investigation of this case and ultimately the prosecution.

There were questions raised both in the Moakley report and in a letter from the Minister of Defense to the judge that we think still need to be exhaustively answered. So we think that there is clearly some progress. The rap against El Salvador used to be that nobody -- no officer is ever accused of a human rights abuse -- in this instance, the highest ranking officer at the time. Colonel Benevides is one of the accused and he's going to go to trial with others who are alleged to have committed this crime with him.

But we think some questions still have to be answered. So we're not entirely satisfied, and we want to see further progress, and we continue to press for that very vigorously. As for Major Buckland, we made him available to the judge during this eight-day period. And he was standing by to testify. The judge did not choose to ask him to testify during that eight-day period. Now whether he will do so in this extended period remains to be seen. But we will make him available at any time the judge chooses to interview him again.

Q Has the administration made any decisions yet on what it will do about -- what it will propose to do on replacing the helicopters that the Salvadoran military has that are wearing out?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: We've had some conversations of a preliminary nature with the Congress. This is really a question of planning ahead. The helicopters that they're currently using are of an older generation that's no longer in the active duty use of our own armed forces, and spare parts are difficult to obtain for that reason. And there is a certain expected wear and tear and life expectancy of these aircraft. And over a period of a year they are going to be -- it's going to be necessary to replace them. Obviously, we hope that well before then there will be a cease-fire and an end to this war, which would obviate the need to face this question.

But for planning purposes, because it takes anywhere from eight months to a year to train the crews and to put in the orders for new aircraft, we've had to begun to address that question. But no decision has been made.

Q Do you have a '92 military aid request for El Salvador, and, if so, what is the status of efforts on the Hill to impose conditions?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: We've requested the same FMF military aid to El Salvador this year, as last year -- \$85 million. The Western Hemisphere Subcommittee, chaired by Congressman Torricelli, has deferred action on that request until September in order to give the peace process a further chance to evolve and hopefully succeed. Chairman Obey of the House Foreign Operations Subcommittee has essentially, though with a few minor changes, resubmitted the legislation that existed last year which withheld the second half of the money on certain conditions that both the government and FMLN had to meet.

We think that -- and Congressman Obey was part of that decision to defer until September. We think that that was a very positive contribution by members of the House to the peace process because the peace process is at a very delicate stage, and the leaders of the House obviously recognize that the United States has to speak with one voice at this time and that sending mixed signals or new signals to either party could be very damaging to the peace process and the House members do not want to send such signals. We hope that Senator Dodd will also put the interest of the peace process first in his actions in the Senate Foreign Relations

Committee tomorrow.

Q But if we spend for military weapons, is that in addition to the money -- the foreign aid money?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Well, it is a part of our foreign aid request. We provide about three times as much economic assistance, which is both balance of payment support and then development assistance, as we do military assistance and all of together is part of our foreign assistance request to the Congress.

Q What kind of weapons besides helicopters -- what kind of weapons do they need?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Do they need?

Q What kind are we sending?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I couldn't give you a detailed list right now. They use M-16 rifles and ammunitions. They have armored vehicles. They have helicopters. They have fixed-wing aircraft. Mostly ammunition and provisions and supplies and food is what the United States supplies.

Q Who initiated this latest decision to reschedule? You said it was scheduled, put on hold, rescheduled. I'm under the impression that the fact that the monies have been put up until September have made the Salvadorans initiate this trip.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, you couldn't be more wrong. In the first case, the trip was scheduled months before any such decision. The decision to put it back on the schedule was made before the House decision. And finally the House decision was made in consultation with the administration in part at our request. And, in fact, the letter was sent to the chairman of the Western Hemisphere Subcommittee urging this action. So for all three of those reasons, your impression is mistaken.

Q And second, Dodd's decision to introduce policy cutting aid 50 percent is opposed by the administration?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I don't know what provision you're speaking of. Are talking about his bill last year, or --

Q He is planning on introducing new legislation, cutting 50 percent or -- basically, the same as last year.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Well, we haven't seen any final copy of what Senator Dodd may submit tomorrow. He has not chosen to share that with the administration, unfortunately. But we would note that the entire Democratic leadership of the House who are involved in El Salvador, obviously, believe that to play politics with El Salvador's military aid at this time could damage the chance to end the war in that country, and they chose to put peace first. And we hope whatever Senator Dodd does, he also chooses to put peace first.

Q -- positive of this decision by the House leaders means that you're going to agree with the request not to disperse any of the \$90 million that are in the private line for El Salvador?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: First of all, I don't believe they asked us not to disperse funds that are in the pipeline. I think they asked us not to disperse the second half of the Fiscal '91 military aid that had been withheld under the 1991 Foreign Assistance Act, which the President released in January of 1991 under the provisions of that act. And as I said, the President has not had a chance to respond to that letter.

So obviously, I don't want to preempt his decision, but our policy has been that we will obligate and deliver that assistance

based on the three criteria that I mentioned to you. There is a very easy way for that aid to be used for peaceful purposes, and that is for the FMLN to agree to a cease-fire, and then that aid can be channeled under the provisions of the legislation to support a cease-fire and to help combatants on both sides of the war demobilize and return to civilian productively.

We would very much prefer to use the aid for that purpose, but so long as the FMLN is stepping up the war and killing civilians as well as killing Americans, as they did in January, we are going to give the government of El Salvador the necessary means to defend its own citizens and the American citizens who are in that country and who are also at risk by FMLN activity.

Q The ARENA party once had a fairly unsavory reputation. Can you talk about what the U.S. now considers its role in El Salvadoran politics? And if all of the killing is being done by the FMLN, are you satisfied none of the parties on the right are behind any bloodshed at this point?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: The ARENA party was chosen by a first ballot majority in April '89 -- March of 1989 to lead the country. And the ARENA party at that time had also enjoyed a majority in the National Assembly. In the last election, ARENA won slightly under 50 percent, but was by far the leading vote-getter. So, obviously, that party enjoys significant support of Salvadorans.

One of the myths about ARENA is that it is a party only of the wealthy. In fact, ARENA also has a populist base and many campesinos and working people support it. It's also the case that there was a time in Salvadoran history when some elements associated with ARENA were also associated with human rights abuses. We see no evidence, nor has any evidence been presented in recent years in human rights reports that we have seen -- though there may be something that I never read -- but most of the human rights reports that we see that linked ARENA as a political party to human rights abuses. But I don't want to suggest that the FMLN is the only source of violence or human rights abuses in El Salvador.

Clearly, there's been a history of human rights abuse and death squad activity that was associated with the violent antidemocratic right in El Salvador. That has been reduced considerably over the last 10 years, but it hasn't been eliminated. And we equally condemn that violence and want to see it stop. We try to use our aid to reduce it and stop it wherever we have such influence. I think the human rights reforms that President Cristiani has already agreed to in the bargaining table, the changes in the make-up of the Supreme Court, the creation of an attorney general for human rights, the expansion of the electoral system, the creation of a U.N. human rights monitoring force in El Salvador which will deploy in three weeks, I think will make a significant contribution toward improving human rights.

Frankly, the best way to create a climate where human rights will be respected, in addition to those structural reforms, will be to end the war, and we're strongly committed to that goal.

Q There are reportedly rumblings among some army members because there's been progress in the peace talks so far. And do you see any danger to Mr. Cristiani, who is a moderate, from that quarter -- elements in the armed forces of El Salvador?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: President Cristiani, from all appearances, has the full support of the high command of the armed forces and the armed forces institution itself. A member of the high command, Colonel Vargas, actually serves on President Cristiani's negotiating team in the peace talks and has made a significant contribution. Obviously, on a human level, it is very difficult for any institution that is in the middle of a war who's daughters and brothers and sisters and mothers have been assassinated by the FMLN to see that group being treated as deserving of any consideration at all in the way of political accommodations.

When I went to El Salvador a year ago, following the bombing of the Fenastras Union, I was introduced to a Colonel who's 21-year-old daughter was shot to death on her birthday by the FMLN while the government and the FMLN were sitting at the bargaining table in San Jose in October. So, obviously, it is not easy for that institution to see the FMLN apparently escaping any responsibility for their human rights crimes and violence while their institution is held accountable for its abuses or problems.

But despite that, I think this -- we have no worries about support for President Cristiani. And I think every group and institution in El Salvador knows President Cristiani has President Bush's full support and that the United States only provides assistance of the kind we provide to democratically-elected governments. And any effort to change that would obviously lead to a termination of U.S. assistance.

Why don't you make that the last question.

Q In terms of the peace talks, what do you see as a greater obstacle, reaching a political accord or actually determining the -- what you called the modality of the cease-fire? I've talked to some rebels who say that, for instance, they claim to control about a third of the country and they say that they want to -- if they're going to lay down their arms, they're going to lay them down in place and protect that territory that they dominate.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: First of all, the FMLN has agreed to -- in the Geneva agreement of April 1990, which set up the peace talks, they agreed that the ultimate goal was their peaceful reincorporation into the democratic constitutional process of El Salvador. That means that they recognize that they don't control or have any legitimate political authority in any part of Salvador's territory. Now, de facto they operate in some parts of El Salvador more consistently than in other parts, though that also depends on what the armed forces is doing at any given point.

I think that it's, frankly, a false distinction to separate the technical aspects of the modalities of the cease-fire from political agreements because, as your question implies, the technical aspects of a cease-fire have political meaning. And the rebels, the guerrillas, want to have the largest size areas they can designate in order to claim that they have popular support in those areas and have -- represent a significant political force in the country. The government, which is the constitutional authority of the country, obviously wants to say these are guerrillas and they don't control any territory. What they'll agree to at the bargaining table will be up to the parties.

But I think that those issues have political meaning and they are going to be tough, just as the political agreements will be tough. But I would note --

Q Would it be acceptable to government to cede territory?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: To cede territory?

Q To recognize that it is under rebel control:

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I don't think they're willing -- I don't want to speak for them, but my understanding of their position is that they don't cede territoriality to the FMLN. And, frankly, I don't think the FMLN is claiming territoriality as a political idea -- political authority -- any longer. But they are fighting over the size of the zones that they will deploy to during the cease-fire. And that has a certain political meaning. But I think the issue of territoriality is beyond the parties.

Having said that, I think that anybody who has watched El Salvador, known the history of this country, has to take note of just

how far the sides have come in the last year at the peace talks. But the reforms that I mentioned that they agreed to in April were passed unanimously in the National Assembly with a vote of every single political party, the National Assembly in which ARENA held the majority. The election of Ruben Zamora as the vice chairman of the assembly was voted, I believe, unanimously. When I first went to El Salvador in 1983, Ruben Zamora was on the death list and wasn't allowed in the country. Now he's the elected vice chairman of the National Assembly. So this country has changed enormously.

In some ways, the closer they get, the harder it gets. We think that the FMLN, frankly, is unwilling to settle quickly. They want to stretch out the process every -- as I said earlier, the government has agreed to meet nonstop until all the remaining issues are arrived at and a cease-fire is reached. And the FMLN continually insists on two-, three-week delays between sessions.

But the country wants peace. The United States supports the peace process. And even though some things are uncertain, I think that El Salvador -- the war is going to end. The question is how quickly.

Q Are we closer to peace today than we were ten years ago?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: We're closer to peace than we were 10 months ago. Yes -- the answer to both questions is yes. Thank you.,

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:50 P.M. EDT

From the desk of
George Bush

Library

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

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OA/ID Number:

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Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

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Mary Finch

Date Received:

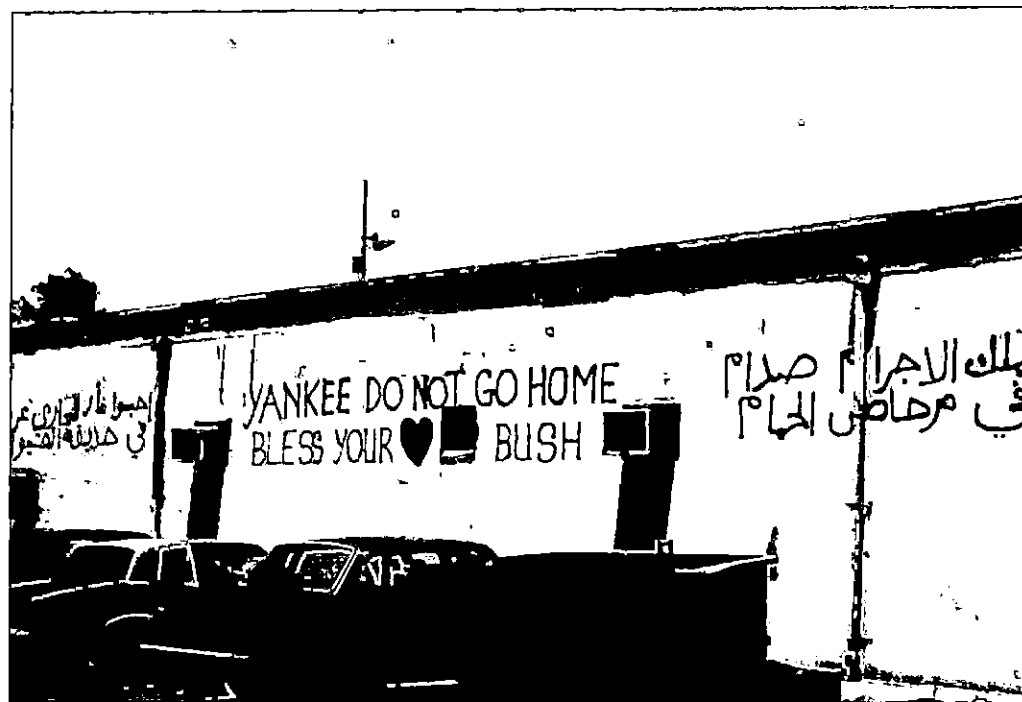
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KUWAIT CITY, KUWAIT

JUNE 10, 1991

No answer -
Just A.Y.I.
Nice, but is?

Mr. M. J. Grove
7050 Catalpa Road
Frederick, MD 21701

CAMP DAVID

6-10-91

Dear P.+ Grove,

It's early Monday AM
and in a few minutes I
chopper back down to D.C.
Before I go back, I just
want to tell you how much
I enjoyed my night at Grove
Park. I especially enjoyed
~~out~~ chat. You and Mrs.
Grove put the icing on
the cake. Thank you for
making me feel so at home.
Viva the "T." Viva the Key

Viva friendships. Viva the
USA.

Sincerely

Geoye Bush, bsc,

bcc: Bridget Montagne

Bush goes out to the ballpark

But it's no simple task when you're the president

By NANCY LUSE
News-Post Staff

After Saturday morning's mammoth parade in Washington, he wanted a simple night out at a ballpark. Things are seldom simple, though, when you're president of the United States.

Hours before the Keys' game and President Bush's arrival, a small army of Secret Service agents — some of them perfectly obvious in combat boots and radio wires dangling out of their ears — padded around Grove Stadium checking security.

Metal detectors were installed at two of the gates leading for long lines snaking back to the parking lot, filled with fans puzzled by the goings-on until they got inside.

Some the poor guy can't go out. One man in the crowd, 75, even as he cranes his neck to see everyone else to catch a glimpse.

But with all the logistical trappings, Peter Kirk, one of the owners of the minor league team, said the president told him, he really enjoyed it and he would be back.

Mr. Bush was scheduled to attend a Keys game last summer, but rain instead sent him to Hagerstown to watch the Suns. He reported it is the only president to have attended minor league baseball games.

"He's a person who likes baseball," Mr. Kirk said.

Mr. Bush also seems to like Frederick County. He played golf twice last year at Holly Hills Country Club near New Market and, on one golfing trip, he ate dinner at Jug Bridge Seafood outside of Frederick.

Mr. Bush was accompanied to the game against the Durham Bulls by his teen-age grandson, George P. Bush, who initially was scheduled to take batting practice with the Keys. Scheduling problems, however, canceled the workout.

"The president made a big point of saying he had a sitting cage installed at Camp David," the presidential retreat near Thurmont, Mr. Kirk said.

He also said the president is "very, very impartial" when it comes to cheering one team over the other. Unfortunately, the home team didn't give Mr. Bush much to cheer for. He left before the end of the fifth inning with Durham leading 3-0. He didn't see much in the next four innings as the Keys took an 8-1 shellacking.

The president, dressed casually in slacks and a navy blue jacket, arrived at the stadium in time to hear the Catox barbershop group sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," giving a double thumbs up signal when they finished. He sat in a balcony seat outside a skybox, his feet comfortably propped on the railing.

At several times, Mr. Bush acknowledged the overwhelmingly friendly crowd.

Kevin McWainey of Lovettsville, Va., was standing beneath the president, waving at him with a hand holding a new purchased baseball. Mr. Bush signaled for him to throw it.

"I gave a motion, it was OK. I didn't want to get shot," Mr. McWainey said. "He turned to his guards and said it was OK."

The fan made the toss, the president scrawled his signature and Mr.



President Bush and Peter Kirk, an owner of the Frederick Keys, try to catch a ball thrown for the president to autograph.

McWainey has a baseball that's "very special."

Other mostly kids, immediately seized the idea, offering up balls, gloves and scraps of paper to be signed. Secret Service agents had to step in and play the heavies when it became too much.

Staff Sgt. Dan Ort, stationed at Fort Detrick and coach of the base's Orange Cannonballs, a Little League team, was able to make a trade of his bright orange baseball hat for the president's white Desert Storm cap.

"After three tries he caught it," Sgt. Ort said of the toss of nearly 20

feet, passing his memento among the kids on his team for them to try on.

"I'm going to frame it, probably. I'll treasure it forever. It's not everyday you get something from the commander-in-chief," he said.

If there was one disappointed person at the park it had to be head chef Matt Jagger who was looking forward to cooking something special for Mr. Bush who, it turned out, had eaten dinner before the game.

Mr. Jagger named off all the possibilities from his kitchen, from crab cakes to barbecued beef. "And no broccoli," he quipped about Mr. Bush's least favorite vegetable.



Watching the Keys on Saturday, President Bush shares a skybox seat with M.J. Grove and his wife Noreen.

Game a reunion for president

News-Post Staff Reports

When he and his wife shared a skybox Saturday night with the president, it wasn't the first time M.J. Grove met George Bush.

There was that time several years ago in Texas, but even further back, Mr. Grove was around in Kennebunkport, Maine, when the president was a toddler.

Actually, Mr. Grove — whose financial contribution resulted in having Frederick's minor league baseball stadium named after his

father, Harry Grove — has ties to several members of the president's family.

Mr. Bush's late father, an investment banker, "gave me my first job," Mr. Grove said, and three of the president's uncles attended Yale when he did.

"We talked about the family. . . . I asked about his mother," Mr.



Above, President Bush waves to the crowd below his skybox seat during Saturday night's visit. Seated at left is Keys owner Peter Kirk.

Grove recalled of his visit, seated in the stadium restaurant just after Mr. Bush left in an elaborate motorcade of police vehicles.

"He seemed very relaxed," Mr. Grove said. "He was following the play" of the game and enjoyed talking baseball.

Mr. Bush was a first baseman for

the Yale team. "His father was a baseball player, too," and many in his family were athletic, Mr. Grove said.

Asked if he refreshed the president's memory about seeing him, now 66, as a 2-year-old, Mr. Grove chuckled. "I think I told him. He's pretty good on his math" and figured out how long ago that was.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Keith Upton
General Manager
Frederick Keys
Post Office Box 3169
Frederick, MD 21701

CAMP DAVID

June 10th 91

Dear Keith,

Thanks to you and to
all the Keys organization
for "taking me out to the
ball game" - It was a
totally relaxed night at
your wonderful ball park.
To you, the team, the fans
my sincere thanks,

bcc: Bridget Montagne

Co T21