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Dinner

*On the Occasion of
The London Economic Summit 1991*



H M Tower of London

Monday 15th July, 1991

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Francis M. J.

John M. J.

H M TOWER OF LONDON

The Tower originates from 1078 and until the seventeenth century it was used as one of the royal palaces. It has also served as a state prison with a grim reputation as a place of torture and execution. Executions took place at or near the Tower of a number of famous people including Sir Thomas More, Henry VIII's Lord Chancellor who was subsequently canonised, two of Henry VIII's wives, Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, Archbishop Laud, and the Duke of Monmouth, who led a rebellion against James II.

The White Tower, the large square building at the heart of the Tower of London, was built by William the Conqueror to protect and control the City of London and the Thames. Part of it is of Caen Stone, some 27 m. high with walls ranging from 4.5 m. thick at the base to 3 m. at the top. It now contains one of the most important collections of armour and weapons in the world.

During the London Economic Summit, Heads of Delegation will dine at The Queen's House (which would be King's House if there were a king) formerly known as the Lieutenant's Lodging. There the Resident Governor of H M Tower of London has his private residence. It is a beautiful black and white Tudor building which was extensively restored in the 1540s by Henry VIII.

Before dinner, Heads of Delegation and Foreign Ministers will gather for pre-dinner drinks in the Jewel House. It is here that the Crown Jewels including coronation regalia, processional and anointing objects, plate and, of course, the crowns of the kings and queens of England are displayed. Among these are ten royal maces, three Swords of Justice (Mercy, Spiritual and Temporal Justice), the Great Sword of State, the Jewelled Sword of State, orbs, sceptres, and all the finely crafted accoutrements of a coronation. Most interesting, perhaps, are the crowns, some of which belong to the State, while others belonged to individuals such as Queen Victoria and former princes of Wales.

Once the Tower must have contained as many as a thousand inhabitants. Nowadays, some 150 people live within its walls, chiefly the Yeoman Warders and resident Tower officers and their families.



London Economic Summit 1991

Béland-Montrachet, 1985 (J. N. Sagnard)

Château Margaux, 1961

Charles Heidsieck, 1983

Jaylor, 1955

*Jeanessy, 1912
Zardhu Jangle Moath Mwisley*

*Parcels of Scottish Smoked Salmon
filled with Salmon Mousse
Coriander Vinaigrette*

*Journedos of Aberdeen Angus Beef
in File Maitre*

*Perigordine Sauce
Seasonal Vegetables
Dauphine Potatoes*

Selection of British Cheeses

*Gratin of Fresh Fruits
Sabayon Sauce*

Coffee



In Confirmation

*On the occasion of
the London Economic Summit 1991*

*The Prime Minister
requests the honour of the company of*

The Honorable George Bush

*at Dinner at H.M. Tower of London
on Monday, 15th July 1991 at 7.15 p.m. for 8.00 p.m.*

Dress: Lounge Suit

*Enquiries to: Government Hospitality
8 Cleveland Row St James's P.W.A. 1D.H.
Telephone: 071-210 4289*

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION London, England

DATE 15 July 1991

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

. 19⁹¹_____

PRESIDENT BUSH

[illegible]

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 15, 1991

[illegible]



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1991
6:00 a.m. EDT EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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(Washington Post)

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(UPI)

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(Washington Times)

CUOMO SEES "EASY" PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRATS -- Governor Mario Cuomo said the Democrats have plenty of good candidates and issues to run against President Bush next year and "this campaign should be easy."

(UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday evening)

MITTERRAND/IRAQ -- President Mitterrand joined President Bush in warning Iraq that its nuclear weapons program will, if necessary, be stopped by military force.

SOVIETS/ARMS TALKS -- Secretary Baker and Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh have reached agreement on all of the issues but one.

SYRIA/PEACE CONFERENCE -- In a letter to President Bush, President Assad accepted U.S. proposals for an international peace conference.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-6

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

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

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Leaders and officials from Britain, Japan, Canada and the U.S. said Gorbachev did not go far enough in describing plans to transform the Soviet economy to warrant substantial financial assistance. Germany, France and Italy are expected to be more sympathetic.

"President Gorbachev is approaching this in what appears to be quite a constructive manner, (but) whether the G-7 will be able to respond to this, I somehow doubt it," said Prime Minister Mulroney....

"You can't really tell what implementing steps he will propose," said a senior U.S. official. In Washington, a senior Treasury official called it "verbiage" and said that most of the letter repeated earlier language used by the Soviet leader....

"What we have to say to him is, if you stick with market reforms, we'll back you," said a senior policy maker. "But it doesn't make sense to talk about grand bargains and widespread financial support."

(Steven Mufson & David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

U.S., France Split On Pace Of Soviet Aid

LONDON -- President Bush and President Mitterrand disagreed sharply Sunday on how fast to bail out the troubled Soviet economy, the divisive issue that will dominate the annual economic summit of the industrial powers....

Bush hinted he was ready to expand his standing offer of technical assistance to include help in making Soviet rubles a "convertible" hard currency....

"We'd be prepared to give that today," Bush said....

One of the Soviet leader's top advisers, Yevgeny Primakov, said Sunday that the pace of change in his country would "depend on the move which we expect to see from the other side, the West."

"We shall do it. But at the same time, if we have been supported, it will minimize the risk for us," Primakov said on "Meet The Press."...

It appeared Bush's stance would prevail for the time being despite European concerns that an overflow of refugees would come their way if Soviet or Eastern Europe economies fail.

(Frank Murray, & Anne Veigle, Washington Times, A1)

Japan Puts Conditions On Soviet Aid

LONDON -- President Gorbachev received clear signals before the summit of industrialized nations: no blank checks and no aid commitments until changes have taken effect in the Soviet economy and territorial disputes with Japan have been settled.

Japan's government spokesman suggested Sunday his country is unlikely to support Gorbachev's plan...unless the Soviet leader is prepared to fulfill three undertakings....

"The three aspects that have to be taken into account are economic, political and international," Japanese government spokesman Taizo Watanabe said.

"On the economic front, we have to find out whether economic assistance is necessary and whether the Soviet union is ready and prepared to receive such aid."

"Politically, we have to know whether the resources they have, have been converted from military to non-military and if the defense (budget) has been cut down."

"Finally, we need to know whether (Soviet) new thinking has been applied to Japan and Asia. The (Japanese) Northern Territories are the root of lingering evidence of expansionism," Watanabe said.

"When this issue has been taken into account, then we can look into upgrading relationships between Japan and the Soviet Union," the Japanese spokesman said. (Julian Isherwood, UPI)

Mulroney Rules Out 'Blank Checks' For Gorbachev

LONDON -- Prime Minister Mulroney ruled out giving President Gorbachev "miracles or blank checks" at the London economic summit and said the Soviet leader may face questioning on his defense spending....

Mulroney said, "Some of the people around the table...will raise questions, like, 'well if your economy is in such great difficulty as it is, why would you persist in spending such vast amounts of money in refurbishing your military at a time when cash would seem to be scarce and ought to be placed into consumer goods and the rebuilding of your economy?'" (UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Group of 7 At Odds On Soviet Aid," by Jessica Lee, appears in USA Today, 1A.

RATES, TRADE COME BEFORE SOVIETS AT SUMMIT

LONDON -- Propping up the Soviet Union's economy isn't the only topic confronting President Bush and other leaders at the economic summit that starts here Monday.

Far more crucial to global economic growth, experts say, are discussions of interest rates, trade barriers and currency exchange rates. "In the long run, even the prospects for economic success in the Soviet Union really depend heavily" on those issues, says Michal Mandelbaum, a senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. If the Soviet economy is going to start growing, it has to have a sound global economy to do business with.

(Mark Memmott, USA Today, 1B)

TECHNICAL ISSUE SNAGS ARMS PACT
Substantial Progress Reported By Baker

Secretary Baker and Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh said Sunday three days of grueling day-and-night negotiations had resolved all but one highly technical obstacle to completion of a landmark new treaty reducing long-range nuclear arms.... Baker said the two sides had made "outstanding" progress.... "It was really a tremendous effort on both sides to solve...(the) most difficult issues," Bessmertnykh said....

Several officials said the most significant breakthrough concerned the issues of withdrawing warheads from existing missiles, a practice known as "downloading" that had been the most contentious remaining dispute.

Baker, who initially hesitated in describing the outcome of debate, finally said that a deal was made after the Soviets moved "substantially from what their position had been."... "It's the story of two sides moving toward each other in trying to find a common denominator for solutions," Bessmertnykh said, while acknowledging that on one of the three major items in dispute, "the Soviet Union might have moved more."

(R. Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A1)

ASSAD GIVES IMPETUS TO BUSH PLAN

President Assad said Sunday that President Bush's latest Middle East proposals were "a firm basis" for peace in the region, and Secretary Baker hailed Assad's comments as a potentially major step toward achieving U.S. hopes for an Arab-Israeli peace conference....

Baker..., stopped short of calling [the letter from Syria] an acceptance of U.S. proposals, saying it had to be studied more carefully to determine if some of the Syrian points were intended as conditions for participation by Damascus or simply suggestions for further movement. But the initial impression was that the Syrian move would put Prime Minister Shamir...on the defensive and bring his government under renewed pressure to reconsider its negative reaction.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

U.S., FRANCE BACK FORCE IF NEEDED

RAMBOUILLET -- President Bush and President Mitterrand both indicated Sunday that they would be prepared to launch new allied military action against Iraq if Hussein persists in trying to acquire nuclear weapons or engages in further repression against the Kurds.... Mitterrand said that the two leaders decided to order their military chiefs to step up consultations so that their governments could jointly determine when use of force against Iraq might be justified....

Bush and Mitterrand also discussed an expected appeal from President Gorbachev for economic aid.... Bush repeated his firm stand on any massive infusion of money or goods.... "It's not blank-check time."... But Mitterrand indicated France would adopt a more forthcoming attitude, saying that "Gorbachev should be given the amount of aid necessary to help him succeed, and straightaway."

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A1)

IRAQ PETITIONS ARAB LEAGUE ON BOMBING THREAT

CAIRO -- Iraq petitioned the Arab League to hold an emergency session to discuss reported U.S. threats to bomb Baghdad's suspected nuclear facilities if the sites are not opened to U.N. inspection.

The Iraqi petition Sunday was delivered one day after President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt urged the Iraqi leader to realize "the gravity of the current situation," Cairo daily newspapers reported.

The Arab League made no immediate announcement on whether the Iraqi petition would meet with the approval of member-states....

The dailies quoted Mubarak..., as saying Saddam's decision to block international inspection of its nuclear installations "exposed the Iraqi people to a fresh assault by the allied troops to destroy some strategic sites inside Iraq."

(Hala Abu Khatwa, UPI)

IRAQ GIVES U.N. INSPECTORS NEW LIST OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES

BAGHDAD -- Iraq, accused by Washington of lying to conceal a secret nuclear weapons program, gave a team of U.N. inspectors a new list of its nuclear facilities Sunday, Dimitri Perricos, chief inspector of the team, told reporters.

He said he was not in position to say whether the list -- along with two previous declarations -- represented a complete account of Iraq's nuclear facilities and equipment.

"We asked for certain information, and information is being given. The information now has to be seen and evaluated on the basis of what is known and of what is being presented."

Sources close to the inspection team said that all the items the inspectors had expected appeared to be on the latest list....

Foreign Minister Ahmed Hussein Khudayer, saying Iraq was cooperating with U.N. teams supervising the scrapping of its weapons of mass destruction, urged the U.N. Security Council to block threatened American air strikes.

(Nicholas Phythian, Washington Post, A19)

U.N. CHECKS IRAQ'S 4TH N-PROGRAM LIST

The U.N. Monday expects to analyze a fourth report by Iraq on its nuclear program, and could consider military action if Baghdad is lying....

But the deputy chairman of a U.N. commission that is to oversee the destruction of Iraq's nuclear stockpile said Security Council members Monday will be told it's too early to tell whether Hussein has finally come clean on his program to make nuclear bombs.

"We could not at this point tell them we thought this was a complete declaration," said the official, Rober Gallucci. "I'd be really conservative" in assessing the latest Iraqi declaration, Gallucci said in an interview Sunday....

There shouldn't be any more surprises, Gallucci said.

(Lee Katz, USA Today, 4A)

SERBIANS PRESSING ETHNIC ALBANIANS IN UNEASY KOSOVO

PRISTINA -- Serbia, the dominant republic of the Yugoslav federation, is bolstering a crackdown on ethnic Albanians in Kosovo by sending more security forces into the volatile province and excluding students and professors from the main university here, according to Serbian officials....

Serbia's moves appeared to be aimed at stemming secessionist pressures in a province where the vast majority clearly is dissatisfied with the status quo.

(Peter Mass, Washington Post, A13)

RE-ARMED CONTRAS ATTACK POLICE IN NORTHERN NICARAGUA

MANAGUA -- Re-armed Contra rebels attacked a police station in northern Nicaragua Sunday, wounding a police chief and kidnapping another officer, police said....

An estimated 400 ex-rebels in recent months have taken up arms against what they claim is repression by the army and police. The former Contras still identify them with the Sandinistas....

Renegade groups have taken responsibility for at least two recent attacks on police in which one civilian was killed.

(Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Soviets May Assist POW Hunt," by Laurence Jolidon, appears in USA Today, page 4A.

"Soviets' Beggar Status Clouds Gorbachev Future," by Walter Ruby, appears in USA Today, 6A.

NATIONAL NEWS

AFTER PRAISING THOMAS, CUOMO FAULTS HIM

Governor Mario Cuomo, who initially praised Clarence Thomas as "an impressive and appealing nominee" to the Supreme Court, Sunday said the more he learns about Thomas, the less he likes him.

Cuomo, appearing on CBS's "Face The Nation," went out of his way to clarify his earlier remarks, saying they referred only to Thomas's personal struggle and achievement.

But Thomas's record as a judge and lawyer, Cuomo added, "is not stellar."... Cuomo said he doesn't like Thomas's conservative "political ideology at all," adding, "From everything I hear and the more I hear, the less I like about his instinct, which is apparently to diminish the importance of individual rights, of individual freedom, of the part of the Constitution that gives you privacy, that gives you personal freedom from undue intrusion. I think he's weak on that."... The New York governor...accused President Bush of a "deliberate ploy" to make racial quotas, affirmative action and race an issue in the upcoming campaign.

(Dan Balz, Washington Post, A4)

THOMAS'S FOES LACK PUNCH OF BORK'S

Some feminist, black, labor, pro-choice and Jewish groups have voiced doubts or outright opposition to Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas, but the opposition seems far less formidable than the coalition that derailed Robert Bork's 1987 nomination.

"You're seeing a broadening coalition, generally on the liberal side, of opposition to Thomas, but at the moment it's not enough to defeat him," William Schneider, a political analyst at the American Enterprise Institute, said in an interview Sunday....

Mr. Schneider depicted the American Jewish Congress and some of the other groups that have stepped forward against Judge Thomas...as "small guns" -- not the kind of "heavy ammunition" seen in the Bork fight.

Melanne Verveer, spokeswoman for the liberal People for the American Way, said "...the more that Clarence Thomas's record becomes known, the greater the concern seems to be."... "This is a nomination that could be in trouble."...

Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson said Sunday on CNN's "Newsmaker Sunday" that "there must be at least a dozen other African-Americans" with superior judicial qualifications....

Thomas, in a statement released through the office of Sen. Danforth, said: "I repudiate the anti-Semitism of Louis Farrakhan or anyone else. While I support the concept of economic self-help, I have never supported or tolerated bigotry of any kind."

(Joyce Price, Washington Times A1)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Thomas Entered Yale Under Affirmative Action," appears in USA Today, page 3A.

SENATE PANEL QUESTIONING GATES'S CIA EX-ASSOCIATES

The Senate intelligence committee has resumed private questioning of former associates of CIA director-designate Robert Gates in the wake of last week's disclosure of CIA complicity in a coverup of critical parts of the Iran-contra affair.

The panel may return to some agency officials its staff has already questioned and, in addition, interrogate CIA personnel who were not called during the 1987 congressional Iran-contra investigation but have direct knowledge of Gates's activities, according to one committee member....

Among the CIA officials likely to be questioned are James McCullough, who was Gates's executive assistant during the Iran-contra period, and then-CIA general counsel David Dougherty.

(Walter Pincus & George Lardner, Washington Post, A4)

GLASPIE RECALLED TO CLARIFY TESTIMONY

U.S. Ambassador to Iraq April Glaspie will be recalled before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to clarify her previous testimony about what she told Hussein in a fateful meeting days before he invaded Kuwait....

The ambassador and other State Department officials could appear before the committee as early as this week, said committee spokesman Frank Sieverts. Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger may also appear, he said. (Major Garrett, Washington Times, A3)

CUOMO SEES "EASY" PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRATS

Governor Mario Cuomo said the Democrats have plenty of good candidates and issues to run against President Bush next year and "this campaign should be easy."

Repeating his position that he has "no plans" to run for President, Cuomo said Sunday the Democratic Party is "already chock full of talent."

"It's not a question of needing someone else. What we need is to formulate our program, to start talking about what's happened to the middle class," Cuomo said on "Face the Nation." The country has grown "very strong militarily, and very weak economically," he said.

Cuomo said Democrats should not be discouraged by Bush's 75 percent approval rating in public opinion polls because most Americans realize "this country is in trouble" and are not confident in the future.

(Robert Shepard, UPI)

DECISION DAY FOR CENSUS COUNT

Secretary Mosbacher Monday announces whether he'll adjust the 1990 Census -- a decision that affects the money and political power of every state and big city in the nation....

It's clear the 1990 Census is going to court.

"The courts are always there," says U.S. Conference of Mayors chief J. Thomas Cochran, seeking the adjustment....

David Bositis of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies thinks Mosbacher will stick with the original numbers.

"Redistricting is far along and it would upset a lot of people's apple carts if suddenly the calculation were to suddenly change," says Bositis....

"No matter what he decides, somebody's going off to court," says Rep. Thomas Sawyer. (Andrea Stone, USA Today, 3A)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "At 87, Erwin N. Griswold Is The Dean Of Supreme Court Observers," by Sandra Torry, appears in "Washington Business," The Washington Post, page 5.

"Clinton Awaiting Thomas's Words," by James Brosnan, appears in The Washington Times, page A6.

"Brooks Tells Justice To Nullify Contract," by Jerry Seper, appears in The Washington Times, page A4.

"S.Africa's Low-Profile Lobbyists, by Gary Lee, appears in The Washington Post, page A9.

"Missteps' Effect On Future Debated," by Bill Nichols, appears in USA Today, page 2A.

"Auditors Still Tracking '88 Trail For Signs Of Errant Spending," by Charles Babcock, appears in The Washington Post, page A9.

"Out and About," appears in "Personalities," The Washington Post, page B3.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Sunday evening, July 14)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP/IRAQ/SOVIETS

ABC'S FORREST SAWYER: The leaders of the world's seven richest industrialized nations are in London tonight preparing for their annual economic summit, which comes against a backdrop of international tension. U.S. and Soviet negotiators are close to nailing down a nuclear arms treaty, while French President Mitterrand has joined President Bush in warning Iraq that its nuclear weapons program will, if necessary, be stopped by military force.

ABC'S BRIT HUME: The two leaders met in the splendor of the French president's summer chateau, the site, coincidentally, of the original economic summit 16 years ago. As they posed for pictures inside, Mr. Bush, who had flown all night to get there, was subdued and chewed on a mint, perhaps to give himself a little extra energy.

(TV COVERAGE: President with Mitterrand.)

The President seemed in much better spirits after the meeting, when the two men strolled the grounds to a shelter where they held a joint news conference. It quickly became clear that a major topic had been Iraq's continued harboring of nuclear material. Mitterrand had said in an interview this would justify the use of force.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "I would support his statement. We are together in the way we are looking at this situation in Iraq, the situation I'm referring to being Saddam Hussein's continuation of lying and trying to go forward with some nuclear capability.")

The President also gave a status report on the intensive U.S.-Soviet arms talks in Washington, which could pave the way for a Bush-Gorbachev summit announcement this week in London.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "The major problem appears to be resolved, but there are two or three problems that are important that need to be finalized before we can say we have a deal.")

The most thorny of those problems is how to prevent either side from cheating by rearming missiles that had been partially disarmed under the treaty. In Washington this morning, the Soviet negotiating team returned to the State Department for another day of talks intended to break the deadlock on that issue. Late today, Secretary Baker emerged to say that issue and all others except one had been resolved, which suggests a full agreement is at hand.

(SECRETARY BAKER: "We have now reached agreement on almost all of the outstanding issues that remain when Minister Bessmertnykh arrived in Washington. The one issue upon which we have not been able to agree has to do with the definition of throw weight for the purpose of determining whether a missile is a missile of a new type.")

Early this evening the President, continuing his economic summit preparations, arrived at No. 10 Downing Street, London, for dinner with Prime Minister Major.

(TV COVERAGE: President and First Lady with Majors.)

HUME continues:

This day is very likely to prove a preview of this week. Mr. Bush and his summit colleagues will try to deal with traditional summit issues, but will inevitably find themselves diverted by other matters: Iraq, for example, and the impending visit of the man from Moscow, who will not appear here until the end, but will command attention from the beginning.

SAWYER discusses the summit with HUME:

SAWYER: Given how divided the seven leaders are, what realistically can Mr. Gorbachev expect to gain with his visit?

HUME: The key thing, of course, is the program that he outlines when he gets here, and he'll do it at the end of the summit in a special session with the leaders on Wednesday. It's already been previewed to them in the form of a 23-page letter received by President Bush and the others, and the early reports we're getting on that is that they're not overwhelmingly impressed with it, and so the likelihood that there'll be offers of all kinds of advice and technical assistance. But at this stage, anyway, the summit leaders are not greatly divided on what to do at the moment, because the Soviets have so much to do before really any kind of aid can begin to flow.

SAWYER: Inside the G-7 nations, there's a lot of disagreement over what to do about their economies.

HUME: That's absolutely right, and there's a very critical issue that was the topic at the head of the agenda a year ago in Houston, which is the worldwide trade agreement, talks which have been going on and have virtually, nearly foundered, and they're in the same condition they were a year ago and they've fallen out of site, really. They'll be talked about here, but there's no sign that issue will be resolved. (ABC-Lead)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP/IRAQ/SYRIA

NBC'S GARRICK UTLEY: From London, where tonight President Bush arrived for this week's economic summit meetings with Gorbachev and other world leaders. But on the way here today, his main concern was elsewhere -- on Saddam Hussein. Today, he again accused Saddam of "lying" about his true intentions and secret efforts to build nuclear weapons. The President is looking for support for possible new military action against Iraq, and he found it in France.

NBC'S JOHN COCHRAN: With Iraq much on his mind, President Bush began his European journey with a brief stop in France.

(TV COVERAGE: President with Mitterrand.)

There, the President presented the Legion of Merit to the commander of French forces in the gulf campaign against Iraq. Bush knew the general's contributions, but was less familiar with his name.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "General Roquejeoffre.")

Bush may have trouble with French names, but he had no trouble getting France's agreement to keep up the pressure on Saddam Hussein.

(MITTERRAND: "The Security Council has warned Iraq that there could be dire consequences if Iraq does not abide by international rules.")

COCHRAN continues:

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "We are together in the way we are looking at this situation in Iraq, the situation I'm referring to being Saddam Hussein's continuation of lying and trying to go forward with some nuclear capability. And that is a cause for alarm all over the world.")

President Mitterrand said military action would also be justified if Saddam threatens his own people, such as the Kurds. The Kurds are worried because today, allied troops in northern Iraq were packing up and withdrawing. But another allied force will move into Turkey, ready if needed to attack Saddam quickly. Saddam himself says he will abide by a new peace agreement with the Kurds. And today, Iraq also delivered to the UN a new list of places where nuclear materials are stored. But George Bush is skeptical.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "I can tell you I am still, in spite of that, very much concerned about his intentions -- with reason. I'm not just thinking that way; I have evidence to back that up.")

This evening Bush was in London meeting with another anti-Saddam ally, Prime Minister Major.

(TV COVERAGE: President and First Lady with Majors.)

And once again, Bush presented an award for the gulf campaign, this time to the commander of British forces.

(TV COVERAGE: President awarding medal.)

Bush hopes that the leaders at this week's economic summit will agree to issue a tough new warning to Iraq. And tonight, the President got some very good news from another Middle Eastern country, Syria, which announced it accepts Bush's proposals for peace talks between Arabs and Israelis. The problem is Israel has said no.

UTLEY discusses the issue with COCHRAN:

COCHRAN: I don't have to tell you that for years American presidents have had trouble getting the Israelis to do what the U.S. wants them to do. However, here in London, one thing Bush could do is to try to get all the leaders at this economic summit to agree to a coordinated campaign to urge or pressure, if you will, the Israelis to soften some of their demands. The problem with that, of course, is that Israel doesn't always respond well to pressure.

UTLEY: The President now has backing from France as well as Great Britain for this possible military action against those nuclear sites. But what about Gorbachev?

COCHRAN: Everything we hear is that Gorbachev is opposed to any resumption of the war. But Gorbachev does not have a veto. He sent no troops to the gulf. George Bush could go ahead with or without Gorbachev's approval.

(NBC-Lead)

SUMMIT/GORBACHEV

ABC'S BARRIE DUNSMORE reports the G-7 leaders' preoccupation is clearly what to do about Gorbachev.

(MAJOR: "There are a vast range of matters to consider about that and to ask President Gorbachev about.")

Chancellor Kohl is the strongest supporter of Soviet aid. On the other hand, Prime Minister Kaifu has indicated that as long as the Soviets occupy Japan's northernmost islands, there will be little help from Tokyo. France wants to help the Soviets help themselves.

DUNSMORE continues:

(MITTERRAND: "What I say is that he must be given enough aid so as to be able to succeed and straight away.")

President Bush supports modest help, but makes anything more conditional on a radical restructuring of the entire Soviet economy.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "This is not blank-check time, and that reforms have to take place before money could well be spent in helping to solve these problems.")

There are some other very important issues on the agenda, not least the currently stalled international trade negotiations, which are crucial to the future prosperity of the entire world. But there's no doubt that by inviting himself to London, Gorbachev has placed at the top of the agenda the question: How should capitalism respond to the downfall of communism? (ABC-2)

ABC'S RICK INDERFURTH reports Gorbachev says he is not going to the summit hat in hand.

(GORBACHEV: "Some of you may think that Gorbachev is going to crawl on his knees and plead for assistance from leaders of the leading industrialized countries. This is just not serious.")

Instead, Gorbachev will try to convince the G-7 leaders that he is committed to fundamental economic reform. A Western bailout isn't the answer.

(ALEKSANDER BEVZ, Soviet economist: "The real problem is how you organize the economy and economic activity, and money cannot buy this.")

In advance of the London summit, the Soviet parliament has adopted several new laws aimed at making the economy more receptive to Western-style business practices, including legislation on foreign investment, privatization and the country's first ever bankruptcy law. In London, Gorbachev will point to this legislation as proof that he is serious about transforming the Soviet economy from Marx to the marketplace. He knows that the task is mainly up to the Soviets themselves. But he would dearly love some help from his G-7 friends. (ABC-3)

UTLEY reports Prime Minister Mulroney says the summit will produce neither miracles nor blank checks, a reference to the debate about what help, if any, the West should send Moscow's way. (NBC-3)

NBC'S BOB ABERNETHY reports a top Gorbachev adviser promised major reform on NBC's "Meet The Press."

(YEVGENY PRIMAKOV: "We do believe that we should radicalize our move toward the market.")

But at all levels, Soviets are wary of economic aid.

(SOVIET POLITICAL SCIENTIST: "We don't need credits, we don't need grants.")

(SOVIET EDITOR: "They say that they're too proud to accept the assistance.")

Already, years of suffering under corrupt and incompetent officials have taught the Soviet people how easily money can be stolen or misused. If the West decides to help the Soviets when Gorbachev comes here this week, the challenge will be to support reform without at the same time propping up the old system the reformers want to destroy. (NBC-4)

SUMMIT/ECONOMY

NBC'S IRVING R. LEVINE reports President Bush faces conflict with other leaders on his key summit objective: lower interest rates. (TV COVERAGE: President with Mitterrand.)

(SECRETARY BRADY: "Lower real interest rates around the world certainly will produce a higher rate of growth.")

But in Germany, the fear that lower rates would spark inflation prevails among officials.

(NORBERT WALTER, German economist: "They keep interest rates as high as necessary in order to keep inflation in check.")

That's an attitude supported by German industry, even though profits could be helped by lower rates. President Bush had reason to expect greater cooperation from his summit partners.

(JEFFREY FAUX, economist: "The Administration promised us when we went into the Persian Gulf that our allies, for whom we did a lot of the fighting, would be much more willing to go along with us on economic issues. We've saved their pipelines and it's time for them to do something for us.")

But it doesn't work that way. Each country looks out for its own economic interests. Past economic summits have shown that and this one is likely to as well. (NBC-5)

SOVIETS/ARMS TALKS

NBC'S JAMIE GANGEL reports Secretary Baker and Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh today came close, but still could not quite close the deal.

(BAKER: "We have reached agreement on all of them, save for one.")

(BESSMERTNYKH: "The achievement, if I can boast a little bit, is that we have solved the major one of those.")

The last-minute delays are not a surprise -- neither side wants to appear to be giving in. The final issues are a lesson in the minutiae of an arms-control agreement. The final obstacle: what new types of weapons will be allowed. Two other last-minute snags were solved: how many spare warheads each side can keep on its missiles and how each side will be able to verify the agreement. Getting the treaty done will take yet another round of talks at a higher level. That means that it's up to President Bush and Gorbachev to finish this off at their meeting in London. (NBC-2)

THOMAS NOMINATION

UTLEY: The New York Times reports that Clarence Thomas, who is black and an outspoken opponent of affirmative action, benefitted from just such action when he was admitted to the Yale Law School 20 years ago. (NBC-7)

SYRIA/PEACE CONFERENCE

SAWYER reports that in a letter to President Bush, President Assad accepted U.S. proposals for an international peace conference sponsored by Washington and Moscow. (ABC-6)

IRAQ/U.S. TROOPS

SAWYER reports convoys of allied troops streamed out of northern Iraq today in the last stage of their withdrawal from the security zone they had created there to protect Kurdish refugees. Three thousand of those troops will be based across the border in southeast Turkey and will be ready to return to aid the Kurds if Saddam Hussein should threaten them again. (ABC-7)

YUGOSLAVIA

NBC'S MARTIN FLETCHER reports although there's a cease-fire between Yugoslavia and Slovenia and Croatia, it seems nobody told the Serbs and Croats, still fighting in a low-intensity civil war that threatens to become bloodier than Lebanon. (NBC-11)

CHINA/FLOODS

UTLEY report the floods in China have been called the worst of this century. Since the rains began in mid-May, at least 1,400 people have died and another 300,000 have had to flee their homes. The rains did finally stop today and the cleanup began, but there are now outbreaks of cholera and dysentery. (NBC-10)

ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

MODERATOR: David Brinkley. PANEL: George Will, Sam Donaldson.
GUESTS: Igor Malashenko; Robert Legvold, Harriman Institute;
Robert Hormats, Goldman Sachs International; Richard Burt, former
arms negotiator.

ON SOVIET AID: With Malashenko, Legvold.

MALASHENKO: I think that the West can do a number of things, and I do not think that policymakers in Moscow will expect it to have this cash handout in London.... First of all, technical assistance because we don't have the know-how to transform the centrally planned economy into market-based system. And probably Gorbachev will plan also a number of possible joint projects, how to convert sort of military industry to civilian purposes, how to increase the output of energy, et cetera.... I would say that I'll be expecting a general political willingness, a political commitment from the West, to support a political and economic reform in the Soviet Union....

LEGVOLD: ...One of the most important issues right now is getting help from the West in order to deal with the Kurd crisis in the Soviet Union. That comes even before the question of how much Western involvement there's going to be for economic reform.... Before the end of this year, it's quite likely that the West is going to have to provide some kind of debt relief to the Soviet Union because they are in over their ears....

DONALDSON: ...Is Gorbachev himself, as an individual, someone that the West should encourage support for. Will he survive and does it really matter?

LEGVOLD: Well, I think it does matter whether Gorbachev survives because he is a potent force for keeping the center together and for balancing conservative and extreme liberal forces at the center.... It is important that we have a stable center....

BRINKLEY: The future of the Soviet Union -- will it hold together?

MALASHENKO: I do not think that the Soviet Union is going to disintegrate. But the Soviet Union obviously will never be the same....

ON THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT: With Hormats.

HORMATS: There are differences [in economic states of the G-7 countries].... The Western economies have declined their growth rates much lower this year than last year and President Bush will be pushing for some additional stimulus on the part of the other countries.... He'll make the case because it's important to our exports and, therefore, to our recovery.

DONALDSON: Was the reappointment of Greenspan before the summit an important part of it?

HORMATS: It was very important. Alan Greenspan has the confidence of the financial system, the confidence of other countries, and that, I do think, has helped give us a boost internationally, and he's done a very good job and he merited reappointment.

DONALDSON: What's your latest view of how quickly we're going to come out of this recession?

HORMATS: Well, it's hard to say. It may well be that we sort of have a trampoline effect.... But if you look out to 1992, probably a very weak economy -- maybe 2 percent and also lagging employment improvement....

ON ARMS CONTROL TALKS: With Burt.

BURT: ...There's no reason why they shouldn't finish this agreement. I think most of the major issues have been resolved. I think part of the problem now is they're in a classic end-game situation. Nobody wants to be seen as making the last concessions.... The Soviets are being tough at the end of this negotiation. I don't think Gorbachev has much room for maneuver with his own military....

DONALDSON: Do you think that Congress is going to...fund the SDI?

BURT: ...We're moving into a dangerous era and I think it's very important that we protect our...strategic defense option.... It may not be the Soviet threat in the future, but look at the world. Look at the spread of nuclear weapons, of chemical weapons.

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION: Bob Maynard joins the panel.

ON THE THOMAS NOMINATION

MAYNARD: I think that focusing on contemporary issues like affirmative action and abortion misses the point.... The question is his integrity, his intellect and his capacity to grow....

DONALDSON: ...If he finds [affirmative action] so repugnant, maybe he should give back his degree. If he finds it so repugnant and so insidious and so dangerous, maybe Judge Thomas, to be intellectually honest, should say "I don't think I want to keep that degree. I'm going to go back to Yale and earn it another way."

ON APRIL GLASPIE AND IRAQ

DONALDSON: ...She was a toady for the policy of the Bush Administration...she wasn't tough at all.... It's a great embarrassment.... The cables seem to suggest that on June 28th of last year, President Bush sent a message to Saddam Hussein three days after April Glaspie had her meeting with Saddam. I was assured by Marlin Fitzwater...the President had not sent a message to Saddam Hussein. That, in fact, he had sent written instructions to April Glaspie, who may have, inadvertently, let the Iraqi Foreign Minister see these instructions. I'm going to be very interested to see whether, in fact, George Bush sent a message.

MODERATOR: Garrick Utley. PANEL: Tom Brokaw. GUEST: Yevgeny Primakov.

ON THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT

UTLEY: What is the message that Gorbachev will bring here?

PRIMAKOV: First of all, we do believe that we should radicalize our move toward the market and radicalize our move toward the democratization of our society.... Of course, the timetable... depends on the move which we expect to see from the other side, from the West.

BROKAW: Can you tell us about the timetable? If you get a positive reaction here, can President Gorbachev promise that within a year or within two years in the Soviet Union you will have an economy that will be 80 percent market driven?

PRIMAKOV: If you include into this 80 percent small enterprises and enterprises operated in trade and in services, yes I could confirm. But take into account that Great Britain, they needed... 12 years for the privatization of 17 percent. We shall do it in a much shorter time, of course, but it depends on the help which we could expect to have.

BROKAW: And the help that you get from the West out of this meeting, does that have to be a general approval of the plan and technical and political expertise, or do you also need large lumps of money from the West?

PRIMAKOV: I would say to you that we don't need any approval. You see, we are a great power. We don't want to kneel or to beg something. We came here and our president will come here to discuss moves of the mutual interests, but we expect to be supported in many ways, including, of course, the financial support. But I don't want to give some numbers. It's not my business to give this....

UTLEY: Are you saying, though, that the success of the reform program in the Soviet Union depends, to a large part, on the cooperation and the support from the United States and other Western powers?

PRIMAKOV: We shall do it ourself in spite of everything, you know. We shall do it. But at the same time, if we have been supported, it will minimize the risk for us....

BROKAW: Will President Gorbachev have a big surprise?

PRIMAKOV: I don't think that he is coming to surprise somebody, but I do believe that he will be frank enough to explain everything.

ON GORBACHEV

BROKAW: Is there any chance that he would quit the party as his friend Shevardnadze...now is prepared to do?

PRIMAKOV: No, they established a movement.... It's not a party yet. They declared about their readiness to transform it into the party, but let's wait...because many of those who enter this movement, they prefer to stay in party at the same time. If they would be pushed to leave the party, I don't think that many of those democrats, let's say so, who are in party now would be running to this organization.

ON IRAQ AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS

UTLEY: ...Would the Soviet Union, in your view, support [bombing Iraq]?

PRIMAKOV: Let's divide this problem into two parts. First part, you know, we are with everybody who doesn't want to accept the possibility of possession by Iraq of nuclear capabilities to produce the nuclear weaponry.... But let's take another part of this problem. How to prevent? And I believe that we should use all the possibilities, all the alternatives we have now. And among them, one alternative was used. The ambassador of Iraq was called to this...Security Council, and he was asked to bring the list of installations....

UTLEY: But if, in the end, Saddam Hussein does not come through, tell the entire truth, give an entire complete disclosure, and he is still holding out., would the Soviet Union, in that last resort, support military action?

PRIMAKOV: In my personal view, it's counterproductive.... And this military action destabilized the situation.

ON AID TO CUBA

UTLEY: Would the Soviet Union be prepared to cut off Castro?

PRIMAKOV: ...Never we supported Castro against the United States. Maybe in some past, I don't know, when I was not in the administration. But now I know [for] sure that never, during all these years, we have supported Castro against the United States.

ON ARMS CONTROL TALKS

UTLEY: From your information, is it likely we will get a [START] agreement?

PRIMAKOV: I hope so, because I am not so much involved into this field, into this activity. But I hope because I know that General Motov [phonetic], my leaders, and their intention to come to their accords with the United States.

MODERATOR: Bob Schieffer. PANEL: E.J. Dionne, William Safire.
GUEST: Gov. Cuomo.

ON THE 1992 CAMPAIGN

CUOMO: You have excellent candidates. You saw some of them already -- Bill Bradley, Al Gore, Harkin, Tsongas, Mitchell. Any of these people could serve as excellent candidates. What we need now are ideas and there are plenty of them, and that's what we ought to be talking about.... I have no plans to run for president....

SCHIEFFER: What's wrong with the Democrats?

CUOMO: ...Well, now George Bush is popular. The President is popular, should be popular. He won the Persian Gulf War.... One thing we mustn't forget is history. Anybody who says this thing is over is foolish. It hasn't even begun.... What will the President's slogan be when he runs? You know what he's going to have to come out to? "I won the war. The other guy's a bum." What else can he say?...

ON IRAQ AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS

CUOMO: ...If you vote to go to war, you must add a coda that says the following: If we fight him, we must destroy Saddam -- no nuclear, no biological, no chemical, no army. Put him away.... God forbid you now announce that you have to have a second war to do what you should have done the first time....

ON THE THOMAS NOMINATION

CUOMO: Political ideology ought not to be a part of selecting a Supreme Court justice.... On Thomas, incidentally, I'd like to clarify something. I said that Clarence Thomas, in terms of personal achievement, was an extraordinary human being.... I give him high points for [rising from poverty].... I would judge him...as a lawyer and judge. As a lawyer and judge, the record indicates that he is not stellar, that I could probably easily name 10 other blacks, if you're interested in an African-American, who have better credentials as lawyers and as judges, OK?... If you get into political ideology, then I don't like his political ideology at all. From everything I hear and the more I hear, the less I like about his instinct....

SCHIEFFER: Do you agree with Sen. Mitchell, who said the President was filling a quota by appointing Mr. Thomas?

CUOMO: I don't know.... I don't know what the president had in mind. It's difficult for me to believe that the President was informed by his counsels that Clarence Thomas was the very best lawyer/judge available. I don't believe that for a minute. Well, if that wasn't the truth, if he wasn't the very best lawyer/judge available, what credentials did he have?...

SCHIEFFER: Do you, in general, agree with Sen. Bradley [and his attack on Bush] and how do you feel about whether race will be an issue next year?

BRADLEY: ...I thought [Bradley's speech] was a brilliant piece.... I think the President is a wonderful human being, very, very highly regarded by the American people.... Willie Horton was pure racism. The hands in Carolina were racism.... With all the big problems we have, why are we talking about quotas? Because they insist on it. Because it's an issue that works. Because it will divide the American people.... Yes, I think it is a deliberate ploy to make quotas, affirmative action and race an issue....

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION: William Safire joins the panel.

ON GOV. CUOMO

SAFIRE: I like Mario Cuomo. He has the kind of precise and convoluted mind that reminds me of Richard Nixon at his best. I think what you saw today was a potential serious candidate and I think he will run.

DIONNE: I have been saying for about six or eight months that I thought he would run and I think I'm going to stick with that....

ON THE THOMAS NOMINATION

DIONNE: I think the interesting question here is certainly not his race, it's not affirmative action, and in the end, it's not even going to be abortion. Clarence Thomas seems to have a philosophy of judicial activism from the conservative side that matches what conservatives have been bashing liberals for about 25 years, and I would like to see the hearings focus on just what is that judicial philosophy, because I don't think it's Robert Bork -- I don't think it's quite like anything we've seen in a long time, and I think that could make the hearings and the whole confirmation process really interesting.

SCHIEFFER: The fact that the Black Caucus this week decided to come out against him -- what effect does that have on all of this?

SAFIRE: Not a lot, and NAACP's worries about him I don't think is important, either. I think the important thing is how he conducts himself in the hearings.... My mindset is to like him because I like an intellect....

SCHIEFFER: Does the fact that the Black Caucus has come out Against him make it easier for some others who may have been kind of on the fence?

DIONNE: ...I think it certainly makes it easier for white liberal senators -- Sen. Simon, Sen. Kennedy -- to come out against him.... I think the Southern senators are probably still inclined at this moment to vote for him, but it's very early. I think that without these actions, his nomination would have been quite easy. Now it's going to be more complicated.

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THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

MODERATOR: John McLaughlin. PANEL: Pat Buchanan, Jack Germond, Eleanor Clift, Morton Kondracke.

ON THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT

McLAUGHLIN: Will there be any surprises from the G-7 meeting?

BUCHANAN: I don't think so. The real story over there is going to be the tremendous pressure on George Bush from the French, the Italians, the Germans for a bailout of the Soviet Union. Bush can't do it because he's going to be looking over his shoulder to the U.S.... It would be a stupid mistake [to give the Soviets anything]....

CLIFT: It seems to me that Gorbachev is going to have to go over there with the deed to [Japan's northern] islands in his pocket and divorce papers from the communist party if he wants to get something more than a bunch of technical assistance.... I think in the end he's going to get a mixture of some hard currency because the G-7 needs to show the Kremlin and the KGB and the Soviet people that Gorbachev is an asset....

KONDRACKE: There's not going to be grand bargain where Gorbachev gives away all the Lenin statues and destroys them all and we give him piles of aid.... The Administration and the Japanese and the British are all prepared to give him nothing but IMF observer status, technical assistance and maybe -- maybe -- some marginal assistance.

ON IRAQ AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS

CLIFT: I think [Bush] is going to go over there and try to get a consensus from the G-7 to go rebomb Iraq.

McLAUGHLIN: Will he get it?

CLIFT: Probably...yes.

GERMOND: The one thing that is clear from Desert Storm...is that we had intelligence failures, so I don't know why we should be very confident that we know where 100 pounds of enriched plutonium may be. I think that's nonsense.

CLIFT: I feel real cynical about this. There's an element of trying to scare Saddam, but they're really trying to scare Democrats to show they have this trump card to go in and get Baghdad and get [Bush's] ratings back up into the 90s.

ON THE GATES NOMINATION

KONDRACKE: I think George Bush is loyal to his aide and Robert Gates is loyal to him. But what is going to happen in these hearings is going to be like Chinese water torture....

CLIFT: ...I think these hearings may never happen. I think's he's probably finished. He had to work to not know what was going on.... It's not a defensible position.

KONDRACKE: If you are suggesting that Gates has something on the President and that the President is somehow involved himself in some criminal way, I don't believe it.

McLAUGHLIN: [Lawrence Walsh] has been resuscitated somewhat, but it's a false resuscitation as far as the press reports on these tapes are concerned if they've been in his hands for four years and the only thing he can produce is a little something that nudged Fiers into doing a sweetheart deal with him for a misdemeanor charge.

CLIFT: Once you get people squealing on each other, you're getting near to the source of the truth.

McLAUGHLIN: Will Gates be confirmed?

BUCHANAN: Yes.

CLIFT, GERMOND, KONDRACKE: No.

ON THE THOMAS NOMINATION

GERMOND: It's trivial [that Thomas smoked marijuana]....

BUCHANAN: There's a lot of senators and congressmen who are around 43 and younger who have used it themselves; some of them admitted it at the time of Ginsburg. Secondly, a lot of these older guys -- these senators -- have kids who went to college and probably admitted to the old man they used it....

PREDICTIONS

BUCHANAN: Immigration is going to be a tremendous issue in the U.S. -- illegal immigration especially, but even legal immigration -- through this coming decade.

CLIFT: South Africa will not enjoy an economic windfall because the sanctions have been lifted, because investors are smarter than the Bush Administration and they know that apartheid still exists.

GERMOND: The White House is trying to find a way to compromise the gag rule on abortion. There isn't any way to compromise it; they're just going to cave in or it'll pass.

KONDRACKE: Political correctness comes to the U.S. Senate this week in the form of the nomination of Carol Iannone.... She will be confirmed.

McLAUGHLIN: Richard Gephardt will seek the Democratic nomination for president in 1992.

INSIDE WASHINGTON

MODERATOR: Gordon Peterson. PANEL: Carl Rowan, Charles Krauthammer, Elizabeth Drew, Strobe Talbott.

ON THE GATES NOMINATION

PETERSON: Is the Gates nomination doomed?

DREW: Not necessarily....

ROWAN: I wouldn't bet my lunch money that Gates will ever be confirmed to the CIA post. He's in real trouble.

KRAUTHAMMER: I think he's right. He's in deep trouble and I think that's going to be the one legacy of the \$25 million that we've spent on this Iran-Contra prosecution. A good man of whom nothing -- no wrongdoing -- has been demonstrated is going to lose his chance to be head of the CIA.

TALBOTT: I think he can survive it. Unless his critics can prove that he knew something, he'll be the next director.... The question is, is it possible that [Gates] wouldn't have known about this? The answer is, yes, it is possible, because even when the CIA is engaged in legal activities, it's a very, very secretive and compartmentalized organization, and no doubt it was particularly so with what was basically an illegal operation.

KRAUTHAMMER: If there are only a couple of questions and a few people who have to be asked, let's do it and let's do it quickly. Let's not leave this guy to twist in the wind as he did last time.... Either he's lying or he's not. If he's lying, let's produce a person who will say he is lying and produce evidence....

ROWAN: This is part of what a lot of Americans believe is a pattern. You translate this or transfer it to Iraq. There are a lot of Americans who believe that they were lied to in a great many respects by their government. And this becomes very serious business as you go down the years.... There are people who think they really wanted to lure [Saddam Hussein] into Kuwait so as to have an excuse to go after him militarily....

DREW: ...It is emerging that it was a CIA operation, that there were many people in the CIA involved. If you have the CIA involved in a renegade, illegal activity and lying to Congress about it, that's a very dangerous problem.

ON THE THOMAS NOMINATION

KRAUTHAMMER: I think what we're seeing here is an attempt to recreate the coalition against Bork.... [If the coalition forms] it's going to put Democrats in the Senate in a difficult position, because to oppose him on abortion is one thing. But to oppose Thomas on the issue of civil rights is difficult.... Democrats are worried if they make [racial preferences] the main issue of defeating him, they are going to be tagged as the party of quotas.

ROWAN: ...I guarantee you when it's all over, there is going to be a solid black avalanche against this nomination, and yes, he is in trouble.

ON CIVIL RIGHTS

PETERSON: Bill Bradley went after President Bush on civil rights this week and the President [was] somewhat defensive on this.

DREW: I think that this is building as an issue. Bradley's speech was a very tough speech.... [Bush] was highly defensive in his press conference this week on the subject of his record on civil rights and race.... He was clearly bothered by this.

ON SOUTH AFRICA

ROWAN: ...I knew that if they gave [Bush] the flimsiest excuse for lifting [sanctions], he would. But I think we're all going to rue the fact that this kind of pressure was taken off because it was having a real effect in changing a terrible society.

TALBOTT: That society has changed dramatically. President de Klerk is one of the political heroes of this period. I think President Bush was absolutely right to lift sanctions.... It was interesting that the African National Congress, in criticizing the lifting of sanctions, did so in very muted terms.... The sanctions were marginal in terms of their effect on South Africa. What's interesting about this whole issue is its American domestic political dimension.... This is going to definitely be a piece of ammunition that critics of President Bush are going to use against him on the home front.

KRAUTHAMMER: We've had a revolution in South Africa. It's been absolutely extraordinary what's happened in that country and I think keeping sanctions would have been an utter anachronism.

ON THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT

TALBOTT: ...These seven leaders are in many ways Gorbachev's last constituency.... He wants to go to London and get enough in the way of financial assistance that he will be able to portray the visit there as a success and I think the seven will find a way of giving him just that much.

KRAUTHAMMER: ...I think that we ought to help him and decide what we want in return.... We should have a list of demands in our pocket and say, look, you do this, we give you cash. It's a tremendous opportunity and it ought not be squandered.

ROWAN: I don't think we have any reason to assume that we are Gorbachev's last hope. And I certainly don't believe that with cash we're going to buy all the things you think we can buy.

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This Week in Congress

The House this week will take up a Democratic-backed bill that would prohibit employers from hiring permanent replacement workers during labor disputes. The measure is a top priority for organized labor.

The Senate is likely to spend a good portion of the week on a fiscal 1992 spending bill for the Treasury Department and the U.S. Postal Service.

In committee action, the House Appropriations panel plans to mark up a fiscal 1991 supplemental spending bill to provide extra funds this year for disaster relief. Several House Appropriations subcommittees will act on the measure during the early part of the week.

The House Appropriations Committee may consider the transportation spending bill, the last regular fiscal 1992 appropriations measure to be dealt with by the panel.

1990 Census. Commerce Secretary Robert A. Mosbacher plans to announce today whether he will adjust the 1990 census to make up for an undercount in the U.S. population.

A Census Bureau survey conducted after the census found that the nation's population was undercounted by 5.3 million.

Senate Floor Action

Treasury, Postal Service. The Senate today will resume work on a fiscal 1992 spending bill (HR 2622) for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President and various independent agencies.

The \$19.6 billion measure would provide about \$1 billion less than fiscal 1991 appropriations. The Internal Revenue Service would receive \$6.7 billion, about \$26 million less than allocated in the House bill, which would provide about \$19.7 billion in total spending.

Work on the bill could be held up over an unrelated amendment by Jesse Helms, R-N.C., that would make it a fed-

eral crime for medical personnel to perform internal procedures if they knew they had contracted the AIDS virus.

Abortion Counseling. The rest of the Senate floor schedule is uncertain, although lawmakers may turn to a bill (S 323) that would effectively overturn a Supreme Court ruling that upheld an administration policy banning abortion counseling at federally funded family planning clinics.

Under the bill, clinics that receive federal dollars would be required to offer pregnant women who receive health care under Title X of the 1970 Public Health Service Act information on all options — including abortion — regarding their pregnancies.

The Supreme Court ruled in May that Title X can be read to bar not only abortions but also abortion counseling.

China Trade. Senators may also turn to legislation (S 1367) that would clear the way for a renewal of most-favored-nation (MFN) trade status to China for one year, but require China to change human rights policies before a further extension could be granted.

The Bush administration opposes linking renewal of low-tariff treatment to internal reforms in China.

House Floor Action

Striker Replacement. On Wednesday, the House will take up a bill (HR 5) designed to protect striking workers from being permanently replaced by their bosses.

Sponsors of the bill say the employment guarantee is needed to curtail the trend toward replacing employees striking for better conditions and higher wages.

Opponents, including the Bush administration, charge it would promote labor unrest and disrupt the flow of commerce.

The measure includes language that

See **THIS WEEK** on p. 2

Last Week

Lawmakers returned from a weeklong recess to tackle a number of bills, with senators burning the midnight oil to finally complete work on a comprehensive crime bill and House members passing a number of measures, including one to end normal trading relations with China a year from now unless that nation makes significant changes in its human rights policies.

The Senate Armed Services Committee neared completion on a \$290 billion defense authorization measure that more closely follows the president's request for defense funding than the House-passed version.

The Senate also passed its first fiscal 1992 spending bill, a measure to provide funding for energy research and water construction projects. The Senate Appropriations Committee approved four other spending bills for floor action.

President Bush lifted the five-year trade embargo on South Africa after saying he believed the South African government has made substantial progress in dismantling its apartheid policies.

The president also agreed to a list compiled by the special base-closing commission that recommended the closing of 25 military bases, including the large Philadelphia Naval Shipyard. The bases will close unless Congress acts by about Oct. 1 to block the decision.

New Whip. Rep. David E. Bonior of Michigan came away the winner in a race against Steny H. Hoyer of Maryland to be House majority whip, the Democrats' third-ranking post. House Democrats gave Bonior 160 votes to Hoyer's 109.

Senate Floor Action

Crime Bill. After three weeks of lengthy debate and numerous delays, the Senate late Thursday passed, 71-26, a \$3.3 billion comprehensive crime package

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specifically states that the bill applies only to strikes by union employees.

Coast Guard. House members on Thursday will take up legislation (HR 1776) that would authorize the fiscal 1992 operations of the U.S. Coast Guard.

The measure would authorize \$3.6 billion for the Coast Guard, about \$37 million less than President Bush requested.

The bill would also allocate funding somewhat differently than under the president's budget. About \$51.7 million would be authorized for federal programs to combat oil spills. Another \$29 million would be authorized for the replacement of two aircraft used for sea operations. The president did not seek funds for either program.

Technology Programs. Legislation (HR 1989) to authorize Commerce Department technology programs for fiscal 1992, including \$100 million for awards to industry to boost joint research and development ventures, will be taken up by the House on Tuesday.

The measure aims to encourage companies to develop new technologies, such as high-definition television and advanced manufacturing materials.

The \$100 million for the Advanced Technology Program would almost triple its current funding.

Programs under the National Institute of Science and Technology would be authorized at about \$340 million, up from current funding of \$215 million.

Committee Action

Defense Bill. The Senate Armed Services Committee meets in closed session Tuesday to complete work on a fiscal 1992 defense authorization bill (S 1066).

The measure would authorize about \$291 billion in funding for fiscal 1992. The panel finished most of the work on the bill last week. Left for consideration are provisions to authorize the Strategic Defense Initiative. The committee will vote on a SDI proposal by Chairman Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and ranking Republican John W. Warner, Va., which would:

- Provide \$4.5 billion for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

- Order the SDI office to begin deployment by 1996 of an anti-missile system that would comply with the 1972 U.S.-Soviet Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty.

- Urge the president to negotiate with Moscow on changes to the ABM treaty that would allow deployment of ground-based interceptor missiles at additional sites and missile-guiding space satellites.

Nuclear Reactor. The Senate Energy Committee on Wednesday will take up a bill (S 395) that aims to salvage a

Department of Energy nuclear research reactor in Washington state.

The measure would reverse a department decision to shut down the reactor, called the Fast Flux Test Facility. Instead, the reactor would be used to host a variety of private sector research projects.

Sports Gambling. The Senate Judiciary Committee on Wednesday will consider legislation (S 474) to prohibit states from establishing lotteries based on professional sporting events.

The bill would allow existing sports-based lotteries to continue in Oregon, Delaware and Nevada but would bar other states from sponsoring them.

Older Americans Act. The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee on Wednesday will take up a bill (S 243) that would renew a law designed to help the elderly meet their daily needs.

Programs under the 1965 Older Americans Act include home-delivered meals, day care, elderly transportation and home-care services.

Dairy Price Supports. The House Agriculture Committee on Tuesday will take up a bill (HR 2837) that aims to boost income for dairy farmers.

The bill would raise federal price supports for milk and limit the amount of milk for which farmers could collect federal subsidies. Milk prices are currently at their lowest level in 13 years.

Disaster Relief. The House Appropriations Committee plans to meet on Wednesday to mark up a draft fiscal 1991 supplemental measure for domestic disasters.

Appropriations subcommittees, some of which plan to meet this week, have been working off a \$748 million request by the Bush administration.

Most of that money would go to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, although \$55.3 million would be earmarked for the Defense Department to fix damage to an Air Force base in Kansas.

Transportation Spending. Although a markup has not been scheduled, the House Appropriations Committee may take up a draft fiscal 1992 bill to pay for transportation programs.

The \$34.4 billion bill approved by the Transportation Subcommittee on July 10 would raise the limit on spending from the Highway Trust Fund to \$16.2 billion, up from \$14.5 billion for fiscal 1991.

Defense Production Act. The House Banking Subcommittee on Economic Stabilization on Tuesday will mark up draft legislation that would renew a 1950 act that aims to ensure defense-related production in wartime and military preparedness during peacetime.

The Defense Production Act would be reauthorized from Oct. 19, 1990, when it expired, to Sept. 30, 1994. Among other things, the act allows the government to offer loan and purchase guarantees to

companies that produce materials deemed essential to national security.

A short-term reauthorization bill (HR 991) is stuck in a House-Senate conference. That measure, which would extend the act through Sept. 30, 1991, is designed to keep the act in effect while House and Senate lawmakers craft a long-term bill that would make several changes in the law.

Energy Strategy. After a week's delay, the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy and Power on Wednesday plans to kick off work on a draft bill to craft a national energy plan.

This week the panel may deal with sections on natural gas, energy efficiency and the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Insular Areas. On Wednesday, the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up a bill (HR 1688) that would authorize assistance to help insular areas, such as the Virgin Islands and Guam, cope with natural disasters.

The funds would go to build health and safety facilities that could withstand such disasters. The bill also calls for a study to assess the infrastructure needs of the insular areas, particularly water, sewage and power requirements.

Legal Services Corporation. The House Judiciary Committee Tuesday will mark up legislation (HR 2039) that would reauthorize the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) for five years beginning in fiscal year 1992. The LSC funds nonprofit organizations at the state and local level that provide legal services to the poor. The measure would prohibit the LSC from funding legal aid programs that represent illegal aliens as well as programs that take on clients seeking to require an individual or an institution to perform an abortion.

Biodiversity. Subcommittees of two House panels will mark up bills that aim to protect the world's species from extinction.

A measure (HR 585) before the Science Committee's Subcommittee on the Environment would provide support for environmental research and training to conserve natural resources.

The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation will mark up a measure (HR 2082) to promote programs aimed at ensuring the diversity of fish, wildlife, and biological systems in the United States.

Veterans' Loans. The House Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Housing and Memorial Affairs will mark up several bills relating to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) home loan programs.

One bill (HR 939) would make certain members of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard eligible for VA home loans. Another measure (HR 1384) would establish a demonstration program that would offer adjustable rate mortgages to veterans. ■

LAST WEEK from p. 1

(S 1241) that would increase federal funding for a host of anti-crime and anti-drug programs and institute a five-day waiting period for the purchase of a handgun.

The bill would authorize the death penalty for more than 50 federal crimes, dramatically limit the ability of prisoners to challenge their sentences in federal court and stiffen penalties for a host of drug and firearms crimes.

Attempts to wrap up work earlier in the week failed when opponents of the gun-control provisions blocked a final vote. But cloture was invoked on the second attempt, and progress resumed.

During work on the measure, senators tabled, or killed, 49-39, an amendment that would have redirected \$2.2 billion in the bill to increase the size of state and local police forces.

They also rejected, 43-55, a Republican amendment that would have made it voluntary for states to follow provisions in the bill that would govern how disciplinary actions against police officers could be carried out.

Energy, Water Spending. The Senate passed, 96-3, a \$22 billion energy and water appropriations bill (HR 2427) that would fund energy research and water construction projects in fiscal 1992.

Nearly half of the money in the bill would be dedicated to nuclear weapons and nuclear waste cleanup programs.

Members tabled, 62-37, an amendment that would have scuttled the superconducting supercollider project in Texas. The amendment sought to eliminate \$508 million earmarked for the project, which is intended to study the origins of matter. Opponents of the project say the cost is excessive.

Treasury, Postal. The Senate began work on a \$19.6 billion spending bill (HR 2622) that would provide fiscal 1992 funds for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the executive branch and numerous independent agencies.

Members approved, 98-0, an amendment that would add \$180 million to the \$383 million in the bill for "revenue foregone" funds, which are used by the Postal Service to subsidize the lower mailing rates that are made available to non-profit organizations.

Senators also debated a controversial amendment by Jesse Helms, R-N.C., that would make it a federal crime for medical personnel who know they have the AIDS virus to perform internal medical procedures on patients.

Helms first tried to attach the amendment to the crime bill, but was not successful. The Senate agreed to return to the Helms amendment on the Treasury, Postal spending bill this week.

House Floor Action

China MFN. Despite objections from President Bush, House members overwhelmingly passed, 313-112, legislation (HR 2212) that would bar the president from extending most-favored-nation (MFN) trade status to China a year from now unless China makes substantial progress on its human rights record, including the release of political prisoners and student protesters.

MFN trade status provides a country with normal low tariff rates.

In a closer vote, members passed, 223-204, a measure (H J Res 263) that would block Bush's decision to extend MFN status to China for the upcoming year.

Science Research. The House passed legislation (HR 2282) that would authorize \$2.7 billion in fiscal 1992 and \$3.1 billion in fiscal 1993 for the National Science Foundation.

In fiscal 1991, \$2.3 billion was appropriated for the agency, which finances scientific research at universities and in private industry.

Supercomputers. Members passed legislation (HR 656) that would authorize \$2.9 billion through fiscal 1996 for research and development of high speed supercomputers. About \$389 million would be authorized for fiscal 1992.

The measure would fund academic and private industry research into development of new-age supercomputers. It would also establish a computer network linking more than 1,000 colleges and universities, enabling them to gain access to supercomputer databases.

Radio Spectrum. The House passed legislation (HR 531) that would make many government-held radio frequencies available for commercial use in two years.

The bill would authorize the Commerce Department to shift as much as 200 megahertz of frequencies currently reserved for government use to the private sector, which needs the additional frequencies to accommodate emerging technologies, such as cellular telephones and high-definition television.

Striped Bass. A bill (HR 2387) that would protect the dwindling population of Atlantic striped bass also won House approval.

The measure would allow the government to continue to ban bass fishing in the coastal waters of states that do not follow federal conservation regulations.

Drift Net Fishing. Lawmakers approved measures (H Res 182, H Con Res 113) that call for a moratorium on large-scale drift net fishing, a practice which can lead to the death of marine mammals and sea birds.

New Member. Thomas W. Ewing, R-Ill., was sworn in to the House. He represents the 15th District of Illinois.

Committee Action

Appropriations:

Disaster Supplemental. Several House Appropriations subcommittees approved portions of a draft fiscal 1991 supplemental spending bill that would provide about \$750 million for domestic disaster assistance programs.

Most of the money would go to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which assists state and local governments in responding to disasters.

The administration has said it needs the funds to help FEMA handle the 35 domestic natural disasters in 1991 that have been declared emergencies by the president.

Of the \$748 million requested by the president, just \$151 million has been labeled emergency spending and thereby exempt from budget spending caps. Bush has proposed offsetting the rest of the money with cuts in the budgets for the Departments of Transportation, Commerce, and Housing and Urban Development, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

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Labor, HHS. The Senate Appropriations Committee approved, 24-0, a \$204 billion spending bill (HR 2707) that would provide funds for the fiscal 1992 operations of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.

The bill would provide \$21 billion more than current appropriations.

The Senate version of the bill also includes \$162 million for Title X programs of the 1970 Public Health Service Act, which provides funding to family planning clinics. The House-passed version of the bill contains no money for Title X programs.

Like the House version, the Senate bill includes language that would effectively lift the Bush administration's ban on abortion counseling at family planning clinics that receive federal funds.

The Senate bill also includes \$1.1 billion less for education than the \$28.3 billion included in the House version. President Bush requested \$26.6 billion for education programs. Senate appropriators also chose not to include funds for Bush's "America 2000" education strategy.

VA, HUD. The Senate Appropriations Committee also approved, 24-0, an \$80.9 billion measure (HR 2519) to provide fiscal 1992 funds for the Departments of Veterans Affairs (VA), Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and numerous independent agencies.

The spending level amounts to a \$50 million increase over what the House approved on June 6.

HUD would receive \$23.9 billion, about \$290 million more than current appropriations, but \$342 million less than provided by the House version.

The VA would get \$32.4 billion, about \$168 million less than contained in the House-passed bill.

Commerce, Justice, State. The Senate Appropriations Committee approved, 24-0, a \$22.1 billion fiscal 1992 spending bill (HR 2608) for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State and the federal judiciary that would require the State Department to tear down the bug-ridden U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

Like the House-passed version of the bill, the Senate panel provided \$130 million for the embassy, but unlike the House, it stipulated that the money must be spent on tearing down and rebuilding the embassy.

The measure includes \$1.1 billion more than the House version.

The Senate subcommittee also agreed to restore funding to three agencies — the National Endowment for Democracy, the Legal Services Corporation and the Economic Development Administration — for which the House provided no funds.

District of Columbia. Finally, the Senate Appropriations Committee also ap-

proved, 24-0, legislation (HR 2699) that would provide a record \$700 million in federal funds to the District of Columbia.

The bill includes a \$630.5 million payment to the city government to compensate for lost taxes and other costs associated with hosting the federal government.

Like the House-passed measure, the Senate bill would bar the use of federal funds for abortions but would allow the city to use locally raised revenue for the procedure — a change in current law.

The abortion language may provoke a veto from President Bush, who has said he will block any legislation that weakens current abortion funding restrictions.

Transportation. The House Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee approved a draft \$34.4 billion fiscal 1992 spending bill for highway, aviation, mass transit and other transportation programs.

The measure would raise the limit on spending from the Highway Trust Fund to \$16.2 billion, up from the fiscal 1991 level of \$14.5 billion. The Federal Aviation Administration would receive the same as in fiscal 1991 — \$8.9 billion.

The subcommittee also agreed to include \$560 million for new mass transit system projects, compared with \$440 million in fiscal 1991.

The measure would provide \$648 million for Amtrak, the nation's passenger railroad. The administration requested \$480 million; the current appropriation for Amtrak is \$625 million.

Defense Authorization. After a week of closed subcommittee and full committee markup sessions on the fiscal 1992 defense authorization bill (S 1066), the Senate Armed Services Committee chose to add funds to the administration's budget request for several types of nuclear weapons and discussed the deployment by 1996 of a highly developed anti-missile defense system.

The panel also approved the Bush administration's \$3.2 billion request for four additional B-2 "stealth" bombers.

The committee deferred formal approval of S 1066 until tomorrow, while the panel's Chairman Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and ranking Republican John W. Warner, Va., try to boost from nine to 11 the number of supporters on the 20-member panel for their anti-missile proposal, which calls for \$4.5 billion for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) and for deployment by 1996 of an anti-missile system that would comply with the 1972 U.S.-Soviet Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty.

When work is completed on the SDI provisions, the bill's authorization level is expected to amount to \$291 billion, agreeing with the amount requested by the Bush administration.

The committee rejected the administration's proposal to terminate production of the MX missile in fiscal 1991, instead voting to authorize \$651.6 million

to produce 12 MX missiles in fiscal 1992.

The panel approved the \$549 million requested for research and development of the Midgetman single-warhead missile and \$34 million for a short range, air-launched nuclear missile system designated SRAM-T.

The bill would direct the president to appoint a 15-member commission to study the assignment of women in the military.

NOAA Authorization. The House Ways and Means Committee gave its approval to legislation (HR 2130) that would reauthorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) after removing a tax provision.

The panel removed language inserted in the bill by the Merchant Marine panel that would have expanded tax benefits for research vessels built for NOAA.

The measure authorizes \$1.6 billion in fiscal 1992 for NOAA, about \$46 million less than President Bush requested. Current funding for NOAA is \$1.5 billion.

Government Securities. The Senate Banking Committee approved a bill (S 1247) that would permanently extend the Treasury Department's authority to write rules regulating government securities transactions.

The measure would expand a 1986 law that imposed regulations on government securities dealers. Treasury's authority under the 1986 act is set to expire on Oct. 1.

The Treasury Department would be given greater authority to write regulations designed to prevent "fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts" by dealers of government securities.

Shipbuilder Protections. The House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade approved legislation (HR 2056) that would give a boost to the domestic shipbuilding industry. Foreign ships would be prohibited from unloading their wares in U.S. ports if they were built with government subsidies.

Under the bill, foreign ships would need to get certification indicating that they were not constructed with the help of a subsidy. If subsidies were involved, foreign shipbuilders would be required to pay the money back to their governments in order to receive certification.

European Trade. The House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade approved legislation (HR 1724) that would provide Czechoslovakia and Hungary with permanent and unconditional most-favored-nation (MFN) trade status, which provides for low tariffs on imported products.

Currently, both countries have MFN status, but because they were once under communist rule, U.S. trade law requires that MFN status be renewed annually.

The panel also approved legislation (H J Res 281, H J Res 282) that would approve the extension of MFN status to Mongolia and Bulgaria. ■

Meetings & Events Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

★ POST WAR TERRORIST THREAT

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chairman Lieberman, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the nature of the terrorism threat in the wake of the gulf war.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. July 15

Witnesses scheduled: L. Paul Bremer - former ambassador at large for counterterrorism, State Department; Noel Koch - former director of special planning, Department of Defense; Kurt Muellenberg - former official, Justice Department; Victoria Toensing - former official, Justice Department; Neil Gallagher - chief, Counter-Terrorism Section, FBI; Kenneth Bergquist - State Department; Grant Peterson - Federal Emergency Management Agency

FOREST CONSERVATION & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Senate Agriculture Committee

Conservation and Forestry Subcommittee (Chairman Fowler, D-Ga.) will hold a field hearing on forestland conservation and related economic development within the Northern Forest Lands Study Area.

11am Bangor, Maine July 15

★ RECESSION IN MASSACHUSETTS

Senate Labor Committee

The full committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a field hearing on the recession and how it has affected Western Massachusetts.

9:30am The Skills Center, Springfield, Mass. July 15

outlook for passage of federal-aid highway legislation. Blue Room.

Noon to 2pm: Luncheon speech by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y. Palladian Room.

7pm to 9pm: Speech by Transportation Secretary Samuel Skinner. Secretary Skinner is expected to speak at 8:30pm Palladian Room.

PRODUCT PACKAGING NEWS CONFERENCE

Rep. Frank Pallone, D-N.J., and representatives from environmental organizations present the fifth annual "Wastemaker" awards to manufacturers of excessively-packaged products. The awards, which focus on waste-fully-packaged drugstore and pharmacy products, are presented to companies based in New York, Los Angeles, Memphis, and Atlanta.

10:30am 2253 Rayburn Bldg. July 15

Contact: Ted Loud, 202-225-4671

House Committees

RTC STRUCTURE

House Banking Committee

Resolution Trust Corporation Task Force (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) will hold a hearing on the organizational structure of the Resolution Trust Corporation and the progress of the savings and loan bailout.

2pm 2128 Rayburn Bldg. July 15

Witnesses scheduled: Charles Bowsher - comptroller general, General Accounting Office; Robert Reischauer - director, Congressional Budget Office; Marshall Breger - chairman, Administrative Conference of the U.S.; James Barth - Auburn University

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 University of Nebraska, Kearney, Neb. July 15

U.S.-CANADA DRUG TRAFFIC

House Narcotics Committee

The full committee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) will hold a field hearing on drug traffic across the U.S.-Canadian border.

Buffalo, N.Y. July 15

WASTE EXPORTS

Environmental and Energy Study Conference will sponsor a briefing for members and staff on the domestic and international ramifications of the Basel Convention, a 1989 treaty governing the shipment of hazardous and solid wastes between countries and the disposal of those wastes.

Noon, EF-100 Capitol Bldg. July 15

Contact: Vivek Reddy 202-226-3300

CENSUS

NEWS CONFERENCE

Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher holds a news conference to announce the decision whether to adjust 1990 census results.

2pm, Commerce Department, 14th St. and Constitution Ave. N.W., auditorium July 15

Contact: Marci Robinson, 202-377-4883

■ TRADE AGREEMENTS COMPLIANCE

House Ways and Means Committee

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1115) to allow the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to undertake, upon request, a review to determine if a foreign government is in material compliance with terms of a bilateral trade agreement with the United States. Current law requires the USTR to monitor agreements, but does not provide for a petitioning procedure for review of agreements.

1:30pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. July 15

Witnesses scheduled: Josh Bolten - general counsel, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative; John Howard - U.S. Chamber of Commerce; R.K. Morris - National Association of Manufacturers; James Gradoville - Semiconductor Industry Association; Stephen Lovett - National Forest Products Association

■ TORNADO FORECASTING

House Science Committee

Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Scheuer, D-N.Y.) will hold a field hearing on tornado forecasting.

Noon Wichita, Kan. July 15

CREDIT CRUNCH

House Small Business Committee

Procurement, Tourism and Rural Development Subcommittee (Chairman Skelton, D-Mo.) will hold a field hearing on credit availability, banking issues and rural development in Clinton, Missouri.

8:30am Clinton, Mo. July 15

Field Hearings

FOREST CONSERVATION & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Senate Agriculture Committee

The full committee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) will hold a field hearing on forestland conservation and related economic development within the Northern Forest Lands Study Area.

9am Lyndonville, Vt. July 15

★ New listing

News Events

TRANSPORTATION CONFERENCE

The Highway Users Federation hold its 1991 Highway Transportation Congress. Second of three days.

9am Omni Shoreham Hotel, 2500 Calvert St. N.W. July 15

Contact: 202-857-1251, or the hotel, 202-234-0700

Congressional highlights

9:30am to 10am: Remarks by Rep. Robert Roe, D-N.J., on the surface transportation bill. Blue Room.

11am to noon: Remarks by Sen. Dave Durenberger, R-Minn., and Rep. Bud Shuster, R-Pa., on the

CENSUS NEWS CONFERENCE

Rep. Tom Sawyer, D-Ohio, holds a news conference to discuss the Bush administration's decision on adjusting the 1990 census results.

3:45pm 311 Cannon Bldg. July 15

Contact: Terri Anne Lowenthal, 202-226-7523

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

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

10am: The Commerce Department releases the business inventories report for May.

■ Revised listing

Senate Committees Future Listings

Aging

224-5364

LOW-INCOME MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES

Senate Special Aging Committee (Acting Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on problems associated with treating low income medicare beneficiaries.

9:30am SH-216 Hart Bldg. July 24

Witnesses scheduled: Gail Wilensky - administrator, Health Care Financing Administration; Gwen King - commissioner, Social Security Administration

Appropriations

224-3471

★ FY92 AGRICULTURE APPROPS

Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1992 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

Time and Room TBA SR-332 Russell Bldg.

Date TBA

Note: Markup could occur with little advance notice

FY92 DEFENSE APPROPS

Subcommittee Markup

Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1992 appropriations for defense programs (HR 2521)

Time & room TBA tentative September 17

Armed Services

224-3871

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: FY92-93 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will complete its markup of the fiscal 1992-93 defense authorization (S 1066). The committee has finished work on all portions of the bill except for the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Time & room TBA closed July 16

Budget

224-0642

FUTURE OF BUDGET SUMMIT

Senate Budget Committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold a hearing on the future of the budget summit.

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Reischauer - director, Congressional Budget Office; Charles Bowsher - comptroller general, General Accounting Office (GAO); Robert Hale - assistant director, National Security Division, GAO; Gordon Adams - director, Defense Budget Project; John Mayer - senior researcher, Center for Naval Analysis

OMB MID-SESSION REVIEW

Senate Budget Committee (Chairman Sasser, D-Tenn.) will hold a hearing to receive the mid-session review from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. July 17

Witness scheduled: Richard Darman - director, OMB

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

REGULATION OF "900 NUMBER" TELEPHONE SERVICES

Communications Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

2:30pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 16

Agenda:

S 1166 - to provide for regulation and oversight of the development and application of the telephone technology known as pay-per-call and provide for regulation and oversight of the development and application of "900 number" services

S 471 - to protect consumers by regulating certain providers of 900 telephone services.

RAIL SAFETY

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

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

MARITIME COMMISSION

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chairman Breaux, D-La.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 reauthorization of the Federal Maritime Commission.

3:30pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 18

★ 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.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 23

★ JUNK FAX

Communications Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1462), the Automated Telephone Consumer Act of 1991.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 24

MARAD REAUTHORIZATION

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chair-

man Breaux, D-La.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 reauthorization of the Maritime Administration.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 31

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 17

Agenda:

S 395 - to require the secretary of Energy to establish the Fast Flux Test Facility as a research and development center to be known as the Research Reactor User Complex

Nomination of John Schrote to be assistant secretary of Interior for Program, Budget and Administration

S 550 - to designate the Nez Perce National Historical Park in the state of Idaho

S 663 - to allow the city of Pocatello, Idaho, to use certain lands for a correctional facility for women

S 477 - National Atomic Museum Charter Act

S 628 - to conduct a study of certain historic military forts in the state of New Mexico

S 855 - 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 996 - to terminate a reservation of use and occupancy at the Buffalo National River

S 1029 - to designate certain lands in the state of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System

★ OFFSHORE DRILLING

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 734) to permanently prohibit the secretary of the Interior from preparing for or conducting any activity under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act on certain portions of the outer continental shelf off the state of Florida, and on legislation (S 736) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 17

★ ENERGY NOMINATION

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of William Happer to be director of energy research for the Energy Department.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 18

ENERGY SECURITY

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1018) to establish and measure the nation's progress toward greater energy security.

3pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 18

Senate continued...**HAWAIIAN HOMES**

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on consent to amendments by the state of Hawaii to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 23

★ 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.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 23 & 25;

Agenda:

July 23:

S 140 - to increase federal payments in lieu of taxes to units of general local government

S 927 - to provide for a transfer of lands between the U.S. Forest Service and Eagle and Pitkin Counties in Colorado

July 25:

S 621/HR 543 - to establish the Manzanar National Historic Site in the state of California

S 870 - to authorize inclusion of a tract of land in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Calif.

S 1254 - to increase the authorized acreage limit for the Assateague Island National Seashore on the Maryland mainland

S 1344 - to require the secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of nationally significant places in Japanese-American history

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

Agenda 1:

S 1156 - Federal Lands and Families Protection Act.

★ ENERGY SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1351) to encourage partnerships between Department of Energy Laboratories and educational institutions, industry, and other federal laboratories in support of critical national objectives in energy, national security, the environment, and scientific and technological competitiveness.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 24 & 25

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on the resettlement of Rongelap, Marshall Islands.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 30

★ GEOLOGIC MAPPING

Mineral Resources and Development Subcommittee (Chairman Bingaman, D-N.M.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

2:30pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 30

Agenda:

S 1187 - to provide certain procedures for entry onto

Stock Raising Homestead Act lands

S 1179 - Geologic Mapping Act of 1991

★ New listing

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Toxic Substances, Environmental Oversight, Research and Development Subcommittee (Chairman Reid, D-Nev.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to reauthorize the Environmental Protection Agency's research and development program.

2:30pm SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

CLEAN WATER

Environmental Protection Subcommittee (Chairman Baucus, D-Mont.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold hearings on legislation (S 1081) to amend and reauthorize the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972.

9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. July 17

9:30am & 2pm SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. July 18

Agenda:

July 17: Non-point sources of pollution

July 18:

9:30am: Coastal protection; clean lakes; Great Lakes; Mexican border

2pm: Compliance & enforcement; state certification of federal projects; miscellaneous topics

DESALINIZATION RESEARCH

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 481) to authorize research into the desalting of water and water reuse.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. July 23

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled to be conducted by the Water Resources Subcommittee

FEDERAL BUILDINGS

Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on the GSA's planning and management procedures and the condition of the federal building fund.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. July 29

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on the proposed Department of Transportation Headquarters and the relationship between the Judiciary Department and the GSA for the provision of space for the courts.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. August 1

Finance

224-4515

TAXATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ROLL-UPS

Energy and Agricultural Taxation Subcommittee (Chairman Daschle, D-S.D.) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on

legislation (S 1393) that would impose a 50 percent tax on general partners and others who gain from a roll-up in which certain limited partner protections are not provided.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

★ MEDICARE REGULATIONS ON PHYSICIAN PAYMENT

Medicare and Long Term Care Subcommittee (Chairman Rockefeller, D-W.Va.) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on new Medicare physician payment regulations being drafted by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). Legislation enacted in 1989 requires HCFA to replace the current "reasonable charge" system of reimbursing doctors with a new system based on a resource-based relative value scale. Under the new system payments would be based on the time, skill and training need to perform a procedure.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. July 19

★ IRA EXPANSION

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on a proposal to restore and expand the original Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA) the allow a contribution of \$200 tax-free or a new type of account the provides not initial deduction, but allows penalty-free withdrawals after five years for financing a first home, college education expenses or large medical bills.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. July 31

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: INDEPENDENT SOCIAL SECURITY; LIBERALIZE EARNINGS TEST

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. The committee also will consider a proposal to gradually raise the amount that Social Security beneficiaries may earn without losing benefits.

Time TBA SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. date TBA

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for June 13.

Foreign Relations

224-4651

CONVENTIONAL FORCES IN EUROPE TREATY

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Acting Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will continue hearings on the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) arms reduction treaty.

9:30am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

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

★ AMBASSADOR TO SOVIET UNION

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Robert Strauss to be ambassador to the Soviet Union.

2:30pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...**★ AFRICAN-AMERICAN SUMMIT**

African Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold a hearing on the report from the African-American summit held in Abidjan, West Africa.

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. July 17

TREATIES AND PROTOCOLS

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a hearing on pending treaties and protocols.

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. July 18

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. July 24

Agenda:

July 18

Protocol amending the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Canada (Treaty Doc. 101-17)

Amendments to the 1928 Convention concerning International Expositions (Treaty Doc. 101-15)

Protocol amending the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Treaty Doc. 101-14)

Convention providing a uniform law on the form of an international will (Treaty Doc. 99-29)

July 24

Amendments to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer (Treaty Doc. 102-4)

Convention for the prohibition of fishing with long driftnets in the South Pacific (Treaty Doc. 102-7)

★ USIA NOMINATION

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Acting Chairman Kerry, D-Mass.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Charles G. Untermeyer to be an associate director of the United States Information Agency.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. July 19

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

CENSUS ADJUSTMENT

Government Information and Regulation Subcommittee (Chairman Kohl, D-Wis.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on problems associated with the census adjustment.

11am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

Witness scheduled: Robert Mosbacher - secretary, Department of Commerce

ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL LOBBYING LAWS

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee (Chairman Levin, D-Mich.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the administration and enforcement of the Federal lobbying disclosure laws.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Milton Socolar - special assistant, Comptroller General, GAO

PANEL 2: Thomas Susman - chairman, Committee on Legislative Process and Lobbying, American Bar Association

PANEL 3: Thomas Hale Boggs, Jr. - Patton, Boggs & Blow; Lloyd Meeds - Preston, Gates, Ellis and

★ New listing

Rouvelas, Meeds; Howard Marlowe - Marlowe & Company, Dona O'Bannon - O'Bannon & Gibbons

PANEL 4: Ann McBride - senior vice president, Common Cause; Leslie Harris - chief legislative counsel, American Civil Liberties Union; Jeffrey Joseph - vice president, domestic policy, U.S. Chamber of Commerce

★ DOD MANAGEMENT INVENTORY

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on problems with the Department of Defense's management inventory.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. July 17

GOVERNMENT SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

Government Information and Regulation Subcommittee (Chairman Kohl, D-Wis.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the risks associated with various government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). The organizations are privately owned, but benefit from tax advantages and exemptions from federal securities laws. They also have the implicit guarantee of the federal government to cover their losses.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. July 18

COMBATING INSURANCE FRAUD

Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on efforts to combat fraud and abuse in the insurance industry.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. July 19

★ DOD STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee (Chairman Levin, D-Mich.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold an oversight hearing on problems associated with Department of Defense weapons stockpile management.

1:30pm SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. July 23

Indian Affairs

224-2251

CHANGING RULES ON INCOME AND ASSISTANCE

Senate Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 754) to provide that a portion of the income derived from trust or restricted land held by an individual Indian shall not be considered as a resource or income in determining eligibility for assistance under any federal or federally assisted program.

9am SR-485 Russell Bldg. July 17

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: APACHE WATER RIGHTS

Senate Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SR-485 Russell Bldg. July 18

Agenda:

S 291 - to settle certain water rights claims of the San Carlos Apache Tribe

S 668 - Authorize consolidated grants to Indian tribes to regulate environmental quality on Indian reservations

S 362 - to provide federal recognition of the Mowa Band of Choctaw Indians of Alabama

S 45 - to provide for federal recognition of the Jena band of Choctaws of Louisiana, and for other purposes

S 374 - to settle all claims of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs resulting from the band's omission from the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980

TRIBAL SELF-GOVERNANCE

Senate Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1287) to establish a tribal self-governance demonstration project.

Following full committee markup (above) SR-485 Russell Bldg. July 18

INDIAN EMPLOYMENT**Joint Hearing**

Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) and Employment and Productivity Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on employment on Indian reservations.

2pm SR-485 Russell Bldg. July 25

Intelligence

224-1700

GATES NOMINATION

Senate Select Intelligence Committee (Chairman Boren, D-Okla.) will hold confirmation hearings on the nomination of Robert Gates to be director of central intelligence.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

Note: The committee has yet to announce when these hearings will take place. The hearing could take place at any time, with little advance notice.

Judiciary

224-5225

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee (Chairman DeConcini, D-Ariz.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will mark up pending legislation.

2pm SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. July 17

Agenda:

S 474 - to prohibit sports gambling under state law

S 654 - to revise Federal patent law to provide for the patentability of certain biotechnology processes

S 758 - to clarify that states, instrumentalities of states, and officers and employees of states acting in their official capacity, are subject to suit in federal court by any person for infringement of patents and plant variety protections, and that all the remedies can be obtained in such suit that can be obtained in a suit against a private entity

S 759 - to amend certain trademark laws to clarify that states, instrumentalities of states, and officers and employees of states acting in their official capacity, are subject to suit in federal court by any person for infringement of trademarks, and that all the remedies can be obtained in a suit against a private entity

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...★ **FULL COMMITTEE BUSINESS**

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will meet to consider pending business.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. July 18

■ **SUPREME COURT NOMINATION**

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will hold confirmation hearings on the nomination of Clarence Thomas to be Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Time and Room TBA September. Date TBA

Labor & Human Resources

224-5375

■ **HIGHER EDUCATION ACT**

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will continue hearings on the reauthorization of the 1965 Higher Education Act, focusing on increasing Pell grants and widening opportunities for access to higher education.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

★ **FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP**

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will mark up pending legislation.

9am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. July 17

Agenda:

S 243 - The reauthorization of the Older Americans Act of 1965

Additional business, TBA

★ **WOMEN IN THE WORKPLACE**

Employment and Productivity Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing on the future role of women in the workplace.

9:30am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. July 18

INDIAN EMPLOYMENT**Joint Hearing**

Employment and Productivity Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee and Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a joint hearing on employment on Indian reservations.

2pm SR-485 Russell Bldg. July 25

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

★ *New listing*

Rules & Administration

224-6352

**ARCHITECT'S REPORT
ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS**

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will meet to receive a report from the Architect of the Capitol and consider pending business.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. July 23

Agenda:

PRESENTATION BY ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL:

- 1) elevator program
- 2) electrical improvements project
- 3) recycling pilot program
- 4) Senate subway system
- 5) Senate chamber audio system
- 6) Capitol terrace office project
- 7) Capitol security plan
- 8) Post office development plan

ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS

- 1) travel regulations
- 2) request for additional office space by California senators
- 3) other pending business

LINE-ITEM BILLS

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 165) to enroll each item of each appropriations bill that passes both houses as a separate bill.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. July 25

House Committees Future Listings**Aging****FEDERAL PROGRAMS &
FARM WORKER'S NEEDS**

House Select Aging Committee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) will hold an oversight hearing to determine if Federal programs that affect farm workers are adequately serving their needs.

9:30am Room TBA July 17

Agriculture

225-2171

**FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP:
DAIRY PRICE SUPPORTS**

House Agriculture Committee (Chairman de la Garza, D-Texas) will continue to mark up legislation (HR 2837) to raise dairy price supports.

10am 1300 Longworth Bldg. July 16

■ **WINE INDUSTRY STUDY**

Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Rose, D-N.C.) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing to review the 1990 farm bill wine industry.

9:30am Longworth Bldg. July 25

**CREATING A COMMITTEE
ON POW/MIA AFFAIRS**

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will hold a hearing on a resolution (S Res 82) to establish a Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs.

10:30 SR-301 Russell Bldg. July 25

Small Business

224-5175

**SMALL BUSINESS
INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

Senate Small Business Committee (Chairman Bumpers D-Ark.) will hold a hearing on the Holloway Report, an independent contractor's review of the Small Business Administration's Small Business Investment Companies Program (SBIC).

9:30am SR-428A Russell Bldg. July 16

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

GULF WAR VETS

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the psychological and readjustment problems of Persian Gulf War veterans and their families.

10am SD-G50 Dirksen Bldg. July 16

TOBACCO SEEDS

Peanuts and Tobacco Subcommittee (Chairman Hatcher, D-Ga.) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing to review the Tobacco Seed and Plant Exportation Act of 1940. The law prohibits the export of tobacco seeds, but without export incentives, many U.S. seed companies have ceased tobacco seed research, and some believe the U.S. tobacco industry has suffered as a result.

10am 1302 Longworth Bldg. July 25

Appropriations

225-2771

★ **FULL APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MARKUP**

House Appropriations Committee (Chairman Whitten, D-Miss.) will mark up pending legislation.

Time and room TBA tentative July 17

Time TBA 2360 Rayburn Bldg. date TBA

Agenda:

July 17:

HR— making supplemental appropriations for fiscal 1991 for emergency disaster relief

Date TBA:

HR— FY92 Transportation approps

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...■ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:****FY91 DISASTER RELIEF
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS
House Appropriations Committee**

Agriculture Rural Development and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Whitten, D-Mich.) of House Appropriations Committee will mark up sections of draft legislation under the subcommittee's jurisdiction making supplemental appropriations for fiscal 1991 for emergency disaster relief.

Time TBA 2362 Rayburn Bldg. week of July 15

Note: Markup completed evening of July 11

■ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:****FY91 DISASTER RELIEF
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS
House Appropriations Committee**

VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Saxler, D-Mich.) of House Appropriations Committee will mark up sections of draft legislation under the subcommittee's jurisdiction making supplemental appropriations for fiscal 1991 for emergency disaster relief.

Time TBA H-143 Capitol Bldg. week of July 15

Note: Subcommittee completed action July 12 without holding a formal meeting.

Armed Services

225-4151

★ **STATUS OF B-2 BOMBER PROGRAM
Joint Hearing**

The Defense Policy Panel (Chairman Aspin, D-Wis.), Procurement and Military Nuclear Systems Subcommittee (Chairman Aspin, D-Wis.) and Research and Development Subcommittee (Chairman Dellums, D-Calif.) of House Armed Services Committee will hold a joint hearing on the status of the B-2 stealth bomber program.

9:30am 2118 Rayburn Bldg. open/closed July 17

Witness scheduled: Nancy Kingsbury - the General Accounting Office

Note: The closed session will take place in S-407 of the Capitol Bldg.

★ **A-12 PLANE HEARING**

Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Mavroules, D-Mass.) of House Armed Services Committee will meet to vote on the need to issue subpoenas for hearings on the recently cancelled A-12 stealth plane.

10am 2212 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

**Banking, Finance
& Urban Affairs**

225-4247

**CONDUCT OF
MONETARY POLICY**

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Neal, D-N.C.) of House Banking

★ New listing

Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the conduct of monetary policy. The hearing, required by provisions of the Full Employment and Balance Growth Act of 1978, is held semi-annually to receive the Monetary Policy Report of the Federal Reserve System.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

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

★ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT**

Economic Stabilization Subcommittee (Chairman Carper, D-Del.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will mark up draft legislation to reauthorize the Defense Production Act.

10am 2222 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

★ **COMMEMORATIVE COINS**

Consumer Affairs and Coinage Subcommittee (Chairman Torres, D-Calif.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation to produce various commemorative coins.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

Agenda and witnesses:

HR 2801 - to authorize the minting of legal tender coins to commemorate the 1994 World Cup and to provide a financial legacy to youth and amateur soccer in the U.S.; Pele; Chuck Cale - CEO, World Cup U.S.A.; Donna Pope - director, U.S. Mint; David Ganz - legislative counsel, American Numismatic Association

HR 5332 - James Madison Bill of Rights

HR 2448 - to provide for the minting of coins in commemoration of Benjamin Franklin and to enact a fire service bill of rights.

HR 1623 - to require the secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the U.S. involvement in World War II.

■ **AFFORDABLE HOUSING
Joint Hearing**

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) and Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Erdreich, D-Ala.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on a recently released report from the Advisory Commission on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing.

1pm 2128 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

Witnesses scheduled: Thomas Kean - chairman, Advisory Commission on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing; Thomas Ludlow Ashley - vice chairman, Advisory Commission on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing; Dan Mandelker - professor, Washington University Law School; Gus Bauman - chairman, Montgomery County Planning Commission; John Payndean, Rutgers Law School; Albert Eisenburg - National Association of Counties; Shelly Wargo - executive director, Connecticut Union of Disability Action Groups; John Gilderbloom - Urban Center on Aging; William Connolly - National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards

FEDERAL RESERVE BUDGET

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Neal, D-N.C.) of House Banking Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on Federal Reserve System

issues.

10am 2222 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

Agenda:

- 1) Oversight of Federal Reserve Budget
- 2) Report on structural problems in the Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank building
- 3) Report by the inspector general on the oversight and supervision of Federal Reserve Banks

Witnesses scheduled:

Wayne Angell - member Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System; Edward Kelly - member Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System; Brent Bowen - inspector general, Federal Reserve System

★ **GOVERNMENT SPONSORED
ENTERPRISES**

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold hearings on draft legislation on the financial soundness of government-sponsored enterprises. The organizations are privately owned but benefit from tax exemptions and exemptions from federal security laws. They also have the implicit guarantee of the federal government to cover their losses. The hearings will focus on the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Federal Home Loan Banks.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. July 18, 19

★ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
GOVERNMENT SPONSORED
ENTERPRISES**

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will mark up draft legislation on the financial soundness of government-sponsored enterprises. The organizations are privately owned but benefit from tax exemptions and exemptions from federal security laws.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. July 24

Budget

225-7290

★ **TAXES & INCOME OF
WORKING FAMILIES**

House Budget Committee (Chairman Pannetta, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the changing distribution of taxes and incomes of working families.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. July 17

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Reischauer - director, Congressional Budget Office; Gary Burtless - senior fellow, Brookings Institution; Marvin Koster - American Enterprise Institute

★ **OMB MID-SESSION REVIEW**

House Budget Committee (Chairman Pannetta, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing to receive the mid-session review from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

2pm 210 Cannon Bldg. tentative July 17

Witness scheduled: Richard Darman - director, OMB

★ **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
IN RURAL AMERICA
Joint Hearing**

Community Development and Natural Re-

■ Revised listing

House continued...

sources Task Force (Chairman Espy, D-Miss.) of House Budget Committee and House Select Hunger Committee (Chairman Hall, D-Ohio) will hold a joint hearing on micro-economic development strategies for rural America.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. July 18

★ COMPETITIVENESS

Defense, Foreign Policy and Space Task Force (Chairman Durbin, D-Ill.) of House Budget Committee will hold a hearing on contributions of small science projects to U.S. competitiveness.

2pm 210 Cannon Bldg. July 18

Children, Youth & Families

226-7660

★ NOISE INDUCED HEARING LOSS

House Select Children, Youth and Families Committee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) will hold a hearing on noise induced hearing loss among the nation's children.

9:30am Room TBA July 22

District of Columbia

225-4457

★ D.C. BUDGET

House District of Columbia Committee (Chairman Dellums, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on draft legislation.

10am 1310A Longworth July 18

Agenda:

- HR - to permit the D.C. mayor to reduce the budget of independent D.C. agencies
- HR - to permit D.C. to issue general obligation bonds to finance the fiscal 1990 general fund operating deficit
- HR - to authorize a modified reduction-in-force procedure for municipal employees.

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 University of Nebraska, Kearney, Neb. July 15

9:30am Madison, Wis. July 19

9:30am, Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas July 22

Time TBA South Bend, Ind. July 26

Time TBA New Orleans, La. July 27

★ New listing

■ INSURANCE COMPANY FAILURES & PENSION PLAN PROBLEMS

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on how the failure of insurance companies could affect pension plan participants.

10am 2261 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: David George Ball - assistant secretary of Labor for Pension and Welfare Benefits; James Lockhardt III - executive director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

PANEL 2: Richard Baum - chief deputy commissioner of insurance, California Department of insurance; William McCartney - director of insurance, state of Nebraska

■ 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. July 16

Time & room TBA July 24, 25

Witnesses scheduled:

July 16: Gary Hawks - acting superintendent, Education Department, Michigan; Cecil Miskel - dean, school of education, University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; John Perry - senator, New York State Senate; James Garbino - president, Erikson Institute for Early Childhood Education, Chicago, Ill.; Rep. TBA, American Association of School Administrators; Rep. TBA, The Holmes Group, East Lansing, Mich.

■ INDOOR AIR QUALITY

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chairman Gaydos, D-Pa.) of House Education and Labor Committee will continue hearings on the Indoor Air Quality Act of 1991 (HR 1066).

9:30am 2261 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

Time & room TBA July 24

Witnesses scheduled:

July 17:

PANEL 1: Rep. TBA, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Atlanta, Ga.

PANEL 2: James Ellenberger - assistant director, Office of Occupational Safety and Health, AFL-CIO; David Schlein - American Federation of Government Employees; Darryl Alexander - director, Safety and Health, American Federation of Teachers; David LeGrande - director, Safety and Health, Communications Workers of America

■ ANTI DRUG ABUSE ACT

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Martinez, D-Calif.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of portions of the 1988 Anti Drug Abuse Act.

9:30am 2257 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Jo Ann Barnhart - assistant secretary of Health and Human Services for children and families

PANEL 2: Gary Clark - founder, Gary Clark Leadership Camp Drug Prevention

■ ERISA & INSURANCE COMPANIES

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1602) to amend Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide that such act

does not pre-empt actions under state law against persons who engage in unfair insurance claims practices.

10am 2261 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Thomas Hartnett - commissioner, New York State Department of Labor; Masako Dolan - deputy commissioner for policy, California Department of Insurance

PANEL 2: Christine Douheret; John Morrison - attorney, Helena, Mont.; Carl Schramm - Health Insurance Association of America; James Ray - building trades department, AFL-CIO; Maurice Baskin - National Association of Manufacturers

PANEL 3: Barb Brisumbly - Michigan Sanctuary, Inc., Royal Oak, Mich.; Carol Sharlip - director, Patchwork, Charleston, W.Va.; Jim Nelson - executive director, City, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: CONSTRUCTION SAFETY

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chairman Gaydos, D-Pa.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up the Construction Safety, Health and Education Improvement Act of 1991 (HR 1063).

Time & room TBA July 23

OFFICE OF EDUCATION RESEARCH & IMPROVEMENT

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Martinez, D-Calif.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the office of Education Research and Improvement, the research arm of the Education Department.

Time & room TBA July 23

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on electronic monitoring.

Time & room TBA July 23

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: BLACK LUNG PROGRAM REVAMP

Labor Standards Subcommittee (Chairman Murphy, D-Pa.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 1637) to make improvements in the Black Lung Benefits Act.

Time & room TBA July 24

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for July 10.

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: JTPA AMENDMENTS

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chairman Perkins, D-Ky.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up draft legislation to amend portions of the 1982 Job Training Partnership Act.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: OLDER AMERICANS ACT

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Martinez, D-Calif.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up draft legislation reauthorizing the 1965 Older Americans Act.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

■ Revised listing

House continued...

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 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

■ INSURANCE INSOLVENCIES

Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Collins, D-Ill.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on insurance company insolvencies.

9:30am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

9:30am room TBA July 24

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY STRATEGY

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up draft energy strategy legislation.

10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

10am 2218 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

10am room TBA July 23, 24, 30 & 31

Note: The subcommittee has circulated three titles of a draft omnibus measure, relating to: natural gas energy, energy efficiency and the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

■ FDA ENFORCEMENT POWERS

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2597) to enhance the enforcement authority of the Food and Drug Administration.

9:45am 2322 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

★ PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chairman Markey, D-Mass.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to reauthorize the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for fiscal 1994-96.

9:30am 2218 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

RECYCLING

Commerce, Consumer Protection and Com-

★ New listing

petitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Collins, D-Ill.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2746) to develop, assist, and stabilize recycling markets.

11am B-352 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

★ HEALTH CARE

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the Medicaid program. The hearing will focus on access to health care, the growing cost of that care, the oversight of federal and state governments of the Medicaid program and proposals for reform of the health care system.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

★ BANKING BILL

Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chairman Markey, D-Mass.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on comprehensive banking legislation (HR 1505).

9:15am 2322 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS

Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Collins, D-Ill.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on intercollegiate sports.

10am room TBA July 25

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on technology transfer from federal labs to U.S. industry, focusing on the relationship between the federal government and U.S. industry and the barriers to technology transfer.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. July 25

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

★ CRISIS IN LIBERIA

Africa Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the crisis in Liberia, the regional impact and a review of U.S. policy.

1:30pm 2200 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

★ U.S.-JAPANESE RELATIONS

Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Solarz, D-N.Y.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on U.S.-Japanese relations.

2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

★ STATUS OF POW-MIAs

Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Solarz, D-N.Y.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the status of members of the military still listed as Prisoners of War (POW) or Missing In Action

(MIA).

2pm 2200 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

■ SUBPOENA OF DOCUMENTS EXPORTS TO IRAQ

International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold on documents subcommittee has subpoenaed. have not yet been delivered. The documents deal with U.S. trade records on U.S. trade with Iraq. The hearing also will deal with general U.S.-Iraq trade issues.

9:30am 2200 Rayburn Bldg. open/may close tentative July 17

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Mosbacher - secretary of Commerce; Dick Cheney - secretary of Defense

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 10.

★ PANAMA: CURRENT SITUATION

Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Torricelli, D-N.J.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold hearings on issues related to Panama.

2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg. July 17, 24

Agenda:

July 17: The status of democracy and the casualty controversy

July 24: The Bush administration's views

★ IRAQI COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS Joint Hearing

Europe and the Middle East Subcommittee (Chairman Hamilton, D-Ind.) and Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chairman Yatron, D-Pa.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the role of the United Nations in the Persian Gulf War and the status of Iraqi compliance with U.N. resolutions.

9am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

Witnesses scheduled: Thomas Pickering - U.S. ambassador to the United Nations; John Bolton - assistant secretary of State for International Organization Affairs

★ CURRENT EVENTS IN CUBA

Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Torricelli, D-N.J.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold the third in a series of hearing on Cuba, focusing on the Cuban American community's views of the situation.

2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg. July 30

Note: This hearing may be moved to July 31.

Government Operations

225-5051

RACISM & SEXISM IN FEDERAL JOB TRAINING PROGRAM

House Government Operations Committee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on race and sex discrimination in the administration of the Job Training Partnership Act.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

■ Revised listing

House continued...**POSTAL SERVICE DIVERSIFICATION INTO NON-MAIL ACTIVITIES**

Government Information, Justice and Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Wise, D-W.Va.) of House Government Operations Committee will continue hearings on the U.S. Postal Service's diversification into non-mail activities.

10am 2247 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

FDA REGULATION OF L-TRYPTOPAN

Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Weiss, D-N.Y.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on problems with the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) regulation of L-tryptopan, an amino acid used as a dietary supplement.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to maintain certain social security deductions.

9:30am 2147 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

IMPLICATIONS OF WETLANDS PRESERVATION Field Hearing

Government Information, Justice and Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Wise, D-W.Va.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on the preservation of the wetlands and implications for the environment, agriculture and economic development.

9:30am Freeport Ill. July 19

House Administration

225-2061

★ SUBCOMMITTEE BUSINESS

Procurement and Printing Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) of House Committee on House Administration will meet to consider pending business.

11am H-328 Capitol Bldg. July 18

Hunger

226-5470

★ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AMERICA**Joint Hearing**

House Select Hunger Committee (Chairman Hall, D-Ohio) and Community Development and Natural Resources Task Force (Chairman Espy, D-Miss.) of House Budget Committee will hold a joint hearing on micro-economic development strategies for rural America.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. July 18

★ New listing

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 hearings on pending legislation.

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. July 16

10am room TBA July 18

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. July 23

10am room TBA July 25

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. August 1

Agenda:

July 16:

HR 2369 - to establish the Flint Hills Prairie National Monument

July 18:

HR 2370 - to expand the boundaries of Stones River National Battlefield, Tenn.

HR 2035/S 363 - to authorize the addition of 15 acres to Morristown National Historical Park

July 23:

HR 2548 - to authorize the secretary of the Interior to establish an Abraham Lincoln Research and Interpretive Center

HR 2109 - to conduct a study of the feasibility of including Revere Beach, located in the city of Revere, Mass., in the National Park System

July 25:

HR 2556 - Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act

HR 2502 - to establish the Jemez National Recreation Area in the state of New Mexico

August 1:

HR 2321 - to establish the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park in the state of Ohio

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

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

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. July 17, 24 & 31

Agenda:

July 17: HR 1688 - Omnibus Insular Areas Act of 1991

NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1301) to implement the National Energy Strategy.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. July 25

GEOLOGIC MAPPING

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Rahall, D-W.Va.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2783) to enhance geologic mapping of the United States.

9:45 room TBA July 25

SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING

General Oversight and California Desert Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will meet to consider pending business.

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. July 30

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 340 Cannon Bldg. July 30

Agenda:

HR 2369 - to establish the Flint Hills Prairie National Monument

HR 2370 - to expand the boundaries of Stones River National Battlefield, Tenn.

HR 2035/S 363 - to authorize the addition of 15 acres to Morristown National Historical Park

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

RECREATION NEEDS

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on state and local recreation needs.

9am room TBA August 1

Judiciary

225-3951

★ COMMITTEE MARKUP: LEGAL SERVICES REAUTHORIZATION

House Judiciary Committee (Chairman Brooks, D-Texas) will mark up legislation (HR 2039) to reauthorize the Legal Services Corporation

11pm 2141 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

HEALTH CARE WORKER LIABILITY PROTECTION

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Frank, D-Mass.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2239) to provide protections from legal liability for certain health care professionals providing services.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

RACE AND THE DEATH PENALTY

Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Edwards, D-Calif.) of House Judiciary Committee will continue hearings on race as a factor in sentencing in cases involving capital crimes.

10am B352 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

CRIME FREE SCHOOLS

Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee (Chairman Schumer, D-N.Y.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on making schools safe from crime.

10am 2237 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

MEDICAL CARE IN PRISON

Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on inadequate medical care in prisons.

10am 2141 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

■ Revised listing

House continued...

FY92 JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZATION

House Judiciary Committee (Chairman Brooks, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1992 authorization for the Department of Justice.

10am 2141 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

Committee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on Department of Justice programs to help state and local authorities in drug enforcement efforts.

10am room TBA July 25

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

CENSUS ADJUSTMENT

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the Department of Commerce's decision on whether or not to adjust the census to correct for a possible undercount of minorities.

9am 311 Cannon Bldg. July 16

Witness scheduled: Robert A. Mosbacher - secretary of Commerce

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS COMMISSION

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold an investigative hearing on the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission

1pm 311 Cannon Bldg. closed July 25

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 10

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

★ AVIATION SECURITY

Aviation Subcommittee (Chairman Oberstar, D-Minn.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing to review the implementation of the Aviation Security Improvement Act of 1990.

9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. July 24

INFRASTRUCTURE & THE ECONOMY Field Hearing

Economic Development Subcommittee (Chairman Kolter, D-Pa.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on the role of transportation and infrastructure repair and construction in enhancing the economy of the mid-Atlantic region.

9:30am Baltimore, Md. July 29

Rules

225-9486

★ RULES FOR FLOOR DEBATE

House Rules Committee (Chairman Moakley, D-Mass.) will meet to consider rules for floor debate for pending legislation.

1:30pm H-313 Capitol Bldg. July 16

Agenda:

HR 1776 - FY92 Coast Guard authorization (sched-

uled for House floor action July 18)

HR 1096 - Reauthorize Bureau of Land Management

HR 5 - Amend the National Labor Relations Act and the Railway Labor Act to prevent discrimination based on participation in labor disputes (scheduled for House floor action July 17)

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

■ ENERGY R & D POLICY

Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Lloyd, D-Tenn.) of House Science Space and Technology Committee will hold hearings on U.S. energy research and development policy.

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. July 25

★ COMMERCIAL SPACE POLICY

Space Subcommittee (Chairman Hall, D-Texas) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on commercial space policy.

1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

Witnesses scheduled: John Mannix - director, NASA Space Commerce Opportunities; Norman Bowles - Office of Commercial Space Transportation, Transportation Department; James Freck - Office of Space Commerce, Commerce Department; Elliot Schwartz - Congressional Budget Office; Mark Oderman - CSP Associates Inc.; J. Timothy White - Bell Atlantic

■ NATIONAL AIRPORT SYSTEMS

Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the national airport system.

1:30pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

Witnesses scheduled: George Bean - Airport Operators Council; Leonard Griggs - Federal Aviation Administration; William Cousins - National Association of Aviation Officials

■ GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chairman Brown, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on global climate change.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

Witnesses scheduled: Michael Deland - Council on Environmental Quality; Richard Morgenstern - assistant administrator, EPA; John Andelin - Office of Technology Assessment; Philip Smith - National Academy of Science; Robert Dietch - Southern California Edison Co.; Irvin Mintzer - Center for Global Change, University of Maryland; John Holdren - director, Energy and Resources Program, University of California at Berkeley; Richard Norgaard - U.C.-Berkeley Energy and Resources Program

■ DESALINIZATION

Science Subcommittee (Chairman Boucher, D-Va.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on research on desalinization as a means of creating a new source of fresh water.

1:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

Witnesses scheduled: Wayne Marchant - Bureau of Reclamation's Research and Laboratory Ser-

■ Revised listing

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

OIL DRILLING IN ALASKA

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 role of allowing oil drilling within the Alaska Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in meeting the nation's future energy needs.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. July 16

★ CHINESE TRADE PRACTICES

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Lipinski, D-Ill.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee hold a hearing on the fair trade practices of the People's Republic of China

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. July 17

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: BIODIVERSITY

Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will mark up pending legislation.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. July 18

Agenda:

HR 2082 - to conserve the diversity of fish, wildlife, and biological systems in the U.S.

HR 1297 - to amend the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act to authorize the use by coastal states of apportionments under that act for construction, renovation, and maintenance of shore-side pumpout stations for marine sanitation devices

HR 2105 - to designate the area in Calhoun County, Texas, known as Rancho La Bahia, as the Myrtle Foester Whitmire National Wildlife Refuge

Narcotics Abuse & Control

226-3040

★ FEDERAL ASSISTANCE COMBATTING DRUGS

House Select Narcotics Abuse and Control

★ New listing

House continued...

vices Division; Leon Awerbuch - International Desalination Association; Joyce Starr - Global Policy Group; Gary Hazel - Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District; Tom Leahy - water resources engineer, Virginia Beach, Va.; John Dracup - Department of Engineering, UCLA; Peter Skelland - Georgia Institute of Technology

★ **COMMERCIAL SPACE MARKETS
LAUNCH VEHICLES**

Space Subcommittee (Chairman Hall, D-Texas) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on commercial space markets: launch vehicles.

1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

Witnesses scheduled: Michael Lyons - deputy associate administrator, NASA; Defense Department representative; William English - American Space Transportation Association; Patrik Rivalan - International Technology Underwriters; Edward O'Connor - Spaceport Florida Authority; Thomas Hayward - Hawaii Space Development Authority; Merritt Helfferich - associate director, Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska at Fairbanks; Stephen Morgan - director of space industry development, Center for Innovative Technology

★ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
BIODIVERSITY/INDOOR AIR**

Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Scheuer, D-N.Y.) of House Science Space and Technology Committee will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

Agenda:

HR 585 - to establish a national policy for the conservation of biological diversity
HR 1066 - Indoor Air Quality Act of 1991

SOFTWARE COPYRIGHTS

Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on federal patent policy: "Copyright of Software."

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

**CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES
SEMICONDUCTORS**

Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on critical technologies, focusing on semiconductors.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. July 23

PESTICIDES

Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Scheuer, D-N.Y.) of House Science Space and Technology Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. July 23

GOES SATELLITE

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chairman Brown, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the GOES Satellite. The GOES Satellite is a weather satellite whose development has been beset by delays, cost

★ *New listing*

overruns and technical problems.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. July 25

■ **FEDERAL FIRE SAFETY**

Science Subcommittee (Chairman Boucher, D-Va.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on federal fire safety.

9:30pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg. July 25

TECHNOLOGY & TRADE

Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on technology and trade.

1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. July 30

SCIENTIFIC MANPOWER

Science Subcommittee (Chairman Boucher, D-Va.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on scientific manpower issues.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. July 31

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Scheuer, D-N.Y.) of House Science Space and Technology Committee will mark up pending legislation.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

Agenda:

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.

Small Business

225-5821

BANK CLOSURES

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold hearings on the impact of bank closures on local economies and on the criteria that should be used to determine when the federal government should act to close a bank.

9:30am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

Witnesses scheduled: Lee Prussia - retired president, Bank of America; Paul Nadler - Rutgers University; Steven Roberts - KPMG Peat Marwick; Thomas Brooks - Weiner, McCaffrey, Brodsky, Kaplan and Levin

★ **FOREST SERVICE/BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB AGREEMENT**

Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Wyden, D-Ore.) of House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on an agreement between the U.S. Forest Service and the Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. regarding harvesting of Pacific Yew trees. The bark of the trees is used in a new cancer-fighting drug and there are questions about the exclusive access to the trees granted to Bristol-Myers Squibb by the agreement.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. July 29

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

Exports, Tax Policy and Special Problems

Subcommittee (Chairman Sisisky, D-Va.) of House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on the impact of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations on the profitability of small business contractors.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. July 30

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

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

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Housing and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Staggers, D-W.Va.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 340 Cannon Bldg. July 18

Agenda:

HR 939 - Provide eligibility to members of the selected reserve for the Veterans Home Loan Program

HR 1384 - Provide for a demonstration program by the secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to adjustable rate mortgages

HR 1624 - Provide for the establishment of a memorial on federal land within the District of Columbia to honor members of the armed forces who served in World War II, and to express the sense of Congress concerning the U.S. participation in that conflict

HR 2771 - Remove limitations on payment of attorney fees in cases in which the U.S. is seeking to collect an indebtedness to the U.S. arising out of a housing loan guaranteed or insured by the Department of Veterans Affairs

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will mark up pending legislation referred by subcommittees.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. July 23

Ways & Means

225-3625

■ **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. July 16, 17, 18 & date TBA

Witnesses scheduled:

July 16: Members of Congress

July 17 & 18: Public witnesses

Date TBA: Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury

★ **TAXPAYER "BILL OF RIGHTS"**

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on proposals to establish

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

safeguards and protect the rights of taxpayers under the Internal Revenue Code.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

TAX SIMPLIFICATION; TAX TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold hearings on pending legislation.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. July 23 & 24

Agenda:

HR 2777 - Tax Simplification Act of 1991

HR 2775 - relating to additional tax simplification

HR 1555 - Make technical corrections relating to the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990

ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 661) to provide special tariff benefits for the Andean nations to encourage them to develop economic alternatives to the production, processing and shipment of illegal drugs.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. July 25

FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO GULF WAR COSTS

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold a hearing on foreign contributions to the costs of the Persian Gulf War and the need for legislation to enforce burden-sharing obligations.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. July 31

WORKER ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on federal adjustment assistance programs. The hearing will focus on the operation and effectiveness of the Trade Adjustment Assistance program for workers who lose their jobs because of foreign trade and the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act for workers who lose jobs through plant closings, relocations or any other reason.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg. August 1

Joint Committees

ECONOMIC ISSUES

Joint Economic Committee (Acting Chairman Hamilton, D-Ind.) will hold a roundtable discussion on economic issues.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. July 18

Witness scheduled: Robert Eisner - economics professor, Northwestern University

NEW TECHNOLOGY AT GPO

Joint Printing Committee (Chairman Rose, D-N.C.) will hold a hearing on the technological future of the Government Printing Office.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. July 24

★ New listing

Conference Committees

ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2427) making fiscal 1992 appropriations for energy and water development.

Time and room TBA

Senate conferees: Johnston, Byrd, Hollings, Burdick, Sasser, DeConcini, Reid, Hatfield, Garn, Cochran, Domenici, Specter, Nickles

House conferees: TBA

FY91 INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 1455) to authorize appropriations for fiscal 1991 for the intelligence activities of the United States.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

Senate conferees:

From the Select Intelligence Committee: Boren, Nunn, Hollings, Bradley, Cranston, DeConcini, Metzenbaum, Glenn, Murkowski, Warner, D'Amato, Danforth, Rudman, Gorton, and Chafee

From the Armed Services Committee: Exon and Thurmond

House conferees: Reps. McCurdy, D-Okla., Wilson, D-Texas, Kennelly, D-Conn., Glickman, D-Kan., Mavroules, D-Mass., Richardson, D-N.M., Solarz, D-N.Y., Dicks, D-Wash., Dellums, D-Calif., Bonior, D-Mich., Sabo, D-Minn., Owens, D-Utah, Shuster, R-Pa., Combest, R-Texas, Be-reuter, R-Neb., Dornan, R-Calif., Young, R-Fla., Martin, R-N.Y., and Gekas, R-Pa.

From the House Committee on Armed Services (for consideration of Department of Defense Tactical Intelligence and related activities and section 505 of both the House bill and the Senate amendment): Reps. Aspin, D-Wis., Skelton, D-Mo., and Dickinson, R-Ala.

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

Note: action could be scheduled on very short notice

Senate conferees: Riegle, Sarbanes, Dixon, Garn, D'Amato

House conferees:

From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs for the purposes of Sections 1-8 of the House bill and Title 1 of the Senate amendment: Gonzalez, LaFalce, Oakar, Vento, Carper, Wylie, Ridge, Paxon

From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs for the purpose of Title II of the Senate amendment: Gonzalez, Annunzio, Neal, Oakar, 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

OUTLOOK FOR GOVERNMENT SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Senate Banking Committee Chief Economist Patrick Lawler discuss "The Outlook for Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) Legislation," focusing on whether the GSEs are headed for a crisis such as the one that hit the savings and loan industry, and if legislation can make them a relatively safe investment.

Noon, Montpelier Dining Room, Madison Bldg., Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. July 16

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

TRANSPORTATION POLICY

Environmental and Energy Study Institute will sponsor a briefing on the reauthorization of

■ Revised listing

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.

AIDS & BLACKS

Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif. will sponsor a briefing for the Congressional Black Caucus on the impact of AIDS and HIV on the African-American community.

10:30am 340 Cannon Bldg. July 16

Contact: Belinda Rochelle 202-332-6483 or Anita Taylor 202-544-1076

Other continued...

the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987.

2pm 2203 Rayburn Bldg. July 16

Contact: Carol Werner 202-628-1400

WOMEN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ON WOMEN'S ISSUES

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear a discussion by women members of Congress of current legislative issues, focusing on issues of particular interest to women. Speakers include Rep. Rosa DeLauro, D-Conn., and Rep. Joan Kelly Horn, D-Mo.

8am to 10am, B-338 Rayburn Bldg. July 17

Contact: Laura Allendorf 202-682-8655

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

WGR
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-4171

TRADE ISSUES

National Association of Manufacturers will sponsor a breakfast meeting with Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind. who will discuss trade issues including most-favored-nation status for China, the U.S./Soviet trade agreement, the Uruguay Round under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the North American Free Trade Agreement.

8:30am to 10am, Federal Ballroom, Capitol Hilton Hotel, 16th & K Sts. N.W. July 17

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 Issue Briefing Breakfast, to:

NAM
1331 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Suite 1500-North Lobby
Washington, D.C. 20004-1703
ATTN: Betty Williams

LOBBYING CHANGES

American League of Lobbyists will sponsor a breakfast meeting to discuss changes in lobbying laws.

8am, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave. N.W. July 18

Contact: Patti Jo Baber 703-960-3011

Agenda:

8am: Breakfast

8:30am: presentation by Sen. Carl Levin, D-Mich.

9:30am: Forum with Senate Governmental Affairs Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee staff

Linda Gustitus - staff director; Pete Levin - counsel; Kim Corthell - minority staff director

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$45 for members and \$65 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

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. The sessions are restricted to members of Congress and their defense and arms control staff.

8am to 9am, Capitol Hill Club July 23, 24, 25; September 25, 26 & dates TBA

Contact: Peter Huessy at 202-463-7942

Agenda:

July 23: GPALs: Defense for Deterrence in the Emerging Strategic Environment - Amb. Henry Cooper

July 24: Emerging Soviet Strategic Challenge and the SDI Response - Sen. Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo.

July 25: Candidate Systems and Technologies for SDI - Rep. Jon Kyl, R-Ariz.

September 25: Future Prospects for the Theater High-Altitude Air-Defense System - Gen. J. Morgan Jellett

September 26: An Emerging Strategic Nuclear Consensus: Stability in the Emerging International Environment - Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga.

Date TBA: The Emerging Soviet Strategic Threat: Rethinking the U.S. Response - Sen. John Warner, R-Va.

Date TBA: Defending America and Her Allies - Sen. Ted Stevens, R-Alaska

Date TBA: Ballistic Missile Proliferation in the Third World: The SDI Challenge - Rep. Robert Torricelli - D-N.J.

INTERNATIONAL TAXATION

Tax and Budget Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a breakfast meeting with majority and minority staff members of the House Ways and Means Committee to have an off-the-record discussion on current developments in international taxation and the legislative outlook in international tax issues.

8am, B-354 Rayburn Bldg. July 23

Contact: Dorothea Barr 703-549-6400 or Carol Ferguson 202-737-6600

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members and \$35 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Carol Ferguson
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
1455 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004
Deadline is July 19.

TRADE POLICY & JAPANESE ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion by Brookings Institution Senior Fellow Robert Lawrence on "The Impact of Keiretsu on Japan's Trade Structure." The session will focus on a recent study that reviews the effect of Japan's closelyknit, inter-corporate groups — known as Keiretsu — on foreign competition in Japan's domestic market.

Noon, Montpelier Dining Room, Madison Bldg., Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. July 23

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

MEDICAID ISSUES

Health Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a program on "Medicaid in Crisis? Federal and State Implementation Issues."

Noon, Washington Court Hotel, 525 New Jersey Ave. N.W. July 25

Contact: Elizabeth Carder 202-457-8608

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 for members and \$45 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Janet Allen
WGR, Suite 510
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-4171
Deadline is July 19

U.S.-SOVIET TRADE RELATIONS

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff member Clifford Kiracoff discuss the problems facing the Soviet Union and whether assistance from Western nations and economic reform will help it to survive.

Noon, Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Ave. N.W. July 30

Contact: 703-532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$13 for members and \$17 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above. Deadline for reservations is noon the day before the meeting.

DEFENSE SPENDING OUTLOOK

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Robert Hale, director of the Congressional Budget Office's National Security Division discuss the changes in spending plans that resulted from the Persian Gulf War and how regional economic impacts need to be taken into consideration.

Noon, Montpelier Dining Room, Madison Bldg., Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. August 6

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

TRACKING LOCAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Stephen Fuller, chairman of the Urban Planning and Real Estate Development Department of George Washington University discuss the leading and coincident economic indicators in the Washington area and the likely shape of the economic recovery.

Noon, Montpelier Dining Room, Madison Bldg., Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. August 13

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

Status of Appropriations

FULL COMMITTEE

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

House subcmte markup completed: May 29
House full cmte markup completed: June 12
H Rpt 102-108
June 19

Passed House:

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

Bill No: HR 2698
House subcmte markup completed: June 7
House full cmte markup completed: June 20
H Rpt 102-119
June 26
Passed House: June 26
Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 26

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

Bill No: HR 2686
House subcmte hearings completed: May 9
House subcmte markup completed: June 6
House full cmte markup completed: June 19
H Rpt 102-116
June 25
Passed House:

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

Bill No: HR 2608
House subcmte hearings completed: April 17
House subcmte markup completed: May 30
House full cmte markup completed: June 11
H Rpt 102-106
June 13
Passed House: June 13
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 9
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 11

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

Bill No: HR 2707
House subcmte hearings completed: May 21
House subcmte markup completed: June 6
House full cmte markup completed: June 20
H Rpt 102-121
June 26
Passed House: June 26
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 11
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 11

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
H Rpt 102-95
June 7
Passed House:

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
H Rpt 102-82
June 5
Passed House: April 25
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 12
Senate full cmte markup completed: S Rpt 102-81

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

Bill No: HR 2699
House subcmte hearings completed: June 5
House subcmte markup completed: June 13
House full cmte markup completed: June 20
H Rpt 102-120
June 26
Passed House: June 26
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 27
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 10
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 11

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
H Rpt 102-74
May 30
Passed House:

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
H Rpt 102-75
May 29
Passed House: May 29
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 16
Senate subcmte markup completed: June 11
Senate full cmte markup completed: June 12
S Rpt 102-80
July 10
Passed Senate: July 10
Conferees appointed in Senate:

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

House subcmte hearings completed: June 13
House subcmte markup completed: July 10
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 16

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

Bill No: HR 2621
House subcmte hearings completed: May 22

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

Bill No: HR 2622
House subcmte hearings completed: April 18
House subcmte markup completed: May 29
House full cmte markup completed: June 12
H Rpt 102-109
June 18
Passed House: April 25
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 25
Senate subcmte markup completed: June 25
Senate full cmte markup completed: June 26

Appropriations continued...**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
 H Rpt 102-94
 Passed House: June 6
 Senate subcmte markup completed: July 10
 Senate full cmte markup completed: July 11

FY91 SUPPLEMENTAL - DISASTER ASSISTANCE

House full cmte markup scheduled:

July 17

House subcommittee markups completed:

Agriculture: July 11
 Commerce: July 10
 Defense: July 11
 Energy: July 11
 Interior: July 11
 Military Construction: July 11
 Va-HUD: July 12

House Floor Action

Week of July 8**Monday, July 8:**

No legislative business scheduled

Tuesday, July 9:**H Res 188** Electing Rep. Paxon of N.Y. to the Committee on Budget

Agreed to by voice vote.

HR 1455 Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1991

MCCURDY, D-Okla., unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendment and agree to a conference with the Senate. Emerging Telecommunications Technologies Act of 1991

HR 531

HR 531 as amended, passed in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 2387

Striped Bass Act of 1991

HR 2387 as amended, passed in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

H Res 182

Express the sense of the House of Representatives that the secretary of State should encourage the European Commission to vote to ban all large-scale drift net fishing by all European Community fishing fleets

H Res 182 as amended, agreed to in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

H Con Res 113

Express the sense of the Congress that the president should seek an international moratorium on the use of large-scale driftnets called for in U.N. Resolution 44-225, while working to achieve the U.S. policy of a permanent ban on large-scale driftnets

H Con Res 113 as amended, agreed to in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

H J Res 279

Declare it to be the policy of the United States that there should be a renewed and sustained commitment by the federal government and the American people to the importance of adult education

H J Res 279 passed in House by voice vote,

under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 2720

Child Abuse Programs, Adoption Opportunities, and Family Violence Prevention Extension Act of 1991

HR 2720 as amended, passed in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

Wednesday, July 10:

Convenes at noon

HJ Res 263

Disapprove the extension of non-discriminatory treatment, (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of the People's Republic of China passed 223-204

HR 2212

Regarding the extension of most-favored-nation treatment to the products of the People's Republic of China

WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE amendments en bloc, agreed to by voice vote

ARCHER, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE with instructions to report the bill back to the House forthwith containing an amendment in the nature of a substitute to set guidelines for receiving most-favored-nation status with respect to human rights, fair trade, and weapons control, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 118-308

HR 2212 as amended, passed in House by yeay-nay vote: 313-112

H Con Res 174 Concerning relations between the U.S. and the People's Republic of China

ROSTENKOWSKI, D-Ill., unanimous consent that H Con Res 174 be laid on the table, agreed to by voice

H J Res 23

Authorize the President to issue a proclamation designating the week beginning on November 24, 1991 and November 22, 1992, as National Family Week

Passed by voice vote

H J Res 130

Designate January 1 as National Ellis Island Day

SAWYER, D-Ohio, amendment to specify the date as January 1, 1992, agreed to by voice vote.

H J Res 130 passed by voice vote. (title amended)

House continued...**Thursday, July 11:**

H Res 193 Elect minority membership on certain standing committees of the House
Agreed to by voice vote

HR 2282 National Science Foundation Authorization Act Amendments of 1991

Rule, H Res 190, agreed to by voice vote
SCIENCE, SPACE & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

Pursuant to the rule, the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, was made in order.

BOUCHER, D-Va., amendments to the SCIENCE, SPACE & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, that allows the NSF director to delay the imposition of a cap on administrative costs for which a university may be reimbursed if the university would suffer significant financial loss, agreed to by voice vote

HR 656 HR 2282 as amended, passed by voice vote
High-Performance Computing Act of 1991

Rule, H Res 191, agreed to by voice vote
SCIENCE, SPACE & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

Pursuant to the rule, the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, was made in order

TRAFICANT, D-Ohio amendment to the BROWN, D-Calif., amendment, as amended, to the SCIENCE, SPACE & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, that requires utilization of eligible American companies for research and development contracts; and prohibits fraudulent use of the Made in America label, agreed to by voice vote

WALKER, R-Pa., amendment to the SCIENCE, SPACE & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, that clarifies the agencies participating in the High-Performance Computing Program, not the Office of Science and Technology Policy, are responsible for implementation of the program, agreed to by voice vote

HR 1989 HR 656 as amended, passed by voice vote.
American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991

Rule, H Res 192, agreed to by voice vote
House will debate HR 1989 on July 16

HR 751 National Literacy Act of 1991

KILDEE, D-Mich., unanimous consent that the House concur in the Senate amendment no. 1, with an amendment

KILDEE, D-Mich., unanimous consent that the House concur in the Senate amendment no. 2, with an amendment

KILDEE, D-Mich., unanimous consent that the House concur in the Senate amendment no. 3

HR 751 now returns to Senate for consideration of the further House amendments

Friday, July 12:

No legislative business

Week of July 15**Monday, July 15:**

Convenes at noon

Under suspension of the rules:

HR 2347 Redesignate the Midland General Mail Facility in Midland, Texas, as the Carl O. Hyde General Mail Facility begin consideration

HR 998 Redesignate the Vacherie Post Office located at 2747 Highway 20 in Vacherie, Louisiana, as the "John Richard Haydel Post Office" begin consideration

HR 157 Name the post office building located at 200 3rd Street, SW, in Taylorsville, N.C., as the Clifford G. Watts Post Office begin consideration

HR 158 Designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located on Highway 64 East in Hiddenite, NC, as the Zora Leah S. Thomas Post Office begin consideration

HR 2014 Designate the U.S. Post Office building located at 153 East 110th Street, New York, N.Y., as the Oscar Garcia Rivera Post Office Building begin consideration

HR 2031 Amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for equal treatment of telephone and electric cooperative welfare plans for the purposes of preemption begin consideration

Tuesday, July 16:

Convenes at noon

HR 1989 Authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce continue consideration (rule adopted July 11)

Wednesday, July 17:

Convenes at 10am

HR 5 Amend the National Labor Relations Act and the Railway Labor Act to prevent discrimination based on participation in labor disputes begin consideration (subject to a rule being granted)

Thursday, July 18:

Convenes at 10am

HR 1776 FY92 Coast Guard authorization begin consideration (subject to a rule being granted)

Friday, July 19:

Not in session

Senate Floor Action

Week of July 8

Monday, July 8:

S 1241

Violent Crime Control Act of 1991

[Continued from June 28]

RUDMAN, R-N.H., amendment no. 516, to authorize funds for grants to state and local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of combatting drug-related and other violent crimes, tabled by yeay-nay vote of 49-39

BINGAMAN, D-N.M., amendment no. 517, to authorize funds to assist states in establishing and administering mandatory functional literacy programs for prisoners, pending at recess

THURMOND, R-S.C., substitute amendment no. 518 to above BINGAMAN, D-N.M. amendment no. 517, pending at recess

BIDEN, D-Del. (for BRADLEY, D-N.J.), amendment no. 519, to establish sports mentoring and coaching programs in which athletes serve as role models for youth to teach that athletics provide a positive alternative to drug and gang involvement, agreed to by voice vote

BIDEN, D-Del., unanimous-consent time agreement providing for further consideration of the pending amendments and certain amendments to be proposed thereto

MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion to close debate (cloture motion) on consideration of S 1241 (3/5's vote required) (vote to occur on Wednesday, July 10, 1991)

[Continued July 9]

Tuesday, July 9:

S 1241

Violent Crime Control Act of 1991

[Continued from July 8]

BINGAMAN, D-N.M., amendment no. 517, to authorize funds to assist states in establishing and administering mandatory functional literacy programs for prisoners, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

THURMOND, R-S.C., amendment no. 518, to above BINGAMAN, D-N.M., amendment no. 517, to establish discretionary literacy programs for prisoners, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 55-39

SIMON, D-Ill., and KOHL, D-Wis., amendment no. 520, to above BINGAMAN, D-N.M., amendment no. 517, to clarify the means of determining disabilities affecting functional literacy, agreed to by voice vote

COCHRAN, R-Miss., amendment no. 495, to clarify federal law enforcement agency roles in ordering aircraft or sea vessels suspected of illegal drug or money laundering activities to land or stop for boarding, agreed to by voice vote

KENNEDY, D-Mass., amendment no. 538, to require that a certain percentage of the Special Asset Forfeiture Fund be expended on substance abuse treatment, agreed to by voice vote

THURMOND, R-S.C., amendment no. 486, to establish rights of law enforcement officers, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 43-55

HATCH, R-Utah, amendment no. 562, to

provide an award of attorney's fees for employees of the Department of Justice, agreed to by unanimous consent

PELL, D-R.I., and THURMOND, R-S.C., amendment no. 563, to provide for the deportation of aliens who are convicted of felony drunk driving, agreed to by unanimous consent

WOFFORD, R-Pa., amendment no. 564, to permit U.S. courts to require an organization convicted of an environmental offense to pay for an environmental compliance audit and to appoint an independent expert to perform the audit, agreed to by unanimous consent

MCCONNELL, R-Ky., amendment no. 565, to make technical corrections and modifications to MCCONNELL amendment no. 409, as agreed to on Thursday, June 27, 1991, agreed to by unanimous consent

METZENBAUM, D-Ohio, amendment no. 566, to prohibit the Bureau of Prisons from considering a prisoner's social or economic status in designating the prisoner's place of imprisonment, agreed to by unanimous consent

KOHL, D-Wis., amendment no. 567, to assist communities in developing coalitions to implement a substance abuse prevention and intervention program, agreed to by unanimous consent

MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion to close debate (cloture motion) on consideration of S 1241 (3/5's vote required) (vote to occur on Thursday, July 11, 1991)

[Continued on Wednesday, July 10]

S 276

Designate the federal building located at 1520 Market Street in St. Louis, Missouri, as the L. Douglas Abram Federal Building

DOLE, R-Kan. (for CHAFEE, R-R.I.), amendment no. 568, to provide for continued authorizations for the project for navigation in Providence, R.I., agreed to by voice vote

S 276 as amended, passed Senate by voice vote.

S 1012

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Authorization Act of 1991

COMMERCE, SCIENCE & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE en bloc amendments agreed to by unanimous consent

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for BRYAN, D-Nev.), perfecting amendment no. 569, agreed to by voice vote

S 1012 as amended, passed Senate by voice vote

S Res 152

Resolution to make a minority party change in committees

Agreed to in Senate by voice vote.

S 591

Highway Fatality and Injury Reduction Act of 1991

Passed by voice vote

HR 2427

Energy and Water Development Appropriations

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE en bloc amendments (except for the amendment appearing on page 26, line 19 through page 27, line 8; and the amendment appearing on page 51, lines 10 through 16), agreed to by unanimous consent

JOHNSTON, D-La., substitute amendment to the first above pending APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE amendment regarding the Army

Senate continued...

Corps of Engineers no. 570, to amend the Army Corps of Engineers section 404 wetlands regulatory program, agreed to by voice vote

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
amendment relating to the Army Corps of Engineers wetlands regulatory program, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., motion to table the second above pending **APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE** amendment to clarify the matter of payments and credits by utilities into the nuclear waste fund, tabled by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., technical amendment no. 571, agreed to by voice vote

GLENN, D-Ohio, amendment no. 572, to provide additional funds for the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management, tabled by yeay-nay vote: 54-43

JOHNSTON, D-La., unanimous consent providing for further consideration of the bill and amendments thereto

D'AMATO, R-N.Y., and MOYNIHAN, D-N.Y., amendment no. 576, to provide for the continued reconnaissance study for Montauk Point, N.Y., agreed to by voice vote

[Continued July 10]

Wednesday, July 10:

HR 2427 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1992

[Continued from July 9]

JOHNSTON, D-La., (for SPECTER, R-Pa.) amendment no. 631, to provide funding to undertake planning of the Wyoming Valley Levee Raising project in Pennsylvania, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., (for NICKLES, R-Okla.) amendment no. 632, to provide funding to initiate a reconnaissance level study of proposed dams and related riverfront development to be located along the North Canadian River in Oklahoma, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., (for CHAFEE, R-R.I.) amendment no. 633, to provide funding to initiate the Definite Project report for the Cranston, Rhode Island Wastewater Conveyance System, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., (for KENNEDY, D-Mass.) amendment no. 634, to provide for a study of the water resource needs of the Muddy River in Massachusetts, agreed to by voice vote

STEVENS, R-Alaska and MURKOWSKI, R-Alaska, amendment no. 669, to provide funding to initiate construction of the Bethel, Alaska Bank Stabilization Project, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., and HATFIELD, R-Ore., substitute amendment no. 670 to above STEVENS, R-Alaska and MURKOWSKI, R-Alaska, amendment no. 669, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., (for DOLE, R-Kan.) amendment no. 671, to provide funding to rehabilitate recreation facilities at Wilson Lake in Kansas, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., (for D'AMATO, R-N.Y.) amendment no. 672, to direct the use of

funds to carry out the purposes of section 401 of Public Law 101-596, agreed to by voice vote

NICKLES, R-Okla., amendment no. 673, to prohibit the implementation of increased dock construction and vegetation modification fees by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., (for BYRD, D-W.Va.) amendment no. 676, relating to a contract for recreational development at Stonewall Jackson Lake, West Virginia, agreed to by voice vote

JOHNSTON, D-La., (for WALLOP, R-Wyo. and SIMPSON, R-Wyo.) amendment no. 677, to provide funds for the rehabilitation and betterment of the Shoshone Irrigation Project, Cody, Wyoming, agreed to by voice vote

BUMPERS, D-Ark. amendment no. 686, to prohibit the use of funds for the superconducting super collider, tabled by yeay-nay vote: 62-37

WALLOP, R-Wyo., amendment, regarding the Buffalo Bill dam, withdrawn

DOLE, R-Kan. amendment, regarding high technology research, withdrawn

FOWLER, D-Ga., and JEFFORDS, R-Vt., amendment no. 709, to increase funding for renewable and solar energy programs, agreed to by voice vote

WIRTH, D-Colo., amendment no. 710, to transfer funds for the Department of Energy from space reactor power systems to the Reduced Enrichment in Research and Test Reactors Program, agreed to by voice vote

HR 2427 as amended, passed Senate by yeay-nay vote: 96-3

JOHNSTON, D-La., motion that the Senate insist on its amendments and request a conference with the House

Violent Crime Control Act of 1991

[Continued from July 9]

MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion to close debate [cloture motion] on consideration of S 1241 (3/5's vote required), rejected by yeay-nay vote: 56-43

MITCHELL, D-Maine, (for RUDMAN, R-N.H.) amendment no. 722, to provide that the director of the Bureau of Prisons shall select locations for regional prisons and boot camps, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine, (for D'AMATO, R-N.Y.) technical amendment no. 723, to the D'AMATO, R-N.Y. amendment no. 387, as agreed to on Thursday, June 27, 1991, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for DOLE, R-Kan.) technical amendment no. 724, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine, (for SEYMOUR, R-Calif.) amendment no. 725, to impose civil fines in cases of inducement of illegal aliens to commit aggravated felonies, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine, (for MCCONNELL, R-Ky.) amendment no. 726, to amend title 18 of the U.S. Code to add criminal offenses for public corruption and narcotics related public corruption, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for THURMOND, R-S.C. and BIDEN, D-Del.) technical amendment no. 727, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for BINGAMAN, D-N.M.) amendment no. 728, to establish a discretionary grant program for life skills training in state and local prisons, jails, and detention, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for RIEGLE, D-

S 1241

Senate continued...

Mich.) amendment no. 729, to provide additional federal assistance to states enhancing law enforcement and criminal justice systems in regions that suffer from high rates of violent crime or face particular violent crime problems that warrant federal assistance and developing and implementing multijurisdictional strategies to respond to and prevent violent crime, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for DECONCINI, D-Ariz.) amendment no. 730, to establish the National Commission to Support Law Enforcement, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for GRAMM, R-Texas) amendment no. 731, to reduce the distribution and use of illegal drugs in federal prisons by imposing minimum, mandatory sentences for offenses and to withhold prisoners' federal benefits to offset costs of incarceration, agreed to en bloc

MITCHELL, D-Maine motion to close debate [cloture motion] on consideration of S 1241 (3/5's vote required), agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 71-27

[Continued July 11]

S Con Res 51 **Authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol by the National League of POW/MIA Families for a ceremony to honor the members of the armed services and civilians missing and unaccounted for as a result of the Vietnam conflict**

Agreed to by voice vote

Thursday, July 11:

HR 2622 **Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act**

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE en bloc amendments (except for the committee amendments on page 20, line 7; page 59, lines 7 & 8; and page 59, lines 13 & 14), agreed to by unanimous consent

DECONCINI, D-Ariz., amendment no. 732, to the pending APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE amendment on page 20, line 7, to increase funding for the Postal Service for revenue foregone on free and reduced mail for certain preferred mailers, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 98-0

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE amendment relating to funding for the Postal Service for revenue foregone on free and reduced rate mail for certain mailers, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE amendment on page 59, lines 7 & 8, relating to the rental of conference rooms on the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, pending at recess

[Continued July 18]

HELMS, R-N.C., and THURMOND, R-S.C., amendment no. 734, to the pending APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE amendment on page 59, lines 7 & 8, to make it a federal crime for a doctor, dentist or other health care professional who has aids and knows it to perform invasive medical procedures without informing the patient, pending at recess

[Continued July 18]

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for MITCHELL, D-

Maine), amendment no. 736, to authorize the Secret Service to use funds appropriated in fiscal year 1992 to reimburse entities in the state of Maine for presidential protection activities undertaken in fiscal year 1991, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for HARKIN, D-Iowa), amendment no. 737, to provide that the General Services Administration shall enter into an agreement with the city of Des Moines, Iowa to pay expenses for certain maintenance and repair of skywalk bridges connecting to the Federal Building in Des Moines, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for MOYNIHAN, D-N.Y.), amendment no. 738, to provide funding for new construction of a U.S. Courthouse in Brooklyn, N.Y., agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for MIKULSKI, D-Md.), amendment no. 739, to clarify employment applicant procedures of the federal government for which the individual is qualified, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for ROBB, D-Va.), amendment no. 740, to require a report on the disposition of the U.S. postal facility in Harrisonburg, Virginia, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz., and DOMENICI, R-N.M., amendment no. 741, to make technical corrections, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz., and DOMENICI, R-N.M., amendment no. 742, to provide additional funding for new construction projects of the General Services Administration, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz., and DOMENICI, R-N.M., amendment no. 743, to provide additional payment to certain employees of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and Secret Service, and to provide for additional counter drug task force personnel in West Africa, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for KASTEN, R-Wis.), amendment no. 744, to require a study if the IRS small defined benefit plan actuarial audit program, agreed to by voice vote

DOMENICI, R-N.M. (for GORTON, R-Wash.), amendment no. 745, to prohibit the use of Postal Service funds for any expansion of the dedicated air network for priority mail, except in an emergency, agreed to by voice vote

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent providing for further consideration of the bill and amendments proposed thereto at 3:30 p.m., Monday, July 15, 1991

[Continued July 15]

Title X Pregnancy Counseling Act of 1991

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent, that the majority leader, following consultation with the Republican leader, may at any time proceed to the consideration of S 232, notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII

Violent Crime Control Act of 1991

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for SPECTER, R-Pa.), amendment no. 746, to provide a substitute for Title VIII of the bill, as amended, agreed to by unanimous consent

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for SPECTER, R-Pa.), amendment no. 747, to SPECTER amendment no. 746, to reduce the amount of scholarship moneys provided to participants, to provide for individuals transferring to a 4-year institution to participate in the Police Corps,

S 323

S 1241

Senate Floor continued...

and to ensure that participants may receive a leave of absence for church missionary work, agreed to by unanimous consent

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for THURMOND, R-S.C.), amendment no. 490, to strike Title XXII from the bill, agreed to by unanimous consent

MITCHELL, D-Maine (for SPECTER, R-Pa.), amendment no. 472, to provide grants to states for the purpose of supporting litigation pertaining to federal habeas corpus petitions in capital cases, agreed to by unanimous consent

S 1241, as amended, passed Senate by yeayay vote: 71-26 (title amended)

S Res 153

Express the Senate's support for democratization in Yugoslavia

Agreed to by voice vote

H J Res 279

Declare it to be the policy of the United States that there should be a renewed and sustained commitment by the federal government and the American people to the importance of adult education

Passed by unanimous consent.

H J Res 279 is now cleared for president.

Friday, July 12:

Not in session

Week of July 15

Monday, July 15 &

Balance of the Week:

HR 2622 Treasury, Postal Service and General Gov-

ernment Appropriations Act continue consideration

S 323 ---

Require the secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that pregnant women receiving assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act are provided with information and counseling regarding their pregnancies may begin consideration

S 1367

Extend to the People's Republic of China renewal of nondiscriminatory (most-favored-nation) treatment until 1992 provided certain conditions are met may begin consideration

Outlook

Majority Leader George Mitchell announced June 28 that the Senate could be expected to turn to any of the following measures in July. The list is arranged by bill number and is not ranked according to priority. Items not on this list may also be considered.

S 2

Adult literacy improvement

S 5

Family and Medical Leave

S 12

Cable Television Consumer Protection Act

S 250

Establish national voter registration procedures for federal elections ("Motor Voter")

S 279

Amend the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to require new standards for corporate average fuel economy (CAFE)

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 1220

National Energy Security Act (Clean bill of S 341)

S —

Civil rights Act of 1991

S —

Defense authorization

All pending appropriations measures cleared for floor action



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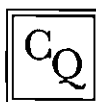
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7/15/91

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DW 2/5/13



*The Master of the Household
has received Her Majesty's command to invite*

The President of the United States of America and Mrs. Bush

*to a Dinner to be given at Buckingham Palace
by The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh
in honour of Heads of Government
attending the 1991 Economic Summit
on Tuesday, 16th July, 1991, at 8.00 p.m.*

*A reply is requested to:
The Master of the Household, Buckingham Palace*

Dress: Black Tie

The President of the United States of America



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Preservation

SIR:

DO YOU WANT TO HOST AN EVENT FOR THE AGLANDS?

Patty

Disans

*Cocktails some
every before*

July 15

Patty Presock

CB

6-29

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All your staff in the White House and the
Protocol Office of the State Department were a
wonderful help to us -



BRITISH EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

TELEPHONE (202) 462-1340

FROM THE AMBASSADOR

27 May 1991

Dear Mr President,

I know that Jenny and
Barbara have talked on the telephone
but now that we are back from seeing
The Queen off at the end of her visit to
Will & Sarah Faisch (which as always she
really loved), I wanted to write to thank
you very much indeed for all the personal
attention which you gave to The Queen's
programme and for being involved
to an unusual extent on all the
three evenings in Washington - & on
the first day for lunch - and particularly
when you felt so ill after the early
stages of your treatment. You certainly
didn't let it show, & went through
the arrival ceremony, the lunch, the
Churchill Award, the visit to the horse show

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for the tree planting & the splendid state
banquet at the White House magnificently.
What a treat just for one day!

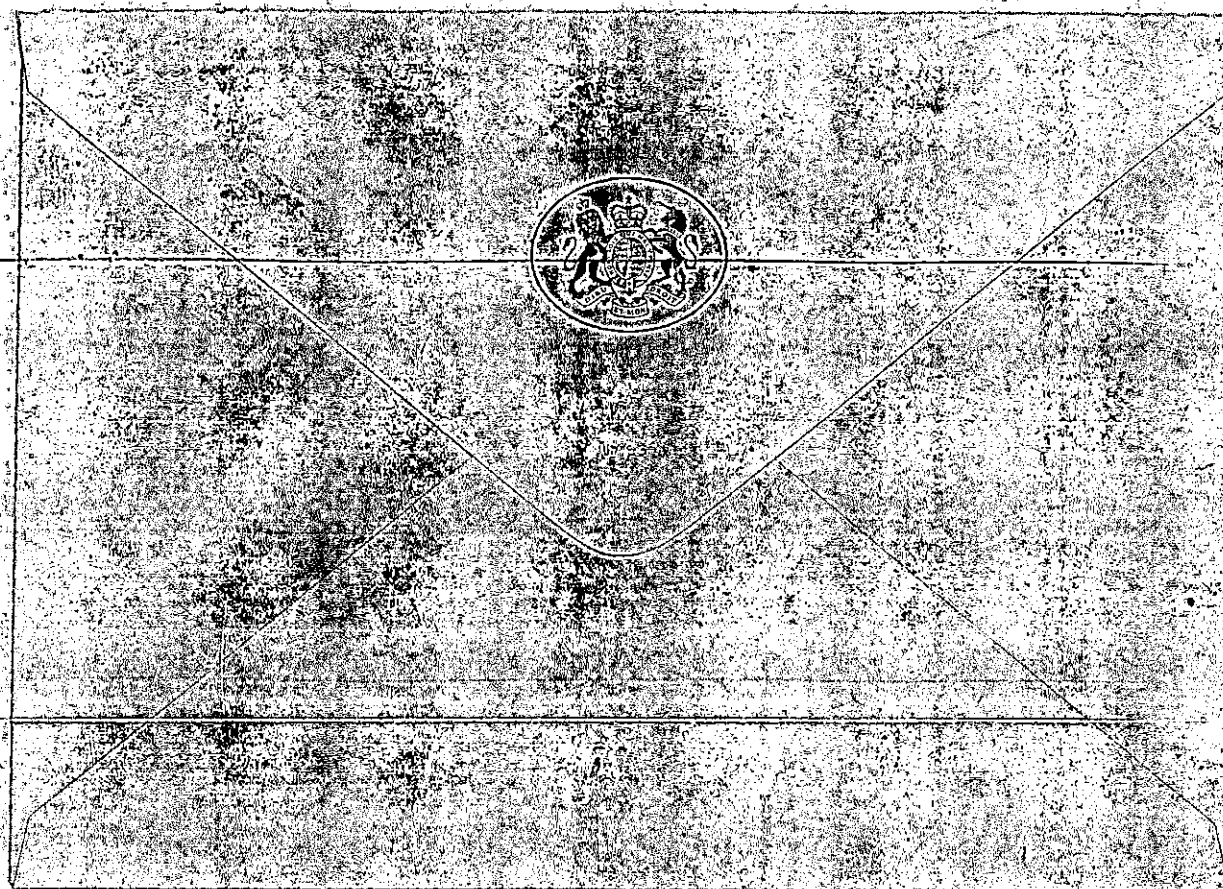
I know that the Queen & Prince Philip
really enjoyed their time with you and
Barbara and were so grateful for your
warm welcome and attention. The
programme which we worked out for
them was full and tough, but it had
a lot that interested them and was
a good mixture of politics, social
affairs, culture, high technology, religion
and ethnic diversity. Both Florida
and your state of Texas gave
the Queen and Prince Philip a great
welcome - and the whole visit came
at an excellent moment when the
feelings between our two countries after
the Gulf war are so warm.

Jenny and I rejoice that you
really are feeling better again.
Thank you for everything. With much
affection and admiration from us
both - Sincerely, Anthony

Personal

The President of the United States
of America -

Attest



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5/23/91

Bridget

pls find out departure dates for Aclands.

p.

15
July 91

CS
W

ofc 462-1340

898-4632

Patty:

The Aclands depart on July 15, 1991

Bridget

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Patty
Yes. I'd
like name
If not
C.D.*

Patty,

I am so sorry! This got tucked
away in a pile of things and just
surfaced having been written on that
date.

Thank you,

susan

April 23, 1991

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Patty,

In meeting with Mrs. Bush yesterday she asked that I send a note over to you to mention to the President that he had wanted to do something for the Achlands who will be leaving in July.

Thank you,


susan

April 10, 1991

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(London, England)

For Immediate Release

July 15, 1991

STATEMENT BY PRESS SECRETARY MARLIN FITZWATER

Hilton Hotel
London, England

5:58 P.M. (L)

MR. FITZWATER: President Bush has asked Secretary of State Baker to return to the Middle East immediately upon the conclusion of the G-7 Summit, rather than accompanying him to Greece and Turkey as originally planned. Since the Secretary's last trip we have been engaged in quiet diplomacy to get agreement to a conference that would launch direct bilateral and multilateral negotiations, following President Assad's response to President Bush's letter. The President and the Secretary are hopeful that progress can be made and feel that it could be very useful for the Secretary to meet again with the leaders in the region. The Secretary will, however, complete his plans to attend the ASEAN meeting in Kuala Lumpur, arriving Monday evening.

The Secretary will hold discussions in the following countries: Syria, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Israel.

I don't have any other details at this time, but I did want to make that announcement. And we'll provide more as soon as we can get it.

Q When does he leave?

MR. FITZWATER: Right after the G-7 meeting.

END

5:59 P.M. (L)

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(London, England)

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

July 15, 1991

London Hilton Hotel
London, England

1:30 P.M. (L)

MR. FITZWATER: I'd like to start off with three statements. I'll do these one at a time and then we'll take questions and go on to the other two. First, let me give you an overview of the presentation that the President will make in the summit meetings; secondly, a readout of the bilateral meetings that were held this morning; and thirdly, a schedule of briefings that we'll have here if you want to go into any of those.

The major economic issue of this 17th Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations faces the need to have a successful completion of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations. President Bush has reaffirmed his commitment to this objective by securing congressional passage of fast track legislative authority. He'll be looking for similar commitments from the other members and will reaffirm the need to redouble our efforts to unblock these negotiations.

With such a commitment the President believes we can achieve a substantial agreement this year. The major focus will be on agriculture and the need to complement the commitments that have been made in each of three areas: market access, export subsidies, and less domestic supports. Open markets can have a major benefit for the developing economies of Eastern Europe and the developing countries.

Other economic issues include a sustained recovery and price stability through lower real interest rates, reduction of impediments to private savings, improved education and training of workers, and wide and rapid diffusion of advances in science and technology.

As we move to consider the economic situation in the Soviet Union the President believes we should not forget the economic miracle of Eastern Europe and the need for continued support in that part of the world. The key to success is market access. Eastern Europe needs and wants trade more than aid. That is why, as we announced on Friday, the United States is examining ways to open U.S. markets to East European goods, particularly in textiles and agriculture.

In addition, the United States has provided \$944 million in grants and over \$1 billion in other assistance to Eastern Europe in Fiscal 1990 and '91. The President's message will be that support for Eastern Europe should be built on a strategy of expanded trade, investment, and market access.

The G-7 meeting with President Gorbachev represents an important signal of Western support for his efforts at political and economic reforms and for his new thinking in foreign policy. The President and the other G-7 members will be looking for President

MORE

#376-07/15

Gorbachev to bring a strong and irrevocable commitment to revitalizing the Soviet economy and bringing it into the Western economic system by adopting a market-based economy. The West stands ready to help in this transformation.

Various avenues for assisting Soviet economic reform can be expected to be discussed, such as privatization of the food distribution system, energy development, technical assistance, and associate status in the IMF and the World Bank.

On debt, the President can be expected to encourage indebted countries and their commercial banks to conclude negotiations that are now underway. The United States is providing generous support for the poorest countries through new aid and debt reduction. We will provide over \$2.5 billion in grant assistance to Sub-Sahara Africa in the next three years, and by October, we will have bilaterally forgiven \$2.8 billion in concessional debt owed to the United States by the poorest countries.

On the political side, there will be discussion of the Gulf situation, the Middle East peace process, the situation in Yugoslavia, terrorism, Lebanon, and the need to support U.N. efforts on behalf of worldwide refugee problems.

The President will emphasize the need for peaceful settlement of disputes, solidarity against aggression, reducing and controlling arsenals, and treating all peoples justly and humanely. A revitalized United Nations will have a central role in strengthening the international order.

Particular attention will be paid to the issues of conventional arms transfers and nonproliferation. Iraq's aggression against Kuwait showed the world the dangers that a country can pose when it acquires a massive arsenal that goes beyond the bounds of legitimate self-defense. The international community is determined to protect against any such recurrences in the future.

We are strongly committed to protecting the global environment. We have taken the commitments made at the Houston and Paris Summits seriously. Our investment in pollution control now represents about two percent of GNP. In the past year alone, we have enacted a Clean Air Act and signed an air quality accord with Canada, and developed a landmark environmental action plan to accompany our free trade agreement with Mexico.

With that, I'd like to stop and take your questions, and then we'll go on to this morning's bilateral meetings.

Q Does he -- the President speaks at the opening session? Is he the opening speaker? No, he wouldn't be the opening speaker, but --

MR. FITZWATER: No, Prime Minister Major obviously will open the meeting. We do expect the President would speak at the first session, and he will have an opening comment very similar to what I've just given you.

Q Is he going to comment on the START talks or where they stand now?

MR. FITZWATER: He undoubtedly will. I might say that, maybe going on to the bilateral -- maybe I should go ahead and give the bilateral readout and then we can do all these issues.

This morning the President had breakfast with Chancellor Kohl. The two leaders expanded on the themes they discussed by phone a few days ago. The Chancellor gave greater detail on his visit with President Gorbachev. They discussed the need for a successful Uruguay Round. The President and the Chancellor also discussed the situation in the Gulf, and each reaffirmed the need for continued

international pressure to ensure Iraq's compliance with the U.N. resolutions.

The two leaders were pleased to note that in Yugoslavia, the EC initiatives seem to be having an impact and the violence has diminished and dialogue is replacing it. They urge continuation of a peaceful dialogue.

Following the breakfast, the President met with Italian Prime Minister Andreotti. They exchanged views on Western assistance to the Soviet Union and discussed the upcoming NATO summit scheduled for November in Rome.

In the meeting with Chancellor Kohl, with President Andreotti, and as well with Prime Minister Lubbers, Secretary Baker summarized the letter that we received from Syria only yesterday concerning a Mideast peace process. We find that letter to be positive. It represents real movement in the search for peace and it goes well beyond any previous position taken by Syria.

In his meeting with Prime Minister Lubbers and EC President Delors, the President reaffirmed the need to achieve progress on the agricultural issue, particularly as they confront the Uruguay Round. He also praised the EC for its bold action in trying to secure a negotiated end to the fighting in Yugoslavia. The EC has worked hard to get a cease-fire and to resolve this issue.

Those were the three readouts of the three sessions this morning that I would give you a summary of. Now to return to Helen's question about -- was it about the Mideast or --

Q START.

MR. FITZWATER: -- and the START talks as the two daily issues.

The President, as we indicated last night, is encouraged that we have gotten this close in the START negotiations. It's clear that this nine-year process is now down to basically a single issue. It has been hard and long negotiating and we have solved some very difficult issues.

You'll recall that going into the talks between the Secretary and the Foreign Minister in Washington we still had not resolved questions related to verification. Those have been resolved. We have agreement on a verification regime that is intrusive and intensive. Similarly, we had not resolved questions of down-sizing, but those issues have been taken care of. And the remaining issue is the one that is technically defined as throw-weights, which is to say a way of measuring the amount of missiles in an arsenal and goes to the question of new missiles that may be added to an arsenal at some later point.

This is a particularly difficult question because, while it's technical in nature, it goes to the political issue of future missile development and construction. They could not resolve that remaining issue and it now goes back to the negotiators in Geneva. Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh, I think, said yesterday, "The papers are all going to Geneva at this point."

There has been a lot of discussion here about whether or not President Gorbachev and President Bush would focus on the START talks. At this point, that is an open question. Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh undoubtedly will be here with President Gorbachev. It seems likely that he and Secretary Baker will have some conversations about this, but whether or not this can be resolved is very much an open question. Both countries, the United States and the Soviet Union, wanted to resolve this matter in Washington. We wanted it to be settled before the summit, and whether or not there will be any more progress here or not I just can't say.

MORE

#376-07/15

Q You don't rule that out, though?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think you can rule it out because, clearly, they will be -- the Foreign Ministers and the Presidents will be here and will have a chance to talk about it. But I would say that that is not the primary purpose at this point. We'll just have to wait and see.

Q Do you know if there are going to be any meetings in Geneva today, or do you have any sense of the timing of how quickly that might move?

MR. FITZWATER: That I don't. My impression was they meant to move quickly in terms of getting the negotiators focused on it, but I don't have a schedule as to what day that would begin.

Q Even if the treaty is completed by Wednesday, do you think that now it's likely that the summit could slip to September, or not?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the President has been quite clear that we would not be interested in a summit if we did not have a START treaty. And I think at this point we don't have a START treaty; it's unlikely that we'll have a summit.

Q But even if it is completed, even if they reach agreement on the final issues, is it now the administration's view that it should be kept for three or four weeks, let people review it during the August vacation period, and then go to Moscow?

MR. FITZWATER: I think if they reached an agreement on the START talk, we'd be free to have a summit at any time.

Q But is the thinking that it should be that last week of July or to give it time to --

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the thinking is that it could be the last week of July.

Q But that's not definite, even if it's finished?

MR. FITZWATER: That's right. Nothing is definite until it is finished, and then we'll take a look at definite.

Q Marlin, to clarify a bit, the issue that is remaining, the sole issue, after these nine years of negotiations, as you explain it, is a highly technical issue that needs to go to Geneva. That being the case, is it less likely that at the head-of-state level, that kind of issue could be compromised?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it's difficult to suggest that it could be -- exactly how the final agreement on that matter would be resolved because, while it's an entirely technical issue in terms of analyzing throw-weights, of understanding the implications of various numbers, and what it means for missile production and use and so forth -- that's the technical side of it. The political side of it is, what's the course of your missile program, what are you willing to give up, what do you want to build, and that sort of thing. It is probably difficult to marry the two, and yet they probably have to be married in some fashion. And that's why I would say that there is no foregone conclusion about whether or not this would be resolved during this period.

Q On the question of Syria, has the U.S. had contact with Israel since receiving the letter from Assad? And the President has indicated as recently as yesterday that he might just call a peace conference and see who showed up. Is he now more likely to do that since he's had this favorable response from Syria?

MR. FITZWATER: To take the last part of your question first, the President was responding to a situation in which it did not look like we had much encouragement for the peace process to continue, in which case he was outlining a scenario in which we might call a conference and then leave things where they stand for a later date. I would say that the letter from Syria offers new opportunities, however, that would precede the kind of outline that the President gave. Which is to say that our purpose, as you know, is to get a forum in which Israel would sit down with its Arab neighbors and discuss their problems. And we think this letter does open some new possibilities that need to be explored. And we have not contacted Israel at this point, at least not the President or the Secretary of State. I'm not sure about other diplomatic levels. But there have been no other contacts at this point.

Q When do you think that will happen?

Q Is Baker going to head back to the Mideast in the next --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what his plans are. I would have to refer you to the State Department there.

Q Marlin, on the question of START, is there any possibility that at this point in the negotiations, given the technical nature of the one remaining issue, and given the fact that both heads want very much to go ahead with the START and the summit, that they would decide, let's go ahead with START without this issue being resolved; let's leave it for further talks down the line? Is that a possibility, that this issue could be bypassed and you just go ahead with the treaty as it stands?

MR. FITZWATER: I think that is very unlikely. Our position has been that all the issues need to be resolved, that every issue individually needs to be resolved before we can say that they've all been resolved. And we have not been interested in pulling pieces of it out for some later consideration. So our purpose would be to try to get the entire agreement.

If I could follow up Susan's question. What are the most likely next steps to follow up on the Assad letter?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I have to defer to the State Department and Secretary Baker in that area. He is looking at the options in the letter right now, and will be formulating his contacts and concerns. But at this point, we have not chartered a course of action.

Q Marlin, can I follow that up? Are your positive comments about this letter taking in account the possibility that there are some conditions or suggestions for the next steps in the letter that might be of concern to the United States? Have you been given that kind of analysis of the letter? And is the President prepared to give the summit leaders that kind of analysis, that there are some conditions in it?

MR. FITZWATER: The President, of course, will be giving the summit leaders an analysis of the letter, not so different from what I'm providing you. But I would say that this characterization represents everything that's in the letter.

The question becomes then, what ramifications does this have for other parties in the region? How will others react to it? But it's just too early to know those questions.

Q Marlin, can I follow up? Are there conditions on Syria's attendance at a peace conference, or not?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm just not free to go into any of the other details of the letter. But, again, I would say that our

characterization takes into account everything that's in the letter.

Q Did the President ask for or receive any agreement from Kohl and Andreotti on being willing to go to war against Iraq again if the nuclear inspection problem isn't resolved? And also, did Kohl discuss his interest in providing more extensive financial help to the Soviet Union right away?

MR. FITZWATER: Those issues did not come up in the way in which you framed them. They came up in the sense that Chancellor Kohl and Prime Minister Andreotti and virtually everyone we've talked to is certainly sympathetic to the problems we face with Saddam Hussein and, in the United Nations, trying to get an agreement on the nuclear weapons resolution. And they understanding of the need to consider all options. We are, in an initial sense, looking to the U.N. and the inspection team for direction in terms of examining their nuclear capability, making judgments about it in terms of the letter -- or now two letters that they have sent to the United Nations -- on what their capability is. And we are waiting U.N. judgments about whether or not they've seen it, whether they know it's all there, et cetera.

But the President has made clear and there is agreement by virtually everyone we have talked to that should action be necessary, that that is understandable and reasonable. That the presence of a nuclear capability there is something the U.N. has dealt with very clearly and the countries of the world have also stated their views on. So I don't think there's really much doubt on that question.

Q What exactly will the President be doing to demonstrate the priority he assigns to a successful completion of the GATT negotiations?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the first case he makes is that he fought long and hard and quite publicly to win fast track legislation in the Congress; that it was not an easy issue, it was one in which he was willing to stake a good deal of time and interest on Capitol Hill, and that that is the surest commitment that we have to being sincere in trying to get a Uruguay Round. There were -- some members did raise the suggestion that there were -- rumors abound that we were not that interested in the Uruguay Round for whatever reason, and the President very specifically took those on with everybody he talked to and said that is definitely not the case, we do want these trade negotiations to succeed. And the fact is that we believe agriculture is important. We are not going to be reticent in raising it. And do not be deluded in thinking that because we are fighting hard for agriculture in this round we are less interested in total agreement; that we do indeed want one.

Q Marlin, is he going to make these points in his presentation when he gets his turn today, or what?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sure he will -- I'm not sure whether it will be today or tomorrow, but I know that he will make these points.

Q Do you have any specific new proposals as to how this impasse can be resolved over agriculture?

MR. FITZWATER: No, not new proposals. He will simply ask that they treat them seriously in the negotiation, understand the implications of them, and complete the Round.

Q The unspoken part of that statement seems to be the U.S. view that the other leaders are dogging it on using any political capital such as the Japanese on rice and the Germans on the Bavaria, or whatever. Is that the administration view?

MR. FITZWATER: No, it's not.

MORE

#376-07/15

Q Why not?

MR. FITZWATER: Our view is simply that -- you ask about our commitment, and we want our commitment to be clear, both in deed and in word, and the words have been clear and emphatic and we believe the deeds have, too. This speaks only to ourselves and makes no judgments about anybody else.

Q -- that commitment matched by the other G-7 leaders?

MR. FITZWATER: We think the other G-7 leaders are interested in the Uruguay Round. It's just that we have very significant differences; many of them relate to agriculture. And our point is simply that we need to find a way to resolve those differences.

Q Marlin, the administration seems to be more specific and more vocal on the GATT than it was last year. I guess what everybody is driving at is what are you going to do different this year to possibly move things along?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the process is further along. For one thing, we now have the fast track debate behind us. For another thing, the GATT negotiations are at a crucial stage in the sense that I think there is a very real concern and if the negotiations are not concluded this year, that they might not get concluded. And so timing is working against us as well.

Q Marlin, on the GATT, the Uruguay Round trade talks, the EC is currently discussing the McSharry Plan of reduction subsidies for Europe. Do you know if the U.S. supports that plan and if that goes far enough?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sorry, I don't have that technical information. I'd have to refer you to our negotiators.

Q Can we go back to Iraq for a minute? You said that the President has received agreement by all that should action be necessary that's understandable and reasonable. That's not the same thing as saying they agree that they would participate in such action. Has any such agreement been reached? And secondly, could you comment on a report that the G-7 will issue a communique urging the people of Iraq to rise up against Saddam Hussein?

MR. FITZWATER: First of all, I would say that we don't discuss military options -- pardon?

Q We couldn't hear the question.

MR. FITZWATER: The question was, have other countries of the world agreed to specific military actions or strikes or anything in the nature; and secondly, will the G-7 have in its communique asking the people of Iraq to rise up against Saddam Hussein.

The answer to the first question is that we don't discuss military options and any specific course of action. Therefore, we can't comment on what the response of individual countries might be or might not be to individual courses of action. But the overall feeling that this is a legitimate concern and one in which we should consider all options is one that is shared by virtually everyone.

On the question of the declaration, I have never heard any language to that -- go to that point for the declaration and I, frankly, doubt it.

Q What options then are being discussed in terms of pressure? You said that options are being discussed in terms of increasing pressure. Sanctions are still there. What sorts of other options are being discussed?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, of course, this is a matter that we've gone through for well over a year now, and pressure comes in many different forms: diplomatic pressure; certainly, with countries talking to each other; countries talking to Saddam; those who have influence in that part of the world making their views known, making it clear that this is a matter of the utmost importance that will be dealt with in the severest fashion. Those are all diplomatic messages that have some sense of pressure about them.

Q Marlin, both you and Under Secretary Mulford last week and other administration officials have said that sustaining an economic recovery in an environment of stable prices and low interest rates is one of the key issues at this summit. What I'm wondering is what type of issues are going to be on the table to ensure that kind of favorable climate?

MR. FITZWATER: Issues to ensure a --

Q Favorable economic climate -- ensure sustainable recovery.

MR. FITZWATER: Among those issues are the following: First of all, the interest rate question. Most economists will find a connection between interest rates and growth, so that certainly is open for discussion. Secondly, would be regulatory barriers. The United States believes, as well as other countries, that regulatory barriers can be an inhibiting factor on growth and overstructurization of the economy can be a significant factor in terms of reducing jobs and reducing the flexibility necessary to create new jobs and to create entrepreneurial growth.

Those are two of the key factors. In addition, market access is a third group. We want to increase market access in order to spur world trade. Creating new markets abroad for all of the countries is another good way to work towards increasing growth in each of the countries as well.

Q Marlin, when you're talking about the structure of the economy, is it specifically banking issues, the differences of the banking --

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sorry, I can't hear you.

Q When you were talking about economic structure were you talking about the banking issues that are going on in the United States now and bringing them in line with the world banking system?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think, at this forum, probably too much discussion of our banking reform legislation -- no.

Q Did the EC's new proposal on agriculture even come up at the Delors bilateral with Bush this morning? Did he brief him on it? Did they even discuss it at all?

MR. FITZWATER: Not in any specific sense. The President made the point about his interest in the GATT Round and emphasized again that any rumors to the contrary were wrong; that we were pressing for an agreement. But they didn't go into any specific proposals.

Q Marlin, on Iraq again, what sort of cooperation is President Bush asking of President Gorbachev? And what indications have you had from the Soviets of any support for military action?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know the degree to which that's been discussed with the Soviets. Again, Secretary Baker has spent a good deal of time with the Foreign Minister and the President has discussed the Iraq situation with President Gorbachev. But I'm not aware that we've gone into it in that great of detail.

Q What would you hope for from Gorbachev?

MR. FITZWATER: The same kind of understanding and support that they've shown us throughout this affair.

Q Does the letter from Syria increase pressure on Israel to offer some compromises? Does Israel risk being isolated if it doesn't? And could a continued hard line by Israel have some effect on their hopes of getting a huge housing loan guarantee that they're seeking --

MR. FITZWATER: It opens new possibilities, but each country has to judge those opportunities for themselves.

Lets take a couple more and we're out.

Q The Soviets, in their briefing today, mentioned a \$10-billion to \$12-billion figure for this stabilization fund to convert the ruble. Is that something that the U.S. would look at favorably?

Q What's his question?

MR. FITZWATER: His question was -- he said, in the Soviet briefing today they mentioned \$10 billion to \$12 billion as the price tag for the stabilization fund. I have not heard specific numbers. They have not been discussed here. Whether they will in the meeting or not really depends upon President Gorbachev and how he wants to raise the issue. All the indications we have had is that he does not intend to raise specific numbers. And we certainly would not comment on any specific numbers.

Final question.

Q Just the idea, though, of a stabilization fund, is that something that the U.S. --

MR. FITZWATER: It's a matter of concern because the obvious next question is the one you ask, which is how much money and how it will be used. Convertability of the ruble is a very important factor as they proceed with economic reform. How that's to be accomplished is something that this summit will certainly want to address.

Q We've all read that Chancellor Kohl seems anxious to be more generous than some other of the G-7 leaders. Can you give us some sense of where his point of view jibes or disagrees with Mr. Bush after their morning meeting?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'm not sure everything you read is accurate. Chancellor Kohl wants to be assured, just like the rest of us do, that support for the Soviet economy does, indeed, do what it's supposed to do -- that it does urge them and encourage them towards open markets and free enterprise kinds of activities. He has a slightly different or closer relationship to the Soviet Union for the obvious reasons, in terms of their political and geographical history. But I would say that he is very close to the rest of the G-7 leaders in terms of his general attitude towards wanting to help the Soviet Union, which we do, but wanting to make sure that that help is constructive and productive.

Thank you very much.

Q Briefing schedule, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm glad you asked. (Laughter.) Let me just briefly mention that today at 6:00 p.m., Secretary Brady will present an economic overview and a readout of the first day's economic discussions.

On Tuesday, July 16, Under Secretary of the Treasury David Mulford will brief here at about 11:00 a.m. And tomorrow evening, Secretary Baker will brief at about 5:00 p.m.

I give you these times because we want to put down target times, but please keep in mind an hour swing -- we won't do it earlier, but an hour swing later is certainly possible on all these events.

The President will hold a bilateral luncheon with President Gorbachev on Wednesday, July 17, from approximately 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. at Winfield House. And at the moment, we plan on a joint press availability following the luncheon.

Following this, the G-7 members will hold their special session with President Gorbachev. That's expected to be 2:30 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon. And then they have dinner from 8:45 p.m. until approximately 11:00 p.m. Wednesday night at #10.

Following the afternoon session between the G-7 members and President Gorbachev, we hope to have another presidential press availability, which would be at about 6:45 p.m., also at Winfield House.

So those are the general ones. I will be here. I'll brief each day if necessary. If not, why, I'm around.

Q Is there going to be any kind of readout after the dinner discussion tonight?

MR. FITZWATER: After the dinner discussion tonight -- I'll have to wait and see.

Q Are you going to run those on the close-circuit, all those briefings -- the TV circuit for the summit?

MR. FITZWATER: I'll check. It probably would be a good idea.

Thank you very much.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:58 P.M. (L)

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POOL REPORT # 9

Bush Bilaterals at Winfield House

July 15, 1991

First the news bites. On the letter from Syria, President Bush said the U.S. received a "good response from President Asad. We are still analyzing the details."

On the START talks, the President was asked are you disappointed. He said emphatically "No." He was asked if he was encouraged or had a good feel for the negotiations. He said "Yes, a good feel now. I've just talked at length with Secretary Baker. It's encouraging -- one point remaining but an important one." Asked can you overcome it in time for a July summit? The President said, "I think we're going to be talking about it -- the experts are going to be talking about it -- before I see President Gorbachev here."

Both comments came as President Bush was beginning his meeting with the Italian Prime Minister Andreotti. He was subsequently joined by Secretaries Baker and Brady. They were meeting in an ornate sitting room in Winfield House, the U.S. Ambassador's residence here in London. The room was ornately wall-papered with a green and gold pattern. It's outstanding feature was a gilt-edged mirror over the fireplace.

Prior to the Andreotti meeting, President Bush met with Chancellor Kohl of Germany. No words were exchanged that we could hear except welcome and goodbye. At some point before Kohl arrived, Secretary Baker drove up unseen by your pool. Still to come are meetings with the EC.

Michele McQueen
Wall Street Journal

POOL REPORT # 10

July 15, 1991

LAST BUSH BILATERAL AT WINFIELD HOUSE

One last small correction to the previous pool report: Over the fireplace at Winfield House is a landscape, the big mirror is to the right.

For his last pre-summit meeting, President Bush met with EC President Jacques Delors and EC Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers. Lubbers, contrary to plan, showed up at the front door alone, but by the time we got inside to the photo op, Delors had magically arrived and was sitting in his chair in front of the fireplace. No words of substance were exchanged that we could hear and neither Brady nor Baker spoke to us either.

The only other amusing thing was that the flag over the door at Winfield House was discreetly changed for each new arrival.

Michel McQueen, Wall Street Journal

Pool Report # 11

July 15, 1991

Day 1 a nothingburger

About the only thing your pool learned Monday afternoon is that London Police will permit the Press Pool Bus in Presidential Motorcades, up to a point. (White House Advance Office had some doubts.) However, the trip is purely protective and people on the streets got a closer view than your pool.

Motorcades to and from Winfield House and Lancaster House, 14-vehicle affairs, managed to take a scenic route through Hyde Park with a regal pass through the arch at Albert Gate. Otherwise they were uneventful except for British motorists unaccustomed to such showiness, since the Queen's motorcades only have two cars.

Frank Murray
Washington Times

Mon 15-July-91 6:12 EDT

British Bar Reporters From Covering Leaders and Spouses

By EDITH M. LEDERER

Associated Press Writer

LONDON (AP) — Reporters are grumbling: For the first time in 17 years of economic summitry, they are being barred from covering all activities of the leaders and their spouses.

The British government has decreed that every event is a photo opportunity only.

As a result, leaders of the seven major industrialized democracies will be insulated from questions during the three-day summit except at Wednesday's closing formal press conference.

Anna Perez, press secretary for **Barbara Bush**, said she was "mystified" and surprised by the restrictions. She said she didn't know why reporters were excluded. Yet, she indicated she was resigned to the policy. "When in Rome . . .," she said.

Anyone looking for insight into the summit's human dimension will have to scrutinize TV pictures and still photos.

"Texas was a lot more hospitable," said Carl Leubsdorf, Washington bureau chief for the Dallas Morning News, recalling last year's Houston summit hosted by President Bush.

The Americans not only included reporters in virtually every event but invited the entire press corps to join the summit leaders at a barbecue and Wild West rodeo.

At previous summits, the French, Germans, Japanese, Italians and Canadians have also managed to find space for writers, even in tight places like gondolas.

Peter Rose, the British director of summit media operations, insisted it has always been British policy not to include reporters in photo pools.

"We are not making reporters' places available," he said. "It is really too late to change that decision." Squeezing seven reporters into a hallway or hospital room is impossible and they can watch television just as easily, he added.

During the last summit hosted by the British in 1984, however, reporters were included in pools.

Rose said all the delegations have known about the no-reporters policy for months.

When the Bush administration found out weeks ago that writers would be banned from covering the leaders, the White House press corps protested. The White House tried to get the British to change the policy, but failed.

The Americans were still expecting to have reporters cover first lady **Barbara Bush's** visits to Kew Gardens and Stoke Mandeville Hospital with the other spouses and to an AIDS ward in London with Princess Diana.

But Jean Becker, a press aide to Mrs. Bush, said that when she went to pick up passes for today's visit to Kew Gardens, she was told there were none for reporters.

5:30 P.M. LONDON/12:30 P.M. EDT NEWS SUMMARY

SUMMIT NEWS.....A-1
INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-5
NATIONAL NEWS.....A-8
MORNING NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

BESSMERTNYKH SAYS START OBSTACLE CAN BE REMOVED BY END OF JULY

MOSCOW -- Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh says the technical detail delaying a START treaty could be resolved by the end of the month if U.S. and Soviet experts worked day and night.

Tass quoted him as telling Soviet reporters: "I do not recall a round of negotiations where so much was done in such a short time." ...

"We still have to resolve not really a problem but an aspect of a problem. If we work as we should on unraveling this technical detail, then working day and night we can finish this job by the end of the month" (Reuters)

AGREEMENT ON START, MOSCOW SUMMIT LIKELY TO CAP G-7, U.S. SAYS

LONDON -- President Bush and President Gorbachev are likely to agree Wednesday to a strategic arms treaty and a Moscow summit in late July or early August, U.S. officials said Monday.

The officials, in London for the Group of Seven economic summit, said this was in prospect barring an unexpected hitch.

"It will be a dramatic day on Wednesday," one said, adding that Bush and his top advisers were "expecting things to work out."...

While officials were privately optimistic about the outcome of the Bush-Gorbachev meeting here, the White House publicly insisted agreement on START and a summit was uncertain.

(Gene Gibbons, Reuter)

U.S., SOVIETS NEAR COMPLETION OF ARMS ACCORD

U.S. and Soviet negotiators became deadlocked over technical issues holding up a strategic arms treaty, but President Bush and his national security adviser were optimistic Monday an agreement could be reached.

Bush said: "I have a good feeling now. The talks were encouraging. There's one point remaining, but it is an important point."

National security adviser Scowcroft echoed Bush's optimism, adding that remaining differences could be resolved by Wednesday. "Oh, I think it's quite possible," Scowcroft said on the NBC "Today" program. "They did a great deal of work in Washington in resolving the remaining differences. What is left is an issue dealing with the definition of new types. It's an important issue, but it's not beyond resolution."

But Scowcroft said there would be no Moscow summit if the agreement is not reached.

Asked specifically if Bush would agree to go to Moscow "unless every fine detail was resolved," Scowcroft said, "No." (UPI)

ONE ISSUE REMAINS UNSOLVED IN U.S.-SOVIET ARMS REDUCTION TALKS

LONDON -- President Bush said today that the last remaining obstacle to completing a landmark nuclear arms reduction treaty was an important one. His aides said there would be no Moscow summit until it was resolved....

Bush said he had talked at length with Baker about the pace of the negotiations. "It's encouraging _ one point remaining but an important one," he said.

Asked if the obstacles could be overcome in time for a summit, Bush said, "I think we're going to be talking about it -- the experts are going to be talking about it -- before I see President Gorbachev here. There's a lot of interest in that."...

Gorbachev's spokesman, Vitaly Ignatenko, said the two leaders might discuss the treaty at their meeting. But he refused to predict the treaty could be wrapped up.... (Barry Schweid, AP)

**SCOWCROFT OPTIMISTIC ON ARMS TREATY,
EARLY SUMMIT**

LONDON -- National Security Adviser Scowcroft said he was optimistic that a START treaty could be ready for signing at a possible U.S.-Soviet summit in Moscow by the end of this month.

But Scowcroft said an important sticking point still had to be overcome and, until it was, Bush would not travel to Moscow for a summit with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

"I'm optimistic," he told NBC News "Today" program when asked if the treaty can be wrapped up and the two leaders can announce a July summit in Moscow.

But asked whether Bush would agree to go to Moscow with anything short of a treaty ready for signing, Scowcroft said: "No."

This seemed to represent a shift from what Scowcroft had said as recently as Saturday in reply to the same question. At that time he told reporters in Kennebunkport, Maine, that Bush did not necessarily need "every 'i' dotted, every 't' crossed, everything." (Reuter)

GERMANY SAYS SOVIET REFORM PLANS MEETS EXPECTATIONS

LONDON -- Germany has reacted positively to a Soviet economic reform plan sent to the G-7 leaders, a Bonn government source said. The plan, mapped out in a 23-page letter sent to the G-7 leaders, has been greeted skeptically by the U.S., Canada and Britain. But the German government source said: "It corresponds with our expectations. It is something we can deal with."

The source added that he was surprised by reports of a rift within the G-7 about the response to Soviet leader Gorbachev's reform proposals and made clear there were similarities between the German and other positions.

Echoing President Bush's reaction to Moscow's cry for help, the German source said: "We too have always said there will be no blank cheque." "We want to give a clear signal that the dialogue (with Gorbachev) will be intensified," the source said.

German Foreign Minister Genscher said on Monday it was in the West's own interest that Gorbachev's efforts to reform the Soviet Union should succeed.

"The West must recognize its responsibility here," he said in an interview with German radio. -more- (Reuter)

BUSH OPTIMISTIC ON START, RECEIVES LETTER FROM SYRIA

LONDON -- President Bush said Monday that U.S.-Soviet talks on a long-range strategic missile treaty were "encouraging" although one sticking point remained on the issue of new missiles.

Bush made the comment during a photo session when he met Italian Prime Minister Andreotti at the U.S. Embassy residence and indicated he had not given up hope of achieving a Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty with the Soviet Union.

Before his meeting with Andreotti, Bush said he had been briefed at length by Secretary Baker, who has conducted four days of intensive talks in Washington with Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh.

Bush appeared optimistic that agreement on START would be reached, saying: "I have a good feeling now. The talks were encouraging. There's one point remaining, but it is an important point."

At the start of his session with Andreotti, Bush revealed that he had received a "very encouraging" response from Syrian President Assad on a quest for a Middle East peace conference. "We're still analyzing the details," said Bush of the reply from the Syrian president. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

ECONOMIC SUMMIT TO HEAR SOVIET PLEA FOR HELP

LONDON -- Leaders of the world's seven richest nations today opened a summit mired in economic disputes and divided by Mikhail Gorbachev's urgent plea for help to save the Soviet Union from collapse....

Bush and some of the leaders met face to face before the summit to discuss a variety of political issues. Bush expressed optimism about concluding a nuclear arms treaty with Moscow.... Bush said he had been briefed by Secretary Baker on negotiations in Washington that resolved all but one final issue. "It's encouraging -- one point remaining but an important one," Bush said, adding that U.S. experts would review technical points before he meets with Gorbachev on Wednesday....

"There's no one here who wants to send Mr. Gorbachev discouraged away and there's no one here who wants to send him away with a big fat check," Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said, [meanwhile]. Hurd, interviewed today on ABC's "Good Morning America," said Gorbachev must implement an economic reform plan before the West provides anything beyond technical aid....

"He (Gorbachev) must be given enough aid to succeed -- and straightaway," President Mitterrand said after talks Sunday with Bush at Rambouillet.... Bush said he was ready to provide immediate technical assistance to help Gorbachev transform his shattered economy into a free-market system....

A Gorbachev adviser said Monday the Soviet president's standing at home could be endangered if he returns empty-handed. "I am talking about risk coming from some opposite forces, coming from conservative forces and risk of social uprising," Yevgeny Primakov said in an interview with BBC radio.... Primakov, interviewed on NBC-TV, said the pace of reform in the Soviet economy would "depend on the move which we expect to see from the other side, the West." (Terence Hunt, AP)

BALTICS SAY AID TO MOSCOW SHOULD BE TIED TO DEMOCRATIC REFORM

LONDON -- The Soviet Union's breakaway Baltic republics urged G-7 leaders Monday to ensure that any aid they give to Moscow would be used to promote democratic reforms and not be diverted to the military.

Estonian Foreign Minister Lennart Meri said Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were not against Western aid to the Soviet Union and he would not ask the G-7 to link aid to Moscow's recognition of their independence.

But he told a London news conference: "It is the moral duty of Western states to say to President (Mikhail) Gorbachev once again and more clearly that the Soviet Union must solve the last problem created through World War II ...

"We ask only that help is directed to real problems and not diverted by the (Soviet) central government for modernizing the army ... or the KGB."
(Sue Baker, Reuter)

GREEN GROUPS SLAM G-7 RECORD ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

LONDON -- Ecological groups Monday accused the G-7 of failing to act effectively to protect the environment.

At a news conference on the first day of the summit, the environmental organizations issued a scorecard on each nation's performance in nine areas of policy.

"This is a ranked table of failure. It's quite clear that all these G-7 governments are failing to provide leadership," said Andrew Lees of Friends of the Earth in Britain.

He said the G-7 nations -- the United States, Britain, France, Germany, Japan, Italy and Canada -- had adopted environmental rhetoric to appease increasingly ecologically minded electorates but had failed to take effective action. "They are all dirty," said Lees.

The scorecard, which gave each country marks out of 100 on each issue examined, rarely granted more than 50 points to any country on any issue.

Germany, where the environmental movement is relatively stronger and longer established than in most countries, was singled out for particular criticism.

It scored lowest on four of the nine categories -- transport, land use, waste and global relations -- and second worst on a fifth -- agriculture.

Examining the record on the atmosphere and energy, Britain came off worst with 24 points, followed by the United States with 27.

Jim Tripp of the U.S. Environmental Defense Fund said Washington won points for its adoption of a Clean Air Act to fight acid rain but still produced 23 percent of the world's carbon dioxide.
(Alan Elsner, Reuter)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.N. TEAM SUGGESTS PARTIAL LIFTING OF SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ

GENEVA -- A U.N. team suggested a partial, U.N. supervised lifting of sanctions against Iraq to enable it to meet its most urgent import needs.

It said a large portion of Iraq's population faced calamity as each month passed and suggested that part of Baghdad's assets held abroad be unfrozen or the country be allowed to sell oil.

(Claude Regin, Reuter)

IRAQ SAYS U.S. ATTACK PROBABLE DESPITE NUCLEAR COOPERATION

BAGHDAD -- Iraq said Monday a U.S. attack was probable even though it was doing everything possible to cooperate with a U.N. investigation into its nuclear secrets.

Prime Minister Hammadi also said Washington was insisting that U.N. sanctions remain in force in the hope of prompting the overthrow of President Saddam Hussein.

"We cannot rule out this probability," Hammadi said when asked whether Washington would carry out threats to attack if Iraq did not disclose all its nuclear secrets by July 25.

"The intention and determination to destroy Iraq and to destroy its political system...still exists," he said. "Such a probability (of a U.S. attack) exists." (Nicholas Phytion, Reuter)

IRAQ DELIVERS NEW LIST OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES

BAGHDAD -- ...Iraq released a new, more extensive list describing its nuclear program.

Sources...said the list was the most detailed yet offered. But the head of the 37-member U.N. team would not say whether the list satisfied all demands made by the United Nations in the cease-fire agreement that ended the Persian Gulf War....

Today, Britain joined France and the United States in saying it was prepared to use force to stop Iraq from acquiring nuclear weapons. Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said in London the G-7 nations all agreed "that one way or another we are going to prevent Iraq becoming another nuclear power."

Asked in an interview with Britain's ITN, "Even if that means providing forces?" Hurd replied, "Yes."...

U.N. team leader Dimitri Perricos said the latest Iraqi list provides information in all areas requested: research and development in the field of uranium enrichment; manufacture and production of uranium; storage and burial; and the use of nuclear material.... Perricos said a decision on whether the list satisfied U.N. requirements would be made by the atomic agency, which has sent three teams to Iraq on the U.N.'s behalf.

(Kathy Evans, AP)

IRAN INSISTS ON ROLE IN POST-WAR GULF SECURITY

NICOSIA -- Iran reiterated today that it must be part of any post-war security arrangement for the Persian Gulf, a message clearly directed at an Arab conference convening in Kuwait. Iranian Vice President Hassan Habibi told reporters enforcing security in the waterway "is impossible without Iran's presence."

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(AP)

ENDING OCCUPATION, ALLIES PULL OUT OF NORTHERN IRAQ

ZAKHO -- The last allied troops crossed into Turkey from northern Iraq today, ending a three-month occupation of the region....

The allied commander, U.S. Gen. Jay Garner, followed the last 3,000 American and European troops to cross the border.

(Nikos Konstandaras, AP)

KURDS SAID CLOSE TO AUTONOMY PACT

ZAKHO -- ...A new agreement with the Iraqi government on Kurdish autonomy is nearly complete, a top Kurdish leader was quoted as saying Sunday. Jalal Talabani, interviewed by the Iraqi government newspaper Al Thawra, described a meeting he had with Saddam in Baghdad on Thursday as "positive." (AP)

LIBYA CALLS FOR WAR AGAINST WESTERN PRESENCE IN GULF

BEIRUT -- Libya Monday called on Arabs to wage "a popular war" against the Western presence in the Persian Gulf in retaliation for reported U.S. warnings to strike at Iraqi atomic installations.

The call was included in a long editorial published by the official JANA news agency.

"Threats to launch a military operation against Iraq on pretext that it conceals atomic arms would constitute a hostile aggression against all the Arabs in order to terrorize, humiliate and oppress them," said the news agency....

"In light of the lack of international credibility and a strategic balance between the Arabs and their enemies," JANA said, "the Arabs should resort to the last option, waging a popular war against the foreign forces occupying their land to retain their dignity and restore their rights." (UPI)

SCOWCROFT URGES ISRAEL THINK AGAIN ABOUT MIDEAST PEACE

National Security Adviser Scowcroft urged Israel to think again about U.S. proposals for convening a Mideast peace conference, citing what U.S. officials have termed Syria's positive response.

"The Israelis have so far responded negatively to the president's proposals," Scowcroft told NBC's "Today."

"We would hope they would re-evaluate in the light of the Syrian response," the national security adviser added.

The Syrian news agency, citing a letter to Bush Sunday from President Assad, said Bush's plan constituted "an acceptable basis to reach a comprehensive solution and achieve a peace process in the region."

Israel's deputy foreign minister, Benyamin Netanyahu, meanwhile urged the United States to publish the full text of Assad's letter.

"I hope the whole thing is made public because the statement is important," Netanyahu told NBC from Jerusalem. "If Syria is indeed willing to break the state of war that it has imposed on Israel for nearly half a century, this is exceedingly good news." (Reuter)

U.S. WELCOMES SYRIAN ACCEPTANCE OF ITS PEACE PROPOSALS

DAMASCUS -- Syria's acceptance in principle of a U.S. proposal for a Middle East peace conference should increase pressure on Israel to agree to the plan, a senior Syrian official said today.

Bush...today called the Syrian statement "a good response from President Assad" but said it was still being analyzed.

The senior Syrian official, speaking on condition of anonymity, today said Syria's approval of the U.S. proposal should lead to heightened U.S. pressure on Israel -- the only Middle East nation rejecting Bush's call for talks.

"The ball is in Bush's court," the Syrian official said.... Egyptian Foreign Minister Moussa welcomed Syria's response.... Aides to Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Levy said they would not comment until they had seen the exact wording of Syria's response.

"There is no question that the answer was designed to sound positive to the Americans," said a senior Israeli government official, also speaking on condition of anonymity. "But we're skeptical about whether this is a real change in Syrian position, as opposed to posturing."
(Nick Ludington, AP)

ISRAELI PAPERS PREDICT RENEWED PRESSURE ON PEACE PLANS

JERUSALEM -- Israeli newspapers Monday predicted renewed U.S. pressure on the Jewish state after Washington praised Syria's reply to its Middle East peace proposals....

The lone government response came from an official who asked not to be named and played down suggestions the Syrian reply was a breakthrough, saying it contained pre-conditions.

"It is clear they still insist on a role for the United Nations ... on making a linkage between the very existence of talks and the question of interpreting 242," he told Reuters, referring to one of two security council resolutions specifying an exchange of land for peace....

The independent Israeli daily Haaretz said: "Government officials expressed fear President Bush would use all his weight to press Israel to withdraw its opposition to U.N. participation and periodic reconvening of the conference."

The newspaper quoted another unnamed official saying that President Assad's reply put Israel in the spotlight.

The leftist Davar newspaper's headline said: "Jerusalem: Not every answer considered positive by the United States will be accepted by Israel."
(Miriam Jordan, Reuter)

**NEW BASE TALKS TO BEGIN; U.S. NEGOTIATOR
SUGGESTS CLARK MAY BE CLOSED**

MANILA -- The United States may give up volcano-damaged Clark Air Base but still wants to keep a military presence in the Philippines, chief U.S. negotiator Richard Armitage said today.

As Armitage resumed talks on the future of Clark Air Base and the Subic Bay naval base, his negotiating partner said that the commander of U.S. forces in the Pacific recommended today that U.S. troops quit Clark.... Foreign Secretary Manglapus said Adm. Charles Larson told President Aquino today of his recommendation. The U.S. Embassy refused comment.
(Eileen Guerrero, AP)

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MILITARY WARNS AGAINST COUP ATTEMPT

MANILA -- The military alerted troops Monday against a possible strike by rebel soldiers during protests planned this week against President Aquino.

Top security officials in a meeting placed on standby troops stationed in surrounding provinces for immediate deployment in the capital in case disturbances break out during the protests beginning Thursday.

Chief Police Superintendent Gerardo Flores said officials expected coup leader Gregorio Honasan and his rightist forces to mount another attempt to oust Aquino during the protests. (UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION UP 0.7 PERCENT IN JUNE

Industrial production rose 0.7 percent in June, the government said today. It was the third straight advance and more evidence the manufacturing economy was continuing a modest recovery.

The Federal Reserve report also showed output during the previous two months even stronger than first thought. After six consecutive declines, industrial production perked up a revised 0.5 in April, rather than the 0.3 percent originally reported, and 0.7 percent in May rather than 0.5 percent. (John McClain, AP)

CHEMICAL, MANUFACTURING BANKS AGREE TO MERGE

NEW YORK -- Chemical Banking Corp. and Manufacturers Hanover Corp. announced today that they would merge, creating the nation's second-largest banking company with assets of \$135 billion. (AP)

-End of A-Section-

MORNING NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

ABC'S GOOD MORNING AMERICA

7:00 a.m. EDT

Mike Schneider: The Economic Summit in London is just beginning now, but they're already looking ahead to the last day: that's when President Gorbachev will make his case before the G-7 leaders. President Bush has warned Gorbachev not to expect what he calls a blank check from the West to finance his reform program. But the President did sound more optimistic on the issue of arms control.

Ann Compton: Just before the summit's official opening ceremonies, President Bush wound up a series of meetings alone with each of his summit partners, beginning this morning with Chancellor Kohl. (TV Coverage of the President walking toward motorcade with Kohl, then shaking hands.)

All seven of the leaders have come to London with so much private consultation done that major economic policy differences can be muted if not lost altogether under the more pressing political issues. The President was clearly pleased to tell Italy's prime minister this morning that the U.S. negotiations on a complex missile reduction treaty have come down to only one remaining disagreement.

(President Bush, seated with Prime Minister Andreotti: "Yes, it's a good feeling now. I've just talked at length to Secretary Baker. [Motions to Andreotti] They're asking about the START talks in Washington. I'm encouraged -- one point remaining, but an important point.... I think we're going to be talking about it. The experts will be talking about it before I meet President Gorbachev here.")

That one remaining issue has to do with throw weight: how much lift a missile has. It's very important to the Soviets and future missiles they may build. But Secretary Baker has told the Administration there is only a 50-50 chance that they'll be able to come up with an agreement before President Bush and President Gorbachev meet on Wednesday.

Schneider: What about the issue of Iraq? There's so much talk now about the U.S. and now France getting on board the concept of perhaps using force against Saddam Hussein once again. Is there any consensus over there as to what course of action should be taken?

Compton: Once again, that's the kind of issue President Bush brings privately here to the summit, hoping he will get the other Western democracies behind him. Yesterday on a brief stop in France President Mitterrand had told his nation that France stands ready to use military force if necessary to clean out the nuclear materials; President Bush hopes the other members of this group will stand as solidly with him. They will also take up aid to the Soviet Union -- there seems to be little sentiment for writing a big check for Gorbachev, but he is bound to get plenty of Western economic advice.

Sander Vanocur reports on economic issues. The leaders can't reach agreement on economic issues here, so they're going to be looking to give fig leaves to one another, providing political support at home for the members, including Gorbachev. The issue they should be addressing but can't is trade, largely because of European differences on reform of agricultural subsidies. There will be efforts to bolster Gorbachev because the main European fear is unrest in the Soviet Union and mass migration into Europe.

Charlie Gibson interviews British Foreign Secretary Hurd

Gibson: Gorbachev sent each of the nations a rather long letter outlining what he wants, how he intends to go about changing things in the Soviet Union. Is there a sense after looking at that that he understands how to convert the Soviet Union to a market economy?

Hurd: ...I think he does [understand what kind of dislocation reform will cause inside the Soviet Union]. I think he's come up against the fact that in order to get the Soviet Union moving economically, he's going to have to break away completely from the system in which he was brought up and get to terms with new ideas and new forms of action. And he'll surely need help on that.

Gibson: Yesterday President Bush was in France. Mr. Mitterrand agreed with him it there might be necessary to use force against Iraq to stop the development of their nuclear capacity. Is Britain agreed with that?

Hurd: Yes, surely. We're not at that stage yet because what we're doing at the U.N. is going through the last data which the Iraqis have produced, seeing whether it's still incomplete -- it may well be. But we and the French clearly are with the Administration in saying at the end of the day we've got to stop Iraq from becoming a nuclear power and we've got to get rid of biological and chemical weapons.

Gibson: Will there be agreement out of this conference on freer trade?

Hurd: ...There won't be agreement in detail, but we've got to give the thing an impetus. We feel very frustrated about the lack of progress in the last year....

7:30 a.m. EDT

Kathleen deLaski reports on the Baker-Bessmertnykh START talks. Despite their failure to complete the treaty, the ministers emerged hopeful from four days of intensive negotiations. But the one remaining technical dispute: how for finalize a formula for defining new classes of missiles, which could be built to circumvent the treaty. Baker and Bessmertnykh said their technical experts must consider the issue further, and they indicated it could be worked out by lower-level officials. Baker left to join President Bush at the G-7 summit without a finished treaty in hand, and is not saying whether it will be ready in time for a July summit as Bush had hoped. But to Baker, the treaty is worth waiting for. Not only does it reduce weapons...but for the first time it will allow each side to closely inspect the other's missiles on a regular basis.

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Joan Lunden interviews Harvard University Soviet expert Marshall Goldman

Goldman reports that, having just attended a Soviet embassy briefing, the main focus of the Soviets is simply being invited to become part of Europe, part of this group of leaders.

Lunden asks Goldman about Soviet economist and "Grand Bargain" author Grigory Yavlinsky's not attending the summit.

Goldman says Yavlinsky didn't come because he wasn't happy with what Gorbachev is presenting, which is more of the traditional approach, going back to the planned system, the Pavlovian anti-crisis program. That has to be an embarrassment for Gorbachev.... If Gorbachev can make the moves to privatize the economy -- something he's opposed in the past -- then aid would be justified. But until that point, financial assistance would be wasted, prolonging the dominance of the military-industrial complex.... Goldman predicts the Germans and the French may come up with some aid, so Gorbachev may end up with some forms of stabilization help, but there's no way big money will be given to Gorbachev.

8:00 a.m. EDT

Barrie Dunsmore reports on the President's pre-summit meetings. EC heads were the President's final guests before the Economic Summit actually convenes here shortly.

(TV Coverage: The President greeting EC leaders)

Early reaction among all summiteers to advance word on Gorbachev's presentation has been cool. In the President's meetings this morning, Gorbachev and Soviet aid appear to have been major subjects. Mr. Bush and Chancellor Kohl have different perspectives.

(TV Coverage: The President and Kohl walking together.)

Bush thinks that unless Gorbachev is willing to completely dump the Communist economic system Western help should be limited; Kohl thinks the West should do more. During his meeting with Italian Prime Minister Andreotti, Bush was asked what his feel was about how the arms talks had really gone:

(President Bush, seated with Prime Minister Andreotti: "Yes, it's a good feeling now. I've just talked at length to Secretary Baker. [Motions to Andreotti] They're asking about the START talks in Washington. I'm encouraged -- one point remaining, but an important point.")

Secretary Baker is now in London and is reported to have told the President that chances the experts can now wrap up the arms agreement are 50-50, with the outstanding issue being throw weight. This is a highly technical issue, but it will probably require a political solution.

Schneider: Is there any possibility that Gorbachev and Bush will have the opportunity or the ability to work out the problem themselves?

Dunsmore: Marlin Fitzwater says that Bush and Gorbachev are not going to negotiate this treaty.... If there was an arms agreement settled and a Moscow summit planned for the end of the month, the mood and the atmosphere would certainly be more positive here.

NBC's TODAY SHOW

7:00 a.m. EDT

Ann Coury: The leaders of the world's seven wealthiest nations are in London for an economic summit. It could be the most important meeting they've ever had, and it will almost certainly be the stormiest. There's deep disagreement over how to handle the worst economic slowdown in nearly a decade.

Jim Miklaszewski: For the next three days, the summit leaders will be meeting here at Lancaster House. But most of the attention is focused on Wednesday's appearance by Mikhail Gorbachev; and while it may become known as the Gorbachev summit, right now, it looks like George Bush's show.

(TV Coverage: President Bush greeting Chancellor Kohl.)
President Bush did most of the heavy lifting before he got here. U.S. officials say he's already convinced other summit leaders, like Germany's Kohl and France's Mitterrand, that the West should not give any direct aid to the Soviets until they first reform their economy.

(TV Coverage: President Bush walking with President Mitterrand.)
(President Bush, at dais: "This is not blank check time, and that reforms have to take place before money could well be spent on helping to solve these problems.")
But this morning, the Soviets are warning that might be too late; that without the aid, the economy, the government, and Gorbachev could all collapse.

(Yevgeny Primakov: "You face the real menace of social uprising.")
Despite the warning, the summit leaders are expected to grant only technical assistance for Soviet economic reform -- no cash. At the same time, President Bush is winning support for any possible military action against Iraq's nuclear weapons capability. The summit leaders will issue a public condemnation of Iraq's potential nuclear threat. White House officials say President Bush has been working hard to head off any possible unpleasant surprises. So far, they don't expect any.

John Dancy reports on the START talks. "Not quite" is the word on the arms talks this morning.

(TV Coverage: President Bush and Prime Minister Andreotti.)
At a picture-taking session with Prime Minister Andreotti this morning, President Bush said the news was encouraging after four days of talks in Washington. Secretary Baker and Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh said they had resolved two of the three remaining issues, and will meet again in London.

(Secretary Baker: "We have now reached agreement on almost all of the outstanding issues that remained when Minister Bessmertnykh arrived in Washington; in fact, we have reached agreement on all of them, save for one.")

(Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh: "It's a tremendous step forward to finalizing this arms treaty. The long journey of nine years is coming, really, to the end.")

The remaining issue is a technical one: a definition of exactly what constitutes a new type of missile and what is merely a modernization of an old type. But it's an important one, because it is aimed at preventing cheating on the treaty. Baker and Bessmertnykh hope to wrap up the issue here in London, so Bush and Gorbachev can announce the date for a summit meeting in Moscow later this month.

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Miklaszewski interviews National Security Adviser Scowcroft

Miklaszewski: ...Do you think the remaining differences [on START] can be resolved by the time Presidents Bush and Gorbachev meet on Wednesday?

Scowcroft: I think it's quite possible. They did a great deal of work in Washington in resolving the remaining differences. What is left...is not beyond resolution.... It's a very important issue..., but Secretary Baker and Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh can meet again in London if necessary.... I'm optimistic [on announcement of a July summit].

Miklaszewski: Would President Bush agree to go to Moscow, hold a summit, unless every fine detail was resolved?

Scowcroft: No....

Miklaszewski: ...It almost sounds like pre-war consultations with the leaders before the coalition struck Iraq. Is that what's going on here? Is the groundwork being laid for another military strike?

Scowcroft: Well, I wouldn't go that far. What's happened is that the Iraqis, in the past couple of weeks, have been resisting the U.N. inspectors, have fired over their heads at one time and so on, and so we have been consulting what needs to be done or what possibly needs to be done in order to make sure that the inspectors can do their job without Iraqi interference. Now Iraq has replied and said yes, they did not give full disclosure of the equipment they possess; now they've given us another letter, and we'll see whether that is full disclosure.

Miklaszewski: Gorbachev has said he's not coming, begging for money. President Bush says he's not going to write a blank check. So what are the Soviets going to get out of the summit?

Scowcroft: Well, hopefully, what I think Gorbachev is really seeking is some kind of an acceptance that the Soviet Union can be admitted, if you will, to the world economic system. That's what they're after.... And they want some kind of help in dealing with their own problems. Now the definition of the term help is what needs to be refined.

8:00 a.m. EDT

Bob Abernethy reports on what the Soviets are seeking from the G-7. President Gorbachev's first need is for teachers and technical advisers to help create the conditions for free markets; associate membership in the IMF could help do that. But if the ruble is to become convertible to other currencies and if price controls are to be lifted without causing dangerous inflation, experts say the Soviets will also need economic aid. One priority: conversion to peaceful uses of plants now used for the military. Gorbachev's spokesman said here today foreign investment would be welcome in up to 400 of these complexes. The Soviets expect no handout from the G-7 leaders, but they think they have a strong case for help, and at least they don't want to be discouraged from pursuing the reforms they've begun.

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Irving R. Levine reports on the controversy over farm subsidies. President Bush wants to get the other leaders to join in eliminating farm subsidies. The President did get a promise from the other leaders at last year's economic summit to reduce subsidies, but then nothing happened. The President will try again this time, but there's not reason to expect any greater follow-through on promises he may receive.

CBS THIS MORNING

7:00 a.m.

Harry Smith reports from London: The G-7 leaders are here this week to talk about trade and interest rates and the economic slowdowns that have taken some of the glow off the glorious '80s. But the biggest story this week without a doubt is the man from Moscow, who arrives on Wednesday.

President Bush warmed up for the opening session of the economic summit with a series of one-on-one meetings this morning with some of his G-7 brothers. The leaders of the world's richest nations are here to grapple over their own economic differences. But those dealings have already been overshadowed by the question of the week: Can they say no to Mikhail Gorbachev? Gorbachev promises he will literally beat swords into plowshares, and he'll turn weapons factories into manufacturing centers for consumer goods. He also promises the privatization of many Soviet enterprises. Yevgeny Primakov, Gorbachev's front man here, is pushing the Soviets' new policy.

(Primakov: "We have very definitely moved toward the world economy and we want to be involved.")

But in a brief pre-summit stop in France, Mr. Bush restated his belief that massive amounts of Western aid will not be forthcoming without more significant changes in Moscow.

(President Bush, at news conference: "We have stated our position that this is not blank check time, and that reforms have to take place before money could well be spent on helping to solve these problems.")

Canada's Mulroney is in concert with President Bush.

(Prime Minister Mulroney: "I don't believe that you'll see either miracles or blank checks.")

Italy, France and especially Germany have been much more enthusiastic about helping Gorbachev, while the summit host is being decidedly diplomatic about the Soviet proposal.

(Prime Minister Major: "We will want to analyze it, consider it, discuss it, listen to President Gorbachev, and then we will be in a better position to draw conclusions about it.")

The best guessers speculate Gorbachev will walk away from London with some kind of association with the IMF. That will mean plenty of free advice, but little of the cold hard cash he so desperately desires.

Smith discusses the summit and other issues with Randall Pinkston:

Smith: What is the President's "Plan A" on Iraq? I know he's really got quite a number of irons in the fire here this morning.

Pinkston: Indeed he has. Yesterday, President Bush signalled agreement with almost an outright threat, although it was a little short of a threat made by President Mitterrand. Mitterrand said if necessary, France would be willing to use military power again to deal with the remaining nuclear weapons producing materials that Saddam Hussein has admitted that he possesses. President Bush says he agrees with the sentiment expressed by Mitterrand, although of course Mr. Bush never discusses military options. But I would think that by now Saddam is getting the message that if he does not comply with the terms of the ceasefire and the U.N. resolutions that use of force is indeed a very real possibility.

Smith: The Soviet Union is what everyone seems to be talking about. Is Eastern Europe on the President's agenda at all this week?

Pinkston: President Bush has been holding a series of one-on-one talks with all of the leaders of the G-7 nations. And while Gorbachev is understandably the focus, President Bush yesterday tried to make clear that aid for Eastern European nations, the ones that have the emerging democracies, is also a very important concern for the U.S. and the G-7 partners. Now the question is exactly what the G-7 can do for them, because cash is short all around....

Smith: ...Does the White House really expect to make any progress this week [on trade]?

Pinkston: ...While they say they want to make an agreement, it seems that protection for agricultural interests in all of the nations is a big stumbling block.... No one really expects them to reach an agreement here. Gorbachev is probably going to take precedence, and whatever comes out of these talks won't have any kind of a progress dealing at all with removing farm subsidies.

Smith interviews Secretary Brady:

Brady: I don't think President Gorbachev is coming to London in search of cash. Sure, he'd like it if he could get it. But I think he knows full well that what's needed here is more work done on their own internal reforms, doing this with the IMF and the World Bank and then that progress and that pathway will produce results.

Smith: Does Gorbachev have to literally cut military spending in order to prove to you and Mr. Bush that he's worthy of some economic input?

Brady: The President's been pretty clear about the fact that while Soviet defense spending is still going on and missile systems are being modernized, that that isn't exactly helpful as the nations of the world talk about whether they might provide economic aid for them. I mean, those two things don't go together.

Smith: Some people are suggesting this week, though, and especially Germany is pushing for economic aid to the Soviet Union, that if the Soviet Union doesn't get aid now, it might be too late in the future. What do you think about that?

Brady: I don't think that's the Germans' position, exactly. I think they're pretty much on the same wavelength as President Bush, that, you know, we have to have economic reform inside the Soviet Union for economic aid to be meaningful. But of course Germany has different problems than do we.

Smith: ...Explain if you will what the United States' goals are this week.

Brady: ...A good part of the concentration at the summit itself will be talking about the importance of world growth, how we're going to get it, continuation of progress on the Uruguay round....

8:00 a.m.

Pinkston reports that this morning, in a pre-summit meeting with Prime Minister Andreotti, Mr. Bush sounded optimistic about a START treaty.

(President: " -- They're asking about the START -- encouraging. One point remaining, but it's an important point.")
President Bush has said in the past that there is no linkage between Western assistance to the Soviet Union and reaching a START agreement. But other Western leaders are likely to press Gorbachev on that point when he comes to London. Prime Minister Mulroney and Prime Minister Major say one key question is this: If the Soviet Union's economy is in such bad shape, why does Gorbachev persist in continuing to spend money on modernizing their military?

Smith talks with Dan Rather, who says CBS has been told the summit leaders are preparing what is described as a very tough warning to Saddam to dismantle immediately his potential for building nuclear, chemical and biological warfare weapons. Two sources have said this will be coupled with what is described as a call to the Iraqi people to rid themselves of Saddam.... Prime Minister Major has been pressing President Bush, saying the time for talk is over.

...One of the messages President Bush is apparently trying to send... [to Saddam]: don't misread me; I wasn't bluffing before and I'm not bluffing now.

Smith traces the history of economic summits. As summits lost their economic focus, they also became more elaborate and expensive. Substance has given way to symbolism and an endless stream of photo opportunities.

(President Ford: "The ones that followed seemed to get bigger and bigger and bigger, and I often have wondered whether they accomplished as much in substance.")

This year, the sanctity of this most exclusive of clubs has been threatened; Mikhail Gorbachev...would like very much to join....

(Donald Regan: "I hope it doesn't set a precedent, so that next year some other country, let's say China or India or somewhere else would say, hey, we've got a problem that's just as bad as the Soviet problem was in 1991.")

(President Ford: "I don't trust them. I haven't seen enough real reform in the Soviet economic policy to justify us giving them U.S. dollars to that kind of a government organization.")

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2:30 p.m. EDT/7:30 p.m. London UPDATE

CENSUS (Tim Bovee, AP) -- The Bush Administration today refused to correct the 1990 census that overlooked more than 5 million people, congressional sources said. That decision will likely cost big cities and states millions of federal dollars over the next decade.

GATES/CRANSTON (Reuter) -- Evidence that Robert Gates misled Congress about the Iran-contra affair would "most certainly" doom his nomination..., Sen. Cranston said [on the Fox Morning News]. He said, however, that so far there had been no such evidence. Cranston said Gates wanted to appear as soon as possible before the Intelligence Committee to give his version of events.

U.S.-SOVIET SUMMIT (London/Barry Schweid, AP) -- ...Privately, U.S. officials were skeptical the Moscow summit...could take place this month.

SOVIET AID (London/UPI) -- Soviet officials said Monday President Gorbachev was not seeking huge amounts of cash at the G-7 summit, and warned of social upheaval if the G-7 nations refused to help restructure their economy. "If we do not achieve close cooperation between the U.S.S.R. and the other nations, there could be turmoil not only in the Soviet Union but elsewhere," Deputy Prime Minister Shcherbakov said.

IRAQ/NUCLEAR/G-7 (London/Reuter) -- The U.S....said Monday that leaders of the G-7 nations agreed Iraq's nuclear program must be dismantled.... U.S. officials refuse publicly to discuss options for getting rid of the program. But they say privately contingency plans have been drawn up for punitive strikes against Iraqi command and control centers if Iraq continues to defy pressure to scrap nuclear weapons research. They say Iraq's nuclear facilities and equipment are too well-hidden and dispersed to target.

IRAQ/AMNESTY INTL. (For 7:59 p.m. EDT release, London/Reuter) -- Amnesty International said Tuesday Iraqi troops killed "countless" numbers of civilians after the Shiite Moslem and Kurdish uprisings that followed the Gulf War.

(adv. 8:01 p.m. EDT release, London/UPI) -- Amnesty International, warning of a human-rights crisis in Iraq, Tuesday urged the U.N. to set up special operations inside the country to "prevent torture, killing and other abuses by government forces."

BAKER/MIDEAST (UPI) -- President Bush directed Secretary Baker to return to the Middle East, probably Thursday, to pursue the peace process and to follow up on a favorable response from Syria, White House officials announced Monday.

LEBANON HOSTAGES (Beirut/AP) -- Prime Minister Karami said he has information the plight of Western hostages held in Lebanon will end soon. His interior minister, Maj. Gen. Khatib, said in a separate interview that the government is working to free them.

PHILIPPINES BASES (Manila/Reuter) -- The Philippines said Monday it was near agreement with the U.S. on a new bases treaty after Washington served notice it planned to abandon volcano-ravaged Clark air base.

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