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2009-0166-S

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2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Library Staff.**

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

OA/ID Number: 90623
Folder ID Number: 90623-006

Folder Title:
Thursday, October 3, 1991 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. List	Medal of Freedom Recipients [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	09/07/91	(b)(6)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, October 3, 1991 [2]

Pinksheet Number: dw2299
OA/ID Number: 90623-006
Date Closed: 6/25/2013
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Handliss
Hearst Magazines

Raymond Petersen
Executive Vice President

959 Eighth Avenue
New York NY 10019
212 649 2505

A Division of The Hearst Corporation

Shirley Green

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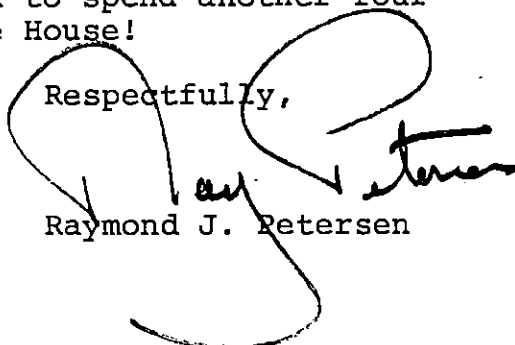
October 3, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President of The United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

You know, if you keep doing great things
for America and the world as well, you
just may be forced to spend another four
years in the White House!

Respectfully,


Raymond J. Petersen

CC: Marlin
Fitzwater - FYI

Cosmopolitan • Good Housekeeping • Redbook • Esquire • Harper's Bazaar • Town & Country • Connoisseur
House Beautiful • Colonial Homes • Country Living • Popular Mechanics • Sports Afield • Motor Boating & Sailing
International Circulation Distributors • Eastern News Distributors • Communications Data Services
In Great Britain, The National Magazine Company Limited: Good Housekeeping
Harpers & Queen • She • Cosmopolitan • Containerisation International
Company • Antique Collector • Ebury Press • Country Living



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001

Determined NOT to be
National Security Classified Marking
By DW (NLGB) on 6/25/13

September 30, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to respectfully request that you veto the FY 1992 Appropriations Bill for the Department of Housing and Urban Development. As I have already communicated to OMB Director Darman and Chief of Staff Sununu, there are six major reason why your policy goals would be advanced by a veto of this bill:

1. The bill recreates the scandal-ridden programs of the past. When you signed the National Affordable Housing Act last year, you highlighted the victory the Administration had won "providing incentives to states, localities and nonprofit organizations to provide people...with vouchers, tenant-based assistance and rehabilitation of existing housing" through the HOME program. This victory was accomplished by requiring a greater local matching contribution for new construction of housing. History has shown this method of meeting affordable housing needs for the poor is highly susceptible to fraud and abuse and costs twice as much as tenant-based assistance. The bill you will soon have before you totally eliminates the HOME matching fund requirement, thereby negating the Administration's victory on this important new policy direction. Empowerment of poor people has been replaced with empowerment of developers.

2. The bill reverses Administration efforts to target programs to the needy and provides assistance to fewer low-income Americans than you requested. The elimination of the matching grant requirement in HOME -- even for one year -- reverses Administration policy in a second way. By allowing 100% of HOME funds to be used for new construction of housing, without any local contribution, thousands of needy families will go unassisted.

3. The bill slashes your HOPE program by 60% denying homeownership to many thousands of families. Your budget request for the HOPE program, which helps low income families become homeowners, was \$865 million for FY 1992. This appropriations bill provides only 40% of the request--while many other programs funded by HUD were given appropriations substantially above your request.

Staff will handle
reply - NO veto

CB
123-9

(Personal &
confidential)

4. The bill ends your effort to "take the boards off" dilapidated public housing. The Washington Post and columnist William Raspberry both praised the Administration's effort to "take the boards off" public housing by ending subsidies for vacant units. Over 100,000 units of public housing are vacant -- up from 70,000 last year. These units are unavailable to serve thousands of needy families and become bases for drug activities and crime. The Appropriations bill, however, prohibits HUD from implementing this initiative in any form.

5. The bill rejects your major homeless initiative, Shelter Plus Care. The centerpiece of your agenda to assist the homeless, Shelter Plus Care, will not become reality under this bill. Cushing Dolbeare, a prominent and respected liberal activist on homelessness called the rental housing component of your program "...the most sensible approach to linking the very different funding sources for housing and services that I've seen over my forty years experience in housing." However, this bill provides zero funding for this program element.

6. The bill undermines your reform agenda at HUD and returns the Department to "business as usual." The bill provides funding for 133 pet projects, without competition and based on no criteria of merit or need. It forgives many federal loans, which the Department has been pursuing repayment of to restore integrity to our programs. The bill stops the Department from implementing the Inspector General's recommendation that a Consolidated Supply Program, susceptible to procurement fraud, be ended. The bill prohibits the Department from implementing its programs to identify and improve troubled public housing authorities. The bill is a blueprint for "business as usual" at HUD--as if the Bush Administration had never even taken office.

Mr. President, the policy reasons for a veto of this bill are compelling and urgent. But there is also a very potent political argument for you to take a strong stand. A presidential veto of an appropriation bill because it spends too little money on the poor, at a time when new statistics (as flawed as they may be) show poverty in America increasing dramatically, is a winning strategy for Republicans in Congress and on the campaign trail.

A presidential commitment to this domestic priority will expose the moral and political bankruptcy of the Democratic Party for attacking your position on extensions of unemployment benefits. It is the Democrats who are shortchanging the truly needy; it is the Democrats who are threatening future scandals by returning to new construction programs and special interest politics; it is the Democrats who are thwarting new directions in housing policy by empowering developers, not poor people. A veto demonstrates that we are ready and willing to fight for your domestic agenda in the face of Democratic intransigence.

The space station victory is one of your great accomplishments in this bill. That victory is not endangered by a veto, as strong bi-partisan votes in Congress convincingly demonstrate. I believe it is time to add to your many enduring accomplishments by vetoing this bill and sending it back to Congress with specific instructions to implement your new, far reaching housing and urban development programs. We have come too far, Mr. President, to allow your victory to be denied.

Sincerely,

Jack Kemp
Jack Kemp

*Five copied for Lunn
& Director Garman
While I feel strongly, you can
be sure of my support for whatever
decision you should decide to make.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

10 - 3 - 91

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Allan Browning

1. Thanks

2. If you feel inclined
you might want to
call Dillon on the
Fives ; but I
will just let this
matter rest

AP

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 17, 1991

01 SEP 17 P4:57

MR. PRESIDENT:

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

NSC has no objection.

FROM: D. ALLAN BROMLEY 

SUBJECT: Kuwait Oil Fires

You have received a letter, dated 20 August, from Dillon Ripley, an old Yale colleague of mine, former Secretary of the Smithsonian and now Chairman of the Darwin Scientific Foundation. The letter concerned the alleged ill affects of the Kuwait oil fires.

I regret to say that Dillon and his colleagues appear to be overestimating the consequences of these fires and extrapolating to potential worldwide effects for which there are no current scientific foundations.

✓ As you know, at your request, Bill Reilly visited the area and I have been briefed by him, by John Knauss of NOAA, as well as several others who have visited Kuwait recently. While there are, admittedly, always possible surprises, the consensus of those I trust is that the environmental and health consequences of the fires--both locally and globally--are very much less than had initially been anticipated. Largely this reflects the relatively low altitudes to which the smoke plumes have been injected into the atmosphere and the relatively rapid rate at which the oil spills have been cleared at the higher temperatures characteristic of the Gulf as compared to more familiar spills at higher latitudes.

Bill Reilly's op-ed piece--a copy of which I include herewith makes these points.

My impression is that Bill, John and their colleagues are doing an excellent job of monitoring--and measuring--the Kuwait situation and that, although obviously well-meaning, the Darwin Foundation would have little to contribute at least at this time.

Enclosures



NHB Room 336
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Washington, D.C. 20560
U.S.A.

20 August 1991

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

The Darwin Scientific Foundation, of which I am the Chairman, has recently had an interesting meeting in Boston, and there discussed, with a measure of competent, almost unparalleled participation, the scientific implications of the extraordinary oil plume which is now rising in the sky over Kuwait at a temperature estimated in the neighborhood of 2,000 degrees centigrade.

This immense out-thrust of oil under tremendous pressure has produced huge lakes of oil in some places and will, no doubt, continue to burn, in part, and poison the atmosphere up and down the Arabian Gulf and all about creating a vast pall of smoke which has now been visible to the recent astronauts and will potentially envelop the earth at varying altitudes, spreading long-term results which could include disease and carcinogens galore.

I am hopeful that we can conclude these discussions with an additional report emanating from a meeting at the Smithsonian on September 28th, and believe that at that time it could well filter into the consciousness of the agencies involved sufficiently to require continuing concern and supervision. At least it is important in the realm of public concern to see if it would not be possible to initiate some long-term monitoring of these effects which are likely to be somewhat catastrophic as they spread west east over central and southern Asia and east across Arabia into Africa. As this is an international area, I am wondering if you feel that this can all be paid for at present by the rather hard-up Kuwaitis?

All of this is coming rather close to home, and I am inclined to feel, with others who have been affected in their thinking about these matters, that it would be wise to send out a major military figure as the Arab savants have

urged from their vantage point. However, I would think that such a person should be in a private capacity such as General Sewall. In this way a liaison to the White House could be accomplished without too close a connection.

I am sure that such an event, irreparably depressing as it may be, will stir your interest and is of sufficient magnitude to require international attention at the U.N. level. Parenthetically, if the Secretary General is eventually to be replaced with another personality, I would suggest an ideal person like Mrs. Thatcher, now waiting in the wings, one in whom we all have tremendous confidence.

We may well be on the threshold of new developments in this regard, approaching an apocalyptic scale. I have been in touch with Allan Bromley, Brent Scowcroft, Nick Brady and other colleagues who would, I am sure, respect these suggestions and be capable of useful advice to yourself.

After a rather hectic summer, and some bouts with arthritis (an intimation, I suppose, of other coming events?) I hope that I may have a chance to continue to communicate with your offices and to impress these officials with the magnitude of the problem and the vital importance that this represents.

Warmly and with much admiration and respect for all that you have been achieving, I am,

As ever,

S. Dillon

S. Dillon Ripley-
Secretary Emeritus

William K. Reilly

Facing Facts on the Environment

A recent poll by the Roper Organization on "Environmental Protection in the 1990s" shows that environmentalism tops safe sex, patriotism and "The Simpsons" for what's "in" in 1991. That's heady company, and I hope the environment continues to keep it. It is good news for those of us in the business of protecting it.

But evidence suggests the environment's high standing reflects growing concern over risks large and small, and a feeling that there is no risk so small—and none so expensive—that government should not work to eliminate it.

Until recently we have made little effort to assess our overall environmental quality objectives, to target our laws and scarce resources to reduce the greatest risks to human health and natural systems. Now I think we've got to. There simply are more anxieties than we can possibly create laws to alleviate, and far more risks than resources to eliminate them. Determining which risks need a full-scale response by government and which do not is a value-laden task. If there is a source of trustworthy information that can lend authority and coherence in helping characterize and even rank risk, it is good science.

In my opinion, the environmental debate has long suffered from too little science. There has been plenty of emotion and politics, but scientific data have not always been featured prominently in environmental efforts, and have sometimes been ignored even when available. As major new environmental problems arise, I propose we approach them as scientifically as possible, asking: "How much do we know? What are the critical questions to which we need answers? Are we organizing to get key information? What do the data tell us about the seriousness of the problem and the magnitude of the appropriate response?"

Suppose we apply this to the Kuwait oil fires. I traveled to Kuwait at the request of the president to assess the environmental threats from the fires and to observe firsthand both the containment and cleanup efforts and the environmental monitoring work of an interagency team of U.S. scientists and technical experts. Two concerns are uppermost: impacts on global climate and short- and long-term health effects.

Both a U.S. interagency team and another team of federally funded scientists operating under the auspices of the National Science Foundation—as well as British scientists from the Royal Meteorological Society—believe global climatic effects from the fires are unlikely. The plumes generally rise to between 10,000 and 12,000 feet, with the highest readings to date taken at around 20,000 feet. This suggests they will not reach heights of 38,000 to 40,000 feet, at which altitude we might see the plumes distributed around the globe by the stream.

So, regarding the risk to the global environment, there is emerging scientific consensus that the volcanic eruptions at Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines—which do reach the upper altitudes—pose a greater threat worldwide to the atmosphere.

And what of risks to public health? Our air monitoring data and those of the Kuwaitis thus far show significant levels of toxic gases—sulfur dioxide or hydrogen sulfide, for instance—that would have meant acute effects for those living in the region. Particulates are heavy—but our initial analyses did not reveal heavy metals, hydrocarbons or volatile organics that would mean problems. We are still studying the samples, and we are mounting a more extensive monitoring effort, so we may yet find something troubling.

We have urged Kuwait to link air monitoring and weather reports, and issue daily air quality advisories. And the World Meteorological Organization is overseeing a long-term monitoring plan at the request of the Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti governments. These efforts should provide real-time air alerts and establish with some certainty what's happening. Coupled with the work of the World Health Organization, the air monitoring also should begin to give us a picture of any potential for long-term, chronic health effects on the people living in the Persian Gulf countries. Our Department of Defense is monitoring the health of U.S. troops—those who served and those still there.

I caution—as I've made clear all along—that our findings are preliminary and may change as results of ongoing scientific assessments come in, as Kuwait's full monitoring system comes on line, or as the wind and weather patterns shift. It runs counter to experience to see pollution on the scale encountered in Kuwait without also seeing impacts on health, particularly affecting asthmatics and others with lung disorders. Nevertheless, thus far, hospital admissions for respiratory disorders are no greater this year than in prior years. Much of the most polluted area is uninhabited desert or water.

To date, the risk to public health in no way compares to the deadly London fog of 1952, in which almost 4,000 people died, or to the dense fog of 1948 in Donora, Pa., in which 10,000 people were overcome and 20 died. These were acute episodes in heavily populated areas—with clear but immediate evidence of health effects.

Despite the recent U.S. findings, some refuse to believe the data. The Bush administration is committed to environmental policies that are grounded in science. In the matter of the Kuwaiti oil fires—as I hope in all other environmental matters before us—we are prepared to subject our work to the review of outside experts, to be inclusive in the fact-finding process as possible, and to be open always to revising our opinions and strategies in the light of new information. I invite anyone with hard information from Kuwait that contradicts our preliminary findings to get it to us as quickly as possible.

We will continue to monitor the environment of Kuwait, to analyze pollution samples and to calculate risks and advise on any protective policies needed. But we also need to recall that to equate every incident, every problem, with a major risk undermines our ability to focus on the most significant risks. Nothing is 100 percent safe. Neither are all risks equal. That is as true in the United States as it is true in Kuwait.

WASHINGTON POST
August 20, 1991
Page A15

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. List	Medal of Freedom Recipients [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	09/07/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, October 3, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 6/25/2013	OA/ID Number: 90623-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

CAMP DAVID

10/3/91

Ronald
Reagan

9-7-91

To: Phil Brady cc John Sununu

Medal of Freedom (here we go again)

Let's go with:

1. Rev Leon Sullivan
2. Lt./ Gen Vernon F Walters

3. Tip O'Neill

4. Don Luis Ferre

5. Ted Williams

6. Russell Train

7.

8.

(b)(6)

9.

10. Wm F. Buckley

ALTERNATES in Order:

(b)(6)

Von Hayek, Friedrich

(b)(6)

(Pres.
Library
trip/event,
p,

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Thursday
October 3, 1991

*will
see them
at
dinner*

1. Tim and Anne Ireland will be here next Thursday for the Mellon dinner. Do you want to see them?

(Perry and Nancy Lee Bass will be overnight guests at the Residence and accompany you to the dinner.)

J.P.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

R. L. IRELAND III
59 WALL STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

September 27, 1991

Dear Patti:

The package with the coveted tie clasp found its way to Brown Brothers Harriman and is now safely in my hands at Pemaquid Harbor, Maine. Thank you very much for following up on the request transmitted by Admiral Fitch.

If you have a chance, tell The President that Anne and I are going to be in Washington on the 9th and 10th of October for National Gallery functions. I think that the Bushes are expected at the Andrew Mellon dinner on Thursday, 10th of October.

Best regards,

Tim Ireland
gva

Miss Patti Presock
The White House
Press Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

/gva

R. L. IRELAND, III
59 WALL STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005



Miss Patti Presock
The White House - Press Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Michael Eisner
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer
The Walt Disney Company
500 South Buena Vista Street
Burbank, California 91521



THE PRESIDENT

Oct. 3, 1991

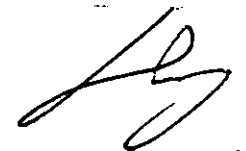
Dear Michael,

There is no way to adequately
thank you for that unforgettable
Disney World salute to the
Points of Light. Your remarks
at the gala were very

moving.

What does one give
to a guy that's got it all
together? Gift? - you've
got 100's, but maybe the
eucloreal will come in

handy along the way -
Thanks. Thanks. Thanks -



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Walter J.P. Curley, Jr.
American Ambassador
U.S. Embassy
APO New York, NY 09777-9200



THE PRESIDENT

10-3-91

Dear Walt,
Thanks for your note
of Sept. 18th
Cheney, indeed, looked
like he wanted to 'hep out
with the P.M.; but I
remain confident that

you can "handle" things -

If you are over

here in the foreseeable future
I'd like to talk "futures"

(VAB showed me your

Sept 18th letter) love to

Tatiana - G

Phone call
from Pres. Bush



THE PRESIDENT

Oct. 3, 1991

Dear Nori -

I loved the guy. Bill was
always so darned nice to me,
so supportive. I considered him my
true friend.

Barbara & I send our
most sincere condolences.
I know you must hurt
a lot. Time will help - so,
I hope, will knowing that your
many friends care about you.
We loved Bill and respected him.

Sincerely,

Ag Bush

911009

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Nori Shea
25 West 54th Street
New York, NY 10019

cc:
Patty Presock

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

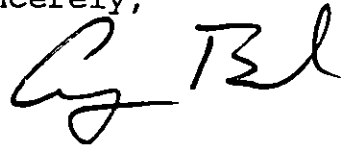
October 3, 1991

Dear Lisa and Gordon:

Barbara and I have learned that September 28th was a special day for you, and we are delighted to send our congratulations on your marriage. We hope that your life together will always be as happy and as filled with love as it was on your wedding day.

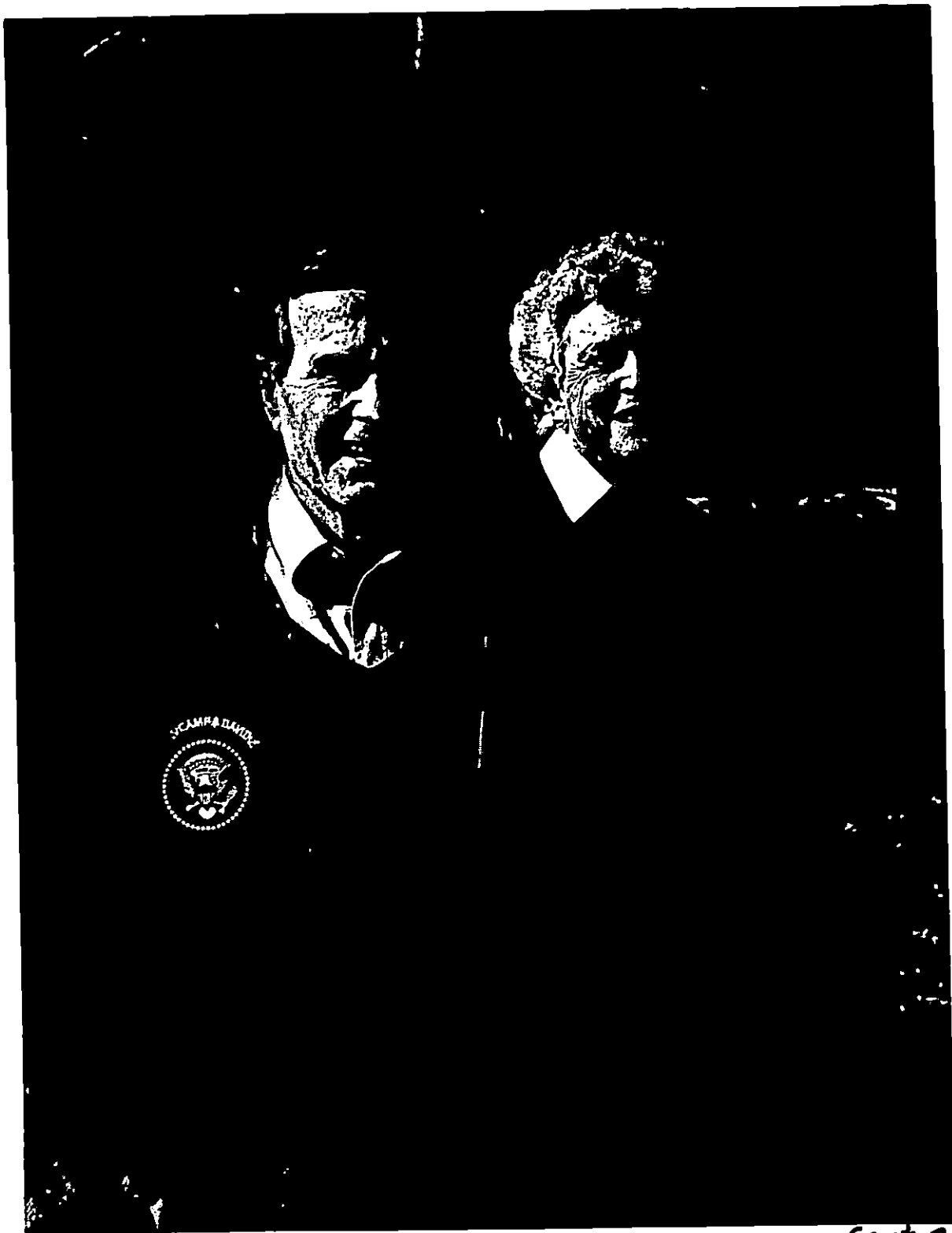
God bless you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Bill Clinton", written in a cursive style.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon C. James
Salem, Illinois

cc: Patty Presock



To Lisa - Gordon Tanno - Sept. 28, 1991
With Warmest Best Wishes on This Very
Special Day - Ag Bush

911004

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

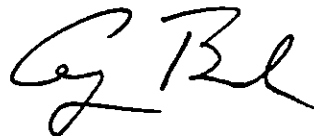
OCT 3 1991

Dear Bob:

Thank you very much for the hard work in getting 34 of your colleagues to vote against S. 1722, the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. I realize that it was a difficult vote for many Senators, particularly those from states with high unemployment. I truly believe, however, that by sustaining my anticipated veto on this legislation, we will eventually sign into law the Dole-Domenici Deficit-Neutral Unemployment Compensation Act of 1991. This will ensure that unemployed workers will receive additional benefits without having to abandon the budget agreement.

Again, I commend you for your outstanding leadership on this important issue. Thanks for your help in holding the line.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Robert Dole
Republican Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

*Bob - I'll keep on speaking out
for your approach - G*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCT 3 1991

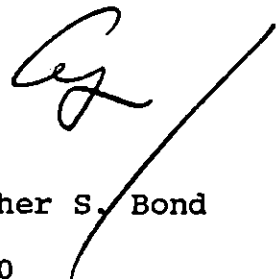
Dear Kit:

I want to thank you for your support in opposing the conference report accompanying S. 1722, the unemployment benefits extension bill. I know this was not an easy vote, and that taking the responsible course is too often not the politically safe option. While the goals of S. 1722 are laudable, we must ensure that any help the government provides for unemployed Americans does not further damage our economy through imprudent legislation that abandons the budget agreement.

In the Dole-Domenici bill, we have a budget neutral, prudent solution. Your vote in opposition to S. 1722 brings us a step closer to enacting responsible, rather than politically expedient, legislation.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'C. Bond', with a long diagonal stroke extending from the bottom right of the signature.

The Honorable Christopher S. Bond
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OCT 3 1991

Dear Conrad:

I want to thank you for your support in opposing the conference report accompanying S. 1722, the unemployment benefits extension bill. I know this was not an easy vote, and that taking the responsible course is too often not the politically safe option. While the goals of S. 1722 are laudable, we must ensure that any help the government provides for unemployed Americans does not further damage our economy through imprudent legislation that abandons the budget agreement.

In the Dole-Domenici bill, we have a budget neutral, prudent solution. Your vote in opposition to S. 1722 brings us a step closer to enacting responsible, rather than politically expedient, legislation.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'C. Burns', with a long, sweeping diagonal line extending from the bottom right of the signature.

The Honorable Conrad Burns
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCT 3 1991

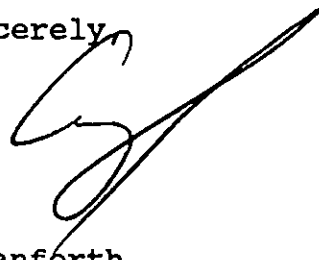
Dear Jack:

I want to thank you for your support in opposing the conference report accompanying S. 1722, the unemployment benefits extension bill. I know this was not an easy vote, and that taking the responsible course is too often not the politically safe option. While the goals of S. 1722 are laudable, we must ensure that any help the government provides for unemployed Americans does not further damage our economy through imprudent legislation that abandons the budget agreement.

In the Dole-Domenici bill, we have a budget neutral, prudent solution. Your vote in opposition to S. 1722 brings us a step closer to enacting responsible, rather than politically expedient, legislation.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Danforth', written over the word 'Sincerely'.

The Honorable John C. Danforth
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCT 3 1991

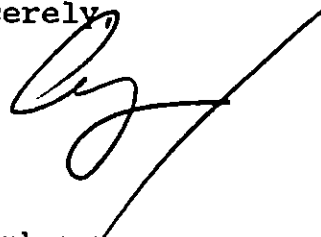
Dear Dave:

I want to thank you for your support in opposing the conference report accompanying S. 1722, the unemployment benefits extension bill. I know this was not an easy vote, and that taking the responsible course is too often not the politically safe option. While the goals of S. 1722 are laudable, we must ensure that any help the government provides for unemployed Americans does not further damage our economy through imprudent legislation that abandons the budget agreement.

In the Dole-Domenici bill, we have a budget neutral, prudent solution. Your vote in opposition to S. 1722 brings us a step closer to enacting responsible, rather than politically expedient, legislation.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Durenberger', written over a horizontal line.

The Honorable David Durenberger
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCT 3 1991

Dear Trent:

I want to thank you for your support in opposing the conference report accompanying S. 1722, the unemployment benefits extension bill. I know this was not an easy vote, and that taking the responsible course is too often not the politically safe option. While the goals of S. 1722 are laudable, we must ensure that any help the government provides for unemployed Americans does not further damage our economy through imprudent legislation that abandons the budget agreement.

In the Dole-Domenici bill, we have a budget neutral, prudent solution. Your vote in opposition to S. 1722 brings us a step closer to enacting responsible, rather than politically expedient, legislation.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Trent Lott
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCT 3 1991

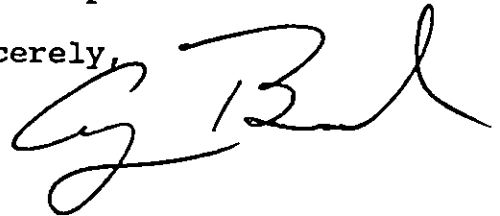
Dear John:

I want to thank you for your support in opposing the conference report accompanying S. 1722, the unemployment benefits extension bill. I know this was not an easy vote, and that taking the responsible course is too often not the politically safe option. While the goals of S. 1722 are laudable, we must ensure that any help the government provides for unemployed Americans does not further damage our economy through imprudent legislation that abandons the budget agreement.

In the Dole-Domenici bill, we have a budget neutral, prudent solution. Your vote in opposition to S. 1722 brings us a step closer to enacting responsible, rather than politically expedient, legislation.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable John Seymour
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

His Eminence Archbishop Iakovos

GREEN ORTHODOX ARCHDIOCESE
8 EAST 79TH
NEW YORK NY 10021 03AM

**WESTERN
UNION MAILGRAM**



1-0003041 10/03/91 TX SL62811951 WHSA
001 TDWX NEW YORK NY

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

276129

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

no reply

AS I DEPART FOR CALIFORNIA ALLOW ME PLEASE TO EXPRESS MY DEEP GRATITUDE
OVER YOUR MOST GENEROUS GESTURE IN DESIGNATING ME AS A MEMBER OF THE
PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATION TO GREECE FOR THE FESTIVITIES OF THE 2500TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE KLEISTHENIAN DEMOCRACY INSTITUTED IN ATHENS IN THE
YEAR 508 BC. YOUR BELOVED SISTER, NANCY, THE HEAD OF THE DELEGATION
LENDED DIGNITY AND SPLENDOR TO THE ATHENIAN FESTIVITIES. THE GREEK
GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF GREECE TRULY FELT HONORED AND HAPPY THAT
OUR 215 YEAR-OLD DEMOCRACY CAME TO OFFER TRIBUTE AT THE 2500 BIRTHDAY
CELEBRATION OF THE TYPE OF GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS BEEN ADVANCED TO
PERFECTION IN OUR BELOVED U.S. OF A.
PROFOUNDLY YOURS,
ARCHBISHOP IAKOVOS

05:44 EST

MGMCOMP

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: OCTOBER 04, 1991

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: HIS EMINENCE ARCHBISHOP IAKOVOS

SUBJECT: APPRECIATION FOR DESIGNATION AS A MEMBER
OF THE PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATION TO GREECE FOR
THE FESTIVITIES OF THE 2500TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE KLEISTHENIAN DEMOCRACY

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
JAN BURMEISTER		ORG	91/10/04		/ /
REFERRAL NOTE:					
LEIGH ANN METZGER		RSI	91/10/04		C 91/10/04
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: CC5

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:M INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

PL MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                        *                        *                *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED              *CORRESPONDENCE:   *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL    *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED              *      OF SIGNER    *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED              *      CODE = A     *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                        *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                        *      OUTGOING     *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                        *                    *
*X-INTERIM REPLY        *                        *                    *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

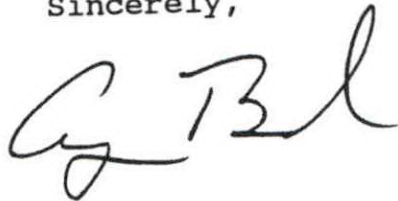
October 3, 1991

Dear Mr. Noctor:

Many thanks for the 1991 Walker Cup commemorative envelope, which you thoughtfully sent to me. I'm delighted to have this golfing souvenir for my future Presidential library.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Jerry Noctor
American Embassy
Dublin



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C

Mr. Richard E. Berkowitz
1389 Epping Forest Drive, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30319



THE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1991

Dear Dick,

Thanks for yours of September 9. I believe there is an unprecedented opportunity for Middle East peace and that the loan guarantee deferral will further prospects for peace and lasting stability in the region.

Your support means a lot to me.

*I appreciated your frank comments —
Love to the family*

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush".

9B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1991

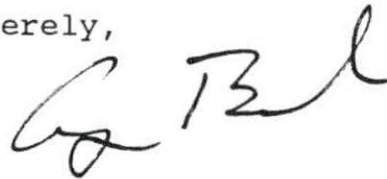
Dear Miss Gish:

Barbara and I are delighted to join your loyal fans, including John Kalko's fourth grade classes at John McMillan Elementary School, in sending greetings on your birthday and in saluting you for your many contributions to film and to the theater. You have our appreciation for all that you have done to make this a better world.

We hope you have a wonderful celebration.

God bless you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Miss Lillian Gish
430 East 57th Street
New York, New York 10022

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

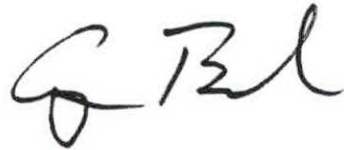
October 3, 1991

Dear Bob:

Thanks so much for the update on Black Entertainment Television and for the benefit of your helpful comments at the State Dinner. Please know you have my best wishes for every continued success.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,



Mr. Robert L. Johnson
President
Black Entertainment Television
1232 31st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Good Luck Now That
You're 'Gorng Public' —



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

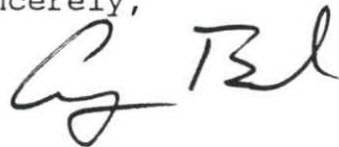
October 3, 1991

Dear Lisa and Gordon:

Barbara and I have learned that September 28th was a special day for you, and we are delighted to send our congratulations on your marriage. We hope that your life together will always be as happy and as filled with love as it was on your wedding day.

God bless you.

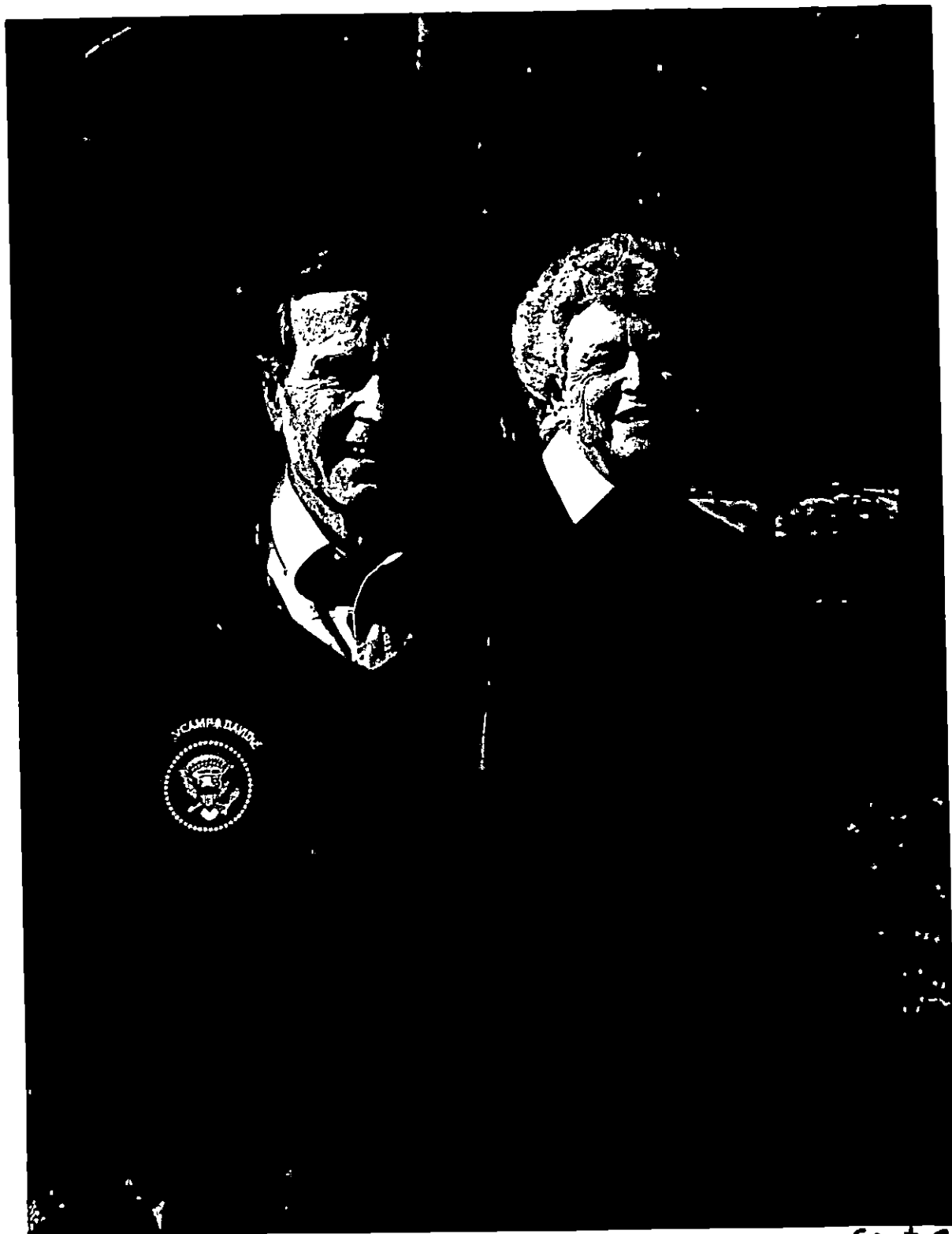
Sincerely,



Mr. and Mrs. Gordon C. James
Salem, Illinois

911004

JB



To Lisa - Gordon Tanno - Sept. 28, 1991
With Warmest Best Wishes on This Very
Special Day - Ag Bunk

911004



THE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1991

Dear Mr. Howard,

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing after all these years. I enjoyed hearing from you. Your letter brought back fond memories of the days in the oil business. I am grateful for your warm and supportive comments, too.

Thanks again for taking the time to write. Barbara joins in sending best wishes to you and your family.

P.S. The guy's name Sincerely,
is Jay Nelson. His late-Dad
Vinny owned the Midland
Reporter Telegram - His Mom lives in Midland

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

911004

Mr. James Howard
Post Office Box 851226
Mesquite, Texas 75149



THE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1991

Dear Mrs. Blanton,

Barbara and I want to add our best wishes to those of your family and friends on your birthday. We hope this is an especially happy day for you and for those who will be celebrating it with you.

Happy birthday and warm regards.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C

911004

Mrs. Caroline Blanton
c/o Mrs. Mary Allen
112 Garden Lane
Monroe, LA 71203

✓
*bcc: Don Rhodes
room:EW _ ext.7500



THE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1991

Dear Mr. Ball:

I want to thank you for that warmly supportive letter of September 20. I firmly believe that the decision I took is in the best interests of Middle East peace.

Again, thanks so much for writing.

Most sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. George W. Ball
107 Library Place
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

✓

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C

Mr. Gordon Zacks
13405 Yarmouth Road, NW
Pickerington, Ohio 43147



THE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1991

Dear Gordy,

Thanks for yours of September 23. I believe there is an unprecedented opportunity for Middle East peace and that the loan guarantee deferral will further prospects for peace and lasting stability in the region.

Your support means a lot to me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.

JB



THE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1991

Dear Fred,

I just returned from traveling, and here on my desk was your warm, supportive letter. As always, I appreciate your kind words. Thanks so much.

Hope all is going well with you. Barbara joins in sending warm regards.

Sincerely,

*Gates is a
very good man.
I hope like hell his confidence*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

911004

Rear Admiral Frederick M. Reeder
Post Office 2097
Laurel, Mississippi 39440

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 3, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President and Mrs. Bush express their deep condolences to the Orthodox Christian Church, its clergy, and the millions of American followers of that faith on the occasion of the death of Patriarch Dimitrios in Istanbul yesterday.

The President has great personal admiration and respect for the late Patriarch whom he met during the Patriarch's visit to the United States in 1990.

The President and Mrs. Bush share the grief of the Patriarch's many friends and followers.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 3, 1991

VETERANS DAY, 1991

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Memory is the first measure of gratitude -- those who are truly grateful do not forget the service that has been rendered for their sake. Each November we Americans remember in a special way the veterans of the United States Armed Forces. Through their vigilance, courage, and sacrifice, these individuals have helped to secure the freedoms that we so enjoy today -- the freedoms that we can sometimes, all too easily, take for granted.

Since President Woodrow Wilson asked that all Americans pause on November 11, 1919, in honor of the Nation's war heroes, Americans have set aside this date to remember and pray for all those patriots who have put themselves in harm's way to defend the lives and liberty of others. As we salute our Nation's veterans, we also remember with solemn pride their fallen comrades, including those heroes who rest "in honored glory . . . known but to God."

There is no irony in the fact that we honor this country's war veterans on the anniversary of Armistice Day, a day dedicated to peace. As was the case during Operation Desert Storm, members of the U.S. military have engaged in armed conflict only as a last resort, only to defend freedom and the rule of law. And we know that these ideals form the only sure foundation for lasting peace among nations.

America's veterans have faced the hellish fires of combat and the chilling presence of mortal danger so that our children and our children's children might dwell in a safer, more peaceful world. The freedom of millions of people around the globe is, in many ways, a living monument to each of them.

Today thousands of veterans continue to serve our Nation through their families and their communities, helping others to appreciate more fully the value of freedom and the importance of patriotism. These contributions we also remember with thankfulness and pride.

Of course, while memory is the first measure of gratitude, its fullest and most meaningful expression is found in word and deed. We can never repay our veterans for all that they have endured for our sake, but we can show by our actions -- on this day and every day of the year -- that their great sacrifices are indeed cherished and remembered. Whether we do so on our own or through our schools, businesses, and community organizations, let us convey our thanks to veterans through acts of generosity and kindness. Let us demonstrate, in a special way, our respect and concern for those former service members who are hospitalized or disabled.

more

(OVER)

In order that we may pay due tribute to those who have served in our Armed Forces, the Congress has provided (5 U.S.C. 6103(a)) that November 11 of each year shall be set aside as a legal public holiday to honor America's veterans.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Monday, November 11, 1991, as Veterans Day. I urge all Americans to honor our veterans through appropriate public ceremonies and private prayers. I also call on Federal, State, and local government officials to display the flag of the United States and to encourage and participate in patriotic activities in their communities. I invite civic and fraternal organizations, churches, schools, businesses, unions, and the media to support this national observance with suitable commemorative expressions and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of October , in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 3, 1991

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

1. I hereby report to the Congress on developments since the last Presidential report on April 23, 1991, concerning the continued blocking of Panamanian government assets. This report is submitted pursuant to section 207(d) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1706(d).

2. On April 5, 1990, I issued Executive Order No. 12710, terminating the national emergency declared on April 8, 1988, with respect to Panama. While this order terminated the sanctions imposed pursuant to that declaration, the blocking of Panamanian government assets in the United States was continued in order to permit completion of the orderly unblocking and transfer of funds that I directed on December 20, 1989, and to foster the resolution of claims of U.S. creditors involving Panama, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1706(a). The termination of the national emergency did not affect the continuation of compliance audits and enforcement actions with respect to activities taking place during the sanctions period, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(a).

3. The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury ("FAC") has released to the control of the Government of Panama approximately \$450,000 of the approximately \$132.76 million that remained blocked at the time of my last report. The amount released represents blocked financial accounts that the Government of Panama requested be unblocked.

Of the approximately \$137.3 million remaining blocked at this time (which includes approximately \$5 million in interest credited to the accounts since my last report), some \$136.5 million is held in escrow by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the request of the Government of Panama to fund a portion of Panama's arrearages to international financial institutions. Additionally, approximately \$600,000 is held in commercial bank accounts for which the Government of Panama has not requested unblocking. A small residual in blocked reserve accounts established under section 565.509 of the Panamanian Transactions Regulations, 35 CFR 565.509, remains on the books of U.S. firms pending the final reconciliation of accounting records involving claims and counterclaims between the firms and the Government of Panama.

4. I will continue to report periodically to the Congress on the exercise of authorities to prohibit transactions involving property in which the Government of Panama has an interest, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1706(d).

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 3, 1991.

#

Bridget Montagne
West Wing

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

The Briefing Room

October 3, 1991

INDEX

11:58 A.M. EDT

SUBJECT

PAGE

President's Schedule	2-3
Visit of King Juan Carlos of Spain	2
Visit of President of Iceland	3

FOREIGN

Haiti	4-5, 11-13
-----------------	------------

DOMESTIC

Gates Hearings	5-6
Capitol Hill/Check Writing	6-7
Education/President's Visit to School	7-9
Unemployment Compensation Bill	9-11
Drug Enforcement	12

12:29 P.M. EDT

#396-10/03

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER

The Briefing Room

October 3, 1991

11:58 A.M. EDT

MR. FITZWATER: First of all, Edie Holiday, Assistant to the President and Secretary to the Cabinet, gave birth last night to a seven-pound, two-ounce girl. So congratulations to Edie and to Elizabeth Holiday Adamson -- both doing well.

Let me go through the schedule tomorrow briefly. Many of you have asked about the weekend.

Q Can I springboard off of that?

MR. FITZWATER: A question on Edie?

Q Yes. What is the family leave policy around here?

Q Whoaaaa! (Laughter.)

Q It's a good question.

Q It's a very good question. What is it?

MR. FITZWATER: Springboarding right onto that --
(laughter.)

Q Well, what's the answer?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what our leave policy is. I'll have to check. Whatever the government policy is. I don't know what it is.

Q Well, in her case, she'll only take an hour and a half off --

MR. FITZWATER: I'll have to find -- yes, last time -- she just had a baby a year ago or so. I'll have to check that for you, Michael. I don't know.

Q What other announcements do you have, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: We encourage voluntary leave. And I know that our leave policy is liberal and helpful, but I don't know the exact specifics.

Q We can assume that her job will be waiting for here when --

MR. FITZWATER: You can assume she will be back, yes.

The President is expected to depart for Camp David at approximately 12:00 p.m. tomorrow. He will host a luncheon for the

MORE

New American Schools Development Board at Camp David. I don't have the list of the board, but Laura can get that for you.

Q Open coverage?

MR. FITZWATER: This is a nonprofit corporation devoted to raising money for America 2000 strategy. And they will leave the Camp at about 3:00 p.m.

On Saturday, October 5, the President and Mrs. Bush have invited King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain to join them at Camp David Saturday evening and Sunday. The President is expected to return to the White House South Grounds Saturday evening at approximately 7:15 p.m., open coverage.

He will depart the White House en route the National Italian American Foundation Dinner at approximately 8:30 p.m., travel pool to accompany, open coverage at the site. He will then return to the White House at approximately 9:50 p.m., where he will greet King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia, and they are expected to depart en route Camp David at approximately 10:15 p.m., also open coverage.

Q A nice, restful weekend for him, is it?

MR. FITZWATER: Restful weekend.

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia are expected to depart from Camp David on Sunday, October 6th, in midafternoon en route Andrews Air Force Base. They immediately depart for New York, where he addresses the United Nations General Assembly on Monday, October 14, and opens an exhibit on the splendor of the Spanish monarchy at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Q I hope you're talking about the King and not the President. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: The King will then return to Washington on Tuesday to attend the opening of the Christopher Columbus exhibit at the National Gallery of Art and address the Organization of American States.

The President is expected to return to the White House Monday morning at approximately 7:00 a.m., open coverage.

. All right, so it's all there.

Q Is there any coverage of the education lunch tomorrow?

MR. FITZWATER: No. It's a private lunch.

Q What's the nature of the King and the President's activities at Camp David on Sunday?

MR. FITZWATER: It's a private visit, and they will obviously have private discussions.

Earlier this morning, the President met briefly with the National Federation of Parents for Drug-Free Youth. This group is a grassroots organization dedicated to increasing the number of drug-free youth and educating society on drug abuse.

The organization started the successful red ribbon campaign, which asks Americans to wear a red ribbon to show the public's intolerance to the use of drugs. President and Mrs. Bush serve as the campaign's honorary chairpersons. And Laura has a list of that group as well, if you're interested.

The President will speak to about 1,000 members of the National Fraternal Congress of America today at 2:00 p.m. at the Grand Hyatt Hotel. He will talk about the contributions of fraternal societies throughout America's history, the integral role these groups continue to play today, and the importance of volunteerism. He will also discuss the America 2000 education reforms in that speech.

Q Marlin, is there a chance he will allude to the situation in Haiti or the Gates nomination in that speech?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think so.

At 4:00 p.m. today the President will meet with German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. During a brief meeting in the Oval Office, they will discuss U.S.-German relations, the upcoming NATO summit and the current situation in the Soviet Union. Then they'll take part in a Roosevelt Room event to celebrate the first anniversary of German unity. The President will sign a proclamation honoring German-American day. We'll have open photo-writing pool coverage in the Roosevelt Room.

The Unification of Germany one year ago, on October 3, was a culmination of 45 years of Alliance cohesion and security policies. The Germans have made great strides in the last year, especially in the areas of construction, creating an infrastructure for the future. The total investment in the old German Democratic Republic should reach about 50 billion deutsche marks in 1991. Some forecasters are predicting growth of 10 percent in 1991.

Q Did the State Department put out some kind of joint statement this morning calling for meetings between NATO and the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries? Do you see some sort of fundamental change in NATO or do you think they should have some kind of associate status? Or is there some new organization in the works here?

MR. FITZWATER: That's the statement that was issued this morning, I take it. Was that this statement here, Bill, do you know? I don't think it talks to the future of NATO in that sense. It says -- this was a statement by Baker and Genscher following their meeting, talking about preparing for the NATO summit in Rome and subsequent EC and CSCE meetings. But I don't know -- I don't think it has any reference here to that specific point. I'd have to check with the State Department; I don't see anything.

Okay, let's see. One other thing before we get into Haiti and that is on October 9, Leif Eriksson Day, the President will meet with the President of Iceland and the Queen of Norway, who will be in Washington to participate in the Vinland Revisited celebration, which will commemorate the millennium of Leif Eriksson's first voyages to the North American coast. Put it on your calendar, folks, and don't miss it. It's going to be big October 9th. (Laughter.) They were here first, they say.

Q You're going to have letters.

MR. FITZWATER: Haiti. Last evening the Organization of American States approved a strong resolution condemning the coup in Haiti and calling for a number of specific steps to be taken. Among the provisions of the resolution was a request that a group of ministers of foreign affairs from the member states go to Haiti and inform those who hold power illegally of the decisions of the OAS. That group is expected to depart for Haiti today or tomorrow. We have not named the U.S. representative; it will not be Secretary Baker, but we will have a representative on the trip.

The OAS also recommended all states suspend their economic, financial and commercial ties with Haiti. As you know, the U.S. suspended its aid on Tuesday. We will take all appropriate measures to comply with the OAS resolution regarding suspension of trade and financial flows.

President Bush will meet with President Aristide in the Oval Office at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow and personally stress his support for the democratically elected government of Haiti and the U.S. government's firm belief that the coup plotters have no legitimacy and will not succeed.

I guess I'll stop there and go to questions.

Q Can you tell us anything more about the schedule for tomorrow before he goes to Camp David? Is there anything else on the morning schedule?

MR. FITZWATER: Natalie, if you're listening, bring me the schedule for tomorrow. I'm sure it's all public.

Q I'm thinking about the potential for a press conference.

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, it was a trick question.
(Laughter.)

Q Forget the schedule, Natalie.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think -- Natalie, never mind.
(Laughter.) We have the meeting with President Aristide is at 9:30 a.m.; and there's a ceremony to honor excellence in science and mathematics at 10:00 a.m.; a brief meeting with the VFW National Commander at 10:15 a.m.; a meeting with the Hungarian Prime Minister at 11:30 a.m. and depart for Camp David at 12:00 noon.

Q Any plans to use Marines or any other way to start evacuating people, Americans, out of Haiti?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't discuss plans for military use, as you know. We are watching the situation there very closely and have talked to our ambassador there a number of times. The exact status there is that Port-au-Prince is quiet this morning; earlier, scattered firing has died down. Soldiers continue to patrol the streets. There are no large crowds. The dusk-to-dawn curfew remains in effect and the airport is still closed.

The Defense Department always takes the necessary precautions to be in a position to assist U.S. citizens should the need arise. They have done so in this case as well. But as Secretary Cheney says, we don't want to discuss possible future operations or the exact nature of our contingency plans.

So that's essentially the status.

Q You seem to be suggesting that the U.S. government, at least at this point, doesn't think Americans there are in peril.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we don't have any plans to evacuate Americans. Our embassy personnel and our ambassador are in place to help them in any way possible. As I said, we'll continue to watch the situation, but no evacuation plans at the moment.

Q How soon do you think we would legally cut off financial ties with Haiti?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we're looking at that right now. We intend to comply with the OAS resolution, but the exact details

are being mulled over at the moment and we should have specifics on that in the next day or two. One of the concerns is we want to be careful about humanitarian assistance and we certainly don't want to contribute to food problems. But we're working on that and hope to have details soon.

Let's see if there's anything else on that.

Q How many Americans are in Haiti?

MR. FITZWATER: Approximately 8,000.

Q Marlin -- Aristide, are we offering him shelter? I mean, he's here for diplomatic reasons, but once the OAS meetings, et cetera, are over, is he welcome to stay here until the situation is resolved?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we assume that he'll be going back. That's the plans of the OAS. That's what he's indicated he wants to do. But I don't think we've talked to him about his specific plans, what he wants to do.

Q Has there been any contact at all with the coup plotters -- the coup people?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, let's see. There have been all sorts of communications in the press this morning, but I don't know that I have anything on whether or not our ambassador has had any direct communications with them. Do you know, Bill? We'll have to double-check that. I did see all those stories on their public communications, but I don't know whether we've had private ones or not.

Q Can we switch to Gates just a minute. He was quite feisty at the outset of his presentation this morning of the Committee. One, was that the strategy for him to go up and attack the people who criticized him? And two, is the White House worried about defections or potential defections of people like Hollings?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think he did attack the people, but he certainly defended himself in a very straightforward and blunt way, as I think anybody would be expected to when they've been challenged the way Bob has. And he wanted to go through the points -- I think he had some 20 points of specificity, lay them out in a very direct manner -- and I think he did an excellent job.

Q What about the other point? What about the Democratic defections? For a while, it looked like Gates may be confirmed by a wide margin. Is that still the --

MR. FITZWATER: We still believe he'll be confirmed. We don't have a margin count. There are people who expressed concerns yesterday based on the accusations of the other staff, and why shouldn't they? But I think when they've heard Bob Gates's explanations today and his very cogent and forthright testimony that they'll be supportive.

Q There's no concern that this has become a partisan matter now, though, on the committee and Congress itself?

Q No.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we prefer that it not become a partisan matter.

Q Have these allegations shaken President Bush's confidence in him at all?

MR. FITZWATER: Absolutely not. You heard him speak to that directly himself yesterday.

Q Marlin, have the charges raised by the President's former analysts in the hearings given the White House any sort of concern about the status of things at the agency itself, either in terms of morale or the work of analysts in there now?

MR. FITZWATER: We are confident that Bob Gates is the man to lead the agency and to take charge and deal with any problems that he might have there. His testimony this morning dealt with the testimony yesterday and dealt with changes that he might make. And we feel very confident that he's the man to do whatever needs to be done there.

Q Beyond Gates, are you concerned about the disclosures and the issues that were raised by these people there, in terms of either affecting the agency's image or its work?

MR. FITZWATER: I think Bob Gates was very precise this morning in going through his explanations for those situations, and we feel he's just the man to take charge and straighten out any problems if they're there.

Q What will the President do now to demonstrate his confidence in him and sort of give him another boost? And specifically, is he going to respond to Dave McCurdy's call that he withdraw the nomination because of his belief that he's unable to serve, unable to manage the CIA?

MR. FITZWATER: The President's view is very straightforward and clear. Again, he expressed it yesterday. I'll be glad to provide that statement to any of you who missed it. But be assured the President supports Bob Gates in every way possible. He will do whatever he needs to do in support of this nomination. He thinks he's an outstanding candidate. He's gone through a very rigorous kind of scrutiny here, and we are confident that he will be found to be an excellent candidate.

Q And the McCurdy question?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any comment on McCurdy.

Q One more follow-up on what you said. He'll do whatever he needs to do. It sounds like he's standing on what he said yesterday. Are you suggesting he will and is doing more now, and could you tell us about that?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think he's doing anything. Nothing needs to be done. Bob's testifying all day. But if anyone has any doubts about the President's support, why, let me know.

Q This morning Gates read the text of a statement he had read to CIA employees when he took over the DDI role, describing White House lack of satisfaction with intelligence analysis, using words like irrelevant, flabby and just plain wrong. Was intelligence analysis really that bad in the 80s?

MR. FITZWATER: I can't get into the testimony. Bob can deal with those matters before the committee, but we won't try to respond to those questions.

Q Marlin, does the President have a reaction to the mushrooming affair on Capitol Hill involving the bouncing of checks and now the stiffing of meals and other catering fees? The President obviously, whose call for such high standards in the Executive Branch, must have some view of these goings-on down on the Hill.

Q What's the situation in the mess here?

Q That's your free lunch today, Marlin.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I think we'd better decline to feast at this table. (Laughter.)

Q What about release of the tapes -- the Nicaragua tapes? Do you have any further study of that?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I don't have any comment.

Q Well, Marlin, is there any comparable charge privileges in the White House Mess or at eateries around the Executive Branch?

Q Thank you. What's your credit union do?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know --

Q If you eat in there, do you sign a chit or pay?

MR. FITZWATER: I eat in the mess. They send me a bill every month, and they don't threaten to throw me in jail, but they come see me every -- if I'm late, and make me pay.

Q Yes. Has that happened a lot? (Laughter.)

Q How late?

MR. FITZWATER: I've been late a couple times, I'll admit, but not more than --

Q Years?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no, no, nothing like that.

Q Do the White House staffers have check-writing privileges similar to those up on the Hill?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no, no. (Laughter.)

Q Given the controversy and the criticism over the use of Education Department funds to publicize the President's visit to the junior high school this week, would the White House, however pure your motives were in that case, would you be more reluctant to do that same kind of thing in the future because of the complaints that it's partisan and inappropriate?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I think there's no basis for that. It's the most effective way of communicating with the nation's school children. It was a very sound message that is consistent with the various goals and objectives that we're trying to achieve in education, and it was carried out very well.

Q Well, in the next year, would you foresee using this technique again when you have a message that you want to deliver to a particular audience?

MR. FITZWATER: I would like to use it. I think it worked very well. I mean, it's not that fancy. You know, I've been through, maybe I've spent 25 years in government, I remember when we first had radio actualities back in the '70s, and that was a big threat to journalists of integrity. And then we had cassettes and videotapes, and that was a big threat. I don't think the march of technology poses a threat to journalism. And I don't think --

Q I don't think that's the issue.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think the issue -- the issue of who ran the cameras is not a threat to the integrity of journalism.

Q Marlin, who paid for the camera?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we paid for the camera, but we pay for this podium, we pay for this paper. You know, there are 46 million schoolchildren in America. If you sent a letter, a 30 cent letter which nobody would object to, to 86,000 of them with a direct message, it would cost more than this did. This is not a question of cost, this is a question of adapting to new technology and new techniques, and we're going to continue to try to use them.

Q Why would you send 86,000 kids a letter?

Q -- read, anyway.

Q Why are you on the defensive?

Q They can't read. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: Because I think the media is playing a bait-and-switch game here. The integrity of journalism is not at stake and using new technology. It's going to happen. Satellites are there. I was telling somebody out here, I tuned into 115 separate channels on my new cable system, being the last person in America to get one, last week. And, you know, that's the way people are communicating.

Q The issue really isn't the use of new technology, it's the use of government money for something that could have the effect of promoting the President's reelection.

MR. FITZWATER: That's nonsense. It's not political.

Q Well, wait a minute. Everything is political in this town. I mean, how can you say that? I mean, what you're saying --political now.

MR. FITZWATER: That's true. You can make those judgements and write however you want, but it's not political.

Q Are you saying that's it's not electioneering, or are you saying it's not political?

MR. FITZWATER: From our standpoint it's not political, and it's not electioneering. It's the President trying to talk to students across the country. And it doesn't matter whether it's holding a press conference here or doing a teleconference with an organization around the country. The President communicates in many ways. He travels on Air Force One, he goes to conventions and meetings and makes speeches. They all cost money. But it's an important function of the federal government to communicate with the American people about what's it's doing.

Q You don't suspect that by any chance the criticism is because people thought it effective, do you?

MR. FITZWATER: It's was damn good, I'll tell you that.

Q Is there any White House policy on the use of --

Q Is that on the record?

MR. FITZWATER: You can quote me.

Q Okay, thanks.

Q Is there any White House policy on the use of that kind of material for campaign ads as the -- if the President, of course, does announce for reelection?

MR. FITZWATER: What kind of material?

Q The tape.

Q Videotape from --

MR. FITZWATER: You mean the tape -- that tape directly and use it?

Q Yes, and cut it into a spot.

Q Is there any White House policy governing that, or will you put one in place?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know, but we certainly would use any tape of the President doing anything anywhere in the world at any time if it was just political benefit. I think that's a separate question.

Q So this tape could conceivably be used for political uses --

MR. FITZWATER: If the President was walking down the colonnade, and it was an effective piece of tape for political purposes, we would use it.

Q Except that, Marlin, the Department of Education pays for this, don't you run into a conflict problem here?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I don't know. I think -- well, forget it. I'm not going to pick a fight on this.

Q Will the President veto the unemployment compensation extension bill when it arrives tomorrow, or will he study it before he vetoes it?

Q When is he going to veto it?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know when it's going to get here, Randall. But, as you know, we prefer the Republican extension of unemployment benefits bill, which was the Dole bill, which would extend benefits for 10 weeks and be paid for in the process. The President has said he will veto a bill that breaks the budget agreement, which is, after all, a major political purpose of this bill in the first place, and it will be vetoed.

Q Will the President veto the family leave bill?

MR. FITZWATER: The family leave -- there is a threat against that. As you know, we vetoed it before because of the mandatory benefits, the constraints that puts on the employment picture and the structural rigidities in the economy. There is a veto threat out against it. I think this bill, incidentally, points up very dramatically the kind of political season that is upon us here -- the education address is one example, this is another one; and that is that the Democrats are going to be doing anything they can to try to get us to veto bills they think are popular. And so it's just -- it's part of life.

Q Fifteen Republicans --

Q Let me follow up. Hold off here, please. You only got 32 votes on that bill, and the -- you know, is he going to veto

it or isn't he? You're talking about a senior advisor's threat. We're asking what the President is going to do here. Does he believe --

MR. FITZWATER: Senior advisors recommend a veto.

Q Does that mean he will veto it?

MR. FITZWATER: Senior advisors recommend a veto.

Q Marlin, 15 Republicans voted for that -- for a compromise in that bill yesterday, including some conservatives. And then some of the House Republicans say they hope that the White House gets a wakeup call that this is an issue. How can you say that this is a highly partisan Democratic issue when Republicans helped pass it?

MR. FITZWATER: Because we have a voluntary approach that we think we can work with the Congress on, and we would like to do that. It's like so many pieces of legislation where we're trying to negotiate --

Q You just said this was a campaign issue, and Republicans join Democrats in passing it.

MR. FITZWATER: I'm saying that, yes.

Q It was a campaign issue last year as well and the year before that, and the year before that.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, yes, that's right. That's right. That is why we vetoed it the first time.

Q Back to the conversation -- aren't you inaccurate when you say that it would bust the budget? Because, after all, the emergency money is there for special purposes, and that is -- all he has to do is say there is an emergency, which it is?

MR. FITZWATER: No, if you do that it does --

Q You said it would break the budget.

MR. FITZWATER: It does break the budget agreement and the money spent is all added to the deficit, yes.

Q Well, but wait a minute. They've got \$10 billion there they can spend if they wanted to --

MR. FITZWATER: Under the --

Q -- all he has to do is say under the terms of the agreement that this is an emergency, and he won't do it.

MR. FITZWATER: No, under the budget agreement and the way the money is calculated, it counts against the deficit and does break the agreement.

Q Well, if it does count against the deficit, doesn't it still feed some people who need it desperately?

MR. FITZWATER: That's why we want to pass the Dole extension employment benefits and get that money out there to those who need it as soon as we can.

Q But isn't Dole a ruse as well because there is no assurance that it will have any funds, and if the funds aren't produced, they are produced right away --

MR. FITZWATER: It has a funding mechanism in it that we are quite confident will work.

Q But that's not --

Q Does the White House know how much money the Dole mechanism would get, and by when?

MR. FITZWATER: Two-and-a-half billion dollars is the cost, yes.

Q Is that an estimate or is that for real?

MR. FITZWATER: Everything is an estimate before you do it, but it's our best estimate, yes.

Q But that applies against the deficit as well until this fund kicks in, which is, like, three years from now, right?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know the exact timing, but basically it is a --

Q Does it also bust the budget, in your --

MR. FITZWATER: It's a revenue -- no, it doesn't. It doesn't break the budget agreement.

Q Two things. One, could you support the Durenberger alternative, which Dole also sponsors, which gives a longer extension for unemployment benefits?

MR. FITZWATER: We support the Dole bill.

Q Secondly, do you support the aspect of the Dole bill which harms veterans? (Laughter.)

Q With enthusiasm.

MR. FITZWATER: (Laughter.) Well, I suspect there is an argument in there somewhere, but I don't enough about it to make the argument.

Q But your support for the Dole bill is unequivocal?

MR. FITZWATER: We support the Dole bill.

Q When you say the administration would support a voluntary approach for family leave, are there employers you think would, for some reason, voluntarily make that available that are not doing it now?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, there are a lot of opportunities or ways that you can work various incentive programs and so forth to encourage voluntary leave programs.

Q Would that cost the government money as opposed to this plan, which would not?

MR. FITZWATER: That, I don't know. I don't know all the alternatives out there.

Q Marlin, could you give us some assessment of the situation in Haiti as far as what the administration believes -- if it does believe the coup can be reversed, and how soon Aristide could be returned to power?

MR. FITZWATER: It's impossible to say at this point. As the military situation there suggests, there is still the

possibility of violence, and we're kind of waiting for that to work itself out. Obviously, the OAS intends to put as much pressure as possible to restore the government there. We certainly want to do that. But we can't give odds at this point. It is still a very fluid situation, whether or not it is going to happen.

Q Back to Gates for a minute. Do you know if you have a commitment from the Democratic leadership that these hearings will conclude at any set point and that a vote will be set?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think so. No. Chairman Boren -- I believe I heard him speak to this a day or two ago that they would go on if they thought it was necessary, although they were hoping to end it Friday, I believe, and vote next week. I think that is their hope.

Q Is that your expectation?

MR. FITZWATER: It's our hope as well.

Q Is that your expectation?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we don't know. It's up to the committee, but we hope so.

Q Does the administration advance various incentive programs for family leave?

MR. FITZWATER: I'd have to go get the history of it, but I know in the previous attempt we talked about a number of those, but I'll have to go dig them out.

Q The former High Commissioner of Customs, van Raab, whom I'm sure you know -- van Raab says that when he left the government, I think about a year ago, that drug enforcement was on the national priority list of the State Department and the administration. He thinks it's lower now, and he says actually nothing but lip service is really being given to drug enforcement. What do you say to that?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we disagree with Mr. van Raab, and we think it is on very high priority.

Q What priority do you give it on the list? Can you tell us?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we don't make a list and give numbers, but it's of the highest priority. We're spending --

Q Well, apparently he saw a list that had nine on there for drug enforcement.

MR. FITZWATER: No, I don't think so.

Q Going back to Gates, you said you hope it isn't partisan, but do you think it has become partisan?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it doesn't help any for us to speculate in any way that would imply partisanship, since it's in our interest to try to promote harmony and hope that the committee consider this on the basis of objectivity and by working together to come up with the best CIA Director possible. We think Mr. Gates is that man, and we hope that this is conducted in a bipartisan way.

Q So you neither confirm nor deny that it's partisan?

Q Marlin, are you going to sign a chit for lunch?

MR. FITZWATER: Let me just have your attention just a moment. I was handed a note which I should have read, and that is

that Ambassador Adams has had contact with the coup leaders in Haiti, and they discussed the security of Americans. I don't have any information beyond that, but at least I wanted you to know there has been that contact.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

12:29 P.M. EDT

MORE

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 3, 1991

The President today named the Senior Volunteers of the Elvin Hill Elementary School of Columbiana, Alabama, as the 578th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. These local senior citizens volunteer their time and efforts to the Elvin Hill Elementary School to tutor children who require extra help outside the classroom.

In 1986, responding to the overwhelming number of children who needed assistance, the school initiated a reading program to help students acquire the comprehension and vocabulary skills which would allow them to succeed in their classes. Seeing an opportunity to give something to a segment of their community, which they had little contact with, the members of the volunteer group offered their assistance to the elementary school. Twenty-four senior citizens currently serve as tutors to over 100 students.

The program encourages the students to discuss their assignments, and volunteers serve as moderators for small group discussions two to three times a week. These discussions provide the students with opportunities to better understand school subjects and build self-confidence. The volunteers also share personal life experiences which enhance the students' education by providing them with positive role models.

Since the program's inception, reading and writing comprehensive test scores have risen considerably and many of the children have raised their reading and writing grades by one letter grade. Inspired by the success of the reading program, three members of the senior volunteers have begun an art program. The positive interaction of the volunteers and the students have inspired all involved with the program to continue.

The President salutes the Senior Volunteers of the Elvin Hill Elementary School for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1991
6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TRIP NEWS

BUSH CAMPAIGNS FOR THORNBURGH, DISCUSSES UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS -- President Bush, a money magnet brought in to lift the senatorial campaign of former Governor Thornburgh, promised yesterday to veto a \$6.5 billion plan to provide extended unemployment benefits to 3 million Americans.

(Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Washington Times, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

GOP SENATORS GRILL GATES CRITICS -- Senate Republicans, evidently stung by the damage done to Robert Gates, turned hearings on his nomination into a partisan battleground Wednesday with a sharp attack on his critics.

(Washington Post, AP, USA Today)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH INDICATES SUPPORT FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST HAITI -- The OAS reached tentative agreement early Thursday on a resolution to impose sanctions against the military junta in Haiti and to demand the immediate restoration of democratic rule in that country, diplomats said.

(AP, Washington Times)

ISRAEL: U.S. REJECTS HALT TO SETTLEMENTS AS PRECONDITION -- Secretary Baker has rejected Arab demands that Israel halt construction of refugee settlements as a precondition for Mideast peace talks, Israeli foreign minister Levy said Wednesday. (UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday evening)

GATES HEARING -- More serious questions arose Wednesday about the integrity of Robert Gates as a top official of the CIA.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS -- President Bush said Wednesday that he will try to keep the Democratic plan from becoming law.

EDUCATION/PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS -- Democrats are irritated not only by what the President is saying, but over who is footing the bill when he says it.

TRIP NEWS.....A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-3

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-7

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

FOREIGN MEDIA.....D-1

TRIP NEWS

BUSH CAMPAIGNS FOR THORNBURGH, DISCUSSES UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

PITTSBURGH -- President Bush, a money magnet brought in to lift the senatorial campaign of former Governor Thornburgh, promised yesterday to veto a \$6.5 billion plan to provide extended unemployment benefits to 3 million Americans.

Thornburgh, whose campaign reaped more than \$600,000 from Bush's lunch-time visit, parted ways with the President on the issue, reaffirming a position he had staked out earlier in the campaign. The GOP candidate said that were he in the Senate, he would have voted for the plan, and also a motion to override the veto....

Bush told the crowd that in a meeting before the luncheon yesterday, Thornburgh and Sen. Specter, who support the bill, asked him to change his mind.

Later, Thornburgh said the "jury was still out" on whether Bush would veto the bill, and that the President might still be persuaded not to use his veto. But Bush seemed quite clear.

(David L. Michelmore, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette)

Bush Campaigns For GOP

PITTSBURGH -- President Bush, denying that his latest travels for the GOP actually signaled the start of his campaign for re-election, defended his domestic record and vowed not to "let a handful of Democrats set the agenda for this country."

Rejecting charges Wednesday that he's turned his back on the nation's disadvantaged, Bush pointed to his initiatives to improve education, protect the environment, fight crime and spur the economy. Addressing a GOP fund-raiser in Pittsburgh, Bush said he would veto a Democrat-backed plan to extend unemployment benefits for up to 20 weeks, maintaining the \$6 billion expense was a budget buster.... Clearly annoyed over claims recent domestic trips marked the unofficial start of his re-election campaign, Bush lashed out at reporters at a White House news conference before leaving for the Pittsburgh fund-raiser for Dick Thornburgh.

Bush was asked if his stepped up travel schedule signaled the beginning of his campaign for 1992; he replied:

"No. You'll know when I start doing that."

"I realize it's that time of year and as each Democrat gets out there and starts announcing (for the presidency) why it's going to increase the propensity in the media to say 'hey everything I do is political,'" said Bush.... A senior White House official said in an interview that Bush probably would not formally announce plans for a second term until after he delivers the State of the Union address.... Public opinion polls, like one published Wednesday in The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, show that Bush's domestic policy is the popular President's Achilles Heel.

The newspaper poll found that 79% of Pennsylvania's voters approve of Bush's handling of foreign policy, but only 48% approve the way he takes care of domestic issues.

Still, they gave Bush a lofty overall approval rating of 73%.

(Thomas Ferraro, UPI)

Bush Presence Wraps Up Nice Gifts For Thornburgh

PITTSBURGH -- President Bush was the bait Wednesday, fishing once again for Republican campaign money.

And the fishing was great -- he caught 900 GOP contributors.

Bush raised \$600,000 plus for Senate candidate Dick Thornburgh.... [From this fund-raiser], Bush gets days of local newspaper and television exposure that is generally favorable, and two of the three news-oriented radio stations here carried Wednesday's speech live despite its raw politics.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, 3)

BUSH IN LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE -- No, the speech wasn't Earth-shattering. George Bush opposes crime, no big surprise there. The setting, a hotel ballroom reached only after running a gauntlet of security, certainly was not elegant. But a lot of folks would say it was a fine way to spend a Wednesday afternoon -- sitting less than a home run away from the President of the United States....

Along the way, the chosen few were lucky enough to see him - sometimes all of him, standing with poise and power on the podium, and sometimes just a head or waving arm -- but enough of a glimpse to say, "Hey, was that...."... And that was the essence of the thrill, a chance to see George Herbert Walker Bush.

(Leslie Scanlon, Louisville Courier-Journal)

COUNTRY INSPIRED FIRST FAN

NASHVILLE -- Bush saluted the music family. President Bush declared his love for country music to the nation Wednesday night by attending the country music association awards show and apparently enjoying every minute of it. "It's great to be here with friends and with the music I love," Bush said during a one-minute address which ended the show. "Country music is a window to the real world."

(Renee Elder, Nashville Tennessean)

President Rubs Shoulders With Country Stars

NASHVILLE -- Singer Garth Brooks was voted entertainer of the year and won three other awards from the Country Music Association on Wednesday with President Bush and the first lady watching from the second row.... The Bushes received a standing ovation as they entered the Grand Ole Opry House and at the end of the show when they took the stage.

(Joe Edwards, AP)

PRESIDENT TURNS BACK CHARGES HE IGNORES DOMESTIC CONCERNS

President Bush, facing mounting Democratic charges that he neglects domestic problems, is turning the attack against Congress while portraying his Administration as the champion of citizen power. In what is becoming a familiar routine as he nears announcement on his own re-election plans for 1992, Bush on Wednesday mixed politics with official appearances in Pennsylvania and Kentucky. He blamed the Democratic-controlled Congress for failing to approve his proposals on crime, education, energy, transportation and civil rights.

(Rita Beamish, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

GOP SENATORS GRILL GATES CRITICS Partisan Split Opens At Hearings On CIA Post

Senate Republicans, evidently stung by the damage done to Robert Gates, turned hearings on his nomination into a partisan battleground Wednesday with a sharp attack on his critics.

The move brought a testy response from several Democrats on the Senate Intelligence Committee, reflecting a possible erosion on the near solid, bipartisan support Gates seemed to enjoy after his opening testimony two weeks ago.

Sen. Hollings announced he was now inclined to vote against Gates. After hearing more testimony from former CIA analysts that Gates had distorted intelligence reports and suppressed dissent as a high-ranking CIA official in the 1980s, Hollings made clear that as far as he was concerned, the burden of proof had shifted....

The most moving testimony at Wednesday's hearing came from Jennifer Glaudemans, who worked as a CIA intelligence analyst from 1983 to 1989....

"Many, including myself, hold the view that Mr. Gates had certain people removed because of their consistent unwillingness to comply with his analytical line," she said.

(George Lardner & Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

Gates Has Mountain Of Unflattering Testimony To Rebut

Robert Gates faces a mass of evidence developed in three weeks of confirmation hearings that he misled Congress, corrupted intelligence estimates and bullied subordinates....

Sen. Nunn suggested that in light of the revelations, Gates would have a difficult time managing the agency if he were confirmed.

"We have a very difficult judgment to make," said Sen. Boren.

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

CIA Analysts Continue Drumbeat Of Criticism

...Jennifer Glaudemans, former CIA analyst, recalled for the Senate panel a response two weeks ago by Robert Gates who, when asked about the politicization complaints, suggested they grew out of frustrations analysts felt with his demands for greater rigor in their work. He, too, had perceived politicization as a junior analyst, he said, when his views had not been accepted.

Glaudemans took sharp exception to that, charging Gates had missed the point. "Senators, I think that answer is the most smug, condescending and callous answer to such a sensitive question I could possibly imagine," she said. "And I believe it offers an insight into Mr. Gates's managerial style. I shudder to think what he might do if he is confirmed."

(Benjamin Weiser, Washington Post, A32)

Hearings Uncover Cracks In CIA

Robert Gates's confirmation hearings have thrown a spotlight into the shadows of U.S. intelligence, revealing a CIA rife with long-festered grievances and personal animosities....

Intelligence committee Republicans appear united in their support of Gates. "I'm confident that Gates will make it through," said Sen. Warner. "I'm not shaken one bit."

Sen. Hollings said, "Unless he changes by mind..., I wouldn't vote for him -- because I don't think it's in the best interests of the CIA."
(Sam Meddis, USA Today, 6A)

MCCURDY: GATES SHOULD WITHDRAW

Rep. McCurdy said Wednesday that Robert Gates should withdraw his nomination as director of central intelligence amid the public controversy this week over how Gates handled intelligence reporting in the 1980s.

"If he puts the interests of the intelligence community first, and if he cannot with absolute certainty disprove the charges against him of slanting intelligence reports, the noble thing for him to do is withdraw his nomination," McCurdy said in an interview....

According to Bush Administration officials, some serious questions also have been raised internally about the performance of the U.S. intelligence community during the Gulf crisis. While technical intelligence from communications eavesdropping and satellite photography has been excellent, human intelligence has been weak to nonexistent, sources said.

(Bob Woodward, Washington Post, A1)

THOMAS'S OPPONENTS FACE AN UPHILL BATTLE

Faced with mounting Senate support for Clarence Thomas's Supreme Court nomination, opponents were left Wednesday with the task of changing senators' minds about confirming the black conservative.

With 11 Democrats ready to support Thomas, opponents say they're urging senators to study the nominee's testimony in confirmation hearings and the Senate Judiciary Committee's report....

"I won't say to you that he won't be confirmed," Sen. Metzenbaum said on "This Morning." "But I can tell you with certainty that some members who originally indicated they expected a vote for him are now having some concerns as to whether they will."....

Sen. Danforth said Wednesday the endorsements Tuesday by Sens. Shelby and Dixon showed Thomas had the bipartisan support to get the majority of the Senate's 100 members required for confirmation....

Metzenbaum predicted that none of the Senate's 43 Republicans would vote against confirmation, contending President Bush is trying to turn the vote into a test of partisan loyalty rather than Thomas's fitness for the high court.

(Combined Dispatches, Washington Times, A3)

FUNDING OF BUSH SPEECH DRAWS FIRE

House Democrats criticized President Bush Wednesday for using Education Department funds to produce and broadcast a speech that he made Tuesday at a Northwest Washington junior high school.

The Democratic critics accused Bush of turning government money for education to his own political use, namely, an ongoing effort to inoculate himself against their charges of inattention to domestic issues. "The Department of Education should not be producing paid political advertising for the President, it should be helping us to produce smarter students," said Rep. Gephardt. "And the President should be doing more about education than saying, 'Lights, camera, action.'"... Deputy Secretary David Kearns defended the expenditure, calling the messages that Bush conveyed to schoolchildren "an important part of the mission entrusted by statute" to the department.

(Kenneth Cooper & Eric Pianin, Washington Post, A14)

SENATE PASSES FAMILY-LEAVE BILL

Supporters Claim 68 Votes, Which Would Override A Bush Veto

A compromise bill to require employers to give workers unpaid leave to deal with family medical needs passed the Senate Wednesday with what appeared to be enough support to override a threatened veto by President Bush. The Senate voted 65-32 in favor of the compromise and against an alternative that would have gutted its key provisions.... "It (the Senate action) certainly lights a fire under the House, and the White House should sit up and take notice too," said Rep. Roukema. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A11)

Senate OKs Family-Leave Bill

The Senate Wednesday, in a vote that might stand up to President Bush's threatened veto, approved a measure granting employees 12 weeks of guaranteed, unpaid leave for family emergencies.... "It's time to strengthen families facing tough times," said Sen. Bond. "The workplace of the '90s cannot live by the rules of the '50s." "This is a tax on business," said Sen. Dole. "It's the long arm of Washington reaching out all across America." (Leslie Phillips, USA Today, 4A)

BUSH TAKES GAMBLE ON JOBLESS

President Bush, sending a clear message to Congress, announced Wednesday what he will do and won't do for people out of work.

He vowed to veto the extension of jobless aid Congress approved Tuesday, unless it's cut in half.

He also promised Pennsylvania Republicans that he will "create the right climate for business to flourish" by cutting the capital gains tax and giving tax credits to private investors.

By threatening to veto a measure to extend jobless benefits in the midst of a recession, Bush is making a short-term bet that the unemployment statistics due out Friday will take a turn down.

He's also taking a long-term risk his phenomenal popularity, pointed veto pen and positive economic projections will see him through Election Day. (Jessica Lee, USA Today, 4A)

ADMINISTRATION SEEKS WAYS TO SPUR LENDING

The Bush Administration is working on ways of encouraging banks to make more loans to ensure that a "credit crunch" does not hamper the economy's recovery, Secretary Brady said Wednesday....

Administration officials are uncertain that the Fed's efforts to cut interest rates will maintain economic growth, and they are unwilling to try to spend their way out of the recession. As a result, the Treasury is rewriting bank rules that might discourage lending and is planning other steps to diffuse complaints that high-handed regulators have intimidated bankers out of making loans, Brady said during an interview with reporters and editors of The Washington Post. (Jerry Knight, Washington Post, B11)

HEALTH COSTS CONTINUE DOUBLE-DIGIT BOOSTS

The nation's spending on health rose by 10.5% to \$662.2 billion in 1990, the third straight year of double-digit increases, Secretary Sullivan announced Wednesday.... Sullivan said many proposals on the table lack any "meaningful" cost controls but the Administration is "actively exploring measures that would both contain costs and provide wider access to quality health care."

(Washington Post, A3)

BREEDEN DEFENDS QUAYLE PREVIEW REQUEST

SEC chairman Richard Breeden said Wednesday it was "perfectly appropriate" for Vice President Quayle to request a preview of Breeden's congressional testimony in favor of a bill to give shareholders more time to sue corporations for securities fraud.

(David Hilzenrath, Washington Post, B12)

KEMP FINDS FEW ALLIES

Secretary Kemp saw his programs slashed and burned last week by congressional conferees working a HUD appropriations bill....

Kemp sent a letter to President Bush, John Sununu and Richard Darman asking that the bill be vetoed and that the President fight to save the programs. Wednesday, a senior White House official said Bush "has not issued a veto threat and does not intend to at this time."

("Talking Points," Washington Post, A21)

EPA PLANS TO CUT PAYMENTS TO SUPERFUND CONTRACTORS

EPA Administrator Reilly said Wednesday that EPA's payments to private contractors for the management of toxic waste cleanups are excessive and sometimes improper, and he announced reforms intended to cut them substantially.

(Michael Weisskopf, Washington Post, A25)

CAMPAIGN FUNDING FIGHT POSTPONED

Congressional Democrats Wednesday postponed a fight over campaign finance regulations that they say favor President Bush and cripple his potential Democratic opponents during next year's primaries.

(Mark Stencel, Washington Post, A21)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ARISTIDE SEEKS OAS DELEGATION TO CONFRONT HAITI JUNTA LEADERS

Haiti's deposed president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, called Wednesday night on foreign ministers of the OAS to send an international delegation to his country immediately to warn the military junta that took power in a coup Monday that it risks a "bloodbath" unless it restores democracy and permits him to return....

"I am sure that this proud organization is ready to send an important message: this junta is illegal," Secretary Baker said. "It has no standing in our democratic community. It will be treated as a pariah, without friends, without support and without a future.... This organization must not, and I'm sure will not, rest until the people of Haiti regain their democracy."...

Defense officials confirmed Wednesday night that the Marine Corps is preparing to send a task force under the command of the Navy's Atlantic Fleet to evacuate Americans in Haiti.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

Rally Forms For Aristide At The OAS

As president Aristide pleaded his case inside, about 2,000 supporters of the deposed president rallied to his cause Wednesday outside the OAS building.

Many in the crowd said they want President Bush to exert his power to help reinstate the leader.

(Nathan McCall, Washington Post, A34)

NEW HAITIAN LEADER SAYS 'SCHEMING' PRESIDENT WAS HEADED TOWARD ANARCHY

PORT-AU-PRINCE -- Haitian military commander Raoul Cedras, in his first interview with any U.S. newspaper since Monday's coup, Wednesday characterized ousted President Aristide as a sneaky, scheming leader who regularly violated the country's constitution, disrespected the Army and was leading the nation toward anarchy.

In a Miami Herald interview in his military headquarters office, Cedras insisted that Aristide left Haiti voluntarily and provided new details about the events leading to the downfall of Aristide....

He said the decision to remove Aristide from power came after negotiations between Aristide and a group of soldiers broke down. The soldiers had presented Aristide with several demands, including a stop to government-condoned violence against Aristide opponents, whether real or imagined.

On Sunday, Cedras said, the soldiers pressed Aristide to accept their demands. On Monday, a group of them called Aristide from Cedras's office, again asking that he agree.

Cedras said, "It was then [Monday] that they learned he [Aristide] had done nothing. Four people were burned to death in Cite Soleil, three in Carfour. That enraged the soldiers. It was at that specific moment that the soldiers found that they could not trust or cope with him.

(Marjorie Valbrun, Knight-Ridder)

HAITIAN GENERAL OFFERS POWER TO ASSEMBLY

PORT-AU-PRINCE -- The nation's army chief said Wednesday that the military would hand over power to the National Assembly but warned ousted President Aristide not to try to return from exile.

General Cedras also denied that he planned Monday's coup, and said he and other officers protected Aristide from rank-and-file soldiers who wanted to kill the president.

(Michael Norton, Washington Post, A34)

BUSH INDICATES SUPPORT FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST HAITI

The OAS reached tentative agreement early Thursday on a resolution to impose sanctions against the military junta in Haiti and to demand the immediate restoration of democratic rule in that country, diplomats said....

At the OAS, anonymous diplomats said that as a first step a high-level mission will fly to Haiti to demand that the junta step down and return power to Aristide and his government.

If the mission fails to achieve its goal, the OAS foreign ministers will reconvene to discuss alternate options, the diplomats said.

The resolution also recommends OAS member states sever economic, military and diplomatic ties with Haiti so long as the junta remains in power....

President Bush said Wednesday he is not inclined to use American force to reverse the military coup, indicating he prefers to pressure the three-day old regime through OAS sanctions....

Bush appeared to leave the door to military action slightly ajar but said he preferred to await the views of other members of the OAS.

Bush said his "inclination" would be to resort to sanctions to undo the coup even though such measures could hurt the Haitian people....

Saying he was "disinclined" to use American force, Bush said, "We've got a big history of American force in this hemisphere and so we've got to be very careful about that."

"But I will see how others feel at the OAS. There might be some talk over there now about a multinational force of some sort, so we'll have to wait and see," said Bush as he left the White House for Pittsburgh.
(George Gedda, AP)

Bush Leans Toward Sanctions On Haiti

President Aristide pleaded in Washington Wednesday for swift action to topple the coup that drove him from power four days ago....

The U.S. condemnation of the military strike against the infant Haitian democracy was a sharp departure from past U.S. responses to Haitian coups, which tended to be expressions of displeasure....

An anonymous Pentagon source told Agence France-Presse that a contingent of U.S. Marines was sent to the Caribbean for the possible evacuation. The source said "fewer than 500 Marines" were dispatched from Camp Lejeune, N.C. to Guantanamo naval base in Cuba.
(Gus Constantine, Washington Times, A1)

BUSH PONDERES NEXT MOVE FOR HAITI

President Bush, in weighing whether to land U.S. Marines in Haiti, is walking a thin line between a legacy of Uncle Sam imperialism in Latin America and a new world order.

Even if he sends in Marines only to rescue 8,000 U.S. citizens in Haiti -- the Marines have been there before -- he faces a larger question.

At issue is whether and how to restore Haiti's first democratically elected president....

All the while, Bush is also exhibiting a classic Bush pattern of foreign policy: tread cautiously at first, build world support, then act.
(Johanna Neuman, USA Today, 4A)

**U.S. CREDIT ANALYSTS FAULT ISRAEL ON ECONOMIC REFORMS
Report Complicates Loan Guarantee Request**

U.S. government credit analysts have warned that Israel's failure to carry out painful reforms to deal with its "looming financial and economic problems" casts doubt on its ability to pay for planned increases in its debt burden.

The credit assessment, given to the Bush Administration in July by the Export-Import Bank and vigorously disputed in many respects by the Israeli government, highlights a new complication for Israel's request for \$10 billion in U.S. loans to finance the resettlement of an estimated one million Soviet Jews.

The bank report said it is "not beyond Israel's ability" to service a larger foreign debt, "provided new credits and generous grants are forthcoming" and there is a growth in exports. But while noting that debt "rescheduling is not yet viewed as a probable course," it warned that "rescheduling at some point...has a higher probability than before."

(Jim McGee, Washington Post, A1)

**70 SENATORS BACK ISRAELI LOAN PLAN
White House Request For Delay Approved**

More than two-thirds of the Senate Wednesday sponsored legislation to grant \$10 billion in loan guarantees to Israel but agreed to President Bush's request to put off action on the measure until early next year....

An Administration official said the fading of congressional support for immediate action on the bill amounted to a defeat for the pro-Israeli lobby. "The assumption that the pro-Israel lobby could not be beat is now gone," the official said.

However, AIPAC interpreted the gathering of 70 co-sponsors for the bill as a victory. "We're extremely pleased with overwhelming bipartisan support in the Congress for securing the refugee guarantees," said Toby Dershowitz, spokeswoman for AIPAC.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A30)

ISRAEL: U.S. REJECTS HALT TO SETTLEMENTS AS PRECONDITION

NEW YORK -- Secretary Baker has rejected Arab demands that Israel halt construction of refugee settlements as a precondition for Mideast peace talks, Israeli foreign minister Levy said Wednesday....

"Mr. Baker told me that the Arab states had claimed, made a demand, of Israel to stop the settlements before the convening of the conference, but he told me that he has rejected it recently," Levy told the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations Wednesday. (William Reilly, UPI)

**PHILIPPINES SETS COMPROMISE ON CLOSING OF U.S. NAVAL BASE
Aquino, Senate Agree On 3-Year Withdrawal Period**

MANILA -- President Aquino and a majority of Philippine Senators reached a compromise agreement Wednesday to allow the U.S. to withdraw from Subic Bay Naval Base over a three-year period with no obligation to pay compensation.

The accord, effectively scuttled Aquino's plan to solicit popular support for a treaty that would have extended U.S. use of the base for at least 10 years.

However, the compromise raised the prospect that a new president and Senate, to be elected in May 1992, could review the base issue and let the U.S. Navy stay longer.

(William Branigin, Washington Post, A37)

KREMLIN OFFICIAL PREDICTS MATCHING OF BUSH'S TACTICAL A-ARMS CUTS

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union is likely to match President Bush's pledge to destroy thousands of short-range nuclear weapons while seeking further discussions on Bush's plans to reduce the strategic, long-range arsenal, a knowledgeable Kremlin official said Wednesday....

The official said the Soviets remain concerned that Bush's proposal to eliminate multi-warhead missiles on land but not in submarines, where America maintains a much larger force than the Soviets, would lead to "a misbalance." While Moscow no longer would view such asymmetry as a military threat, the official said, "perceptually it may be a problem."...

The Soviet official also said that remarks by Secretary Cheney on Sunday, suggesting that Bush's "unilateral" reductions could be reversed if they are not matched by the Soviets, had caused some consternation here....

"Immediately the military starts to ask questions: 'And so it's not really a unilateral decision? How can we be sure? We're going to scrap ours, and then how can we be sure they will too?'" the official said. (Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, A40)

U.S. PLANS TO CUT A-BOMBS IN EUROPE BY HALF

The U.S. is expected to take yet another step toward cutting its nuclear arsenal later this month when, after consultations with its allies, the stockpile of U.S. tactical atomic bombs in Europe will be roughly halved, U.S. officials said Wednesday.

(Robert Toth, Los Angeles Times, A10)

NATO EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE CUTS IN NUCLEAR BOMBS AT SUMMIT

BRUSSELS -- NATO will go beyond President Bush's plans to scrap ground-based tactical nuclear weapons in Europe by also calling for sharp cuts in nuclear bombs carried by planes, a senior alliance official said Wednesday. The anonymous official said plans to reduce gravity bombs would be unveiled at a November summit of NATO. (Sally Jacobsen, AP)

**WINTER FAMINE SEEN UNLIKELY IN U.S.S.R.
E.C. Cautions Against Vast Outside Aid Program**

BRUSSELS -- E.C. investigators have concluded that while the Soviet Union faces a long-term food crisis, there is little likelihood of widespread famine this winter.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A37)

**SOVIETS MAY NEED WESTERN HELP TO MAKE LARGE DEBT PAYMENTS
\$5 Billion Due Soon; Brady Warns
Against Restructuring Obligations**

The Soviet Union faces nearly \$5 billion in debt payments over the next month and a half, banking sources said Wednesday, and perhaps more than \$10 billion due before the end of the year.

With exports of oil, natural gas and gold plummeting, the Soviets do not have enough foreign exchange to meet those payments and may need Western assistance, according to U.S. officials.

Secretary Brady Wednesday warned the Soviet Union, however, against expecting a rescheduling of its debt obligations. "Any kind of rescheduling which would stiff the world would absolutely cut off the supply of credit," he said.

(Steven Mufson & Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A41)

U.S. TO RAISE AID TO SOVIETS, CONGRESS TOLD

The Bush Administration plans to spend more money on economic help for the Soviet Union and to better coordinate what has been a largely seat-of-the-pants effort, the State Department's top expert on the Soviet economy told Congress Wednesday.

"We basically have been scrounging from other agencies to try and get bits and pieces" for the aid program, Undersecretary of State Robert Zoellick said. "It's the President's intention now that we want to try to move this ahead in a more sort of organized fashion." He asked Congress to approve spending for "enhanced technical assistance" to the Soviet Union.

(Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A8)

KGB SPY WAR WITH U.S. FALLS VICTIM TO GLASNOST

MOSCOW -- Abandoning the shadowy anonymity favored by his predecessors, the Kremlin's new spymaster declared an end Wednesday to the secret intelligence war with the U.S. and promised to put a stop to the practice of sending Soviet agents abroad under journalistic cover.... Tevgeny Primakov, nominated as the Soviet Union's top spy two days ago by President Gorbachev, said that he was in favor of great openness in the intelligence business.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

GORBACHEV, U.S. JEWS MEET

MOSCOW -- President Gorbachev said Wednesday that he recognizes antisemitism as a problem in the Soviet Union but does not consider it a "disease that is deep-rooted" in society, according to American Jewish leaders who met with him....

Gorbachev said, "We will not close our eyes to antisemitism," Shoshana Cardin, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, reported in a news conference. But he declined to issue a public statement condemning antisemitism because "he did not feel it would serve anyone's interests to single out anyone," she said.

(Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, A37)

NORTH KOREA WELCOMES U.S. NUCLEAR WITHDRAWAL

NEW YORK -- North Korean Foreign Minister Kim Yong Nam said Wednesday it is "good news" that U.S. nuclear weapons will be withdrawn from South Korea but that his country will not agree to international inspection of its nuclear facilities until the U.S. withdrawal is completed. (Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A40)

GENSCHER PRAISES BUSH ARMS PROPOSAL

German foreign minister Genscher Wednesday praised President Bush's sweeping arms initiative as "an historic breakthrough in disarmament policy."

"I believe...the initiative that has just been presented by the American President constitutes an historic breakthrough in disarmament policy," he said at the start of talks with Secretary Baker. "But it is even more important than that because it goes beyond disarmament policy as such and creates conditions that are necessary for a cooperative security structure in Europe," he said.

(Carol Giacomo, Reuter)

OFF HIS BACK

Secretary Cheney, under pressure from Rep. Panetta and others to cut the military budget, wants Congress to get out of his face. "If Congress will simply leave me alone and let me manage the department in an intelligent fashion we'll save a lot of money," Cheney said. Panetta said America should learn the lesson of the Soviet Union. "They spent very little on meeting the needs of their people," he said. "I think ultimately that's what unwound the Soviet Union. We cannot make the same mistake."

("Inside The Beltway," Washington Times, A6)

NUCLEAR AGENCY TARGETS IRAQ

LONDON -- The IAEA said Wednesday that plans are about to be submitted to the U.N. to ensure that the large number of mostly foreign-trained scientists and engineers in Iraq do not restart Saddam's nuclear program.

The U.N. team in Bahrain processing information seized last week in Baghdad now believes Iraq was about 18 months away from having a nuclear weapon, according to an agency spokesman.

(Roger Highfield, Washington Times, A8)

U.S. WON'T ALLOW IRAQ TO POSSESS ATOMIC FUEL

Iraq won't be allowed to have nuclear materials for civilian projects until U.S. authorities are sure it won't build weapons, a State Department official says.

The U.S. won't hear of letting Iraq have fuel to operate civilian nuclear reactors, says ambassador Richard Kennedy, the State Department's top nuclear specialist.

"We'd have to look at the circumstances," Kennedy says. But with Saddam thwarting U.N. inspections, "right now, the answer is of course not."

Nuclear experts theorize Iraq could have diverted material from civilian reactors to help fuel its attempt to build atomic weapons. (Lee Katz, USA Today, 4A)

SERBIAN OFFICIAL SEEKS U.S. HELP

The vice president of Serbia says he has told the U.S. that weapons and foreign mercenaries were entering embattled secessionist Croatia and urged Washington to halt Yugoslavia's disintegration.

"I hope the U.S. will take seriously our point of view and explanation," Budimir Kosutic said in an interview after talks with Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger and other U.S. officials....

"If the U.S. leads the way firmly against secession and the peace conference resumes, it will be possible to find a solution," Kosutic said. (Andrew Borowiec, Washington Times, A9)

PLANE LOADS OF U.S. MRES GO TO FEED ANGOLAN FORCES

LUANDA -- The U.S. is airlifting to Angola hundreds of thousands of ready-made meals from Pentagon stocks in Europe and the Persian Gulf to head off a looming food crisis among 200,000 combatants confined to special camps following the end of the civil war here. (David Ottaway, Washington Post, A35)

FORGET FRECKY

Attempts to secure an ambassadorial position for President Bush's friend and former CIA operative Frederick "Frecky" Vreeland have hit a major snag on Capitol Hill. In an exploratory telephone call to the Senate, the White House was told not to nominate Vreeland as ambassador to Morocco. "He lied to the committee" during an earlier nomination bid, the White House was told.

("Inside The Beltway," Washington Times, A6)

ABC AIRS TAPES OF NORTH IN IRAN-CONTRA BARGAINING SESSIONS

ABC News on Wednesday broadcast tape-recorded excerpts of bargaining sessions between Oliver North and Iranian negotiators in the Reagan Administration's arms-for-hostages deals....

"I must be able to convey to my President by communicating with him very early tomorrow morning that it's within your power, and you are willing to cause an American to be released," North says on one tape. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS

(Wednesday evening, Oct. 2)

GATES HEARINGS

ABC's Peter Jennings: In Washington today, another day of airing the CIA's dirty laundry in public. Questions of Robert Gates' objectivity to lead the agency have led to a particularly nasty review of internal CIA business. And that, in turn, has now led to some bitter politics.

ABC's John Martin reports Sen. D'Amato and Sen. Metzenbaum quarreled when D'Amato demanded that the committee call a witness whose testimony might support Gates.

(D'Amato: "I object to this -- "

Metzenbaum: "Well, that's too bad if you object. We listened to you for hours, and I want to finish my statement, and I'm going to finish my statement no matter what you do.")

The fight symbolized partisan pressure building on both sides in a committee that started with only two Democrats apparently committed to vote against Gates. Now, the number seems to be growing and the seven Republicans seem worried. Today, the Republicans tried to discredit the testimony of several witnesses, especially Melvin Goodman.

(Sen. Rudman: "But to accuse Bob Gates of somehow being guilty of something in that, is to absolutely exaggerate and to deny the existence of the facts. Would you agree with that?"

Goodman: "No, I'm sorry, sir -- "

Rudman: "I didn't think you would.")

(Hollings: "Well, I indicated that I would support him. I'm leaning now -- unless he changes my mind after hearing him -- I wouldn't vote for him because I don't think it's in the best interest of the Central Intelligence Agency.")

The Hollings swing is significant because it could signal wider erosion of Democratic support. Most of the other Democrats aren't saying for now just how they'll vote until Gates returns for a final round of questioning. (ABC-3)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: More serious questions about the integrity of Robert Gates as a top official of the CIA.

(Jennifer Glaudemans, former CIA analyst: "Many, including myself, hold the view that Mr. Gates had certain people removed because of their consistent unwillingness to comply with his analytical line.")

Gates will go back before the Senate Intelligence Committee tomorrow, hoping to repair the damage to his nomination as director of the CIA. For two days now, former associates have accused him of putting his personal opinions ahead of the facts. That's a cardinal sin in the intelligence business. The Gates nomination has gone from sure thing to maybe.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports the nomination is in trouble.

(Glaudemans: "Mr. Gates politicized intelligence analysis and is responsible for an overall degradation of the analytical process.")

Mitchell continues:

Gates brushed off such criticism last week, telling the committee it was typical of junior analysts.

(Glaudemans: "Senators, I think that answer is the most smug, condescending and callous answer to such a sensitive question I could possibly imagine.")

The President reaffirmed his support for Gates.

(President Bush: "It seems funny that all surfaces right now, but I know Bob Gates and I know he wouldn't slant an estimate for some political purpose.")

Rudman produced a letter from former Director Webster, denying that Webster had looked into charges that Gates was politicizing the agency.

(Rudman: "Now you tell me, were you right or were you wrong, based on that letter?"

Goodman: "I still feel that I have my views about Webster's concerns. Now, my views certainly are susceptible to challenge."

Rudman: "They're not susceptible to challenge, Mr. Goodman, they're susceptible to rebuttal, as far as I'm concerned. Quite frankly, if that is the character of your analysis generally, I'm amazed.")

But Democrats were clearly swayed by former CIA official Hal Ford's decision to oppose Gates.

(Ford: "I think he's part of the problem and not part of the solution.")

Ford said Gates' testimony was too clever.

(Sen. Nunn: "What do you mean by clever, as the way you're using it?"

Ford: "With Bob's fine mind and so on, I just can't imagine that he forgot as much as he says he did.") (NBC-Lead)

NBC's Bob Kur reports CIA analysts often slug it out on estimates, but dissent still is scorned or suppressed. In spite of this week's testimony suggesting manipulation, former top CIA officials insist they are chosen and paid to have the last word.

(William Colby: "I have received drafts of estimates and I've had differences of opinion with some of the items in it, and I've changed the phrasing of them.") (NBC-2)

CBS's Dan Rather: More witnesses came forward from inside the CIA today to question the politicizing of the intelligence agency and question the integrity of Robert Gates, President Bush's choice to head the CIA. Others defended Gates. The nomination is showing signs of being in deep trouble.

CBS's Bob Schieffer reports President Bush tried to blunt the repeated charge that Gates slanted reports.

(President Bush: "I know Bob Gates and I know he wouldn't slant an estimate for some political purpose.")

One witness said analysts were told:

(Glaudemans: "Do not come to a conclusion. It may be too offensive for the seventh floor. You might be accused of sticking your finger in the eye of a policy maker.") (CBS-4)

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Jennings: In Washington again today, trying to get on the right political side of the unemployment issue. Yesterday, the Democratic plan to spend billions of extra dollars to help the unemployed was approved by Congress. Today, President Bush said again he will try to keep it from becoming law. I was elected, he said, to protect the taxpayer as well as those who are unemployed.

ABC's Brit Hume: Though he had a full day of public appearances ahead of him, the President did not even wait until he was off the White House grounds to respond to the Democratic-backed unemployment benefits extension that sailed through Congress yesterday.

(TV coverage: President Bush walking to Marine One.) Yes, he said, he will veto it. But his quick response made clear he knows it's a politically sensitive issue.

(President Bush: "What I want is a bill that doesn't bust this budget. I've made that very clear from Day 1. We are prepared to extend unemployment benefits. In fact, I'd like to see it done, but I am not going to go and put the burden on all the rest of the people in this country.")

Mr. Bush said the Democrats are playing politics by insisting on their version of the bill, despite his veto threat.

(President Bush: "And I'm just a little annoyed at the constant political pressure. They know very well I can't sign it, and if they want to help the unemployed and those who have no benefits, they ought to work cooperatively with this Administration.")

The bill passed yesterday would extend unemployment compensation an extra 20 weeks for those whose benefits have run out. Its \$6.4 billion cost would be added to the deficit. Republican leaders are pushing their own 10-week extension. Its \$2 billion cost would be financed by an auction of publicly owned radio frequencies.

(Sen. Dole: "This proposal pays for itself. There's no sequester and no need to declare an emergency. It doesn't increase the deficit one red cent and it doesn't play politics at the cost of future generations of Americans. The President said he would sign this bill. That's another very basic difference.")

The Democrats don't appear to have the votes to override a veto, and the White House hopes that once the veto is sustained, the Democrats might be ready to accept the Dole bill. The Democrats, though, might be just as happy to let a Bush veto of their bill to help the jobless, stand. (ABC-7)

Rather reports the President vowed to veto the bill.

(President Bush: "And they were determined to pass and ram down my throat a budget-busting bill, and they have passed exactly that. And I will veto their approach because it will further burden every taxpayer.") (CBS-6)

FAMILY LEAVE

Jennings reports the Senate worked out a compromise bill that would guarantee many workers 12 weeks of unpaid leave for family emergencies. President Bush says he will veto the bill, calling it an unfair burden on small businesses. There may be enough votes to override the veto. (CBS-7, NBC-6, ABC-8)

EDUCATION/PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Rather: President Bush was out on the reelection campaign trail again today, talking up his record and stumping for other Republicans in Pennsylvania and Kentucky. Democrats are irritated not only by what the President is saying, but over who is footing the bill when he says it.

CBS's Susan Spencer: As you said, the President was out stumping for congressional candidates today. And while he was doing it, Democrats were charging that in fact, his own reelection campaign already has begun and that taxpayers are footing the bill. What has Democrats fuming is this: President Bush's 10-minute pep talk yesterday at a local junior high, a TV production paid for with \$26,000 from the Education Department.

(President Bush, at school: "I'm here to talk to you and challenge you. Education matters.")

So do appearances. Mr. Bush's performance was shot by camera crews hired by the White House. CNN and PBS carried it live. The Education Department said that was the idea. So what? The President is the best spokesman they could get. But Democrats threatened to hold up education funds until they got a better answer.

(Rep. Schumer: "We have a hot new show coming to us from the studios at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. It's called 'Home Front.' Lacking the vision thing, Mr. Speaker, the President has turned to the television set.")

(Rep. Frost: "The same day his Administration was leading the charge against extending unemployment benefits for American workers, he was taking part in a thinly veiled campaign photo-op on education.")

Similar criticism greeted Mr. Bush's recent environmental speech at the Grand Canyon, his transportation talk on an LA highway. Today, he went to a Louisville police station to talk about crime.

(TV coverage: President Bush at Grand Canyon, Los Angeles and Louisville.)

White House officials say candidly, they are looking for different ways to communicate. But they deny that this already is the reelection campaign.

(President Bush: "Yes, I expect people to say it's political. But that's just the time of year.")

Spokesmen here say that while spending education money for a Presidential chat may be new, it is certainly not improper. They point out that unless he's stumping for others, virtually everything Mr. Bush does is taxpayer-funded, and will stay that way until he officially declares for reelection.

Rather discusses the President with Spencer:

Rather: Any indication when the President will officially announce that his reelection campaign is underway?

Spencer: That still looks like January, but apparently, the announcement of a formation of a campaign committee could come within a week or two. (NBC-11, CBS-5)

HAITI/ARISTIDE

Rather: Will U.S. Marines be sent to Haiti? Haiti's ousted president flew to Washington today to plead for help in overturning a military coup. President Bush ordered some U.S. troops to the Caribbean, but so far he is playing down talk of intervention. In Haiti, soldiers terrorized the capital with random gunfire, but there are growing signs that their coup could be reversed.

CBS's David Martin reports the President seems very reluctant to intervene militarily.

(President Bush: "I am disinclined to use American force. We've got a big history of American force in this hemisphere, and so we've got to be very careful about that. But I will see how others feel at the OAS. There might be some talk over there now about a multinational force, so we'll have to wait and see.")

At OAS headquarters, Aristide delivered what sounded very much like a call to arms.

(Aristide: "But I'm not afraid of death when it's a question of dying for democracy, giving your life to assure that democracy can continue to live.")

The Pentagon is moving 500 Marines from their base in North Carolina to Guantanamo Bay, in case it becomes necessary to evacuate Americans from Haiti. For the moment, at least, the Bush Administration appears to be counting on economic and diplomatic pressure to reverse the coup. Pentagon officials say they have received no instructions to plan for anything more than the evacuation of Americans. (NBC-8, CBS-Lead)

IRAN-CONTRA

ABC's Jeff Greenfield reports that according to audio tapes obtained by ABC News "Nightline," Oliver North met with Iranians in February 1986 in Frankfurt, Germany.

(North: "I must be able to submit to my President by communicating with him very early tomorrow morning that it is within your power and you are willing to cause Americans to be released before we proceed.")

(Iranian: "We must get the Hawk missiles. We must get intelligence reports on the Iraqi troop strength. Iran is being destroyed and we need the missiles.")

Albert Hakim, brought along by the Americans to translate, replied: (Hakim: "OK, let's go ahead with the delivery of the TOWs. Let's go ahead with the transmission of intelligence. Let's go ahead with the attempt at releasing the hostages.")

But the hostages were not released. In late May, North, Robert McFarlane and other Americans travelled to Tehran for a last-ditch attempt to make the deal work.

(North: "You told your authorities things that you cannot deliver. And I told my authorities things that you cannot deliver. And we've got a problem.")

The tapes appear to show that one assertion always denied by the Reagan Administration was almost certainly true: that from the start, the Americans were out to swap arms for hostages. (ABC-4)

SOVIET UNION

ABC's David Ensor reports KGB Director Primakov said the KGB will change its act. There will be no more phone-tapping of Soviets abroad, spies posing as journalists, and tit-for-tat expulsions. Openness and objectivity will be the new goals. Now, Primakov is ready to cooperate with the CIA, although one agent said that would not be popular with KGB regulars. (ABC-5)

YUGOSLAVIA

Jennings reports the cease-fire has completely broken down. A number of areas in Croatia came under fire today from the national army. Croatia's president called for another cease-fire, but the army responded: Words will not be trusted anymore. (ABC-6)

DRUGS/NIGERIA

NBC's Lisa Myers reports Nigerians are becoming more active in drug smuggling.

(Robert Bonner, DEA: "It's like an army of ants invading the U.S. with heroine. They have so many people on these flights -- 10, 20, 30 -- that we're only going to be able to catch so many.") The DEA estimates Nigerians are responsible for at least one-third of the heroine flooding the country. (NBC-3)

CIA/COMMENTARY

NBC's John Chancellor: Did you hear the joke about President Bush and Israeli intelligence? The President says, "Why is it that the Israelis always seem to know what's going on?" His staff says, "The Jews talk to each other a lot and learn a lot. It's called schmoozing." The President says he'd like to learn how to do that, and so -- remember, this is a joke -- it is arranged with the greatest secrecy for Bush to disguise himself with a false beard and visit a synagogue: top-secret schmoozing. When he gets there, wearing a false beard, he sits next to an elderly gentleman who says, "Guess what, President Bush is going to pay us a visit." Don't laugh. The information in that story was accurate, which is more than you can say about some recent American intelligence.... What the Senate really should do is take a serious look at the whole business of American intelligence. It hasn't been very intelligent lately. (NBC-9)

SPACE STATION

Rather reports Congress is moving toward final approval tonight of a bill that would restore \$2 billion in seed money for a U.S. space station. (CBS-8)

EPA/SUPERFUND

Rather reports the EPA says it is beefing up its Superfund program, appointing a czar and a team of up to 30 trouble-shooters. The EPA acknowledged today that of the more than 1,200 sites on the Superfund list, only 63 have been cleaned up completely, and the cleanup has cost more than \$6 billion so far. (CBS-9)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

Visionary Move -- "There should be few, if any, critics left to call President Bush overly cautious in responding to the collapse of communism.... While much of Mr. Bush's initiative is a nod to the inevitable, the political and military significance cannot be overstated.... Bush gives President Gorbachev and President Yeltsin the incentive, as well as the leverage, to get the other republics to destroy them.... If the Soviets follow through, it will make the world safer. And make U.S. economic aid to the ailing Soviet Union more likely." (Dallas Morning News, 10/1)

Mr. Bush's Stunning Initiative -- "The President's action was bold and visionary.... In giving the Soviets every reason to eliminate their battlefield nuclear weapons, Bush was not unmindful that this is the part of the Soviet nuclear arsenal that is the least secure.... For all his welcome boldness, Bush couldn't bring himself to announce the end of the B-2 and Star Wars.... To continue throwing billions at [the B-2] is more than wasteful; it is criminal.... Bush has reduced the number of nuclear weapons and with them the threat of nuclear war. Thousands remain, however, so there is still much to do." (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/29)

Nuclear Stand-Down -- "What the President proposed...does not go far enough. There are some programs he wants to continue that are no longer necessary, such as the B-2.... And it is far from clear why either the U.S. or the Soviet Union would want to spend billions of dollars or rubles on a strategic defense when the threat is so reduced and their economies are so pressed. But Bush's announcement...must be seen as the starting point.... The prospect of a world without these terrible weapons can at least be contemplated." (Newsday, 9/28)

Bush's Finest Hour -- "Ever since President Bush coined the phrase 'New World Order,' his critics have grouched that he creates catchy slogans but doesn't flesh them out with substance. Now he has done so in a way that gives dramatic substance, and great promise, to all three words.... Bush, shedding the caution that is his nature, has with one grand reach moved the horizon closer than anyone could have predicted. However it records this initiative's outcome, history will mark it as but one significant moment among many. But it is this cautious President's boldest, finest hour." (Miami Herald, 9/30)

Mr. Bush's 'Vision Thing' Emerges -- "Not to have acted in such a manner would have revealed the President to be behind the curve of history, his critics say. But that's a crabbed view of what is an astonishing and unprecedented change in U.S. policy.... Seldom has a Republican President challenged his right wing over the matter of military strength in such a direct manner.... At the very least, he must be given credit for seeing the opportunity.... The President is not immune from criticism of his plan, of course. He still wants to continue development of [the B-2 and Strategic Defense Initiative]." (Hartford Courant, 10/1)

THOMAS NOMINATION

Clarence Thomas Has Not Earned A Seat -- "[The hearings] offered him a chance not only to defang doubts about his abilities but also to demonstrate vision. He did neither.... To his credit, Bush recognizes that the Supreme Court should not be composed entirely of whites.... If Bush wants to appoint a black jurist of substance, he may have to bend his ideological requirements.... Still, the Senate can only pass on what the President has offered. And what he has offered in Thomas, by any reasonable standard, falls short of what should be demanded."

(New York Daily News, 9/29)

Shameful Hearings On Capitol Hill -- "The senators should be ashamed. The public should be appalled. One has learned far more about the Senate and the confirmation process than about the nominee. Apparently, nothing that happened or was said or was believed by the nominee before the moment of nomination is important. The truth, it seems, is not important.... The Senate, it appears, is a pushover. Members will accept any nominee of a popular President who is clever enough to say next to nothing. The concept of accountability for one's actions and beliefs apparently counts for little."

(Hartford Courant, 9/27)

Confirm Thomas -- "While we find it difficult to issue a ringing endorsement of Clarence Thomas...we also find no compelling reason why he should be rejected.... We suspect that the obstacles Thomas overcame in rising from poverty...forged within him a strength of character that could more than overcome any temporary judicial shortcomings.... When in our history has the absolutely most-qualified person been nominated to the court?... The Senate should confirm Thomas and then conduct some serious soul-searching into the confirmation-hearing monster for whose creation it is directly responsible."

(Fort Worth Star-Telegram, 9/26)

The Politics Of Assault Must End -- "The sorry state of American politics was revealed again in the confirmation hearings of Clarence Thomas.... Will future Supreme Court nominees be similarly coached in averting risk?... Absolutely, as long as the political debate is dominated by 'assault politics.'... How can we expect the handlers to acquiesce if a nominee is going to have his or her brains kicked out for the mere mention of a view professional interest groups of either the left or right find impure?... Voters are tired of seeing political figures demonized and are willing to hear an honest debate. Once that sentiment reaches critical mass, the professional litmus-testers must follow."

(Dallas Morning News, 9/25)

Judge Thomas: An Artful Dodger -- "Like everyone else, Bush must be aware that Clarence Thomas is unqualified.... If Thomas were to be judged on his judicial experience, he would have failed by every measure.... Thomas' performance during the confirmation hearings raised more questions about his constitutional vision than it answered.... Despite all of Thomas' apparent deficits, the Senate will afford him the benefit of its doubt.... Any discussion of whether the confirmation process is flawed rings hollow if it serves as a cover for senators to hold their noses and confirm Thomas."

(Boston Globe, 9/25)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

"Peace In Our Time" -- President Bush has set the agenda for the post-Cold War era. His proposals amount to a more stable, less aggressive form of nuclear deterrence. He has not, unlike President Reagan, embraced the eventual elimination of nuclear weapons.
(Sunday Times, Great Britain)

"Three Cheers For Bush" -- Three cheers for President Bush.... There are still enough weapons left to destroy the world a hundred times over.... Nonetheless, one must not underestimate the dramatic nature of the American proposals, or their cleverness.
(Observer, Great Britain)

"Imaginative And Welcome Response" -- President Bush's wide-ranging proposals for reducing nuclear weapons of all kinds are an imaginative and welcome response to the changes in Europe and the Soviet Union.
(Times, Great Britain)

"Benign Circle Of Disarmament" -- It is the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact and the disintegration of Soviet power that found its expression in George Bush's speech.... The world is not becoming more secure because Bush has delivered an address, but vice versa.
(Josef Joffe, Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Germany)

"New Standards Of Goodwill And Trust" -- [President Bush] has achieved more in a couple of days than armies of negotiators had been able to achieve in years. It is undoubtedly the most courageous decision to be taken by a man who has the reputation of being cautious.
(Fritz Wirth, Die Welt, Germany)

"The Right Direction" -- Bush is right to say that the elimination of such weapons can diminish the risks of accidents.... Why not accept a general denuclearization? The U.S. seems not to have decided yet.
(Yves Moreau, L'Humanite, France)

"Bush's Gamble" -- President Bush just made a bet -- that a war in Europe is no longer a realistic hypothesis. But, given the current situation in Europe, it is a risky bet.... Weak and cowardly, Europe can now only hope that its potential adversaries will be even weaker and more cowardly.
(Philippe Marcovici, Le Quotidien, France)

"President Of The Planet" -- Bush's initiative confirmed once again the U.S. President's role as the key player on the international scene, serving not only as chief of the White House, but as 'President of the planet,' as one U.S. reporter commented, with a tone somewhere between irony and seriousness.
(Ugo Stille, Corriere della Sera, Italy)

11:30 A.M. EDT UPDATE

GATES (AP) -- Robert Gates, fighting a rising tide against his nomination, lambasted as "ridiculous" charges he systematically warped intelligence estimates as a top CIA manager. Gates conceded that internal CIA reports had repeatedly found "pockets of perception" that intelligence estimates had been slanted to please political policy-makers. But he said that agency officials "searched in vain for evidence" of any genuine politicization of the CIA.... Gates also said that in the spy profession, it is common for intelligence analysts to blame their failures on politics and not admit their own shortcomings....

As the hearings convened today, Sen. DeConcini said..."the burden has shifted" against Gates.

THOMAS (AP) -- A 12th Democrat, Sen. Fowler, said he would support the nomination of Judge Thomas as a majority of the Senate appeared to solidify behind his confirmation. The support of Fowler appeared to give Thomas 52 votes for confirmation.... Sen. Graham said he is inclined to vote for Thomas but has not made up his mind.... "I think Sen. Heflin rocked the boat and Sen. Shelby steadied it," Sen. Specter said of Shelby's earlier endorsement.

RECOVERY/BOSKIN (Reuter) -- CEA Chairman Boskin said the current recovery is continuing but at a slower rate than in the May to July period. "A moderate recovery, certainly not robust," Boskin predicted would be shown later this month.... "We still see improvement.... We would like to see it pick up. We do believe it will continue to pick up," he said on NBC's "Today." Asked if the Fed should intervene to lower interest rates and increase the supply of money, Boskin said, "Whether what they have already done is enough remains to be seen. They may have to move again."

JOBLESS CLAIMS (AP) -- The number of Americans filing new claims for unemployment benefits fell by 10,000 to 430,000 in the third week of September, the government reported.

FACTORY ORDERS (AP) -- Orders to U.S. factories dropped 1.9 percent in August after the biggest surge in 21 years a month earlier, the government reported. The decline was the steepest in five months.

S&Ls (UPI) -- The House subcommittee on financial institutions Wednesday voted to require any additional funds for rescuing failed S&Ls come from a tax increase or budget cuts. The narrowly-approved measure is expected to face a tough congressional fight.

HAITI (Port-au-Prince/AP) -- ...Politicians here warned today against outside intervention to restore President Aristide to office. The political leaders, some supporters of undoing the coup, said military force was unacceptable. Meanwhile, Haiti's army chief, Brig. Gen. Cedras, said he joined the coup only to save Aristide's life and turned to Parliament for counsel.

(Reuter) -- Defense officials said nearly 500 Marines were standing by at Guantanamo Naval Station in Cuba for possible use in evacuating Americans from Haiti. The officials, who asked not to be identified, stressed that no decision has been made to remove any of the up to estimated 8,000 Americans and that the Marines were a humanitarian -- not an invasion -- force.

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(UPI) -- ...State Department officials declined to discuss the issue, saying only that they might have something on the subject later in the day.

(Reuter) -- President Aristide said economic sanctions would help oust the military junta, but it would not be enough because the military has enough money to remain for some time. On ABC's "Good Morning America," he said the backing of the international community through the OAS would help restore democracy.

IRAQ/COPTERS (Manama/AP) -- Weapons inspectors searching for Scud missiles and launchers flew U.N. helicopters today for the first time since Iraq backed down on opposing use of foreign aircraft.

IRAQ/COUP (Athens/UPI) -- Iran's official news agency said that former Iraqi Prime Minister Saadoun Hammadi was involved in an attempted coup against Saddam Hussein last month, and 76 army officers have since been executed. IRNA said "a state of anxiety and revolt reigns in the army in the aftermath of the failed coup." There was no word on whether Hammadi was among those executed.

NATO/SOVIET UNION (AP) -- The U.S. and Germany called on the NATO alliance to establish formal links with the Soviet Union to promote democratic reform.... "Promoting democratic institutions and reform in the East complements the maintenance of a common defense in ensuring our security," Secretary Baker and German Foreign Minister Genscher said in a joint statement.

E. EUROPE AID (Vienna/Reuter) -- The reforming nations of central and Eastern Europe, [excluding the USSR], need \$20 billion a year of foreign capital until the end of the decade if their economies are to grow at all, the World Bank vice president for Europe said.

PALESTINIAN STATE (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- The maverick mayor of Tel Aviv said he believed Prime Minister Shamir's Likud Party would ultimately drop its objection to a Palestinian state. Mayor Lahat of the Likud said he believed the hardline party would eventually talk to the PLO...about creating a state in the West Bank.

SETTLEMENTS (Reuter) -- A group representing more than 100 Jewish leaders has urged Israel to freeze settlements in occupied Arab lands. The group, called Project Nishma, says its members are mostly current or former officers of national Jewish organizations.

MIAS (Bangkok/UPI) -- The U.S. has welcomed Vietnamese efforts to investigate what it called "fabricated reports and photos" purportedly of Americans missing since the Vietnam War, according to a joint statement...provided by the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok.

CLINTON/'92 (For 1 p.m. EDT release, Little Rock/AP) -- Gov. Clinton entered the 1992 race accusing President Bush of turning his back on America's middle class and promising an aggressive agenda of "leadership that will restore the American dream." "The country is headed in the wrong direction fast, slipping behind, losing our way, and all we get out of Washington is status quo paralysis," he said.... "The change we must make isn't liberal or conservative. It's both and it's different."

5:00 p.m. EDT UPDATE

HAITI (UPI) -- Pentagon officials said the post-coup climate in Haiti was growing calmer and an evacuation of Americans might not be necessary.

(Reuter) -- The OAS prepared to send envoys to Haiti to tell its military coup leaders they must relinquish power or face an economic and diplomatic quarantine by its hemispheric neighbors.

(U.N./Reuter) -- Haiti's ousted President Aristide will address the U.N. Security Council at a special meeting 8 p.m. Thursday, diplomats said. Diplomats said he might address the General Assembly Friday.... French Ambassador Jean-Bernard Merimee told reporters Paris would ask the council to adopt a resolution backing efforts by the OAS against the junta.

(UPI) -- The U.S. arm of Amnesty International urged the Bush Administration to discontinue interdicting and returning Haitians attempting to flee the country. The organization said it was "greatly concerned" at the coup...and "reports of killings by members of the armed forces."... It suggested the U.S. government grant Haitian refugees now in the country "Temporary Protected Status" under U.S. immigration law "until the rule of law and respect for fundamental human rights is re-established."

THOMAS (Reuter) -- ...Sen. Inouye said he would vote against Judge Thomas because the nominee had dodged questions at his confirmation hearing about his stand on abortion rights and other issues.... Sen. Metzenbaum told CNN that he thought there was only "a very slim chance" Thomas would be rejected.

SOVIET MILITARY (Moscow/AP) -- The Soviet Union plans to cut 700,000 military personnel and does not rule out further reductions if the political climate permits, the Defense Ministry said. The statement contrasted with predictions of much deeper cuts made earlier this week by the Defense Minister's deputy, Col. Grachev.

SOVIET AID/EC (London/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Major said the EC had agreed on a substantial package of emergency humanitarian assistance for the Soviet Union but wanted to know more about Moscow's needs.... Major...told reporters what he called the "contingency package" of humanitarian aid would be substantially bigger than figures mentioned so far.

YUGOSLAVIA (Reuter) -- Hungarian Prime Minister Antall urged the U.S. to play an active role in stopping the civil war in Yugoslavia, which he said is a test case for Western support for democracy in Eastern Europe.... "Delay in such a situation will inevitably support extremist forces," he said.

(Belgrade/UPI) -- The Yugoslav navy reimposed a blockade of several Adriatic ports, accusing Croatia of violating cease-fire agreements.... To add to the chaos, four members of the collective federal presidency announced that they had taken over certain unspecified key functions of parliament.

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SETTLEMENTS/CONFERENCE (U.N./Reuter) -- The foreign ministers of Egypt and Israel said a Mideast peace conference would be convened on schedule even if Israel rejected U.S. and Arab appeals to declare a moratorium on settlements in occupied territories.... "The conference will be convened on time..., and we hope it will be convened sooner rather than later," said Foreign Minister Moussa. Foreign Minister Levy said: "We agreed to differ on this topic (of settlements). My colleague doesn't make this a pre-condition for the convening of a conference."

MISSILES/ISRAEL (Jerusalem/AP) -- Israel will sign an international pact limiting the spread of missile technology, the Defense Department said. Haaretz reported Israel accepted the treaty rules following U.S. pressure, including threats to close Pentagon suppliers to Israel's defense industry. The daily quoted senior Israeli officials as saying Secretary Baker was particularly tough with Israel and officials had the impression "the Administration was after us." The officials were not named in the report.

ZAIRE (Reuter) -- State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler said Zaire's President Mobutu must allow the opposition to gain control of key ministerial posts in the new government.

LIBERIA (U.N./Reuter) -- Liberia's interim president said his country...expected to hold democratic elections within the next nine months.... In a speech to the General Assembly, he asked for assistance from the international community in conducting free and fair elections.

PHILIPPINES BASES (Manila/Reuter) -- The Philippines told the U.S. it wanted to see "significant efforts" in reducing U.S. forces in the country from early next year.

GATT (Montevideo/UPI) -- Uruguay's Minister of Agriculture said the Uruguay Round talks on GATT have failed. "There is no possibility of reaching an agreement by the end of the year," Alvaro Ramos said.

HELP-WANTED INDEX (New York/UPI) -- The number of job openings placed in help-wanted advertisements in major U.S. newspapers declined in August in a sign of adverse labor market conditions around the country, The Conference Board said.

DRUG USE (New York/UPI) -- Illegal drug use by American teenagers has dramatically declined in the last five years, but cocaine use among black adults has risen, a national survey revealed. The survey of 10,000 Americans by the Partnership for a Drug-Free America showed that among 13-year-olds, those who have tried marijuana dropped 52 percent since 1987, while those who tried cocaine declined 69 percent.

PRODUCT LIABILITY (Reuter) -- A Senate committee approved legislation reforming laws governing product liability suits.... The bill requires "clear and convincing evidence" of wrongdoing for punitive damages against the manufacturer or seller of a product.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

October 3, 1991

To: The President

31 OCT 3 P7:13

From: Mike Boskin *MJB*

Re: September Employment and Unemployment

Good news. The unemployment rate in September fell 0.1 percentage point to 6.7 percent. Most private analysts had expected a 0.1 percentage point increase. The survey of business establishments indicated that nonfarm payroll employment rose a slight 24,000 jobs in September, but July and August were revised up over 90,000 jobs. The average workweek rose slightly and there was a small increase in average hourly earnings.

One slight word of caution: the household survey from which the unemployment rate is calculated has had some unusual features in the last few months, (for example, in September, it recorded 30 times the job growth as the more reliable survey of business establishments).

Michael J. Boskin
Chairman



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE CHAIRMAN

October 3, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *MJB*

SUBJECT: Employment and Unemployment in September, Labor
Department Release, Tomorrow Morning, 8:30 a.m.

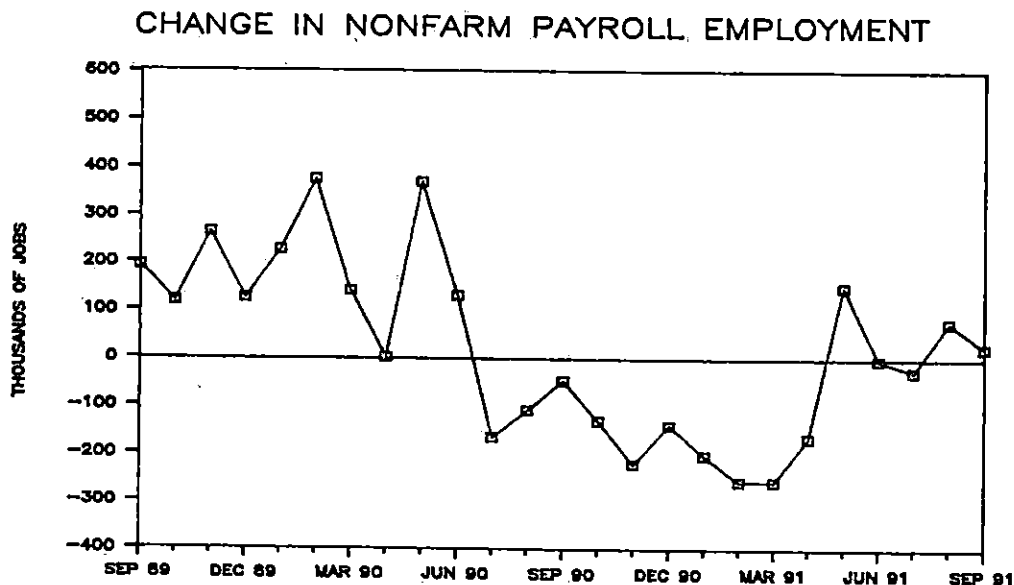
The civilian unemployment rate was 6.7 percent in September, down from 6.8 percent in August. Private analysts had expected the rate to increase to 6.9 percent in September. Both the civilian labor force and civilian employment rose.

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs rose 24,000 in September, after increasing 77,000 in August. Payroll employment was revised up for both July and August; employment was 90,000 higher in August than had been reported last month. In September, the number of retail trade and services jobs increased, but jobs in manufacturing, construction, and government fell.

In September, payroll employment was 224,000 higher than at its trough in April.

Average weekly hours rose in September. In manufacturing, average weekly hours and overtime hours fell slightly.

The graph below shows that labor markets have begun to improve somewhat.



10/3/91
P

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 1, 1991

TO: John Sununu

FROM: Phil Gramm *PA*

RE: Senate Races

Listed below please find my evaluation of the challenge faced by our 13 incumbent Republicans up for reelection in 1992.

MOST ENDANGERED

Al D'Amato
Bob Kasten
Bob Packwood
John Seymour

ENDANGERED

Dan Coats
John McCain
Frank Murkowski

LESS ENDANGERED

Kit Bond
Bob Dole
Chuck Grassley
Don Nickles
Warren Rudman
Arlen Specter

I will begin on a monthly basis to send you these evaluations. Needless to say, as time passes, candidates file and money is raised, these assessments will no doubt change.

Thanks for your help and friendship.



By Delores Delvin, USA TODAY
DOWN-HOME FIRST COUPLE: President George Bush and wife Barbara are greeted by Barbara Mandrell and George Jones before the 25th CMA Awards Wednesday night.

Bush a point of light for stars

NASHVILLE — In his 38-year career, country legend George Jones, 60, had never performed for a president. Until Wednesday night.

George Bush's presence at the CMA Awards "kind of fires everyone up a little," Jones said.

The night was a first for relative newcomer Alan Jackson, too: "I've never had to go through a metal detector to get on stage before."

Awards-night security was tighter than a tick on a dog. At times the Grand Ole Opry resembled a military base. Guards roamed the building; dogs sniffed for bombs.

Wynonna Judd was glad the president paid a call on country's biggest night: "His being here just enhances the profile of country music. Rock 'n' roll is taking a back seat to country this year."

The tradeoff — being "thrown out of my dressing room" in a security sweep when the president arrived. "He's the big star tonight."

Bush and wife Barbara sat second row center, behind Johnny Cash. He wore a tux; she chose a gown with rhinestone buttons.

Dolly Parton dedicated *Eagle When She Flies* to the first lady; Bush said he keeps

inspirational country lyrics under the glass of his desk in Washington.

Vince Gill didn't see Bush's attendance as "a political act. I see him as a regular guy who likes country music." But, "I wouldn't want his gig."

Mike Reid, the pro footballer-turned-singer/songwriter, pooh-poohed talk that the presidential appearance was a publicity stunt. "If someone wants to enhance their credibility, I'm not sure hanging out with entertainers is the way to do it."

— Edna Gundersen
and David Zimmerman

Thu 3-Oct-91 1:13 EDT

YOUNG STARS OF COUNTRY MUSIC HONORED WITH ANNUAL AWARDS

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Reuter - In an emotion-packed Country Music Awards show attended tonight by America's first couple, the industry's newest performers swept the major awards, with Garth Brooks honored as Entertainer of the Year.

President Bush and his wife, Barbara, and a national television audience saw Brooks take two additional awards in the 25th Country Music Association annual awards ceremony.

Brooks, 30, won Single Of The Year with "Friends in Low Places" and Album Of The Year with "No Fences" -- both of which sold over 1 million copies.

His controversial video "The Thunder Rolls", about an abused wife, won "Video Of The Year" for director Bud Schaetzle.

His video was banned by The Nashville Network for its scene of violence in which the wife kills the husband.

Vince Gill won Male vocalist. He also shared Vocal Event Of The Year with the Nashville Cats group and Song Of The Year with "When I Call Your Name", co-written with Tim DuBois.

In a surprise win, Tanya Tucker, who had a smash hit with "Delta Dawn" at the age of 13, was named Female Vocalist of The Year.

Earlier in the day, Tucker, 32, gave birth in a Nashville hospital to her second child, a son, Beau Grayson. In a telephone hookup to the press room backstage, Tucker said, "I'm a happy country gal with a 7 pound 7 ounce baby."

In a tearful final act together, the Judds collected their fourth consecutive Vocal Duo of the Year prize. Referring to the hepatitis that has put an end to her singing career, Naomi Judd admitted, "There are days it just rips my guts out."

Her daughter, Wynonna, who will go solo next year, said she thanked God for giving her mother this last year as a performer, "I watched her drink in the applause like water."

The five-member Kentucky HeadHunters, a country-rock-blues act, for the second consecutive time won Vocal Group of the Year.

Travis Tritt, 28, won the Horizon award which goes to the artist whose career reflects the most creative growth and development.

Fiddler Mark O'Connor won Vocal Event of the Year with his "Nashville Cats" album featuring Steve Wariner, Ricky Skaggs and Vince Gill. O'Connor also won Musician of the Year.

Boudleaux and Felice Bryant, writers of the classic "Rocky Top" were voted into the Country Music Hall of Fame.

In accepting the top award of the evening, Brooks mentioned his awe at being in the presence of Country music singers George Jones and George Strait -- then hesitantly added "and, of course, George Bush -- no offense intended Mr. President."

One of the show's performers, Dolly Parton, dedicated one of her latest songs, "Eagle When She Flies" to Barbara Bush.

The Bushes came on stage after the show, where the President jokingly remarked that "whenever I need a little free advise about Saddam Hussein, I turn to country music."

He added, "It's easy to see why America loves country music, because Country music loves America."



Saga Siglar
Round the world, 1983-1986

The idea takes shape

Sweeping down in their dragon-prowed longships from their mountain fastness in the north, the Vikings harried the coasts of Britain and continental Europe for two centuries around the year 1000 AD. But they did not always come to pillage: they came on peaceful missions too. With their trading ships they ventured far afield, covering the whole of the North Atlantic. They bartered for furs in Murmansk and on the White Sea coast and they made their way south to North Africa and the shores of the Mediterranean. Norsemen founded Dublin and settled to farm on islands stretching as far north as Greenland. They even made their way to North America, where traces of Viking settlements have been found at L'Anse aux Meadows in Newfoundland.

As a boy Ragnar Thorseth found the old Norse sagas with their tales of derring-do and of adventurous voyages to far-off lands fascinating reading. Perhaps that was when the seed was sown, when he first began to dream of following in their wake. At all events the thought must have crossed his mind some time later, when, among all these ancient warriors, his interest began to focus on the deeds of Eirik Raude, Eirik the Red. This maverick, who found life untenable in Norway and Iceland, sailed further west still and founded a tiny realm of his own on Greenland. It was from this settlement that his son Leiv set out on the first European expedition to North America, almost five hundred years before Columbus set sail many miles further south.

Saga Siglar in London, summer 1983.



In 1975 «Norwegian America» commemorated the mass immigration of Norwegians into the United States in the nineteenth century. To mark the occasion, together with a friend Ragnar Thorseth set out for America in a small fishing boat. Although it bore the name *Cleng Peerson* after one of the pioneering personalities of this latter-day influx of Norwegians, they did not follow Peerson's own route. Instead Thorseth and his companion took the same course as the Norsemen of old, taking in the western isles – the Shetlands and Faeroes, – Iceland and Greenland, after which they followed the Labrador coast south. They reached New York in time to join in the celebrations, which were held on Leiv Eriksson's Day, celebrations which were also attended by Norway's King Olav V.

The success of this voyage helped Thorseth make up his mind. He determined to repeat it, but next time in the same kind of vessel as that employed by the first Norse settlers in the New World – a *knarr*, a merchantman. Later still he decided that not only would he sail in the wake of his Viking forebears, he would push on west and prove to the world that the ships they had built and sailed in in those far-off days were good enough to cope with any ocean – to sail, in fact, right round the world. Such a voyage would afford people on the opposite side of the globe an unprecedented opportunity to see for themselves what a «real» Viking ship looked like and to learn of an aspect of Viking culture that contrasted sharply with the image presented by the history books of nothing but pillage and abduction.

What is more, he thought, if it did prove possible to sail round the world in a Viking ship, it would be the oldest type of vessel ever to have performed this feat. And the Vikings' clinker-built craft would be the first open vessel ever to have completed such a voyage. These would be two very proud records indeed.

But what kind of ship was it that these ancient seafarers had used? In Greenland a few timbers from such a vessel had been unearthed, and some scattered fragments had turned up elsewhere, too, but these



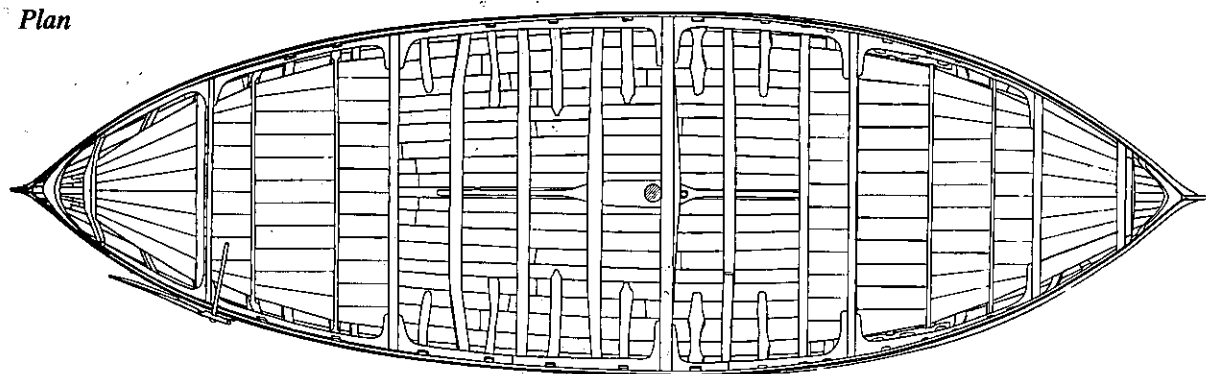
In Greenland, in the summer of 1984, where Eirik the Red once settled.

remnants were by no means sufficient to make the task of reconstruction possible. It was not until the discovery in Denmark of five ships which appeared to have been sunk shortly after the year 1000 AD to block the entrance to the Jutland town of Roskilde that the plan began to seem feasible. One of these vessels, designated Skuldelev Wreck No. 1, simply had to be a Viking ship of the right type, a trading vessel, a *knarr*. And so it proved! Probably built in western Norway, to judge from the marks left on the uppermost strakes by arrows its passage from Norwegian to Danish ownership had not been a peaceful one.

In the Viking Ship Museum in Roskilde these craft were painstakingly restored and placed on exhibition, and it was here that Ragnar Thorseth obtained the drawings and other specifications he required. The *Saga Siglar* is a true replica of the thousand-year-old Viking ship recovered from the Roskilde fjord.

The museum officials leapt at the chance to collaborate with Thorseth, realising that they now had a unique opportunity to study a Viking ship at first hand, to find out how it was sailed and handled.

Plan



Saga Siglar:

Length overall: 16.5 m
 Breadth: 4.8 m
 Height: 1.9 m
 Draught, hull: 1.3 m
 Draught, steering-oar: 1.6 m
 Displacement: 26.0 tons
 of which ballast and equipment: 16.0 tons
 Fresh water carried: 1,200 litres

Building materials: Pine with oak keel, stem, stern, bottom timbers, and steering-oar.

The hull was treated with Gjøco oil, one of the ingredients of which is a mixture of turpentine and wood-tar.

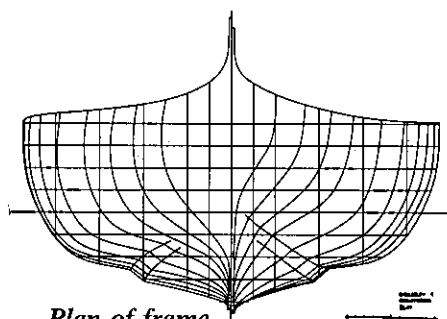
The mast (13 m long and 32 cm in diameter) is of pine.

Spar: 10 m long.

Sail: 96 sq.m. It is made of Duradon, an artificial fibre which is believed to possess the same qualities as the woollen sails used by the Vikings.

Standing rigging: 36 mm tarred rope of natural hemp. The running rigging is of artificial hemp.

Engine: 22 HP Sabb diesel. The engine also powers two 0.75 kW generators and an emergency bilge pump (300 l/min.).



Plan of frame

Navigational aids:

To enable an accurate log of the voyage to be kept and to facilitate assessment of the vessel's sailing qualities a Furuno satellite navigator was installed.

Other navigational aids:

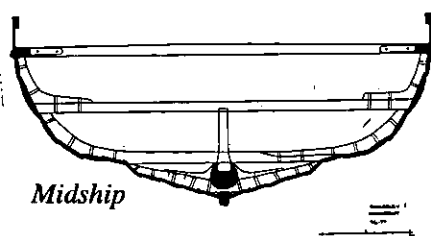
- sextant for standard astronomical sights
- liquid magnetic compass
- charts
- radar
- echo sounder

Communication equipment:

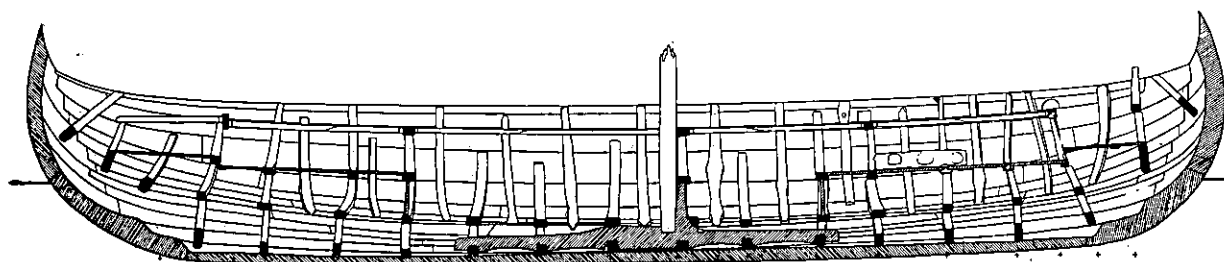
- 1 shortwave radio transmitter/receiver (amateur)
- 1 maritime VHF radio.

Lifesaving equipment:

- 1 12-man life raft
- survival suits
- emergency radio beacon
- 1 Argos buoy
- 2 rubber dinghies, 10 and 12 foot, with outboard motors
- 1 petrol-driven emergency generator
- 6 emergency bilge pumps, electric and manual. Total capacity: 1800 l/min.



Midship



Longitudinal section



Sigurd Bjørkedal (right) and his three sons, Dag Inge, Jakob, and Otto, pose before the unfinished ship.

The builder

So now the design problem had been solved. The next question was to find someone to build the ship. If the vessel was to be a faithful copy of a ship built one thousand years earlier, it would have to be someone with a profound knowledge of the art of building wooden ships, a master of his craft. The task was complicated by the fact that the ship on display in Roskilde was by no means complete, which meant that the builder would have to rely for many important details on the hallowed traditions of his craft and comparisons with other finds.

Ragnar Thorseth made his way to Bjørkedalen, a rural community not far from his own home. Although this valley is located some way inland, boats have been built there ever since the days of the Vikings. For centuries the boatbuilders of Bjørkedalen have been more or less the principal source of fishing boats for the coastal population further west.

Sigurd Bjørkedal is one of the men responsible for keeping this tradition alive. His family has been building boats in the valley since time immemorial. Together with his sons he builds boats as a sideline; his principal occupation is farming. Bjørkedal has always evinced a keen interest in the work of the old boatbuilders, and he has built several replicas of ancient craft. One of them is the Kvalsund ship, a copy of a type that was in use in the eighth century, i.e. before the Viking era.

In the summer of 1982 sixty-three-year-old Sigurd Bjørkedal began to comb the woods round about in search of pine trees tall enough to provide planks for such a ship. It would be the biggest vessel ever to be built in the valley in modern times. True to tradition, Bjørkedal and Thorseth picked out and felled the biggest tree together the day the building agreement was concluded. Most of the pine that went into the ship was



Out she comes! Willing helpers haul the ship out into the open at the Bjørkedal yard, 23 April 1983. By the autumn of 1985 she was on the other side of the globe, in Sydney, Australia (bottom left). When in the spring of 1986 Paris is reached, the circle will be closed. Saga Siglar was first in the French capital in the summer of 1983. Ragnar Thorseth and Sigurd Bjørkedal have just cause to congratulate each other.





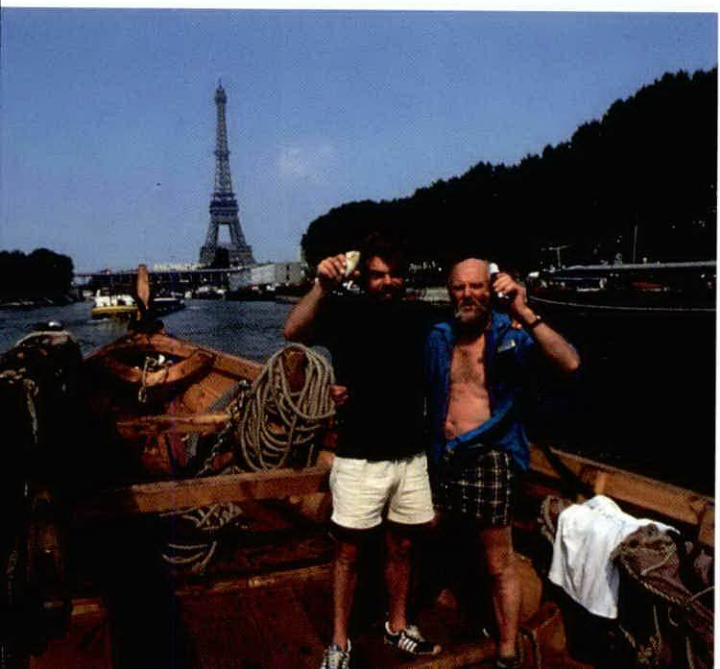
Setting sail

Now *Saga Siglar* was ready and the summer of 1983 was spent putting her through her paces, crisscrossing the North Sea in the wake of our Viking forebears. We visited Loch Ness, but without seeing the monster; and we bought lobsters and gulls' eggs on Lindisfarne, Holy Island, where the Vikings first burst onto the world stage. We visited London without destroying any of the bridges, as the song claims our predecessors did, and we also went to Paris, where it is unlikely that any clergyman felt impelled to call upon the Almighty for protection at our coming! Instead, both ship and crew were courteously received wherever we went. Public and press, radio and television, all came to see and interview us and expressed their interest in the thousand-year-old ship and our plans for the future. The same applies to the trading ports at the mouth of the Elbe – and when we returned to Scandinavia and went ashore in Denmark, Sweden, and Oslo. Roskilde, where the merchantman that had fathered the *Saga Siglar* was found and is now on display, gave us an extra warm welcome.

The voyage was designed as a shakedown cruise for ship and crew. A number of details, notably those concerned with the rudder and rigging, were unknown quantities. Some of the devices we had thought to employ had not been in use in living memory and it was essential to find out how they worked in practice.

We had been at sea for only a few hours when we ran into our first spot of trouble. Off Stad, an infamous cape on the Norwegian coast, we hit a gale and the mast was in danger of splintering. Although for ten long years experts had been studying the question of what masts and rigging the Vikings used, we were forced to admit that the one we had chosen was not strong enough. A new piece of timber was acquired and the crew made and stepped a new mast in record time; this one was 32 cm in diameter, compared to the 26 cm of the original.

The steering also presented problems. We had barely put to sea when the link between



the steering-oar and the hull snapped. No sooner had it been repaired than the rudder itself broke, but this proved to be owing to a flaw in the wood of which it was made.

After that it was plain sailing. Ship and crew worked smoothly together and *Saga Siglar* proved herself both stable and easy to handle, and she came up to our expectations in every respect.

On our return to Norway in the autumn the ship was handed over to the students of Fosen County College and the headmaster, Jon Godal. For two weeks they sailed her up and down the coast, taking notes and conducting a series of technical tests under varying conditions – which included a number of violent storms.

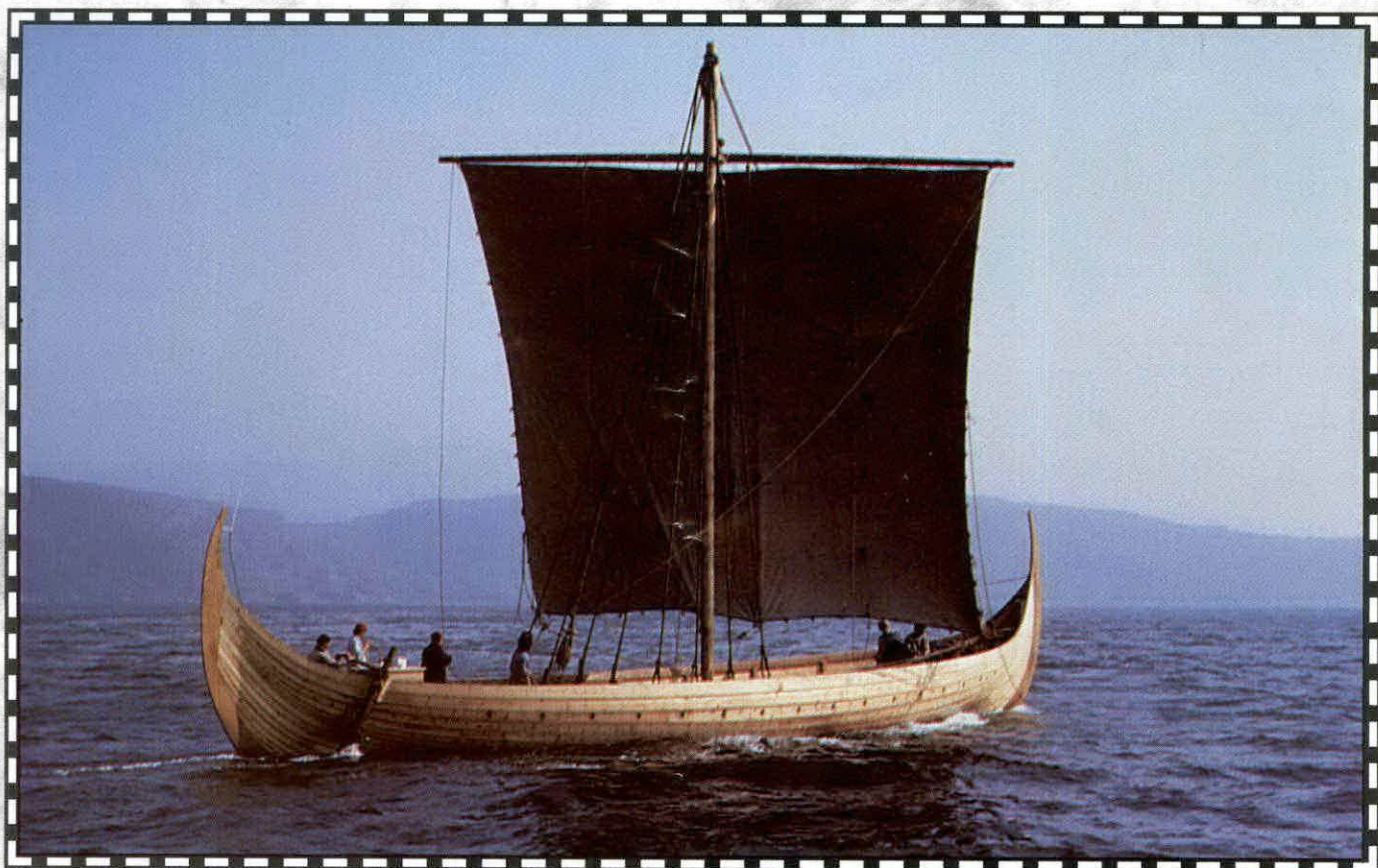
In the wake of the Vikings to America

In March 1984 *Saga Siglar* was launched for a second time. During the winter two small «shacks» had been built on board, one to serve as sleeping quarters, the other as a galley and «living-room»; they were placed on top of the ballast. This brought a big improvement in living conditions, as on the vessel's «proving trials» the crew had had to eat and sleep in a small tent pitched before the mast.

After sailing up and down the coast of Norway for a while to get things working smoothly, on 17 June 1984 *Saga Siglar* headed west. One of the last people to visit the ship before she sailed was King Olav V, himself a keen and accomplished sailor. We followed the familiar route, making first for the Shetlands, to sail onwards via the Faeroes and Iceland to Greenland. In Greenland we voyaged in and out of the ice-jammed fjords where Eirik the Red and his compatriots settled a thousand years ago. But we also visited the towns and villages of this northern outpost and were everywhere given a royal welcome.

Relaxing in the mess. From the left: Eirik Thorseth, Ken Breivik, Njål Thorseth, Bjørn Strugstad.





Vinland Revisited

1000 Years of Discovery



AN ICELANDIC / NORWEGIAN VENTURE MAY - OCTOBER 1991



he voyages to the west from ancient Norway and Iceland in the Viking Age culminated one thousand years ago when Leif Eiriksson landed in Vinland, his name for North America. His voyage was a milestone at the start of a millenium of subsequent discoveries. These discoveries - about ourselves, our world and our universe - have transformed our lives. They inspire hope for the future; they challenge our resources and commitment to "Mother Earth".

Our primary aim is to gain respect for the environment of which we are just a part.

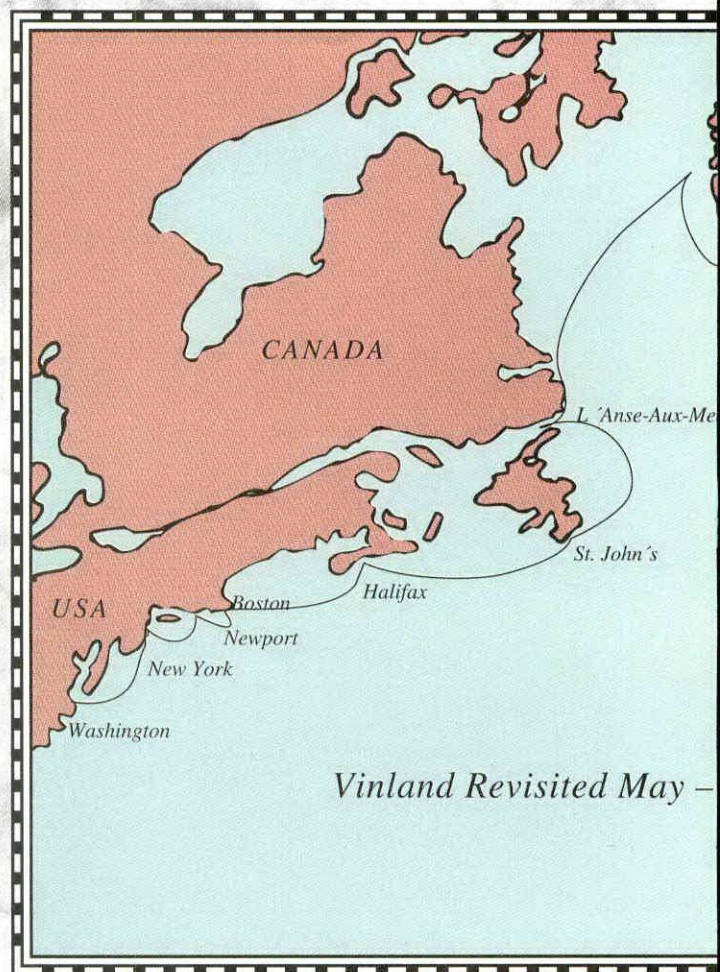
After 1000 years of discoveries, we have still not learned to live in harmony with the planet and with each other. We have yet to discover our common future.

This challenge is the inspiration for Vinland Revisited, which commemorates Leif Eiriksson's journey from Greenland a thousand years ago and the Norse settlements in North America.

The commemoration voyage is a joint venture of the governments of Iceland and Norway, in cooperation with the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation and World City Discovery. Its flagship, *Gaia*, is a replica Viking longship. In Greek mythology, Gaia was the Goddess of Earth.

"Vinland Revisited" sets out to help build our common future on the planet earth. Its mission is to strengthen the historic, cultural and economic ties between the peoples on either side of the North Atlantic.

The voyage, starting in Norway in May and proceeding to the islands of Orkney, Shetland and the Faroes, Iceland, Greenland, Newfoundland, and down the North American coast to Washington D.C., will be the beginning of a series of activities to strengthen



links across the North Atlantic and to promote the "Gaia" message.

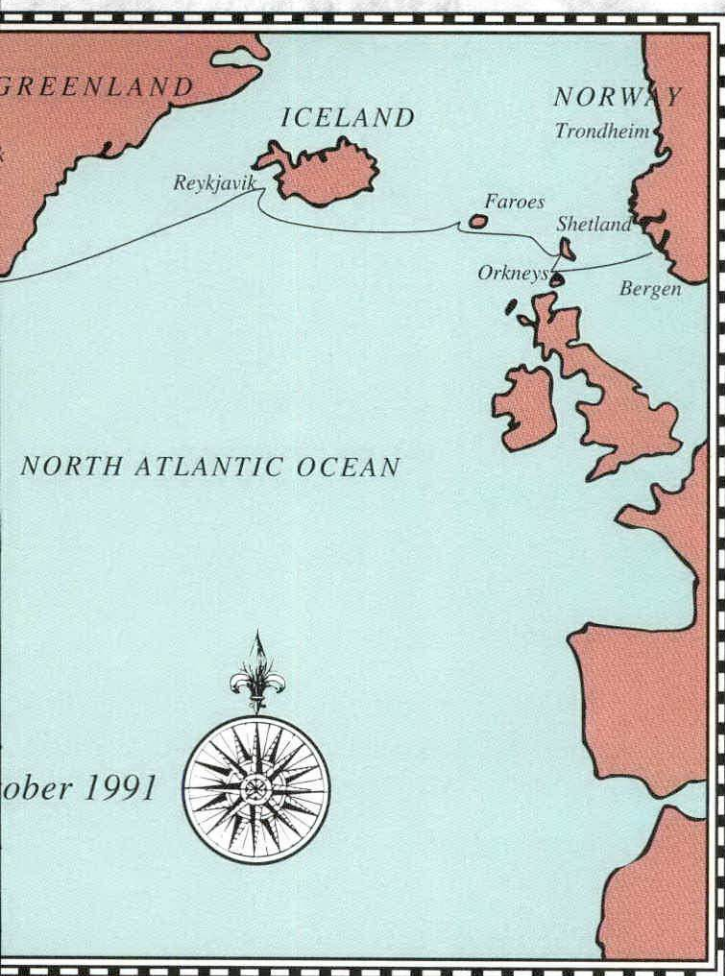
Ever since Leif Eiriksson's voyage to Vinland (America), Iceland, Norway and North America have enjoyed a long and fruitful relationship. Numerous Icelanders and Norwegians have settled and taken part in building the New World.

THE VOYAGE

To name the ship *Gaia* was suggested by Iceland's President, Vigdis Finnbogadottir, who has taken a keen interest in environmental issues and will be the ship's godmother.

Gaia will leave Bergen on the Norwegian Independence Day, May 17th, at the start of a 5,300 mile voyage. By braving the storms, fog and ice of the North Atlantic, her voyage will link those of the Millennium of Discovery with the modern spirit of discovery and adventure aimed at shaping mankind's common future.

Young people along the route will be



The voyage will end on October 9 - America's Leif Eiriksson Day - in Washington DC.

ITINERARY

Three Viking ships will spend 14 days sailing from Trondheim to Bergen, with several stops en route, before *Gaia* sets out on the actual Vinland Voyage on May 17th.

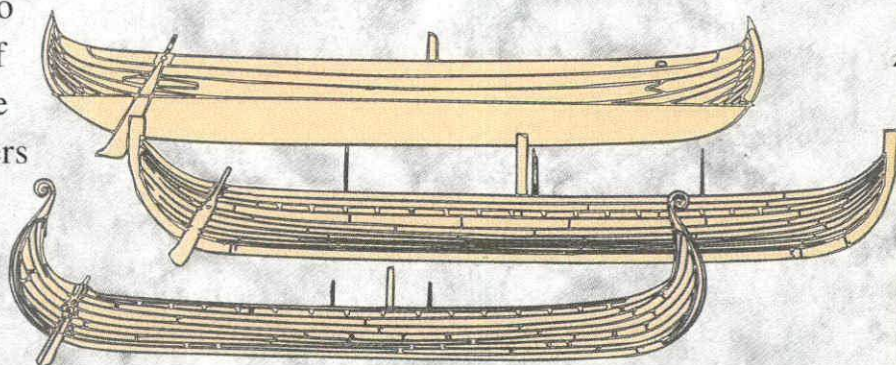
May	17th	Departure from Bergen
May	22nd	Arrival Kirkwall, Orkney
May	24th	Departure from Kirkwall
May	27th	Arrival Lerwick, Shetland
May	29th	Departure from Shetland
June	6th	Arrival Torshavn, Faroes
June	9th	Departure from Faroes
June	17th	Arrival Reykjavik, Iceland
June	23rd	St. Hans midsummer celebration
June	25th	Departure from Iceland
July	12th	Arrival Nuuk (Godthåp), Greenland
July	20th	Departure Nuuk via Labrador
August	2nd	Arrival L'Anse-aux-Meadows, Newfoundland
August	5th	Departure from L'Anse-aux-Meadows
August	9th	Arrival St. John's, Newfoundland
August	17th	Departure from St. John's
August	28th	Arrival Halifax, Nova Scotia
Sept.	3rd	Departure from Halifax
Sept.	11th	Arrival Boston, Massachusetts
Sept.	17th	Departure from Boston
Sept.	20th	Arrival Newport, Rhode Island
Sept.	23rd	Departure from Newport
Sept.	25th	Arrival New York, N.Y.
Oct.	3rd	Departure from New York
Oct.	9th	Arrival Washington, DC

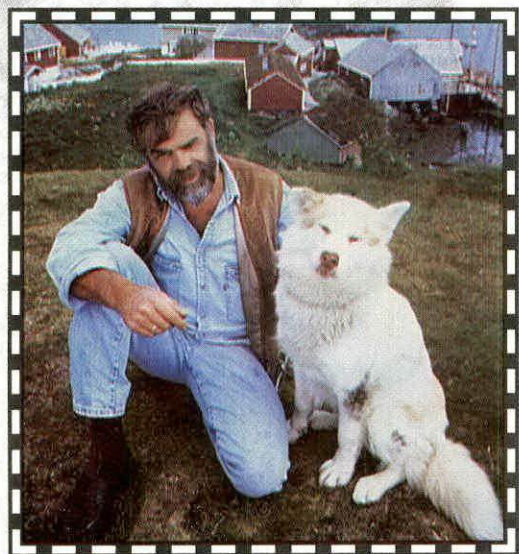
invited to take part in an environmental competition, and various cultural, commercial and environmental events are being arranged by local groups to greet the arrival of the *Gaia* at each port of call.

In northern Newfoundland *Gaia* will visit L'Anse-aux-Meadows, where a Viking settlement discovered by Anne Stine and Helge Ingstad has been reconstructed and later declared a world heritage site by UNESCO.

Two peoples - Norse and North American Indian - which met in Vinland briefly 1000 years ago will meet again, this time to share art and culture. Their theme of mutual respect for "Mother Earth" will be the subject of a TV series, "The Hunters and the Homeseekers", devised and presented by one of Norway's best known TV personalities, Erik Bye.

The voyage itself will be recorded in a TV documentary and a book by two British crew members, David and Judy Lomax.





Ragnar Thorseth, Captain of the Viking fleet and skipper of *Gaia*

At the beginning and end of the voyage - from Trondheim to Bergen in Norway, and from Halifax to Washington in the North America - *Gaia* will be accompanied by *Oseberg* and *Saga Siglar*. All three replica Viking ships were built at Bjørkedalen in western Norway.

The leader of the expedition, and skipper of *Gaia*, will be Ragnar Thorseth, a present-day Viking who has already rowed across the North Sea, reached the North Pole, sailed round the world on *Saga Siglar*, and spent a winter on *Havella* with his family north of the Arctic Circle among the polar bears of Svalbard (Spitzbergen).

Gaia is an exact replica of the largest Viking ship found in Norway, the Gokstad longship, built in 850 AD for ocean voyage and believed to have belonged to a Norwegian king. L.o.a. is 24 m, beam 5.5 m and mast 14 m.

The *Oseberg* ship, built 800 AD, is the most elegant of all known Viking ships. The original is housed in the Viking Ship Hall in Oslo, as is the original of *Gaia*. L.o.a. is 21.6 m, beam 5 m and mast 12 m.

Saga Siglar is a replica of a knarr, or Viking trader, the type of ship most likely to have been used by the Vikings for trade between Norway, Iceland, Greenland and North America. L.o.a. 17.4 m, beam 5.5 m and mast 15 m.



Ragnar Thorseth on *Oseberg* (centre) between *Gaia* (right) and *Saga Siglar*.



Stormy seas between Greenland and Newfoundland, summer 1984.

By the middle of August we were in «Vinland», the America of the Vikings, now known as L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland. It was there, twenty years ago, that Anne Stine Ingstad, *Saga Siglar*'s godmother, and her husband, the writer and historian Helge Ingstad, found and excavated the site of a Norse settlement dating from the year 1000 AD or thereabouts.

The wheel had turned full circle and our first objective had been achieved: we had demonstrated that the Vikings possessed ships capable of sailing to America. But it had not all been plain sailing. Three times we ran into storms and gale-force winds – and then came the acid test. Midway between Greenland and Labrador we found ourselves battling with 65-knot winds – which is hurricane force – and waves 10 to 12 metres in height. For fifteen hours our sturdy little ship rode the storm. When it was at its height we sailed with mast and rigging bare, but this notwithstanding for a period of some two or three hours we found ourselves

scudding along at close on 8.5 knots. Only once did we ship a heavy sea, one which flooded the ship aft.

The original designers of this type of ship may safely be said to have done a wonderful job!

Round and about in Vinland

For six months *Saga Siglar* sailed round and about in America, where we paid memorable visits to Halifax, Boston, and New York. We made our way up the Hudson River and pushed on along a series of canals to the Great Lakes, calling at Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago, as well as other towns. After that we sailed down the Mississippi to New Orleans and took part in the World Fair there.

Well out into the Gulf of Mexico we called first at the key cities of the oil era, Galveston and Houston, in Texas, after which we sailed



Kari Thorseth at the helm in the Pacific.

eastwards to Florida and the string of tourist resorts along the coast, celebrating on the way both Christmas and New Year.

Everywhere the expedition was given an enthusiastic welcome by the general public, the media, and local officials. In the course of the half-year we spent in America *Saga Siglar* proved to the full that she is an excellent ambassador for her homeland. Not only was the ship a superb example of Norwegian craftsmanship spanning ten centuries, it also showed what modern Norway can achieve, as it was successfully employed to promote Norwegian goods and services.

Places the Vikings never reached

After that it was straight out into the Caribbean – and now *Saga Siglar* was sailing in waters which our Viking forefathers are unlikely ever to have reached. The logbook lists our ports of call: the Bahamas, Jamaica, Colombia . . .

After Panama and passing through the canal *Saga Siglar* and her crew found themselves on the threshold of the greatest challenge yet – the Pacific. The distances to be covered were tremendous, but thanks to the trade winds we made good speed. So good, in fact, that we discovered that under such favourable conditions our Viking ship could hold its own with modern ocean-going yachts. It took us only twenty-two days to cover the 3,200 nautical miles from the Galapagos Islands to the Marquesas in French Polynesia.

Like everyone else, the Polynesians, the southern hemisphere's Vikings, welcomed us enthusiastically. The ship's characteristic square sail was recognised both in Suva and in Bora-Bora. And although we could not hold a candle to the locals when it came to dancing and paddling canoes, *Saga Siglar* and her crew were welcomed with open arms by the Tahitians in their outriggers when we joined them in their annual festivities in Papetee.

It took the Viking ship six months to cross the Pacific. The crew consisted of Ragnar Thorseth and his family – his wife Kari and his sons Eirik and Njål – and John (USA), Pierre (South Africa), Ken (Norway), and Columbus, a cat who joined ship in Colón. En route the ship called at a number of the islands between Islas del Coco in the Gulf of Panama and Lord Howe Island, among them Raroia in the Tuamotu Archipelago, where Thor Heyerdahl's raft *Kon-Tiki* stranded after sailing all the way from South America.

On 26 September *Saga Siglar* reached Sydney in Australia, the first Viking ship ever seen in those latitudes. Ship and crew were accorded a tumultuous welcome and

were allowed to anchor in a place of honour in the harbour, close to the renowned Opera House. In the far north, too, in Darwin, people streamed down to the waterfront to welcome their Viking visitors from a land much, much farther north still.

Two thousand nautical miles and twenty days later Singapore hove into view beneath the sail. Widely different though the civilisations of the Vikings and the inhabitants of this great Far Eastern city are, once again we were given a cordial reception.

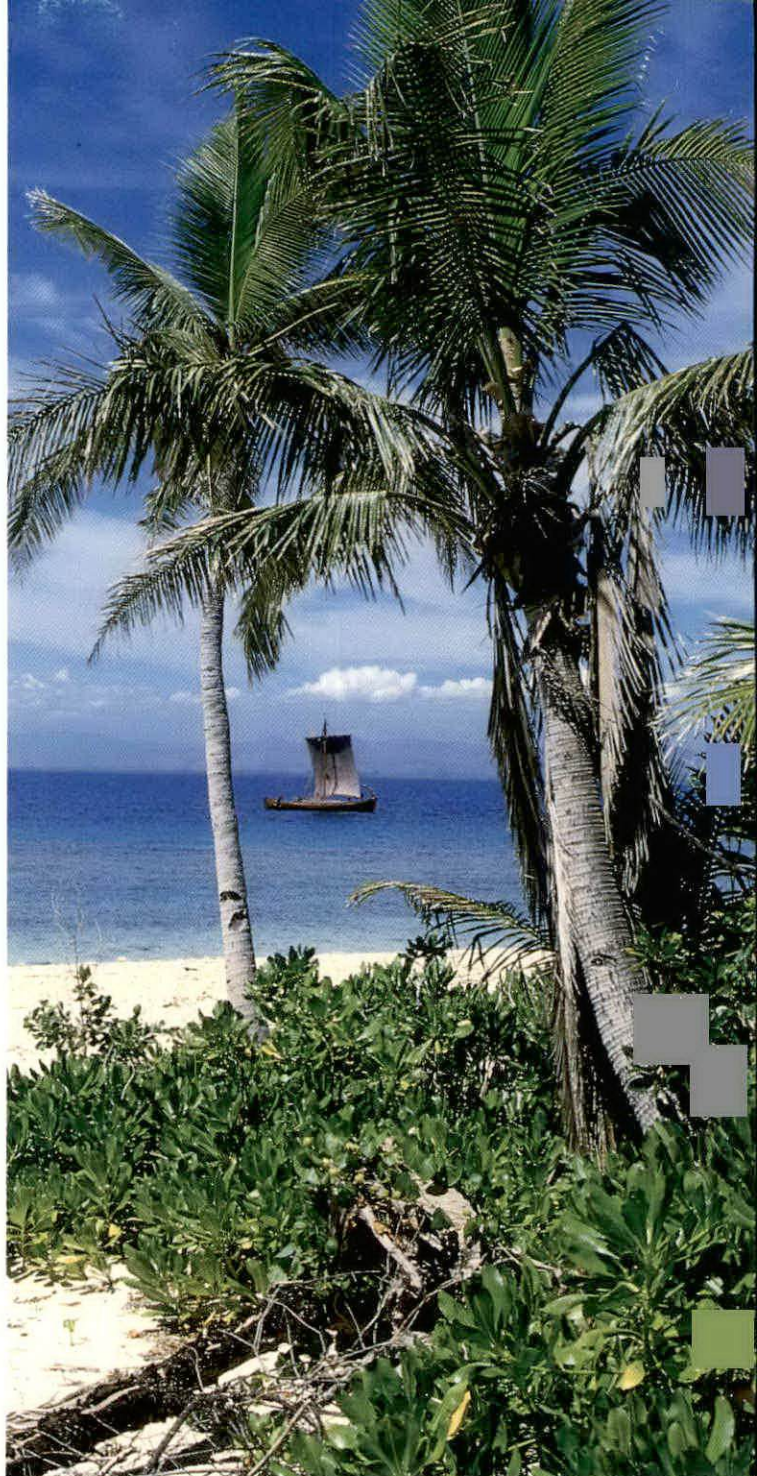
Long before we left Norway we had been warned about the pirates who infest the Strait of Malacca, but to our relief we saw no sign of them. On the contrary, we were able to celebrate Christmas in peace sailing westwards across the Bay of Bengal, and New Year's Eve was spent in Colombo, Sri Lanka. By the middle of January we had reached the Maldives, where, after a brief stay, we set a course for the northwest and Suez. Ahead of us lay a thirty-day crossing of the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea.

March found the *Saga Siglar* ploughing her way through the Mediterranean, bound for Italy. Here she was back in familiar waters: the Vikings had been there centuries earlier.

Looking back

Now that *Saga Siglar* is safely back in Europe it has set two undisputed maritime records. This ship, a Viking merchantman, is the oldest type of vessel ever to have sailed round the world. It will also be the first open, i.e. deckless, vessel to have performed this feat. By the time the ship returns to Norway in July she will have logged no less than 35,000 nautical miles.

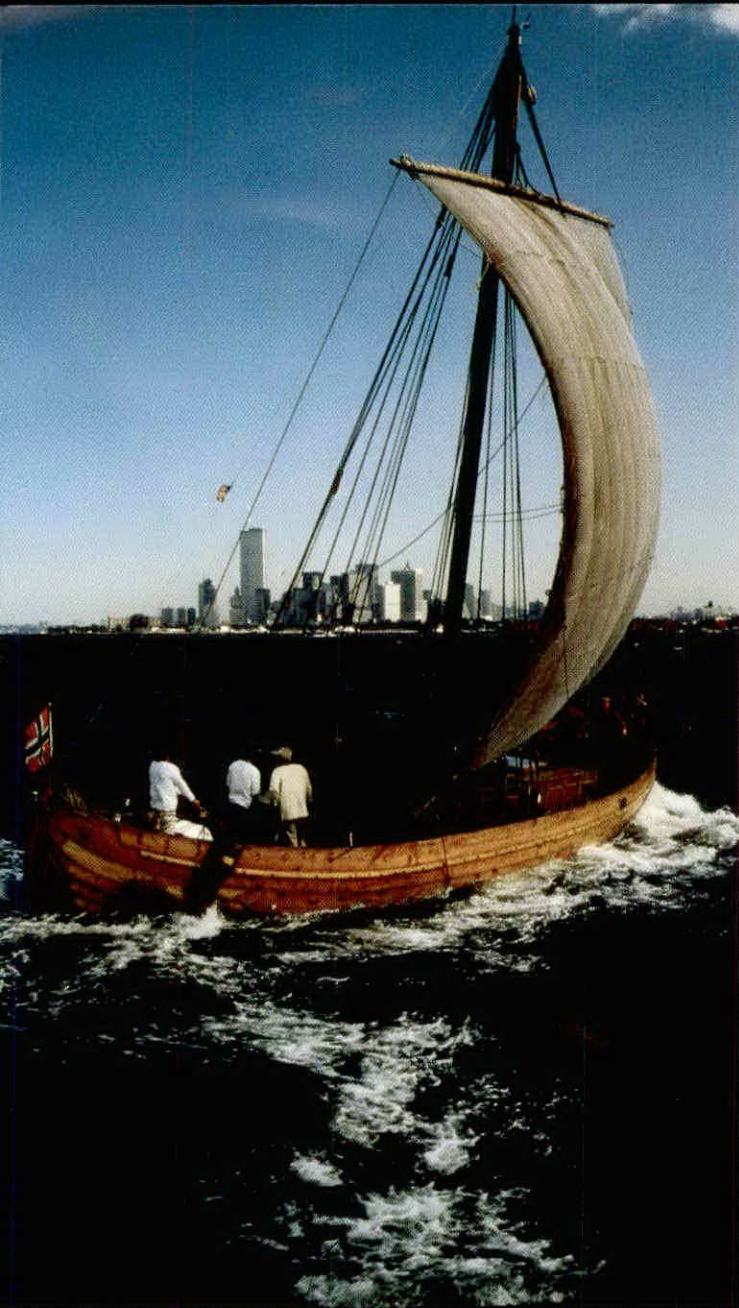
In the course of this long voyage we have encountered no greater difficulties with this Viking ship than would be expected with any other vessel of a similar size. Nonetheless, *Saga Siglar* takes more sailing than a modern ocean-going yacht: it is hard work handling the yard and rigging. Moreover, both ship



A unique sight – a Viking ship photographed between tropical palms.

and sail make heavier demands on the seamanship of the crew and require constant watching. *Saga Siglar* is not the kind of ship that can be fitted with self-steering gear, and a moment's inattention could prove disastrous, especially in bad weather.

A clinker-built wooden ship requires a great deal of maintenance, too. Almost half the time we spent in harbour was devoted to cleaning and repairing hull and rigging. For one thing, such a boat will always take in water, and in heavy seas this can become quite a problem. At times we took in as



Against Chicago's skyline.

much as 30 tons a day, and to begin with found it rather worrying. Before we set out on another leg we invariably caulked the seams with oakum. This is a problem that dogs all ships of this type and it was something that had to be contended with in Viking times as well. The sagas relate that a ship was deemed seaworthy when it took in no more water than one man could bail out – and even 30 tons a day is well within this limit.

The 100 sq.m. square sail worked well most of the time. When we picked up the 12-to-20-knot trade winds *Saga Siglar* did more than 180 nautical miles a day at times; the average distance covered on the Pacific crossing was 150 nautical miles a day. Tacking, too, she proved her worth. Under the most favourable conditions, with a

15-to-20-knot wind – a fresh breeze – and smooth sea (when sailing in sheltered waters, in other words) she can beat against the wind on a 45° tack and still do 7 to 8 knots with about the same leeway. In open ocean with a heavier sea running it is possible to steer a 60° course against the wind.

If the wind is over 30 knots, which is a moderate or full gale, it becomes necessary to take in sail, and in a storm it is a case of running before the wind with only a minimum of sail or with bare rigging. The sagas tell us that the Vikings did precisely the same.

A detailed and more complete summary of the scientific measurements and observations made on the voyage and of the experience gained with ship and rigging will be published by the Viking Ship Museum in Roskilde, Denmark.

Consultants

(building, rigging, fitting-out):
Viking Ship Museum,
Roskilde, Denmark.

Arne Emil Christensen, head
curator, University Museum
of Antiquities – Viking Ship
Museum, Oslo.

Jon Godal, headmaster,
Fosen County College.



Cargoes

In that distant age one thousand years ago ships like the *Saga Siglar* were built mostly for trading. They carried both passengers and goods, furs and walrus tusks, dried fish, fine silks and rough homespun. Our own ship has never carried such commodities: its principal cargo has throughout been good will. It has brought to distant corners of the globe an insight into Old Norse history and craftsmanship; by its very existence it has paid tribute to the leading seafarers and merchants of the Middle Ages, the Vikings.

But it has also aroused interest in what the Norway of today has to offer. Many Norwegian exporters, banks, and shipowning companies have helped to finance the expedition and have invited clients and business associates for brief trips on board. There the visitors have been able to see for themselves not only what the Norway of old once achieved, but also what modern Norway can do.

This promotional activity will be continued when, this coming spring and summer, *Saga Siglar* resumes her peaceful voyage northwards, calling at ports all through Europe. Her first destination will be in Italy in March, where dried fish (baccalao) will be the main theme, and she will carry on via

Norway's King Olav V was one of the last people to go on board to wish Ragnar Thorseth and his crew Godspeed. This was in Sogndal, where both the King and Saga Siglar in the summer of 1984 took part in the celebrations to mark the 800th anniversary of the Battle of Fimreite.

Marseille, Paris, and London to northern Germany and Scandinavia. On the way *Saga Siglar* will promote Norway itself and Norwegian goods and services, just as Othere and his merchantman did centuries ago when he sailed across the North Sea to visit England's King Alfred the Great.

Acknowledgement

Many institutions and companies of various kinds, Norwegian and foreign, have contributed to the success of this expedition. Without their assistance circumnavigation of the world by *Saga Siglar* would have been impossible.

To them all we wish to say: Thank you!



Itinerary, summer 1986

After passing through the Suez Canal and remaining for a brief period in Crete, *Saga Siglar* will put into Naples on 16 March. Then she will sail north along the Italian coast to arrive in Genoa on 24 March. Next come Marseille (7 April), Paris (5 May), and London (19 May).

Exactly where she will go from there has not yet been decided, but this time too it is planned to visit the coastal towns of northern Germany, Denmark, and Sweden. Other ports of call will be Oslo and most of the major towns that dot the Norwegian coast.

By 14 August *Saga Siglar* will be home. There she is scheduled to take part in the festivities to be held at Hjørungavåg, where in 986 AD a fledgling Norway for the first time in its brief history set out to meet a fleet of foreign invaders – and successfully repelled it.