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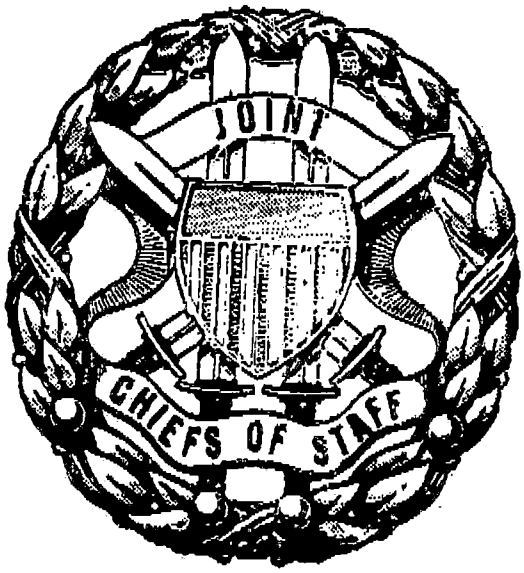

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FM: JOINT INFORMATION BUREAU, DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA
TO: MAJOR BYRNE, WHITE HOUSE

SUBJ: INPUT FOR PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

1. U.S. MARINE CORPS

A. COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER, MARINE CORPORAL DOYLE HAYNES, WHO IS ASSIGNED TO SERVICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, 1ST MARINE DIVISION HAD JUST RETURNED FROM A SIX MONTH DEPLOYMENT TO THE WESTERN PACIFIC WHEN HE SHIPPED OUT FOR SAUDI ARABIA. HE HAD ONLY BEEN IN THE MIDDLE EAST A FEW DAYS WHEN HE RECEIVED A PAIR OF BABY SOCKS FROM HIS WIFE IN ROUND ROCK, TEXAS. IT WAS HER WAY OF LETTING HIM KNOW SHE IS PREGNANT.

B. LANCE CORPORAL RILON D. REALL, A MARINE MILITARY POLICEMAN WITH MP COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, 1ST MARINE DIVISION WAS SUPPOSED TO GET MARRIED SEPTEMBER 15TH IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. HIS FAMILY, FROM BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, AND FIANCE WENDY BARBER AND HER FAMILY FROM CHINO, CALIFORNIA WERE TO GATHER IN LAS VEGAS FOR THE CEREMONY. EVENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST HAVE PLACED THE WEDDING PLANS ON HOLD.

2. U.S. ARMY

A. NINETEEN YEAR OLD ANGELA NELSON AND 20-YEAR-OLD ARMY PFC MARK OHMER, BOTH OF WALLED LAKE, MICHIGAN WERE TO BE MARRIED AUGUST 11TH. THEY HAD INVESTED $6,000 IN THEIR WEDDING PLANS WHEN EVENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST CALLED MARK AWAY. HEARING OF THE INTERRUPTED WEDDING PLANS, SENATOR CARL LEVIN, THROUGH AN ANONYMOUS DONER, FLEW THE BRIDE-TO-BE AND HER FAMILY TO FT. BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA WHERE THE WEDDING WAS PERFORMED ON SCHEDULE BY ARMY CHAPLAIN MAJOR JAMES MCCOY. SHE WORE A SUN DRESS. HE WORE BDU'S AND SHINY COMBAT BOOTS.

POC: DUTY OFFICER, MAJOR MARK HUGHES, JIB, DHAHRAN. 011-966-3-891-8555 EXT. 5141/5143/5438/5439. FAX IS EXT. 5140.

BT

512/288-0481

CORRECTED

BUDGET SUMMIT AGREEMENT

September 30, 1990

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TABLE I.A.--DEFICIT REDUCTION
(in billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	91-95
Discretionary:						
Domestic	--	--	--	53.2	62.0	182.4
International	--	--	--			
Defense	9.8	22.6	34.8			
Mandatory	12.1	20.9	23.9	28.8	33.3	119.0
Tax and receipt measures	16.2	26.7	27.0	32.1	31.8	133.8
Interest	2.0	6.5	12.2	18.4	25.7	64.8
Total deficit reduction	40.1	76.7	97.9	132.5	152.8	500.0

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TABLE I.B.--DEFICIT TARGETS AND PROPOSED SAVINGS
(in billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	91-95
Mid-Session baseline consolidated deficit	231.4	205.0	135.2	79.6	76.8	728.0
Adjustments for:						
Economics	30.4	58.4	54.4	35.8	19.3	198.3
Technical changes	32.5	44.1	37.4	0.1	-12.5	101.6
Enacted legislation and regulations	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	3.2
Subtotal, adjustments	63.6	103.7	92.4	36.2	7.2	303.1
Current baseline consolidated deficits	295.0	308.7	227.6	115.8	84.0	1031.1
Proposed savings	-40.1	-76.7	-97.9	-132.5	-152.8	-500.0
Agreement consolidated deficits (+) or surplus (-)	254.9	232.0	129.7	-16.7	-68.8	531.1
Agreement GRH deficits (excludes deposit insurance and social security)	207.3	201.6	171.0	112.1	63.3	755.3
Revised GRH targets	207.3	201.6	171.0	112.1	63.3	755.3

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TABLE I.C.--BASELINE AMOUNTS AND REDUCTIONS BY CATEGORY
(in billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	91-95
Total Discretionary						
Adjusted baseline	524.1	547.5	568.8	588.0	602.8	2831.2
Savings	-9.8	-22.6	-34.8	-53.2	-62.0	-182.4
Agreed Level	514.3	524.9	534.0	534.8	540.8	2648.8
Mandatory						
Adjusted baseline	664.8	692.7	676.7	650.9	703.6	3388.7
Savings	-12.1	-20.9	-23.9	-28.8	-33.3	-119.0
Agreed level	652.7	671.8	652.8	622.1	670.3	3269.7
Interest						
Adjusted baseline	196.1	202.6	204.6	202.3	197.4	1003.0
Savings (includes revenues)	-2.0	-6.5	-12.2	-18.4	-25.7	-64.8
Agreed level	194.1	196.1	192.4	183.9	171.7	938.2
Total Outlays						
Adjusted baseline	1385.0	1442.8	1450.1	1441.2	1503.8	7222.9
Savings	-23.9	-50.0	-70.9	-100.4	-121.0	-366.2
Agreed level	1361.1	1392.8	1379.2	1340.8	1382.8	6856.7
Tax and Receipt Measures						
Adjusted baseline	1120.4	1192.6	1276.9	1361.2	1439.1	6390.2
Savings	16.2	26.7	27.0	32.1	31.8	133.8
Agreed level	1136.6	1219.3	1303.9	1393.3	1470.9	6524.0
Revised Economic Assumptions						
Adjusted baseline/Agreed level	30.4	58.4	54.4	35.8	19.3	198.3
Consolidated Deficit						
Adjusted baseline	295.0	308.7	227.6	115.8	84.0	1031.1
Savings	-40.1	-76.7	-97.9	-132.5	-152.8	-500.0
Agreed level	254.9	232.0	129.7	-16.7	-68.8	531.1
GRH Deficit (excludes deposit insurance and social security)						
Adjusted baseline	244.4	274.1	266.1	241.7	213.1	1239.4
Savings	-37.1	-72.5	-95.1	-129.6	-149.8	-484.2
Agreed level	207.3	201.6	171.0	112.1	63.3	755.3
ADDENDUM (Agreed Level)						
Social security operating surpluses (-)	48.7	47.3	60.2	74.6	86.8	317.6
Deposit insurance	96.3	77.7	18.8	-54.2	-45.3	93.3

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TABLE II.A.--DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS
(in billions of dollars)

	1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1991-1995	
	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O
Defense:												
Baseline 1/	314.8	307.4	327.4	318.3	339.7	327.5						
Savings	-25.1	-9.8	-35.1	-22.6	-47.2	-34.8						
Agreed level 2/	289.7	297.6	292.3	295.7	292.5	292.7						
International:												
Adjusted baseline 3/	20.1	18.6	20.5	19.1	21.4	19.6						
Savings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Agreed level	20.1	18.6	20.5	19.1	21.4	19.6						
Domestic:												
Adjusted baseline 3/	182.7	198.1	191.3	210.1	198.3	221.7						
Savings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Agreed level	182.7	198.1	191.3	210.1	198.3	221.7						
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY:												
Adjusted baseline	517.6	524.1	539.2	547.5	559.4	568.8	570.1	588.0	588.0	602.8	2774.3	2831.2
Savings	-25.1	-9.8	-35.1	-22.6	-47.2	-34.8	-58.6	-53.2	-69.6	-62.0	-235.6	-182.4
Agreed level	492.5	514.3	504.1	524.9	512.2	534.0	511.5	534.8	518.4	540.8	2538.7	2648.8

1/ The adjustments for revised economics for defense accounts will be made in March, 1991.

2/ Agreed Level:

Defense discretionary	289.7	297.6	292.3	295.7	292.5	292.7
Defense mandatory	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Total defense	289.1	297.0	291.6	295.0	291.8	292.0

3/ Adjustments for anomalies to the GRH baseline include subsidized housing contract renewels and revised scoring of certain lease purchase contracts.

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(in millions of dollars)

	CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
	1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95

The Summit negotiators agreed to total savings in the amounts listed below (under OMB scoring) for the programs indicated. Except where specifically noted, the policies described are illustrative only. The committees of jurisdiction retain the right to achieve the savings required through alternative policies. However, the President and the Bipartisan Leadership have pledged their best efforts to deliver a legislative package that fully reflects the Summit Agreement, as is noted specifically in Part IV, "Agreement Concerning Enactment."

MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS							
1	Agriculture CCC	1,300	13,000	1,300	13,000	---	---

It is presumed that these savings would be achieved through a combination of target price and/or base acre reduction programs (potentially including the "triple base" approach). "Triple base" means that acres which become ineligible for deficiency payments could be planted to any crop. The following provides OMB scoring of several possible options:

	FY91	FY91-95
2% per year target price cut and 3% per year base acre reduction	500	12,400
One time 2% target price cut and one-time 15% "triple base" cut:	1,000	12,200
One-time 25% "triple base" cut (no target price reduction):	1,100	13,800

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(in millions of dollars)

	CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
	1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95
2 Medicare	4,600	60,000	4,850	59,911	-250	89

	FY91	FY91-95
Medicare Beneficiaries:		
Deductible/Premium/Coinsurance*		
CBO	1,725 *	27,775 *
OMB	1,750 *	29,911 *

Policy agreement assumes a) $100, $125, $150, $150, $150 ('91-'95) deductible, b) 20% clinical lab coinsurance and c) a Part B premium of 30%.

	FY91	FY91-95
Providers		
CBO	*	*
OMB	*	*

* Scoring has varied between CBO/OMB and estimates are subject to change. Agreement assumes this beneficiary policy and that the total Medicare savings will be a minimum of $4.6 b ('91) and $60.0 b ('91-'95). This difference between the beneficiary total and the overall target will be met with reductions in reimbursement to providers (approx. $30-35 b over 5 years).

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(in millions of dollars)

	CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
	1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95

Specific policies have not been identified, but the following policy changes would produce savings beyond those needed to meet these assumptions:

Part A: MBI at 4.1% in FY91; MBI -.75% in FY92; capital at 85% (continuation of current law); indirect medical education at 6.0% [Total: 2.2/16.3]

Part B: Reduce payment for overpriced procedures; update primary care services only; reduce payment for overpriced localities; cap technical copayment of diagnostic tests; extend payment limit on new physicians; limit radiology to 90% and limit technical reimbursement; limit anesthesiology to 90%; limit supervised anesthesia payments; reform assistant at surgery payments; limit surgical global fee payment; ESRD secondary payor identification; outpatient capital at 85%, effective FY92; Durable medical equipment payment reforms; reform clinical lab payments [Total: 1.3/12.5]

Other: Medicare secondary payor policies (continuation of current law); eliminate return on equity for SNFs [Total: .1/6.1]

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES --- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(in millions of dollars)

	CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
	1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95
3 Eliminate lump sum Civil Service Retirement	1,000	8,100	1,000	8,100	0	0

Federal employees currently may withdraw a portion of their pension funds in lump sum at retirement. Current law, through FY90, allows this lump sum to be paid in 2 annual installments. This will eliminate the lump sum option, effective 11/1/90 (1 month after announcement of agreement).

4 Other Post Office/Govt. Affairs	935	6,300	935	6,300	0	0

Although the agreement does not identify specific policies, it is assumed the following options or options substantially similar will be used to meet the savings total:

	FY91	FY91-95
Postal Service Reform/FEHB funding		
CBO	689	4,200
OMB	689	4,200

Requires Postal service to pick up the employer health care premium component of its annuitants who retired between 1971 and 1986. The employer portion of these benefits is now paid from general revenues. This was expected to be part of OBRA '89, but postal reforms were not included in Reconciliation/ USPS off budget package.

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(In millions of dollars)

		CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
		1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95
	FY91	FY91-95					
Extend Medicare limits to 65+ FEHB							
(mand) CBO	250	1,080					
(mand) OMB	185	1,195					
[Disc Memo / CBO]	[0]	[810]					
[Disc Memo / OMB]	[185]	[1,195]					

Includes the 1% of 65+ population not covered by Medicare (pre – 1984 civil service retirees still under FEHB) under the Medicare payment limits. Holds physician payments to Medicare rates and should actually reduce beneficiary premium costs.

Increase Postal Service Contributions to CSRS							
CBO	0	1,187					
OMB	0	1,187					

Beginning in 1994, the Postal Service would increase contributions to the Civil Service Retirement Fund to pay for annuity COLA benefits that current Postal Service employees will receive after they retire. The new rate applies only to Postal Service employees covered by the CSRS.

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES --- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(in millions of dollars)

	CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
	1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95
5 Unspecified Energy & Commerce/Finance	220	2,600	220	2,600	0	0

A combination of the following Medicaid proposals are presumed to make up these savings:

	FY91	FY91-95
Prudent Pharmaceutical Purchasing		
CBO	220	1,611
OMB	220	1,611

Manufacturers of the multiple source (generic) drugs with the highest Medicaid volume would bid to become sole source providers for individual Medicaid drugs in each State. For single source drugs (patented), manufacturers would be limited to charging Medicaid the best price given any bulk purchaser in State, subject to a maximum discount (20% in '91) and a minimum discount (10%), with savings returned to Medicaid through quarterly rebate. Numerous drug companies have recently proposed similar packages. VA and DOD already receive such discounts. Savings will be tied to the Medicaid baseline through a year-end reconciliation with state programs to assure achievement of baseline savings.

Pay employee health premium, if cost effective		
CBO	120	1,090
OMB	110	1,100

Many Medicaid beneficiaries have parents or spouses who have employer health coverage that could cover family members. This would allow states to opt for payment of private insurance premiums for qualified family members if those premiums are if cheaper than Medicaid coverage. Many states already do so.

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(In millions of dollars)

	CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
	1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95
6 GSL reforms	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0

Reform GSL by identifying for disqualification proceedings the worst high default schools, with special provisions to help protect good schools with high rates; improve guarantee agency oversight and financial strength; protect students and reduce program abuses.

7 Fund rail pension liability	25	200	25	200	0	0

Railroads did not accrue retirement payments sufficient to meet systems obligations. Pension fund has $34 billion unfunded liability. This proposal funds only a small portion of the underfunding (approx. 1/20) Scoring assumes a .40% increase on the RRB wage base payroll (capped at $38,100). Alternative policy would use recalculation at current rates, but attributing employer contributions on a rolling 10 yr. base to account for reduced number of rail employees and thus greatly reduced contribution by some railroads.

8 Social Security Overpayments	26	160	26	160	0	0

Collect outstanding social security overpayments by withholding the amount due from Federal income tax refunds. Use tax refund offsets only for amounts owed by former beneficiaries, and only when benefit adjustments or direct payments by the overpaid individual have not been successful.

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(in millions of dollars)

	CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
	1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95
9 FHA Assignment	193	965	193	965	0	0

This proposal would offer a cash settlement to lenders not to assign eligible section 221(g)(4) mortgages to HUD's FHA.

10 Other FHA Reforms	200	2,500	200	2,500	0	0

Assumes the elimination of distributive shares and the retention of current loan limits.
Also assumes enactment of S.566 or similar reforms necessary to restore actuarial soundness.
Per the agreement, it is understood that any proposals must include an aggregate increase in the actuarial soundness of the FHA loan program.

11 Unemployment Insurance	0	4,600	0	3,165	0	1,435

States would not pay employment benefits for the first two weeks after job separation. 41 states currently have a one week delay.

12 Tongass Forest	28	204	28	204	0	0

Elimination of permanent appropriation for Tongass timber fund.

TABLE II.B--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(in millions of dollars)

	CBO Savings		OMB Savings		CBO less OMB	
	1991	91-95	1991	91-95	1991	91-95
13 Unspecified Veterans	500	2,700	500	2,700	0	0

Specific policies have not been identified. However, the following proposals have been discussed and would meet these savings totals:

-- Expand and improve third party recoveries in medical care;
-- In the loan guaranty program, include resale losses in net-value and allow eligibility for only 10 years after service;
-- In compensation and pensions, limit inheritance of remote heirs and do not pay compensation for secondary effects of willful misconduct; and verify pension eligibility as well as revise eligibility for veterans over age 65.

14 Miscellaneous Other Mandatory Entitlements/Fees	600	3,000	600	3,000	0	0

Specific selection of this set of mandatory savings is to be determined by the summit negotiators prior to enactment of the reconciliation bill.

Subtotal, Mandatory/Entitlements	9,627	106,329	9,877	104,805	-250	1,524

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TABLE II.B.--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(Outlay savings in millions of dollars)

	CBO Scoring		OMB Scoring		CBO less OMB	
	1991	1991-1995	1991	1991-1995	1991	1991-1995
MANDATORY/USER FEES						
1 Animal and plant health inspection.....	79	433	79	433	--	--
Establish a fee that would recover the cost of certain veterinary diagnostic services, import-export inspections, and agricultural quarantine inspections at ports of entry.						
2 Bank Insurance Fund assessment increase.....	999	4,045	999	4,045	--	--
The Bank Insurance Fund fee increase is consistent with legislation recently proposed by Gonzalez, Riegle, and the Administration. The legislation would remove restrictions on FDIC's ability to raise rates. The estimates assume that, if the legislation passes, rates will increase from .15 percent of deposits to .195 percent in FY 1991 and to .23 percent thereafter.						
3 Coast Guard: $25 annual decal.....	200	1,077	200	1,077	--	--
Charge each recreational and commercial boater using waterways patrolled by the Coast Guard $25 annually for a decal, and charge direct fees for specific Coast Guard services, such as licensing and inspections.						
4 Corps of Engineers recreational fee.....	20	100	20	100	--	--
Establish fees at developed recreational sites administered by the Corps. Receipts would be used to expand operation and maintenance activities at the recreational sites beginning in 1992.						
5 Customs passenger and merchandise processing..	291	2,256	--	2,823	291	-567
Extend the merchandise and passenger processing fees. The proposal should be structured to ensure that the higher target and equivalent deficit reduction are accomplished.						
6 EPA permit, certification, and registration fees.....	18	134	31	155	-13	-21
Establish fees on EPA-issued water permits, auto fuel and certification tests, radon proficiency ratings, and pesticide registrations.						

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TABLE II.B.--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(Outlay savings in millions of dollars)

		CBO Scoring		OMB Scoring		CBO less OMB	
		1991	1991-1995	1991	1991-1995	1991	1991-1995
7	FEMA flood and crime insurance.....	14	833	14	224	--	609
	For FEMA flood insurance, increase fees on policy holders to recover the cost of administering the program; and establish a student registration fee of $25 per week or any part of a week for State and local officials attending training sessions at the Emergency Management Institute or the National Fire Academy. The Democratic estimates include savings from reauthorization of the existing program. These should not be counted as savings, since the baseline assumes the program continues.						
8	Forest Service recreational fee.....	8	40	8	40	1	1
	Broaden the type of existing fees that may be charged at Forest Service recreation facilities, with increased receipts funding the cost of associated recreation operation and maintenance beginning in 1992.						
9	Hardrock mining claim holding fee.....	--	120	78	390	-78	-270
	Establish an annual fee of $100 per claim to keep mining claims on public lands active, replacing the current Federal requirement that claimholders spend at least $100 per year on development of the claim.						
10	NOAA weather service.....	5	25	5	25	--	--
	Establish fees to recover NOAA costs associated with providing weather data and information.						
11	Nuclear Regulatory Commission.....	299	1,661	296	1,646	3	15
	Increase existing fees to recover 100 percent of the NRC's costs incurred in regulating nuclear power plants.						

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TABLE II.B.--MANDATORY/ENTITLEMENTS/USER FEES -- OMB AND CBO SCORING
(Outlay savings in millions of dollars)

	CBO Scoring		OMB Scoring		CBO less OMB	
	1991	1991-1995	1991	1991-1995	1991	1991-1995
12 OSHA/MSHA fees.....	95	1,130	95	1,130	0	0
Increase the penalties for not complying with the law. For OSHA, the maximum fine for non-serious violations would increase from $1,000 to $5,000 per violation. For serious violations, the maximum OSHA fine would increase from $10,000 to $50,000; and for MSHA, from $10,000 to $30,000.						
13 Patent and trademark.....	100	540	100	540	0	0
This increase would fully fund the program in 1991; all applicants would be required to pay a fee; and public search rooms would be operated on a fee basis.						
14 Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC).....	120	640	120	640		
Amend ERISA to raise the basic PBGC insurance premium rate, the maximum variable rate portion of the premium, and the assessment per $1,000 of unfunded vested benefits.						
15 Railroad safety inspections.....	20	170	20	170	0	0
Establish a fee, to be phased in over two years, to cover the cost of the railroad safety program.						
16 U.S. Travel and Tourism Admininstration (USTTA).	7	43	7	63	0	-20
Establish a fee to be assessed on commercial airlines and cruise ship carriers to recover the full cost of USTTA operations. Under the proposal, USTTA would still require an annual appropriation.						
17 Veterans fees (unspecified).....	120	650	120	650	0	0
Subtotal, Mandatory/User Fees.....	2,395	13,897	2,192	14,152	203	-255
TOTAL MANDATORY.....	12,022	120,226	12,069	118,957	-47	1,269

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PRELIMINARY
30-Sep-90

II.C. TAX AND RECEIPT TABLES

- BUDGET SUMMIT AGREEMENT -

Fiscal Years 1991-1995

[Billions of Dollars]

Item		Effective	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991-95
A. Budget Outlays								
State and local Social Security offset:								
a. Social Security package [target]		--	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-2.0
b. Medicaid package [target]		--	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-2.0
B. Revenue-Losing Provisions								
1. Enterprise zones [target]		1/1/91	--	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-1.0
2. Energy incentives [target]		1/1/91	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-4.0
3. Extend certain expiring provisions through 12/31/91:								
a. R&E credit (1)		--	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	(2)	-1.2
b. Low-income housing credit		--	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-1.7
4. Additional growth incentives for certain small businesses:								
a. Minimum basis		10/1/91	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7
b. Research and development credit of 30% (1 year)		1/1/91	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	(2)	(2)	-0.4
c. Deduction for stock purchases (25%)	(3)	1/1/91	-0.4	-1.0	-1.4	-1.9	-2.6	-7.3
d. Indexing of common stock	(4)	1/1/92	(2)	(2)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4
e. 2-year expansion of expensing		1/1/91	-2.8	-3.4	0.7	2.1	1.5	-1.9
f. Additional expensing for scientific equipment		1/1/91	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.3
g. Reduce corporate phaseout rate from 5% to 2-1/2%		1/1/91	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5
h. Additional growth incentives subject to mutual agreement [target]		--	(2)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6
5. Increase EITC (5) [target]		1/1/91	-0.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3	-5.0
Subtotals, Revenue-Losing Provisions			***-5.0***	***-8.0***	***-4.0***	***-3.2***	***-4.8***	***-25.0***

Item	Effective	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991-95
C. Revenue-Raising Provisions							
1. Energy taxes:							
a. Motor fuels tax (5 cents; 10 cents after 7/1/91) (4)	12/1/90	5.4	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	45.0
b. 2-cent petroleum tax, (6)	1/1/91	1.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	11.8
2. Increase tobacco taxes by 4 cents per pack in 1991 and by 4 cents per pack in 1993	1/1/91	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.9
3. Beer, wine, and distilled spirits taxes	1/1/91	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	10.0
4. 10% luxury excise tax (7)	1/1/91	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.9
5. Ozone-depleting chemical excise tax	1/1/91	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
6. Loss deductions and salvage values for insurance companies	1/1/90	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1
7. Adopt foreign compliance provisions including certain provisions from H.R. 4308 and S. 2410	3/20/90	(8)	(8)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
8. Amortize insurance policy deferred acquisition expenses (DAC)	9/30/90	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	8.0
9. Leaking underground storage tank (LUST) trust fund (5 years)	10/1/90	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
10. Increase Airport Trust Fund aviation excise taxes (5 years) (9) (10)	1/1/91	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	11.8
11. Increase harbor maintenance tax (9) (11)	1/1/91	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8
12. IRS enforcement initiatives [target] (11)	--	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	9.4
13. Retiree health with reversion compromise increase [target]	1/1/91	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
14. State and local HI (12) [target]	1/1/92	--	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.2
15. Corporate interest deduction partial disallowance [target]	1/1/91	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	3.9
16. Certain business tax provisions [target]	--	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	2.0
17. Limitation on itemized deductions (13) [target]	1/1/91	0.5	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.9	18.0
18. Increase HI wage cap to $73,000 [target]	1/1/91	0.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	13.0

Item	Effective	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991-95
19. State and local social security (OASDI) ..... (14)	--	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	11.7
20. Payroll tax deposit stabilization.....	--	1.0	2.2	-3.2	--	--	--
Subtotals, Revenue-Raising Provisions.....		***22.2***	***35.4***	***31.8***	***36.1***	***37.4***	***162.9***
Net Deficit Reduction.....		**16.2**	**26.7**	**27.0**	**32.1**	**31.8**	**133.8**

Joint Committee on Taxation

NOTES: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.
Interaction between or among items has not been taken into account for the purpose of this table.

(1) Base limitation is retained at current level of 50%.
(2) Loss of less than $50 million.
(3) For small business equity deduction, preference included in minimum tax, recapture deduction as ordinary income, and 25% on annual deduction per taxpayer of $50,000.
(4) For stock of small business corporations purchased after date of Summit agreement, allow indexing of basis for inflation occurring after 12/31/90, sold after 12/31/91, and held for at least one year.
(5) Amount does not correspond to that used in the accompanying distributional analysis.
(6) Each State to receive Highway account apportionments and allocations equal to at least 95% of its contribution attributable to increased revenue; 50% of tax on gasoline to trust fund.
(7) Tax applies to specific newly-manufactured items with retail prices above the following thresholds: automobiles--$30,000; private boats and yachts--$100,000; jewelry--$5,000; and furs--$5,000. Tax is 10% of purchase price in excess of thresholds.
(8) Gain of less than $50 million.
(9) Estimate is net of income tax offset.
(10) This estimate is presented relative to the CBO baseline which assumes extension of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund (AATF) taxes with the trigger in effect. The estimate reflects the effects both of removing the trigger and of increasing the rates of certain of the AATF taxes as proposed in the President's budget. Increased revenue to be dedicated to deficit reduction.
(11) Estimate to be provided by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).
(12) Rate = 0.8% in 1992, 1.35% in 1993, 1.45% in 1994 and thereafter.
(13) Disallow itemized deductions in an amount equal to 3% of AGI in excess of $100,000 for single returns, $100,000 for joint returns, and $100,000 for head of household returns. Proposal does not apply to medical expenses or investment interest. Disallowance under the proposal cannot exceed 80% of otherwise deductible itemized deductions subject to the proposal.
(14) See related outlay offset in Section A.

(Revenue-Losing Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

The Summit negotiators agreed to total savings in the amounts listed below (under OMB scoring) for the programs indicated. Except where specifically noted, the policies described are illustrative only. The committees of jurisdiction retain the right to achieve the savings required through alternative policies. However, the President and the Bipartisan Leadership have pledged their best efforts to deliver a legislative package that fully reflects the Summit Agreement, as is noted specifically in Part IV, "Agreement Concerning Enactment."

	1991	1991-1995
B.1. Enterprise Zones	0.0	-1.0

Provisions, designed to provide tax incentives to specially-designated areas in need of economic assistance, similar to those described in H.R. 4993 and H.R. 5190, as mutually agreed will be adopted with a total revenue cost over the five-year budget period of $1.0 billion.

B.2. Energy Incentives	-0.4	-4.0

Tax incentives would be provided to enhance energy security, including incentives for oil and gas exploration, production from marginal properties and enhanced oil recovery. In addition, section 29 will be made permanent and extended to tight sands gas. Incentives for ethanol will be modified and extended. The total of energy security incentives including the foregoing will not exceed $4.0 billion over the five-year budget period.

B.3 Extension of Expiring Provisions

Under the agreement, the following provisions would be extended through December 31, 1991:

a. Research and experimentation credit. The 25% reduction enacted for 1990 will be restored.	-0.6	-1.2

(Revenue-Losing Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995
b. Low-income housing credit. The low-income housing credit allocation limit would also be restored to $1.25 per State resident for 1990 and would be continued at that limit in 1991.	-0.2	-1.7

B.4. Provisions relating to qualified small corporations

Definition of qualified small corporation -- Qualified small corporations are domestic subchapter C corporations with paid-in capital and retained earnings of less than $50 million. Such corporations must be engaged in an active trade or business for at least 5 years (or, if shorter, the period of their existence), and substantially all of the corporation's assets must be used in active trades or businesses. Among the types of corporations that would be excluded are: banks, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, finance companies, securities holding and management corporations, real estate holding and management companies, personal service corporations, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, and cooperatives.

B.4.a. Basis Adjustment for Qualified Small Corporations	0.2	-0.7

An individual who sells common stock of a qualified small corporation acquired after September 30, 1990, and before December 31, 1995 and held for at least five years would be entitled to claim a tax basis in such stock equal to the greater of (i) his adjusted stock basis or (ii) 50% of the sales price. This rule would be available only if such corporation was a qualified small corporation at any time during the two years immediately preceding the date of the stock sale.

B.4.b. 30% research and experimentation credit for qualified small corporations	-0.1	-0.4

Qualified small corporations would be entitled to an additional 10% credit for research and experimentation expenses (resulting in a total credit of 30%) during 1991.

(Revenue-Losing Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995
B.4.c. Deduction for investment in qualified small corporations	-0.4	-7.3

Individuals would be allowed to deduct 25 percent of the purchase price of "qualified small business stock" purchased after December 31, 1990. The amount of the deduction for each individual per year would be limited to $50,000. The individual would reduce the basis of such stock by the amount of the deduction.

"Qualified small business stock" would be defined as common stock of a qualified small corporation originally issued to an individual (either directly or through an underwriter) for money or other property (including debt, but not including stock of the corporation). It would not include stock transferred in exchange for services or issued in redemption of (or otherwise in exchange for) stock or any other equity interest that was issued prior to the effective date.

The deduction would be recaptured as ordinary income in the same manner as depreciation recapture. In addition, any of four other events would trigger recapture of an individual's deduction: (i) the death of the individual within 2 years of purchasing the stock (to prevent deathbed transfers for stock that receives a step-up in basis at death); (ii) transfer by the individual to an IRA or other benefit plan; (iii) transfer to a charity (the recapture is accomplished by denying a charitable deduction for the amount of the deduction allowed for qualified business stock), or (iv) failure of the corporation to continue to meet the definition of "qualified small corporation" for reasons other than growth of the corporation or participation in a tax-free reorganization transaction.

Individuals would be allowed to claim deductions only for amounts that they are "at-risk" with respect to the investment. The deduction would not be allowed in computing

	1991	1991-1995

the alternative minimum tax. If the individual is subject to the alternative minimum tax, he would not have to reduce his basis in the stock by the amount of the deduction. The deduction would not be allowed to trusts, estates, or dependent children.

To prevent abuse, an excise tax would be imposed on corporations that during the 2 years after issuing the qualified business stock either (i) failed to satisfy the active trade or business requirement, or (ii) redeemed a substantial amount of stock without a good business purpose for the redemption. The amount of the tax would be equal to 5 percent of the fair market value of qualified business stock issued during the 2-year period.

B.4.d.	Indexing investment in common stock	---	-0.4

Individuals would increase the tax basis of common stock of a qualified small corporation, whether or not newly issued, acquired after September 30, 1990 and held for at least one year to reflect inflation occurring after December 31, 1991. The provision would expire December 31, 1995.

B.4.f.	Expand election to expense certain depreciable business property	-0.5	-0.3

Corporations with total assets of not more than $50 million would be allowed to elect to expense certain amounts in excess of current law limits set forth in section 179. Additional expensing may be provided for certain research and experimentation equipment. Revenue cost over the budget period will not exceed $2.2 billion.

(Revenue-Losing Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995
B.4.g. Reduce corporate tax rate phase-out of benefit of lower tax brackets	-0.1	-0.5

For corporations with taxable income in excess of $100,000, the amount of tax would be increased by the lesser of 2.5 percent of such excess or $11,750. Thus, a corporation would not be subject to the flat income tax rate of 34 percent until the corporation has taxable income of $570,000 or more.

B.4.h. Additional incentives to promote growth	---	-0.6

In addition to the foregoing, the Agreement includes additional growth incentives as may be mutually agreed with a revenue cost of $600 million over the 5-year budget period.

B.5. Earned Income Tax Credit	-0.1	-5.0

Under the agreement, the earned income tax credit would be increased at a revenue cost of $5 billion during the period 1991-1995. (This amount is in addition to any increases in the earned income tax credit under child care legislation.)

(Revenue-Raising Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995
C.1.a. Motor Fuels Taxes	5.4	45.0

Increase the excise taxes on gasoline, diesel, and special motor fuels by 5 cents per gallon effective on December 1, 1990, and 10 cents per gallon effective on July 1, 1991 with floor stocks taxes being imposed.

Each State is to receive highway account apportionments and allocations equal to at least 95 percent of its contribution attributable to increased revenue.

C.1.b. Tax on Certain Refined Petroleum Products	1.4	11.8

Effective January 1, 1991, a tax would be imposed at a 2 cent per gallon rate on refined petroleum products including gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation gasoline and jet fuel kerosene and residual fuel oil. Products not used as fuel, such as asphalt, lubricants, waxes and feedstocks, would not be taxed. A floor stocks tax will be imposed.

In general, taxes would be paid by refiners of refined petroleum products and importers. Imported fuels are taxed, and exported fuels are exempt from tax.

Fuels sold for use in manufacturing (including agriculture) would be exempt from tax. Manufacturing would be defined to include all steps in the processing, conversion, or fabrication of raw, unfinished, or semifinished materials into a packaged and finished article of tangible personal property. The exemption would not apply to such things as transportation (including transportation in connection with manufacturing or agriculture), construction, retail trade, wholesale trade, or financial or other services.

C.2. Tobacco Excise Taxes	0.6	5.9

The agreement would increase by 25 percent the current excise taxes on all tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, and pipe tobacco (e.g., increase the tax on a pack of 20 small cigarettes from 16 cents to 20 cents per pack), effective January 1, 1991. Further, the agreement would increase by the same dollar amount as the previous 25-percent increase the excise taxes on all tobacco products (e.g.,

(Revenue-Raising Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995

increase the tax on a pack of 20 small cigarettes from 20 cents to 24 cents per pack), effective January 1, 1993. Finally, the agreement would impose floor stocks taxes at the time of each rate increase.

C.3. Increase Excise Taxes on Distilled Spirits, Beer, and Wine.....	1.5	10.0

In developing the $10 billion target, the Summit leadership contemplated a distribution of tax changes, effective January 1, 1991, roughly as follows:

(1) The distilled spirits tax rate by $1.50 per proof gallon, from $12.50 per proof gallon to $14.00 per proof gallon.

(2) The tax rate on beer from $9.00 per barrel (16 cents per six pack) to $18.00 per barrel (32 cents per six pack).

(3) The tax rate on wine will generally be increased by 22 cents per bottle as follows:

(a) Wine with up to 14 percent alcohol content (commonly referred to as table wine) from $0.17 per wine gallon (3 cents on a 750-milliliter bottle) to $1.77 per wine gallon (25 cents on a 750-milliliter bottle).

(b) Wine with 14 to 21 percent alcohol content (commonly referred to as fortified wine) from $0.67 per wine gallon (13 cents on a 750-milliliter bottle) to $1.77 per wine gallon (35 cents on a 750-milliliter bottle).

(c) Wine with 21 to 24 percent alcohol content from $2.25 per wine gallon (45 cents on a 750-milliliter bottle) to $3.35 per wine gallon (67 cents on a 750-milliliter bottle).

(d) Artificially carbonated wine from $2.40 per wine gallon (48 cents on a 750-milliliter bottle) to $3.50 per wine gallon (70 cents on a 750-milliliter bottle).

(Revenue-Raising Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995

A domestic small producer exemption from the above rate increases (i.e., present law rates would remain in effect with respect to such producers) would apply to the first 100,000 gallons of wine produced by wineries with total production for the calendar year not exceeding 200,000 gallons and to the first 30,000 barrels of beer produced by breweries with total production for the calendar year not exceeding 60,000 barrels. Additional changes will be made to reach a revenue target of $10 billion over the period 1991-1995. Appropriate floor stocks taxes will be imposed.

C.4. Luxury Excise Tax 0.2 1.9

Impose a 10-percent excise tax on the portion of the retail price of the following items that exceeds the thresholds specified below.

(1) Automobiles above $30,000 -- An automobile is any passenger automobile manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways that is rated at 6,000 pounds unloaded gross vehicle weight or less. This includes trucks and vans, except that only trucks and vans with a loaded gross vehicle weight of 6,000 pounds or less are subject to this tax. (No weight limitation applies to limousines.) Also, the tax does not apply to the sale of any passenger vehicle for use by the purchaser exclusively in the active conduct of a trade or business of transporting persons or property for compensation or hire.

(2) Private boats and yachts above $100,000 -- Boats and yachts that are used exclusively in a trade or business (except for leasing, rental, business entertainment or other recreational purposes) are exempt from this tax.

(3) Jewelry above $5,000 -- The tax applies on a item-by-item basis. Custom fabrication of jewelry also is subject to this tax. Watches are included as jewelry.

(4) Furs above $5,000 -- The tax applies to items made from fur or in which fur is a major component. It does not apply to leather or to artificial fur.

This tax applies only to the first retail sale of newly manufactured items subject to the tax occurring on or after January 1, 1991. This tax would apply to these items upon their importation into the United States, unless the item is being imported by someone in

the trade or business for subsequent retail sale (in which instance the subsequent retail sale would be subject to tax). This tax does not apply to exported items.

Exemptions - The tax on automobiles and boats would not apply to the sale of those items to a State or local government for use exclusively in police or other law enforcement activities or to any person for use exclusively in providing emergency medical services.

C.5. Ozone Depleting Chemical Excise Tax 0.1 0.5

In June of 1990, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was amended to expand the list of controlled chemicals and to make other changes. The list of controlled chemicals was expanded to include carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform, among others. Under the amendments to the protocol, consumption and production controls are not applicable to carbon tetrachloride prior to January 1, 1995; consumption and production controls are not applicable to methyl chloroform prior to January 1, 1993; and consumption and production controls are not applicable to CFC-13, CFC-111, CFC-112, CFC-211, CFC-212, CFC-213, CFC-214, CFC-215, CFC-216, and CFC-217 prior to January 1, 1993.

The agreement would add carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform, CFC-13, CFC-111, CFC-112, CFC-211, CFC-212, CFC-213, CFC-214, CFC-215, CFC-216, and CFC-217 to the list of taxed chemicals, effective January 1, 1991.

C.6 Loss Deductions and Salvage Values for Insurance Companies 0.3 1.1

The agreement would reduce the deduction allowed to property and casualty insurance companies for losses incurred, both paid and unpaid, by estimated recoveries of salvage (including subrogation claims) attributable to such losses, whether or not the salvage is treated as an asset for statutory purposes. The provision would apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989. (The change would be treated as a change in the taxpayer's method of accounting requiring a spread of the adjustment over a period not to

exceed eight years. The amount of the adjustment is the difference between the amount of unreduced loss reserves at the end of the taxable year immediately preceding the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1989, and the amount of the reduced loss reserve determined under this proposal as of the beginning of the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1989.)

C.7. Foreign Compliance Provisions: Information Reporting and Related Provisions of the Foreign Tax Equity Act (H.R.4308/S.2410) . . . . . --- 0.3

The agreement includes two provisions from the Foreign Tax Equity Act of 1990, which is pending in the House as H.R. 4308 and in the Senate as S. 2410.

a. Apply the information reporting and related provisions of section 6038A, as amended in 1989, to any action the time for performance of which is after the date of enactment of the agreement, without regard to the tax year involved. The 1989 amendments to section 6038A expanded the scope of reporting requirements applicable to any foreign-owned domestic corporation (as well as any foreign-owned foreign corporation that conducts a trade or business in the United States) with respect to transactions with related parties, added a recordkeeping requirement with respect to such transactions, increased monetary penalties related to such requirements, and enhanced the enforceability of IRS summonses pertaining to such transactions (by, among other things, adding a special noncompliance rule applicable to such summonses). Under the agreement, the increased monetary penalties apply only to noncompliance that occurs or continues after enactment, and the special noncompliance rule applies only with respect to summonses that are issued after enactment. In addition, the new recordkeeping requirement only applies to records that were in existence on March 20, 1990.

b. Apply the information reporting and related provisions of section 6038A, as amended in 1989, to any foreign corporation that conducts a trade or business in the United States, and extend the application of those provisions to all tax-related items, not only transactions with related parties. Under the agreement, the extended scope of those provisions applies to any act in the time for performance of which is after the date of enactment, without regard to the tax year involved.

(Revenue-Raising Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995

The agreement includes the following additional provisions:

a. Statute of limitations: The statute of limitations would be extended in certain situations where the IRS has issued a special summons to any corporation. The statute of limitations would in addition be tolled if the Justice Department has sought to enforce the summons in court or the taxpayer has moved to quash the summons. Only one summons issued during an examination may trigger such extension and tolling.

b. Penalty: The current law overvaluation penalty would be broadened to cover large understatements (as well as large overstatements) in valuation, and also would be applicable to services. In addition, the overvaluation penalty would be revised to cover large section 482 adjustments (those in excess of $10 million per taxable year). As under present law, the reasonable cause exception would continue to apply.

c. Section 6103: Clarify that current restrictions against disclosure of taxpayer information by IRS employees and agents cover people (such as experts) who provide services to the IRS.

d. The Treasury Department and GAO would be required to study various issues relating to transfer pricing and compliance.

e. The IRS would be required to revise certain procedures to ensure effective handling of section 482 cases.

C.8. Amortize Policy Acquisition Expenses of Insurance Companies	1.5	8.0

Effective September 30, 1990, insurance companies would be required to amortize policy acquisition expenses on a straight-line basis over a period of 10 years. Policy acquisition expenses would be defined for each category of insurance contract as a percentage of total premiums (net of reinsurance premiums) for that category of contract. Separate categories are provided for annuity contracts, group life insurance contracts, and for all other life insurance contracts and noncancelable or guaranteed renewable accident and health insurance contracts. Reinsurance contracts are included in each

category. Contracts entered into under qualified pension plans are generally excluded from the provision.

Acquisition expenses subject to amortization are deemed percentages of total premiums according to the following schedule:

Group Life	1.65%
Annuities	1.40%
Other Life and Noncancelable or Guaranteed Renewable Accident & Health	6.25%

For cancelable accident and health insurance contracts and other similar contracts, the reserves of life insurance companies for unearned premiums and for premiums received in advance (a) would be reduced by 20 percent, and (b) would include in income over a 6-year period 20 percent of such reserves as of the last day of the first taxable year ending on or after September 29, 1990. For noncancelable or guaranteed renewable accident and health insurance contracts, clarify that the reserves of property and casualty insurance companies are to be determined under the present-law rules applicable to life insurance companies. The special treatment of acquisition expenses of life insurance companies under the adjusted current earnings provision of the corporate alternative minimum tax would be repealed.

For a taxable year that includes September 30, 1990, the agreement would apply the amortization requirement only with respect to the portion of premiums deemed attributable on a pro rata basis to the portion of the taxable year that occurs after September 29, 1990. The agreement would not treat the amortization of acquisition costs as a change in a method of accounting. The provisions relating to reserves and the provision relating to the alternative minimum tax would apply to taxable years beginning after September 29, 1990.

C.9. Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund . . 0.1 0.6

Beginning October 1, 1990, extend the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund taxes for five years with no Trust Fund revenue ceiling. As under present law, excise taxes of 0.1 cent per gallon will be imposed on gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation, special

motor fuels, and fuel used on inland waterways. Receipts from the taxes will be deposited in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

C.10. Increase Airport and Airway Trust Fund Excise Taxes. . . 1.3 11.8

Effective January 1, 1991, increase the following Airport and Airway Trust Fund excise taxes: air passenger ticket tax from 8 percent to 10 percent; domestic air cargo tax from 5 percent to 6.25 percent; noncommercial aviation gasoline tax from 12 cents per gallon to 15 cents per gallon; noncommercial aviation jet fuel tax from 14 cents per gallon to 17.5 cents per gallon. (The international departure tax would remain at $6 per person.) The tax reduction trigger would be repealed.

Revenues from the current aviation tax rates would continue to go to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. Revenues from the increased tax rates (but not the extension) would go to the General Fund.

C.11. Increase Harbor Maintenance Excise Tax 0.3 1.8

Increase the harbor maintenance excise tax from 0.04 percent to 0.125 percent, effective January 1, 1991. As under present law, the tax will be imposed on the value of commercial cargo loaded or unloaded at U.S. ports and on commercial ship passenger fares. Revenues from the tax will continue to be transferred to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

C.12. IRS enforcement initiatives 3.0 9.4

The agreement would require IRS management reforms and provide additional funding for IRS audit and collection efforts to meet a revenue target of $9.4 billion for the 5-year budget period. The agreement anticipates specific appropriations to meet the revenue target.

C.13. Reversions of Excess Pension Assets 0.5 1.0

(Revenue-Raising Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995

1. General Rule. The current law 15% excise tax on reversions of excess pension assets to the employer would be raised to 20%. In addition, the employer would be required to transfer a cushion equal to 20% of the excess to a new retirement plan. If the employer fails to establish any new plan, then an additional excise tax equal to 20% of the excess would be applied (this additional 20% excise tax would not apply if the employer is in bankruptcy liquidation). (Retirees are not treated as pension plan participants.)

2. Special Rule to Encourage Provision of Additional Benefits to Retirees. If the employer provides benefit increases to retirees as a part of the plan termination transaction, then the 20% cushion would be reduced to 15%.

Allow certain limited annual transfers of assets from ongoing pension plans to pay for retiree health benefits subject to certain conditions:

-- Transfers could not reduce pension plan assets below the level specified in the current law full funding limitations (i.e., below the point where further pension contributions are not permitted). Transfers could in no event reduce plan assets below the greater of 125% of current liability or projected benefit obligations.

-- All participants in the ongoing plan are immediately vested in 100% of their benefits.

-- The employer could not decrease expenditures on retiree health expenses for a period of 5 years.

-- The transfer could not be for the benefit of key employees of the employer.

-- Advance notice of the transfer would have to be given to the Federal government and to affected participants.

-- Conforming ERISA changes would be made.

C.14. Extend Medicare to State and Local Employees	0.0	5.2

(Revenue-Raising Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995

Extend coverage under the Medicare system to all employees of State and local governments not currently covered under the system. Effective January 1, 1992, subject the wages of such employees to the Medicare (HI) portion of tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act phased-in to raise revenues of $5.2 billion over the 5-year budget period.

C.15. Deny Deduction for Interest Paid by Corporations to the IRS on Tax Obligations 1.4 3.9

Deny a deduction for interest paid by a corporation to the IRS on underpayments relating to Federal income tax (and, if necessary to meet the revenue target, other types of Federal tax). The provisions would be effective for payments made, in the case of a cash basis taxpayer, or interest accrued, in the case of an accrual basis taxpayer, on or after January 1, 1991, regardless of the taxable period (if any) to which the interest payment may relate. The present-law procedures permitting a taxpayer to make a payment of contested tax and interest thereon after a deficiency notice has been mailed, while continuing to contest the asserted deficiency in Tax Court, would not be changed. Provided the revenue target can be satisfied, consideration will be given to providing appropriate relief in cases in which there has been an extraordinary delay in the issuance of a statutory notice of deficiency or assessment beyond the control of the taxpayer.

C.16. Certain business revisions. 0.2 2.0

The agreement provides for the inclusion of certain revisions in business tax provisions as may be mutually agreed upon to raise approximately $2 billion during the period 1991-1995.

C.17. Limitation on Itemized Deductions. 0.5 18.0

Effective January 1, 1991, reduce total otherwise allowable itemized deductions (other than medical expenses and investment interest expense) by an amount equal to three percent of the amount of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income (AGI) in excess of $100,000. In no event, however, would total otherwise allowable itemized deductions (excluding medical expenses and investment interest) be reduced by more than 80 percent.

(Revenue-Raising Provisions in Billions of Dollars)

	1991	1991-1995

In computing the amount of the reduction of total itemized deductions under the proposal, all present-law limitations applicable to such deductions first would be applied and the otherwise allowable total amount of deductions would then be reduced until this rule. An appropriate adjustment will be provided for alternative minimum tax purposes.

C.18. Increase the Cap on Wages Subject to the Medicare Hospital Insurance Payroll Tax. 0.9 13.0

Effective January 1, 1991, the agreement would increase to $73,000 the cap on wages and self-employment income considered in calculating the tax liability for the Medicare hospital insurance (HI). In 1990, the HI tax is 1.45 percent of the first $51,300 of wages and is paid by both the employer and the employee.

C.19. Extend social security (OASDI) coverage to certain State and local employees. 2.0 11.7

Effective January 1, 1991, OASDI coverage would be mandatory for State and local government employees not participating in a public employee retirement system in conjunction with their current State or local employment.

C.20. Stabilize Payroll Tax Deposit Rules 1.0 0.0

Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, employers who have accumulated $100,000 or more of withheld employee taxes must deposit these taxes by the close of the next working day in 1990, 1993, and 1994. The employer must make the deposit within 2 days in 1991, and within three days in 1992. The agreement would make the deposit requirements consistent for all years by requiring that the deposit be made by the close of the next working day.

Note: Child care provisions (to be offset by extension of the telephone excise tax) to be included separately and subject to a subsequent authorization bill.

III. BUDGET PROCESS REFORM AND ENFORCEMENT

- Extend the G-R-H sequester system with new deficit targets for five years, and a deficit reduction path intended to reach zero (balance) by 1996.

- Pay-as-you-go for entitlements and revenues. All entitlement or revenue legislation passed by Congress after adoption of this Summit Agreement must be deficit neutral. This will prevent entitlement or revenue policy actions from causing a sequester on discretionary accounts.

- Require reconciliation instructions to cover five years.

- Discretionary caps on budget authority and outlays for each year, 1991-1993, for each of the following three categories: defense; international; and domestic. Combine defense, international, and domestic discretionary into one category in '94 and '95 with one cap on budget authority and outlays in each of these years.

- Automatic across-the-board offset triggered within each of the categories (defense; domestic discretionary; international discretionary) to the extent any appropriation bill (including supplementals) violates either the budget authority or outlay cap for that category (trigger 15 days after enactment if bill enacted before July 1, lookback if after July 1).

  -- For a Presidentially-declared emergency request in supplementals or regular appropriations bills, this across-the-board offset would not apply to the extent of the funds requested by the President (only if the Congress agreed in the Act that it was for an emergency). If Congress proposes and the President requests new items or additional amounts for the supplemental, the offset would not apply to the items or additions.

- Add categorical sequester for mandatories; add reconciliation for revenues:

  -- Mandatory: Automatic across-the-board offset within mandatory category triggered to the extent any legislation is enacted that adds mandatory spending that is not fully offset. Change limits on sequester for existing mandatory sequester base

from two percent to four percent. The offsets are triggered 15 days after enactment if the bill is enacted before July 1; look back sequester is triggered if bill is enacted after July 1.

-- Revenues: If revenue decreases are not offset, then automatic reconciliation instruction by Budget Committee to Ways and Means, Finance, or relevant offending committee to provide offset.

-- Sixty vote point of order would apply to all revenue losing bills.

o Include social security in the consolidated budget, but remove social security operating surplus from G-R-H baseline, which will prevent technical or economic changes in social security estimates from causing a sequester on discretionary accounts.

o Include all deposit insurance accounts in the consolidated budget, but remove those accounts from G-R-H baseline, which will prevent technical or economic changes in deposit insurance accounts from causing a sequester on discretionary accounts. (Deposit insurance accounted for an estimated 99.6% of the net mandatory technical changes in 1990.)

o Two revisions of economic assumptions:

-- Update assumptions at the time of the Summit Agreement, thus holding appropriations harmless for 1991.

-- Update assumptions at the end of March 1991. The end of March economic assumptions will be used in calculating the sequester in '92, thus holding appropriations harmless for economic changes in FY 1992.

o Credit reform:

-- Begin in '92 thus holding harmless discretionary accounts for the new scoring method in '91.

-- Adjust discretionary caps for current service credit levels scored under credit reform in '92 and '93, thus holding harmless discretionary accounts to changes in scoring in these years.

- -- Hold adjusted baseline harmless for revisions in credit reform subsidy estimates in '92 and '93.

- o Hold cap harmless for IMF.

- o Hold cap harmless for Egyptian debt forgiveness (See Section VI).

- o Hold harmless for Desert Shield funding requirements (see Section VI).

- o Hold cap harmless for contributions to DoD.

- o Sixty vote points of order would apply to budget resolution and to appropriation bills that exceed caps.

- o Sections 302 and 311 points of order would be extended to out-years.

- o Budget authority and outlays caps for 1991-1995 (see Table 2A).

- o New methods to protect discretionary appropriations from sequester:

  - -- In 1991, discretionary appropriations held completely harmless for technical and economic adjustments.

  - -- In 1992, discretionary appropriations held completely harmless for economic adjustments, and held harmless for technical reestimates for caps in the outlay amounts of:

    - -- $2.5 billion for domestic;

    - -- $1.5 billion for international; and

    - -- $2.5 billion for defense.

    The G-R-H cushion will be $15.0 billion less any of the above amounts that are used.

  - -- Aggregate budget authority for the three categories for 1991, 1992, and 1993 (together) may exceed the caps by not more than 0.4 percent, provided that not more than 0.2 percent may be applied to any one category.

-- In calendar 1993, a meeting will be convened of the two Budget Committee Chairmen and Ranking Members, the two Appropriations Chairmen and Ranking Members, the Chairmen of Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee and their Ranking Members, the Speaker, House and Senate leaders and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chief of Staff of the White House. They will review technical and economic assumptions for fiscal 1994. Any adjustments the group unanimously agrees upon will be legislatively pursued jointly and expeditiously. In 1994, and 1995, baseline held completely harmless for economic and technical adjustments enacted in accordance with unanimous leadership group recommendations. Additionally, technicals adjusted for 1993 so that they do not cause or contribute to a 1993 sequester.

-- In 1993, 1994, and 1995, discretionary appropriations held harmless for technical estimates for caps in the outlay amounts of:

    -- $2.5 billion for domestic;

    -- $1.5 billion for international; and

    -- $2.5 billion for defense.

    The G-R-H cushion will be $15.0 billion less any of the above amounts that are used.

-- In all years, 1991 through 1995, discretionary appropriations held harmless for new or expanded mandatory spending by categorical sequester on mandatories and for new revenue losing measures by pay-as-you-go and automatic reconciliation instructions to provide offset.

o Cancellation of the FY 1991 sequester order will be accomplished when a reconciliation bill and appropriations bills reflecting agreement are enacted (as stated in section IV, Agreement Concerning Enactment).

o Protect Social Security by establishing, in the House, a point of order against legislation that would violate either the 5-year or 75-year actuarial balance of the funds and, in the Senate, by establishing a 60 vote point of order against legislation that would violate the 5-year actuarial balance. In addition, a study must be submitted by the Finance Committee on the 75-year actuarial balance effect. A feedback mechanism would also apply to such legislation.

- GSEs: Treasury shall submit a report and proposed legislation to Congress on the financial soundness of Government-sponsored enterprises. CBO will also prepare a report on the types of risks that each GSE assumes. The appropriate committees will study GSE proposals and report legislation ensuring GSEs financial soundness by September 15, 1991. If such legislation is not reported, the leadership of the House and Senate commit to provide for the consideration of Administration proposals by the end of the first session of the 102nd Congress.

- Scorekeeping -- adopt scorekeeping guidelines to be included in report entitled "Scorekeeping Guidelines for 1991."

- Extend statutory limit on the public debt for 5 years.

- The credit reform provisions of the Budget Summit Agreement include:

  -- Makes the subsidy component of Federal direct and guaranteed loans the focus of credit budgeting.

  -- Defines the subsidy to be the cost to the Government of a direct loan or loan guarantee.

  -- Except for entitlements, subsidy budget authority will be controlled by appropriations.

  -- Treats the non-subsidy cash flows as a means-of-financing the deficit and excludes them from the calculation of the budget deficit.

  -- Provides for adjustment of budget baselines and allocations to reflect changes in accounting.

  -- Prohibits Federal agencies from making or modifying a direct or guaranteed loan unless budget authority is appropriated for subsidy associated with the loan, guarantee, or modification.

IV. AGREEMENT CONCERNING ENACTMENT

UNDERSTANDING RE: TIMING & PROCESS FOR ENACTMENT
BUDGET SUMMIT AGREEMENT -- 9/30/90

The President and the Bipartisan Congressional Leadership (The Speaker of the House, the Senate Majority Leader, the Senate Republican Leader, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the House Majority Leader, and the House Republican Leader) agree to the following undertakings. These represent commitments to good faith efforts; they do not purport to amend or suspend rules of the House or Senate; nor do they in any way affect Constitutional powers and prerogatives of the parties.

(1) The President and the Bipartisan Congressional Leadership agree to engage in a coordinated bipartisan effort seeking to enact the Budget Summit Agreement by Friday, October 19, 1990.

(2) Their coordinated effort shall seek to produce support for the Agreement by a majority of both Democrats and Republicans in both the House and the Senate.

(3) Joint announcement of the Agreement shall occur on September 30th.

(4) Immediately following joint announcement, a continuing resolution authorizing appropriations through October 5, and suspending sequester through October 5, shall be made in order in both houses of Congress -- with a view toward its prompt enactment.

(5) The Appropriations Committees shall revise their 302(b) allocations to be consistent with the Budget Summit Agreement as reflected in the budget resolution by October 10.

(6) Prior to the expiration of the continuing resolution on October 5, both houses shall pass the 1991 budget resolution with detailed reconciliation instructions fully reflecting the Budget Summit Agreement and no other matters. Such budget resolution shall be voted upon prior to the expiration of the continuing resolution on October 5. Such budget resolution shall instruct appropriate Committees to report, with or without a recommendation, all legislation necessary to implement fully the Budget Summit Agreement (except appropriations) by October 12.

(7) The President has stated that his intention is that no further continuing resolution (beyond October 5) shall be signed until a budget resolution with reconciliation instructions fully reflecting the Budget Summit Agreement shall have passed both houses of Congress.

(8) Upon passage of a budget resolution fully reflecting the Budget Summit Agreement, a second continuing resolution -- authorizing appropriations until October 19 and suspending sequester until October 19 -- shall be voted in both Houses.

(9) The Budget Summit Agreement shall be fully legislated (except for appropriations) through a Reconciliation bill.

(10) Throughout the conference, the reconciliation Conference report shall be reviewed by the parties to this Agreement to assure its consistency with the Budget Summit Agreement. If it is deemed to be inconsistent, remedial efforts shall be made by all parties to assure consistency. Such efforts shall include bi-partisan leadership amendments as necessary.

(11) On or before October 19, 1990, a Conference Report on the reconciliation bill that fully reflects the Budget Summit Agreement shall be voted in both houses of Congress.

(12) The parties to this Agreement shall work together to support all amendments and provisions consistent with the Budget Summit Agreement and to oppose all amendments and provisions inconsistent with, or unrelated to, the Budget Summit Agreement.

(13) Conference reports on all appropriations bills consistent with the Budget Summit Agreement shall be voted in both houses by October 19.

(14) The President has stated that it is his intention that no bill suspending sequester beyond October 19 shall be signed until the following have occurred: a) a reconciliation conference report on a bill fully reflecting the Budget Summit Agreement has been passed by both houses of Congress; and b) a reconciliation bill and all 13 appropriations bills consistent with the Budget Summit Agreement have been presented to the President.

(15) To the maximum extent possible, all parties shall employ "Scorekeeping Guidelines for FY'91" (included as part of this Agreement). Nonetheless, all scoring issues related to this agreement shall be determined by OMB for the Executive Branch and by the Budget Committees for the Congress -- with the understanding that parties from each branch shall respect the appropriateness of the other's using its own scoring conventions and scoring organizations for interpretation of consistency with this Agreement. In no case will payment timing shifts or other artificial savings measures be deemed acceptable for deficit reduction scoring unless they have been specifically approved by all parties to this Agreement.

(16) The parties to this Agreement shall, in their respective areas of jurisdiction, support waiving points of order that might impede the implementation of this Agreement.

30-Sep-90
06:24 AM

TABLE V.A.--ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS
(calendar years)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Nominal GNP: Level ($ billions)	5201	5486	5807	6199	6670	7141	7607
Percent change, 4th/4th	5.4	6.0	6.0	7.3	7.5	6.8	6.4
Real GNP, percent change, 4th/4th	1.6	0.7	1.3	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.5
GNP deflator, percent change, 4th/4th	3.8	5.2	4.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.4	5.6	5.3	5.1
Interest rates: 91-day Treasury bills	8.1	7.7	7.2	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.2
10-year Treasury notes	8.5	8.7	8.3	7.1	6.1	5.6	5.3
Domestic oil prices ($/bbl)	17.88	21.15	24.15	21.10	21.79	22.41	23.02

01-Oct-90

TABLE V.B.--MAJOR TECHNICAL REVISIONS
(outlays in billions)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Bank Insurance Fund.....	3.7	4.5	1.8	0.5	0.8
Resolution Trust Corporation.....	25.9	29.5	18.8	-14.2	-25.9
Credit Reform;					
International Discretionary:					
BA.....	--	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Outlays.....	--	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Domestic Discretionary:					
BA.....	--	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Outlays.....	--	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Mandatory:					
BA.....	--	1.5	-0.3	-1.1	-4.3
Outlays.....	--	3.5	2.2	-0.2	0.6
Interest (BA & Outlays).....	--	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ADDITIONAL UNDERSTANDINGS

- Scorekeeping guidelines reflecting general budget accounting conventions that will be used in measuring compliance with the Budget Agreement will be included in the reports accompanying the budget resolution presenting this agreement. Attached to the scorekeeping guidelines will be a complete listing of budget accounts included within each budget agreement category.

- Additional funding for losses and working capital requirements of the Resolution Trust Corporation are included in this agreement and displayed on-budget. However, GRH baselines will be held harmless for these requirements to remove uncontrollable mandatory spending from sequester calculations.

- International discretionary spending will be held harmless for the periodic assessment to the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The U.S. and other IMF countries have agreed to a 50% increase in special drawing rights (SDR). The U.S. participation will require budget authority in 1992, but will not result in outlays. Budget authority will be exchanged for SDRs of the IMF, a monetary asset of equal value.

- Baselines will be held harmless for Egyptian debt forgiveness. International discretionary budget authority and outlays will be adjusted for not more than the amounts specified below as a result of debt relief proposed by the President and approved by the Congress. New scoring procedures will be developed by OMB and CBO that reflect the real value of debt relief proposals. These procedures will be developed for use at least in time for the FY '92 budget.

($ billions)

	FY '91	FY '92	FY '93	FY '94	FY '94
BA.....	.157	.177	.205	.246	.300
Outlays.....	.207	.294	.361	.446	.522

o Treatment of Desert Shield Supplemental:

-- The amount of the presumed level in the absence of hostilities is $15 billion. This amount is in addition to the total Defense level proposed by Senator Nunn.

-- It is assumed that half of the proposed supplemental will be financed by contributions from other countries.

-- It is assumed that the remainder of this proposed supplemental will not require offsets because the Summit Agreement takes into account the supplemental costs. This supplemental will have no matters extraneous to the President's request. All matters must pertain solely to Desert Shield.

-- In the event of hostilities, the President may submit a dire emergency request for supplemental funding for Desert Shield purposes that will not be required to be offset. This supplemental, if needed, will contain no matters extraneous to the President's request. All matters must pertain to Desert Shield.

Defense (Function 050) Budget Levels

	1991		1992		1993	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Nunn levels.....	289.1	297.0	291.6	295.0	291.8	292.0
Desert Shield Supplemental Total.....	15.0	11.5	--	2.8	--	0.6
Less: Contributions from other countries.....	- 7.5	- 5.8	--	- 1.4	--	- 0.3
Net Supplemental.....	7.5	5.7	--	1.4	--	0.3
Additional Desert Shield Supplemental in the Event of Hostilities.....	?	?	?	?	?	?

10 SEP 90

Maria Orta, 43, was in the ninth month of a high risk pregnancy. Her first child was due Aug. 31. She and her husband, Senior Chief Petty Officer Simon Orta, were in the midst of moving to a new apartment in Virginia Beach, Va., to make room for their baby when Simon was called back to work Aug. 11 and notified that his squadron was to deploy aboard the aircraft carrier USS John F. Kennedy, leaving port four days later.

Senior Chief Orta is assigned to Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron 126, based at Naval Air Station Norfolk, Va. He is from San Antonio, Texas.

"Part of being a Navy wife is to expect the unexpected," Maria said, "but I was distraught about Simon leaving. I've waited all my life to have a baby, and Simon missed sharing it with me. It was really frightening to go through it without him -- it was a difficult delivery. I am getting a lot of support from other Navy wives, and friends were with me for the delivery."

Simon David Glenn Orta was born Aug. 31, right on time. He's described by his mother as perfect and beautiful.

"The only thing I'm worried about now is whether Simon's gotten the Red Cross notification that our son has been born and we're both fine," Maria, who is from Ahoskie, N.C., said.

"I'm proud that my husband is there to defend democracy and freedom and make this world a better place for our son to live in. Maybe because of this time he's serving over there, our son won't have to make these kind of sacrifices. For me and my son, Simon is a hero."

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
3561ST UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RECRUITING SQUADRON (ATC)
7500 SAND POINT WAY NE
SEATTLE WA 98115-5008

P.51 A

12 September 1990

The President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Sir, I am a United States Air Force Recruiter assigned to the 3561st USAF Recruiting Squadron in Seattle, WA. I feel very compelled to write to you hoping that you get a chance to read this letter.

Mr. Bush, I would like to comment on your speech of Monday night, September 11, 1990. That was the best I've heard in a long time. It really hit home and made me even prouder to be an American serviceman. I think your stand in the Middle East crisis is super!

Sir, I realize my opinion doesn't carry any weight, but I wanted you to hear from a serviceman who is affected directly by this situation. You see Sir, my wife, SSgt Mary R. Behan, is serving with the United States Air Force, as part of "Operation Desert Shield." I've been left with two small boys, Sean age 5, and Andrew 18 months. So I get to play the role of "Mr. Mom." It is a responsibility I accept with great pride. It is my way of supporting her, which in turn, supports the country.

Mr. President, just prior to your speech, I had the rare opportunity to see and hear my wife on a local news broadcast (KIRO-TV, Seattle, WA). I'm very fortunate in that respect, because I know many families wish only to catch a glimpse of their loved ones. My wife was asked if she wondered how long they would be there and her response was, "Yes we do, hopefully not real long, but we'll do whatever we have to do, stay as long as we have to stay."

The tears that filled my eyes were three-fold. Tears of joy, because I got to see that she was alright. Tears of sadness, because I miss her deeply. Lastly, tears of extreme PRIDE, because she is serving our country so strong and proudly!

In closing Sir, I would like to say again what a super job you're doing. I know it is in all of our prayers that this situation ends soon and peacefully and that our troops come home safe. Mr. President, I salute your handling of this situation. I'm proud to be a part of America's team. GOD BLESS YOU, GOD BLESS THE TROOPS AND THEIR FAMILIES AND GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA!

Sincerely,

SCOTT A. BEHAN, SSgt, USAF
Recruiter
P.O. Box 4094
McChord AFB, WA 98438

USA Today 8/30/90

F

DAY

WASHINGTON AND THE WORLD

NE 'Terrible tragedy' for the 433rd

Special for USA TODAY

SAN ANTONIO — Daniel Perez, 50, was almost too old to be flying off to a battlefield.

But he was going to Saudi Arabia, along with nine buddies — all volunteers from the Air Force Reserve's 433rd Military Air Lift Wing based here — when their C-5A cargo plane crashed Tuesday night at Ramstein Air Base in West Germany.

Perez and eight others from the 433rd died, along with four Air Force members from Germany. Four people — including Staff Sgt. Lorenzo Galvan Jr. from San Antonio — survived.

"This is a terrible tragedy for all of us," said Maj. Meade Warthen of the 433rd. "We are in a state of shock."

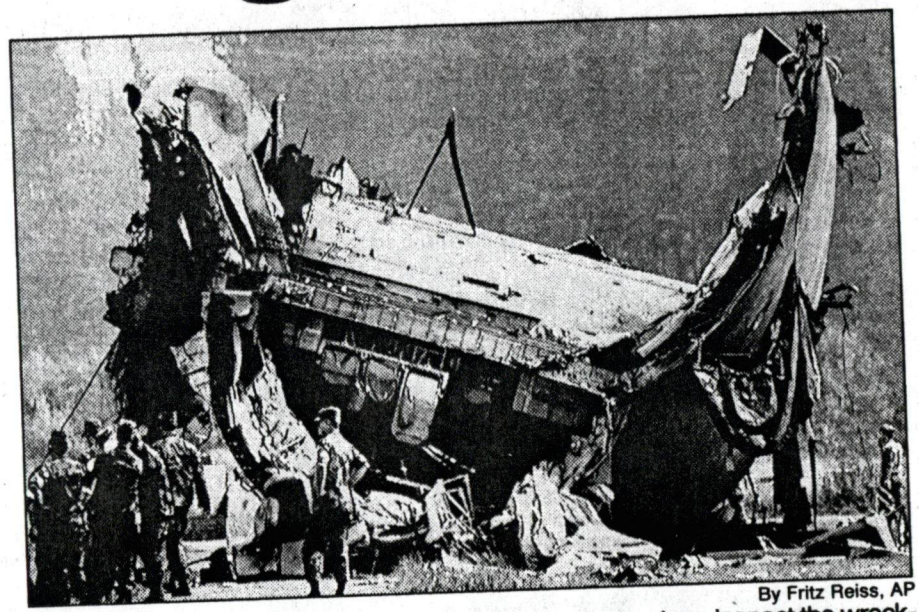
Perez was the father of eight children and a civilian employee at Kelly Air Force Base here.

He decided to fly off with the reserve unit two weeks ago, said his wife, Olga, 43. "He was very, very patriotic. I spoke to him last Friday and he said he was coming home soon."

"He told us before he left," Olga Perez said, "that if anything happened, to bury him at Fort Sam Houston with full military honors."

Glynda Knutson, 26, was sad and angry about the death of her husband, Tech. Sgt. Lonty Knutson, the C-5A's crew chief.

Her two preschool-age children "don't really understand, and neither do I," she said. "I think the whole operation has been exaggerated. It's been overdone. There's no reason my husband should be dead."



By Fritz Reiss, AP

SURVEYING THE DAMAGE: U.S. servicemen, rescue workers inspect the wreckage of a C-5A that crashed on takeoff Wednesday in Ramstein, West Germany.

Knutson was also a civilian employee at Kelly Air Force Base.

The 433rd was planning a family day Sept. 9, but has canceled the event, said Lt. Mike Franco.

"People in this unit, and in this part of the country, really take their duty seriously," Franco said.

"We're close. I'm sure we'll do something for the families. Financial considerations for burial will be handled by the service. But we'll try to help."

The more than 3,400 members of the 433rd are currently not on active reserve, but they have been volunteering to load and fly C-5A transport planes and working round the clock to do so, Franco said.

On Tuesday, wing officials invited reporters to Kelly to tour a C-5A and interview reservists just back from missions to Saudi Arabia. The reservists described their trips as tiring and sometimes frightening.

Several 433rd reservists said they made quick turnarounds in Saudi Arabia, sometimes only stopping for six hours to unload.

"This won't deter our morale," Franco said. "If anything, it will make us more determined."

THE OIL WAR
▶ Index of coverage, 3A

Crash victims

Nine of those killed in the C-5A crash were Air Force reservists from the 433rd Military Air Lift Wing at Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio. The other victims were active-duty soldiers based in West Germany. Victims and their hometowns:

RESERVISTS

Maj. John Gordon, aircraft commander piloting plane, Spring, Texas
Maj. Richard Chase, pilot, San Antonio
Maj. Richard Price, pilot, San Antonio
Senior Master Sgt. Carpio Villarreal Jr., flight engineer, San Antonio
Master Sgt. Rosendo Herrera, flight engineer, San Antonio
Tech. Sgt. Daniel Perez, loadmaster, San Antonio
Tech. Sgt. Lonty Knutson, crew chief, San Antonio
Staff Sgt. Edward Sheffield, loadmaster, San Antonio
Staff Sgt. Daniel Garza, crew chief, San Antonio

ACTIVE DUTY

Capt. Bradley Schuldt, 7th Air Division, Arlington Heights, Ill.
Staff Sgt. Rande Hulec, 31st Weather Wing, Cleveland
Master Sgt. Samuel Gardner, 31st Weather Squadron, Idalou, Texas.
Staff Sgt. Marc Cleyman, 31st Weather Squadron, Jacksonville Beach, Fla.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1400

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August 26, 1990, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: FIRST SECTION; PAGE A21

LENGTH: 835 words

HEADLINE: Planning To Put Life On Hold;
Reservists' Briefing Takes on Wills, Bills

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Jon Meacham, Sandra Evans, Washington Post Staff Writers

BODY:

Thoughts about ferrying troops, arms and supplies to Saudi Arabia were briefly put on hold at Andrews Air Force Base yesterday while newly activated reservists drew up wills and figured out how to keep up with the mortgage.

In a two-hour briefing at Andrews yesterday, the 160 members of the 756th Military Airlift Squadron asked what Gen. Larry Bates, the unit's commander, called "the hard questions" about what happens to their families and finances now that they have moved up to active status for at least 90 days.

"They always tell you to get that stuff in order because you never know what's going to happen," said Capt. Karen Argubright, one of two female C-141 transport plane pilots called up.

Argubright, 30, who lives in Alexandria and served seven years on active Air Force duty, is now a pilot for Federal Express. She said she got her affairs in order just before reporting to the Air Force base in Prince George's County.

"I sat down with my sister before coming out and went over my will, the credit cards, all the phone numbers," she said. "This time, it's not just a paperwork hassle."

The pilots, flight engineers and loadmasters of the 756th have been into Andrews since Thursday, when they were called up to help fly supply and transport missions to Saudi Arabia and maintain planes as part of Operation Desert Shield.

Yesterday, several more local Army and Naval reserve units were alerted that they will be called to active duty this week, joining 1,000 reservists from Virginia, Maryland and the District who already have been notified.

A number of area Naval Reserve units are headed to National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda to help replace 1,100 doctors, nurses and other medical personnel who left for the Middle East this month on the hospital ship USNS Comfort.

The naval hospital has been told to expect 450 to 500 reservists -- primarily doctors, nurses and hospital corpsmen -- sometime this week, said Lt. Cmdr. William W. Clyde, a Bethesda hospital spokesman.

(c) 1990 The Washington Post, August 26, 1990

"We are on the rebound," Clyde said, adding that the hospital is increasing its surgery load and reopening some wards that were closed because of the deployment.

Also added to the call-up list were the Naval Reserve Military Sealift Command, which provides sealift support, and Naval Reserve Naval Control of Shipping Europe 206, both based in Anacostia.

Ninety-five transportation specialists from three Maryland units were ordered yesterday to report to a reserve center in Baltimore at 8 a.m. tomorrow, said Lt. Col. Sue Dueitt. Two transportation detachments, with a total of 16 reservists, were ordered to report to their reserve center in Hampton, Va., said a Fort Belvoir spokeswoman.

At Andrews yesterday, Capt. Kurt Wolfgang, a pilot who is a lawyer in Prince George's, was trying to get his fellow reservists squared away legally before the work of war begins this morning.

"For now, I'm not doing any lawyering, but I just told the guys that I'd start doing wills and powers-of-attorney upstairs in a few minutes," Wolfgang, 34, said.

Sgt. Robert Brining, 34, was one of Wolfgang's clients during the impromptu legal session.

"I'm married, but I haven't got a will," said Brining, who lives in Burlington, N.J. "I may be flying out tomorrow, so I want it today."

Brining, a flight engineer for the Air Force, is an insurance salesman in civilian life who also does home improvements, and his businesses can't go on while he's away.

"I'm self-employed, and I'm losing all my customers," he said. "Right now, it's wiping me out." Brining estimated his Air Force pay at one-third of his regular salary.

Pay for active duty varies according to rank, experience and duties, but several reservists said salaries would range from $ 2,000 a month to about $ 4,500 a month for the pilots.

Officers emphasized that almost all credit companies will permit delayed or reduced payments while a reservist is on active duty, but several people still expressed concern.

"It hurts. It's a lot less than half my regular salary," said Capt. Jim Kochevar, a pilot for USAir who lives in Pittsburgh. "It's going to cost some bucks."

"But it's payback time," he added. "The Air Force trained me, and they're here when we need them, so we should be here when they need us." Commercial pilots who occasionally get laid off or furloughed often fly for the 756th during those periods, Kochevar said.

"My [law] practice is gone as of now," Wolfgang said. "I've spent the last week giving my cases away to other attorneys."

(c) 1990 The Washington Post, August 26, 1990

He said his clients had been understanding about his military obligations. "I had to have some cases continued, but everyone down to the last one was very supportive. But that doesn't mean I get my fee."

But now the work of keeping transport planes ready and in the air begins, at least for the next three months.

"A neighbor came by and said they'd look after my wife, and I told her to put the flag out," said Kochevar. "We're going to be working some pretty long days."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, KAREN ARGUBRIGHT

TYPE:
NATIONAL NEWS, FOREIGN NEWS

SUBJECT:
UNITED STATES; IRAQ; SAUDI ARABIA; RESERVES; NATIONAL GUARD; PERSONAL ECONOMICS

ENHANCEMENT:
IRAQ-INVASION

8TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1990 The Washington Post

August 19, 1990, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: METRO; PAGE D1

LENGTH: 694 words

HEADLINE: Reservists Heed Call of Wild Blue Yonder

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Jon Meacham, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

The men and women of the 459th Military Airlift Wing aren't waiting to see whether President Bush will call them up to active duty. They didn't, in fact, wait for anything at all before jumping into Operation Desert Shield.

The pilots, mechanics, cargo handlers and engineers in the 459th, an Air Force Reserve unit stationed at Andrews Air Force Base, have been very much involved in the operation since U.S. troop deployment began early this month.

"We launched airplanes out of here immediately after this thing started," said Lt. Col. Bob Duigman, deputy commander for operations at the unit. "We didn't have to call any of our guys -- they called us."

The 459th maintains and flies eight C-141s, military aircraft designed to transport hundreds of troops or large cargoes. In the Gulf crisis, the unit's planes and personnel have carried supplies and troops into the Middle East, and the unit is working constantly to keep those planes running.

"We get airplanes in here all hours of the day and night," said Duigman, who lives in Burke. "Anything that looks like it can fit in an airplane probably will, and we can load it."

For now, members of the 459th are converging on the base, coming and going as their civilian work allows.

"I said goodbye to my wife and my boss, called and said I was coming," said Col. Frank Vicente, 48, who drove the 230 miles from his home in State College, Pa., to Andrews early yesterday morning. "I couldn't stand it any longer, so I came on down."

There is a kind of eagerness here, a sense that they want to stay in the action as long as the action lasts.

"Everyone in my branch is hoping we'll get called up," said Maj. Tim Herrel, who lives in Harrisonburg, Va.

Herrel has several reasons to follow the crisis closely: Not only is he involved on the ground here, but he has an Air Force son stationed in Turkey, and another at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida who has been told that he may be in Saudi Arabia in 60 days.

(c) 1990 The Washington Post, August 19, 1990

Officials won't say how many reservists have taken part in the operation so far, but they do say 95 percent of their assigned strength in the flying squadron has volunteered and participated.

Moving between civilian obligations and military duty poses different problems for different people. Paul Frederick, an engineer who lives in Lexington Park, Md., said leaving work isn't any trouble for him.

"I'm available anytime they need me. I've got all that worked out," he said. "It's kind of a balancing act between the reserve outfit and what we do in civilian life."

Jim Kochervar, a pilot for USAir, left Pittsburgh yesterday to be ready to fly missions if he's needed at the base. Work is something that, for him, will have to wait.

"I just take a dock in pay," Kochervar said. "Most of the guys out here right now are working here in lieu of their civilian jobs."

Some of the pilots who also work for airlines will leave the base to fly a trip, then come right back.

The missions being run out of Andrews involve a plane's flying to a stateside military base, where it is loaded with troops or cargo.

The plane then flies to a staging area in Europe, from which it may or may not go on to the Middle East.

A flight engineer based at Andrews just got back from flying into the Middle East and said the mechanics of the operation were well in place early on.

"We flew cargo in there, supplies, water -- plenty of water," said Michael Engelbrecht, who flies from California to do his reserve time with the 459th. "The ground crews there definitely were very friendly, very efficient."

"The weekend warrior thing is really not true for the flying crews," said Duigman, the commander for operations. "I think that everybody realizes what's going on over there is not a drill."

Chris Grosenick, 28, was to start classes at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond in about a week, but he's got other things on his mind right now. Things like keeping the planes that are ferrying troops, arms and supplies to stop Saddam Hussein in the air.

"I'd like to see the man wise up so I can go back to school," the mechanic said. "But if he doesn't, I'm here to keep doing my job."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, TECHNICAL SGT. WILLIAM MASON DIRECTS LOADING AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE. BEHIND HIM ARE C-141 AND C-5 TRANSPORT PLANES MAINTANED, FLOWN BY THE 459TH. DAYNA SMITH

TYPE:
MARYLAND NEWS, VIRGINIA NEWS

4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1990

August 27, 1990, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: Regional News

DISTRIBUTION: Texas

LENGTH: 774 words

HEADLINE: Massive convoy moves to coast

DATELINE: MORGAN'S POINT, Texas

KEYWORD: TX-RESERVES-TEXAS

BODY:
More than 300 military vehicles destined for troops in the Middle East were being loaded aboard ships Monday by a force of soldiers, volunteer reservists and commercial stevedores.

Some of the vehicles -- including tanks, Jeeps, forklifts and trucks -- were brought to southeast Texas aboard trains, but about 300 arrived in a massive convoy from Fort Hood, near Killeen.

The vehicles were manned by about 600 troops, who are to return to Fort Hood after loading the equipment, said media relations officer Jeffe Seigal.

''To make this happen, we've coordinated the support of active duty Army, Navy and Coast Guard, as well as Army Reserve and Navy Reserve volunteers, Department of Defense civilians, as well as local contractors,'' said Tom MacKenzie, spokesman for the Military Traffic Management Command.

The work force numbered ''a couple hundred,'' MacKenzie said, with some of the reservists coming from as far away as California, New Jersey and New York.

''These people volunteered before the call-up,'' MacKenzie said of President Bush's decision to activate some reserve units in support of active duty troops now in Saudi Arabia. ''These are the real heroes of the operation. They broke free from their work -- they didn't have to -- and now they're working here in 102-degree heat.''

A similar effort began last week in Beaumont, where a number of other ships are being loaded.

''Task Force Texas is the biggest portion (of vehicle deployment for Operation Desert Shield),'' MacKenzie said. ''That includes Beaumont, La Porte and equipment at the Port of Houston.''

Two ships at the Barbours Cut Terminal on the Houston Ship Channel were being loaded Monday, and the first was expected to depart for the Middle East within 24 hours, officials said.

The cargo loading and ship departures were expected to continue over about two weeks, said Bob Borden of the Military Sealift Command.

The ship journey to the Middle East was expected to take two to three weeks.

The vessels being loaded are part of the nation's Ready Reserve fleet created about 10 years ago, and are former military or civilian cargo ships. Some are break-bulk ships equipped with their own cranes and booms that can offload their own cargo, while others are equipped with ramps that allow vehicles to be driven directly on or off the ships.

''What you're seeing is really an example of what the government considers the fourth armored defense, the U.S. merchant marines, coming in here, picking up cargo, getting it underway,'' Borden said. ''They are really being the backbone of the support that's going to the troops deployed (in the Middle East).''

In addition to the vehicle movement, members of the 136th Mobile Aerial Port Squadron left Hensley Field Sunday, headed for an undisclosed base on the East Coast to replace troops involved in the Persian Gulf crisis, National Guard officials said.

Military officials said 96 members of the 136th departed in three C-130 cargo planes, but they declined to reveal exactly where the soldiers were being sent, saying such information is classified.

The 136th, a cargo-handling squadron of the Texas Air National Guard, is one of six reserve units from six states which the Air Force activated to supplement its air transport operation.

One of the most touching farewells may have been that of Willie Peterson and his wife, Anita Eval-Peterson, who left behind their 17-month-old son, Terrell, in the care of relatives.

''This is awful,'' Eval-Peterson said as she packed some of her possessions Sunday morning. ''I don't want to go.''

''This is tough,'' Peterson said. ''That's my boy. We're going to miss him a lot.''

The Pentagon reported Sunday that parts of the Army's 13th Corps Support Command from Fort Hood were deploying in the Middle East as part of Operation Desert Shield.

A Pentagon directive issued Sunday calling Army National Guard and Reserve forces to active duty included the 4005th Hospital Army Reserve unit in Houston.

''It's an augmentation unit,'' Army Maj. Jon Fory said of the 4005th. ''It's not a hospital unto itself. It's the staffing that would support a hospital.''

Fory said the callup affected about 300 troops.

Officials have already announced that the 3rd Armored Cavalry at Fort Bliss, as well as parts of the 2nd Armored Division and the 1st Cavalry at Fort Hood, will be dispatched to Saudi Arabia, although the exact time of their movement remained a secret.

Services of Mead Data Central

Proprietary to the United Press International, August 27, 1990

Eight Naval Reserve units involving medical and surveillance specialists were mobilized Saturday in six Texas cities.

Services of Mead Data Central

12TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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USA TODAY

August 17, 1990, Friday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: Pg. 1ANEWS

LENGTH: 1062 words

HEADLINE: Hussein: 'I did not bring any message';
Reservists in waiting game, too

BYLINE: Tom Squitieri

BODY:

Dave Lough sells real estate in Fredericksburg, Va., but today he's concerned more about desert landscapes.

He's waiting to fly a support mission to Saudi Arabia as an Air Force Reserve volunteer.

''It's the thought of combat that's in my mind,'' says Lough, 40, part of an airlift squadron from Andrews Air Force Base near Washington.

''You have to believe in the concept of a civilian solider or you won't do it.''

More than 1,000 members of National Guard and reserve units from across the USA have volunteered since the U.S. military deployment to the Persian Gulf began. For Lough, it's the second time in a week he'd fly a C-141 transport in support of Operation Desert Shield.

Thousands more may soon join him. President Bush, under pressure from the Pentagon and military associations, is deciding whether to activate at least 50,000 members of the Guard and reserves to bolster the effort in Saudi Arabia.

For the 1.2 million reserve and Guard members, this is a time to wait - and in some cases worry.

''I never looked forward to the possibility of having to serve in a battle situation,'' says Linda Davis, 41, a second lieutenant in the Florida National Guard.

Left behind would be a husband and children, ages 1 and 4. ''We would just make it happen,'' says Davis, who works in Florida's state office in Washington, D.C. ''The kids are already parading around in my gear and helmet.''

Bush can activate up to 200,000 people for at least 90 days without the approval of Congress. While experts say the societal impact nationwide would be minimal, friends and families - as well as those who suddenly find their mechanics, lawyers, doctors and airline pilots in uniform - would feel the effect.

A call-up is politically sensitive. Activating reserves would say to the public, ''we're already on war footing,'' says Laird Anderson, former colonel

Services of Mead Data Central

(c) 1990 USA TODAY, August 17, 1990

in the Army reserve, now with American University's School of Communications.

''If this thing is to work, the reserves have to be a very positive part,'' he says.

Reservists are affiliated with the military branches, while the states administer the guard. Once activated, however, they all fall under the president's control.

Most would fill jobs at U.S. bases vacated by active duty personnel. Military experts think at least one reserve combat unit would be sent to Saudi Arabia as a political move to show the success of the Pentagon's ''total force concept'' - that reserves are as well equipped and trained as active troops.

In the meantime, there's been no shortage of volunteers.

''We've had a hell of a lot of reservists calling saying, 'I'll volunteer if you are looking for anybody.' We call it the Rambo list,'' says Lt. Cmdr. Bill Schubert, Naval Reserve in Jacksonville, Fla.

But for many across the USA, lives have suddenly added another dimension:

- Carlos Trujillo, an aerial refueler with the Arizona Air National Guard, is just ''waiting for something to happen.'' He told his bosses at the state's Department of Revenue he may be gone and has been busy calming his wife's worries.

''It's just different from the other trips I take with the Guard, where we can plan that I'll be back in seven or eight days,'' Trujillo, 31, says.

- Robert McCormick, a Washington, D.C., tax lawyer and Marine Corps reservist, had lunch with his girlfriend Thursday to tell her he might go, canceled plans for a vacation and started lining up co-workers to cover his cases.

''Not knowing is probably more difficult to take than the actual knowing,'' says McCormick. ''You really think it's going to happen to the other person.''

- Carol Stegall , 48, an intensive care nurse at the University of Illinois hospital in Chicago, just completed two weeks of desert training in California as a flight nurse in an Air Force reserve squadron.

''I don't think I can make plans for more than a day or two now,'' she says. Her immediate concerns: finding someone to repair property she owns outside the city and to take care of her pets.

- Norm Arnold, 45, a pilot with Atlantic Southeast Airlines from Hampton, Ga., and a Vietnam veteran, says he has valuable experience to share. ''I've seen combat, heard shots fired in anger. My expertise can keep young guys safer.''

- Navy reserve captain Richard Zimmerman, 58, is a child psychiatrist in Menomonee Falls, Wis. He's hoping to be called even though ''it would cause lots of turmoil for me and my family and my patients.''

Services of Mead Data Central

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The biggest problem for Zimmerman: ''a drastic drop in income.''

Business and family obligations may provide an excuse for some who have promised to report.

''Anytime we get into a hot situation, the ready reserve becomes a little less ready,'' says Eugene Carroll, a retired rear admiral now with the Center for Defense Information. ''That's understandable, that's human.''

Carroll says many reservists ''have families or jobs which will compel them to seek exemptions.'' Others, he says, will simply ''run for the door'' - something that happened when reserves were activated during the Korean War.

The guard and reserves were last activated in 1970 - to deliver mail during a postal strike. Last call-up during a military crisis was in 1968, when President Johnson activated 35,280 reservists after the U.S. spy ship Pueblo was captured by the North Koreans.

But guardsmen and reservists have not been confined to the sidelines since then.

In Panama, reservists flew supply planes and fighters, provided military police and helped in that nation's recovery effort after the initial fighting died down.

Reservists conducted minesweeping operations when the United States began escorting Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf in 1987. They also had airborne refueling duties in the 1983 Grenada invasion and the 1986 air strike on Libya.

Raymond Golphin, a military policeman in the Missouri National Guard, has been there before. A Blytheville, Ark., factory repairman with a wife and four kids, he was called up to go to Panama with three hours' notice in December.

Golphin says he's excited about the chance to go to Saudi Arabia - and has the support of his employer and family.

''The only thing that might frighten them is if they thought I might lose my life,'' Golphin, 37, says. ''But otherwise, they do pretty well - this way they can do what they want to and go where they want to.''

GRAPHIC: PHOTO; color, Rick Wilking, Reuters (King Hussein)

CUTLINE: NO MESSAGE: Jordan's King Hussein, after meeting with President Bush, tells reporters he carried no message from Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein. Hussein, saying he was speaking only for himself, hopes the crisis ''will begin to de-escalate.''

TYPE: Cover Story

SUBJECT: ARAB; WAR; OIL; OFFICIAL; MEETING; FOREIGN COUNTRY

NOTES: Accompanying stories; Bush; No 'hope' on crisis; U.S. jets keep eyes on Iraq; Kuwaiti royalty rules in exile

SEP 10 '90 19:07 FROM WHMO 395-4076 PAGE.003

MONDAY
AUGUST 27, 1990
2F

St. Cloud couple answer call to duty

KATE [redacted] STAFF WRITER

This was to have been a big day for Tammy and Brian Cuivera; the young married from St. Cloud were set to close on their first home.

They will be moving, but to separate barracks down South instead of a bungalow in Stearns County.

The Cuiveras, both 25, were among 46,000 selected reservists recalled by President Bush on Friday and two of 34 Navy reservists from Minnesota activated from the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Mobilization Center in St. Paul. About 75 recalled naval reservists from the Upper Midwest will travel to stateside hospitals this week as part of a national mobilization, as part of the crisis in the Persian Gulf.

Tammy Cuivera, an X-ray technician

RESERVES CONTINUED ON 5A

Extended Page 2.1
PAGE.003

11 SEPT 90/0117 SAUDI TIME

FM: JOINT INFORMATION BUREAU, DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA
TO: MAJOR BYRNE, WHITE HOUSE

SUBJ: INPUT FOR PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

1. U.S. MARINE CORPS

A. COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER, MARINE CORPORAL DOYLE HAYNES, WHO IS ASSIGNED TO SERVICE COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, 1ST MARINE DIVISION HAD JUST RETURNED FROM A SIX MONTH DEPLOYMENT TO THE WESTERN PACIFIC WHEN HE SHIPPED OUYT FOR SAUDI ARABIA. HE HAD ONLY BEEN IN THE MIDDLE EAST A FEW DAYS WHEN HE RECEIVED A PAIR OF BABY SOCKS FROM HIS WIFE IN ROUND ROCK, TEXAS. IT WAS HER WAY OF LETTING HIM KNOW SHE IS PREGNANT.

B. LANCE CORPORAL RILON D. REALL, A MARINE MILITARY POLICEMAN WITH MP COMPANY, HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, 1ST MARINE DIVISION WAS SUPPOSED TO GET MARRIED SEPTEMBER 15TH IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. HIS FAMILY, FROM BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, AND FIANCE WENDY BARBER AND HER FAMILY FROM CHINO, CALIFORNIA WERE TO GATHER IN LAS VEGAS FOR THE CEREMONY. EVENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST HAVE PLACED THE WEDDING PLANS ON HOLD.

2. U.S. ARMY

A. NINETEEN YEAR OLD ANGELA NELSON AND 20 YEAR OLD ARMY PFC MARK OHMER, BOTH OF WALLED LAKE, MICHIGAN WERE TO BE MARRIED AUGUST 11TH. THEY HAD INVESTED $6,000 IN THEIR WEDDING PLANS WHEN EVENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST CALLED MARK AWAY. HEARING OF THE INTERRUPTED WEDDING PLANS, SENATOR CARL LEVIN, THROUGH AN ANONYMOUS DONER, FLEW THE BRIDE-TO-BE AND HER FAMILY TO FT. BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA WHERE THE WEDDING WAS PERFORMED ON SCHEDULE BY ARMY CHAPLAIN MAJOR JAMES MCCOY. SHE WORE A SUN DRESS. HE WORE BDU'S AND SHINY COMBAT BOOTS.

POC: DUTY OFFICER, MAJOR MARK HUGHES, JIB, DHAHRAN. 011-966-3-891-8555 EXT. 5141/5143/5438/5439. FAX IS EXT. 5140.

BT

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RESERVES

▼ CONTINUED FROM 1A

who's headed to Charleston, S.C., said she finds it regrettable that the Navy opted to send her husband to Camp Lejeune, N.C., but she accepts the military calling. She said she isn't worried about three months spent away from her husband of two years.

"Not 90 days," she said Sunday. "If it were a year, I'd worry about it. Down deep inside, I just sort of had a gut feeling; I just sort of knew we'd be activated. It's the timing that's really stinky. We're buying a house (today) at 1 o'clock. And we just got a dog."

Carlveaux said that both she and her husband, a hospital worker, are ready to go wherever — and wherever — needed. Like the other reservists, they will be processed and ordered to report on Wednesday.

"To be really honest, originally I joined for money for school. But I've always really prided myself that I do live in America and that's why, when that flag goes up — like this morning I was getting my sea bag out of the car thinking 'Geez' — and then colors go off and you snap to attention and you salute and you're proud."

Capt. Earl Wilson of the U.S. Navy Reserve said he expects the activation to be the beginning of a series of recalls.

Wilson said that the medical personnel from many U.S. Military bases have been sent overseas, and that the newly activated recruits will fill their medical positions at base hospitals in Annapolis, Md., Charleston, or Camp Lejeune.

Because Minnesota has a high number of people trained in health and medical fields, many have been recalled. Most of the reservists called up are enlisted hospital corpsmen and women, but those activated cover the spectrum of medical services and include doctors and nurses.

He want to Charleston also

Photo Copy Preservation

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Attn: Captain Johnson

Photo Copy Preservation

MONDAY
AUGUST 27, 1990
25¢

Volume 142, Number 122

St. Cloud couple answer call to duty

KATE McENROE STAFF WRITER

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They will be moving, but to separate barracks down South instead of a bungalow in Stearns County.

The Carlveaux, both 25, were among 46,000 selected recruits recalled by President Bush on Friday and two of 34 Navy reservists from Minnesota activated from the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Readiness Center in St. Paul. About 75 recalled naval reservists from the Upper Midwest will travel to stateside hospitals this week as part of a national mobilization as part of the crisis in the Persian Gulf.

Tammy Carlveaux, an X-ray technician

RESERVES CONTINUED ON 5A ▶

PAGE.003
SEP 10 '90 18:06
Extended Page 2.1

9/10

Peggy,

Per conversation. In addition to those below:

- CPT ORSINI, 3d Battalion, 69th Armor, of the 24th Infantry Division, - got married, virtually left wife at the alter and deployed w/ his tank unit.

- Major Ted Goldsmith, 82d Airborne Division Ft Bragg, NC deployed leaving his wife, Major Bonnie Goldsmith, of the 1st COSCOM (Corps Support Command) at Ft Bragg W/ the 3 children. A large number of soldiers from her unit have deployed & she is waiting for a possible call.

Sam

withdraw troops [illegible] release foreign nationals under Iraqi control.

The Soviet support for the U.N. Security Council resolution appeared to clear the final obstacle to council approval of the U.S. initiative, which would enforce the U.N.-ordered embargo of Iraq. The Soviet ambassador to the United Nations also indicated that the Soviets would be willing to join an international force to police the embargo.

The Security Council was expected to vote on the resolution early today.

Across the United States, the Persian Gulf conflict came home to hundreds of U.S. military reservists called up in the first such summons since Vietnam.

In Iraq, Parliament Speaker Sadi Mehdi Saleh warned yesterday that the presence of U.S. forces in the gulf might ignite a war that would set the region and its oil reserves afire and kill thousands of Americans.

Saddam made diplomats his latest

(More on GULF on Page 7)

Answering the call to duty

'You just don't think it's going to happen'

8/2/90

BY ASHLEY CHESHIRE
Fort Worth Star-Telegram Dallas Bureau

DALLAS — Granbury school administrator Carl Smith — that's Sgt. Carl Smith of the 136th Mobile Aerial Port Squadron (MAPS) of the Texas Air National Guard — got the call to active duty at 1 a.m. yesterday, and he did not go back to sleep.

"I'll tell you what, that's a shock," he said. "You just don't think it's going to happen to you, but you put on this

(More on RESERVES on Page 6)

Yellow ribbons await teacher in Arlington

BY FRANK J. BUNKER
Fort Worth Star-Telegram

ARLINGTON — The Mideast crisis hit home for the students, teachers and staff at Arlington High School yesterday when they learned that one of their own was called to active duty in the Air Force National Guard.

They tied yellow ribbons around the trees and columns at the school building's entrance after Jim Saxon, an industrial arts teacher at Arlington High for the past 12

(More on TEACHER on Page 8)

Associated Press

Anthony Kirk, sees

STORY ON PAGE 10

SIDE

Clay cancels his Dal- because he says he
....TARRANT/TEXAS

.....SECTION 1
exas .....PAGE 23
rnal .....SECTION 2
.....SECTION 3
.....SECTION 4
.....SECTION 5
o features, page 3

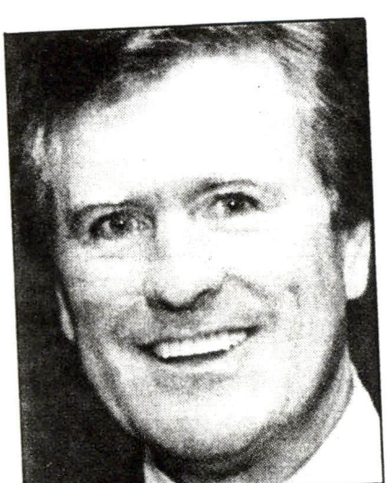
DHS deficit could bloat tax increase

BY JOHN COUNCIL
Fort Worth Star-Telegram Austin Bureau

AUSTIN — State lawmakers yesterday said a full-blown financial crisis at the Texas Department of Human Services may force a record-breaking tax increase next year.

The department's budget shortfall, coupled with court-ordered public school finance reforms and other budget needs, are quickly adding up to a multibillion-dollar tax bill for the state's next two-year budget cycle, lawmakers said.

"It could be as little as $3 [billion] or



Gib Lewis: Budget problems are "much worse than I had anticipated"

"I move we recess and go throw up somewhere," said frustrated House Speaker Gib Lewis as he called for a

Judge prunes key portions of law on abortion

BY BILL STIEG
Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA — A federal judge yesterday struck down provisions of Pennsylvania's restrictive abortion law, saying much of it was just a repeat of provisions previously ruled unconstitutional.

But in his ruling, Senior U.S. District Judge Daniel Huyett III said that the protections of the 1973 Supreme Court ruling in Roe vs. Wade are only undisturbed "for now," and that women's rights are being "subjected to the vicissitudes of the legislative process."

In his ruling, Huyett quoted Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun's statement about eroding abortion rights:

Fort Worth Star-Telegram/ MILTON ADAMS

Arlington High teachers decorate the campus with yellow ribbons to honor industrial arts teacher Jim Saxon, a National Guardsman called to duty.

Teacher

From Page 1

years, left the campus to report to the 436th Mobile Aerial Port Squadron. The unit is expected to depart early tomorrow for an undisclosed duty station.

"There was an overwhelming wave of emotion that hit us all," said Kathryn White, an English and psychology teacher, referring to the goodbye ceremony at the school. "It wasn't just the women who had tears in their eyes. There wasn't a dry eye in the house.

"We're all shook up. Now the war is very much a reality for us."

Saxon, a captain in the 101-member unit that specializes in providing airlift services, such as ferrying troops and transporting cargo, was to have started his 13th year at Arlington High when school opens Monday.

"It was tough for him to say goodbye," said Allen Van Zandt, a science teacher. "He does whatever it takes. Defending the country is a big part of his life."

Saxon's wife, Carolyn, said the couple's 14-year-old daughter Angie took the midnight call that ordered the Vietnam veteran to report.

"We stand behind Jim 100 percent," said his wife, Carolyn Saxon. "He has always been patriotic. He's very family-oriented. . . . The family is very important, but world peace is also.

"He wants his daughter to grow up and to have the freedom he has grown up with. That's why he does it — for her and for all the other young ones."

Said Robert Burgin, principal of Arlington High: "It's characteristic of Jim that he puts the needs of the country ahead of the needs of his own life.

"He is such a tremendous teacher, one who can really reach the students. He's a good role model for our students."

Burgin said Saxon stands out because of his commitment to his students.

"That was his main concern before he left — that he was leaving the students before the year began," Burgin said. "He was considering the students' needs before his own."

Five lawmakers charged with

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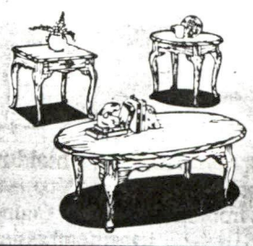

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO: Peggy Dailey

FROM: John Underland
x2950

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY
FAX # (202) 456-6422

The Boston Globe

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1990

Weymouth reservists bid hasty farewells

By Ray Richard
GLOBE STAFF

SOUTH WEYMOUTH – On the edge of the tarmac they stood, hugging their children, fighting back tears, waving and shouting final goodbyes as husbands or wives, fathers or mothers, sons or daughters strolled to the plane that would take them off to a Navy world.

"I never thought it would happen," said Jane Ricketts of Scituate, the wife of a reservist, as she gave a bottle to a son in her arms and held a daughter by the hand.

"Wave hard," said another woman, with tears in her eyes. "Daddy might see you."

"I want to break ranks and run out to give Jim another hug," Millicent Johnson of Mount Holly, Vt., said of her husband as he gave her a final wave.

A somber and sometimes tearful crowd of several hundred persons said goodbye at the South Weymouth Naval Air Station to about 200 reservists – the exact number was withheld by the Navy – who had been called to active duty. It became the first South Weymouth reserve group to be activated since the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962.

They were activated for 90 days. But it could be longer, many at the departure said, if the Persian Gulf crises worsens.

The unit's assignment, the Navy said, is to provide support to the US call could come any day because of the crisis.

"This was a surprise," said Carol Ziemian of Westwood, whose husband Robert, a judge at West Roxbury District Court, was activated. "You read about other reservists being called up, but you didn't think it would happen to you."

The orders, issued Friday, told the reservists to report yesterday morning.

Many of them, they said, had to scramble to notify their bosses, rearrange work schedules, and quickly make other family and work adjustments.

Some, like Gordon Sanborn of Plymouth, N.H., did not know they had been called up until they arrived at the base Saturday morning for their monthly weekend of active duty.

"We had to go back to Plymouth so he could get his things and leave his car there," said his mother, Dolores, of Brockton.

"It's very sad," said Jeanne Philpott of Plymouth, holding son Matthew, 2, in her arms, and son Nicholas, 4, by the hand, as her husband George walked to the plane. "Nicholas is taking it very hard."

Tears flowed on many faces as the reservists gathered for final orders, during final embraces with loved ones, and when the flag-bearing base fire trucks drove up to the

"I'm proud to be able to do it. Once we put our uniform on, we are professionals," said Kenneth Robinson, 44, a Vietnam veteran from South Weymouth.

"It's the first time we've been separated in 28 years," said his wife, Ellen. "It's a sacrifice, but something we have to do."

Patricia Curtis of Whitman, a nurse's helper at Brockton Hospital, left behind three children and her husband Miles, who retired in January after a Naval career.

"He wishes it was him that's going," she said. "I've got a 6-year-old he'll take care of now."

"I'm glad I've got the girls to help," she added, smiling at her teen-age daughters, Gina and Melinda Hayes. Her husband, she explained, could not see her off because he had to work.

said, is to provide support to the US Naval Air Station in Rota, Spain, where the South Weymouth group has trained in the past.

Reservists and relatives said they still were shocked, not only that the call had been issued, but that they had to mobilize so quickly. Many agreed they expected that the ing base fire trucks drove up to the plane, their sirens screeching in tribute to those aboard.

"It's hard to leave my family and children, but this is my job," said Wayne Norling of Abington, who builds boats at Boston Whaler Co. in Rockland.

BOB GRIESER / Los Angeles Times

Reservist John Greif expected to be assigned to the naval hospital in San Diego, where he lives with son Ian and wife Kate, but instead is being sent to South Carolina. They may have to sell their house.

On the Home Front—

When Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein sent his army into the tiny nation of Kuwait on Aug. 2, a world that had suddenly seemed on the verge of a relatively peaceful age was even more suddenly thrust into a new crisis.

Far from the lines of confrontation, the largest mobilization of U.S. forces since the Vietnam War has created thousands of personal crises. There are small children who wonder where daddy or mommy went. Spouses who pray they won't be left to raise families alone. Parents who feel profound anxiety and pride at the same time. Reservists who, pressed into duty, find themselves separated from their families and worrying how they will pay bills on a military salary.

These are five stories from the home front. They are the first in an occasional series of articles on how these Southern California families are coping with the crisis.

□

From left are Dorothy Gale Kennedy's daughter chief petty officer could be in one of the first

Zachary and David Taylor threw cans of chili sauce, a few candy bars, popcorn, a stick of deodorant and a book of jokes into a box the other day. "This is for our dad," Zachary announces. "He's on a ship. It's classified."

Terry Taylor is a petty officer third class aboard the Prairie, a repair and supply vessel on standby in the western Pacific, poised to steam to the Persian Gulf in case war breaks out.

"I'm scared it might blow up," says David, 10.

"Yeah," Zachary, 5, adds. He puffed his cheeks out, threw his hands in the air and mimicked the noise of an explosion: *"Baroom!"*

LETTERS FROM HOME
Five Southland families and the Persian Gulf Crisis
■ First in a series

Zachary is too young to understand. Sometimes the notion of war seems like the Nintendo video war games he and his brother play—games in which the characters are immortal.

Yet at night Zachary sometimes wakes up crying and crawls into bed with his mother.

"I dream about stuff," he says. "Like his boat sinking."

David watches the TV news with his mother and tries to figure out where his father is on the family globe.

"Will Daddy be going over there?" he keeps asking. "Is it dangerous?"

Betty Taylor doesn't know what to say.

The day after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, Taylor learned her husband's ship would be rerouted to the

however, the Navy dispatched the ship to Korea and put it on standby.

The boys don't understand much about the Middle East conflict, but they play war games with their pals in the San Pedro complex of Navy housing. They call it "the gun game."

They say they want to be soldiers when they grow up—but don't want to fight in a real war. "I wouldn't want to get my butt blown up," David says.

Since the crisis began, the boys have been bickering and whining more than usual, Betty says. Still, she almost dreads when they are in bed at night. That is when she can't stop worrying about Terry.

Betty's father, a Methodist minister, married the high school sweethearts in 1978 in Elwood, Neb. It was farm country, flat and grassy, with dirt roads going nowhere. The young couple decided Terry would join the Navy.

They were sent to Hawaii. "I was only 21, and I was seeing the world," says Betty. "I thought it was pretty glamorous."

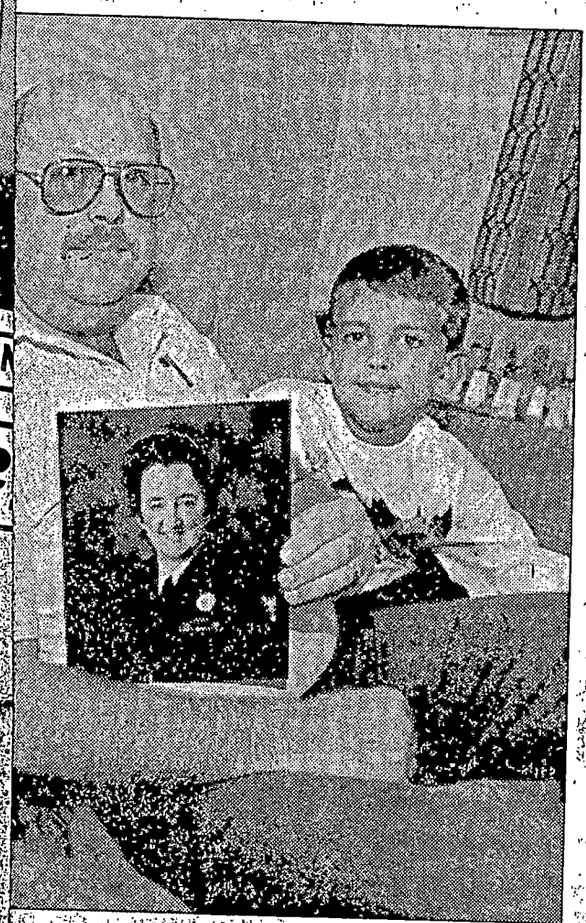
The glamour has worn off, but Terry is still proud to be a Navy man. "We're doing the right thing, babe," Terry told his wife during their last phone call.

Betty wonders. "I support what we are doing. But sometimes I just think we should let them fight their own wars over there. I want my husband home."

Zachary wants him to come home too. He has just written his father a letter boasting about a recent home run and how "I can swim in the pool without

Saudi Arabia. He is, as his father puts it, "the line in the sand that President Bush has drawn.

Waiting and Worrying



KAREN TAPIA / Los Angeles Times

Melisa, husband, Steve, and son, Patrick. The ups of Navy women involved in actual conflict.

Besides, Dad promised to bring home new toys.

□

Robbie Muir has grown up and gone away, but in the comfortable home at the end of a cul-de-sac in Fullerton, reminders are everywhere. Robbie's dog, Cody, trots into the dining room, tongue dragging from the heat. The family parrot, B.J., squawks his name every other minute, as though Robbie, always popular with the girls, is still home: "Robbie! Telephone, Robbie!"

But Army Pfc. Robbie Muir is now somewhere in Saudi Arabia. He is, as his father puts it, "the line in the sand that President Bush has drawn. My son."

He is only 20 but he has grown up fast. A member of the 82nd Army Airborne based at North Carolina's Ft. Bragg, Robbie Muir was among the commando units that parachuted into Panama to oust Gen. Manuel Noriega.

Robbie's parents say that in the tone of his letter and his last phone call home, shortly before his departure for Saudi Arabia, two things were clear: He has graduated from innocent teen-ager into a man, and he is, in his own way, prepared to die.

"He said, 'Dad, I love ya, I'm OK, tell Mom I love her,'" his father, Ronnie Muir, recalled tearfully. "'And if I've ever done anything wrong to hurt ya, I'm sorry.'

"It was like he was saying goodby."

The Muirs have fallen into a routine to get through the days of uncertainty. While running their Norwalk restaurant, the couple monitor television newscasts, scanning the screen for their son. They have joined an Orange County support group of families of military personnel sent overseas in the crisis. And they pray.

The Muirs and their 23-year-old daughter, Tamara, describe feelings of both patriotic pride and deep anxiety. The prospect of chemical warfare adds to the tension, they say.

On Tuesday they received their son's second letter, a four-page chronicle of bravado and humor, loneliness and fear. The Muirs wept as their Robbie expressed his love for God and for them. As a headstrong teen-ager, he had trouble expressing such emotions.

The parents, both 43, proudly show off pictures of their blue-eyed, sandy-haired son, marveling at the changes since his enlistment on Nov. 1, 1988. One photograph shows him in a tuxedo, his arm around his 23-year-old sister. In another he is in dress blues and maroon beret, posing for his graduation from airborne training. A third shows him in a Panamanian jungle, toting a gun, camouflage war paint covering his steely face.

"It kills me that I can't put my arms around him and tell him it's going to be OK," Dee Muir said. "Knowing he's out there in the desert, the heat, the loneliness, in some foxhole."

"As a father," Ronnie Muir says, "your daughter is the pride and joy of your life, and I wear her heart on my sleeve.

"But your son, it's hard to describe. He's like you. He *is* you in many ways."

□

Steve Kennedy was talking to some sailors in San Pedro last week who were worrying they'd be sent overseas. "My wife's over there on a ship," Kennedy said, proudly—and then flinched.

Sure enough, a familiar look of disbelief and then contempt flashed across the men's faces.

"What are *you* doing?" one of the sailors asked. The underlying question, Kennedy knew, was what kind of man are you?

"You can't know how it hurts," he said.

No time is more painful than now for the small but growing number of Navy spouses who are men. After 16 years of marriage, Kennedy, 35, is used to being a Navy husband. A former Navy man himself, he's accustomed to what he calls the "stigma" in a "macho" society of not being the main breadwinner. He's even used to their two children sometimes calling him "Mom" by mistake, he says.

But suddenly Dorothy Gale Kennedy, a 36-year-old chief petty officer aboard the Prairie, could be in one of the first groups of Navy women involved in actual conflict, and he is scared.

This article was reported and written by Times staff writers Shawn Doherty, Nancy Wride, Nora Zamichow and Scott Harris.

When his wife called after the Iraqi invasion, Kennedy said nothing of his concern.

"I didn't want her to think I'm scared out of my wits because then her morale would chip away," he says. "But I'm scared out of my wits."

Last week, Kennedy went to one of the support groups being held for spouses of Navy personnel. He and a friend were the only men in a group of 20. "The ladies got themselves all worked up talking and asking questions that didn't do any good," he says.

Kennedy doesn't watch the news anymore; it's too upsetting. Sometimes, he says, he'll sit in the armchair and become so preoccupied that he'll speak to the empty armchair next to him.

"Gale," he'll begin, before he remembers she's gone.

Please see WORRYING, A30

# of State's New Congressional Seats

smarting over its failed bid to pass two June ballot initiatives that would have changed the way that districts would be drawn after the 1990 census.

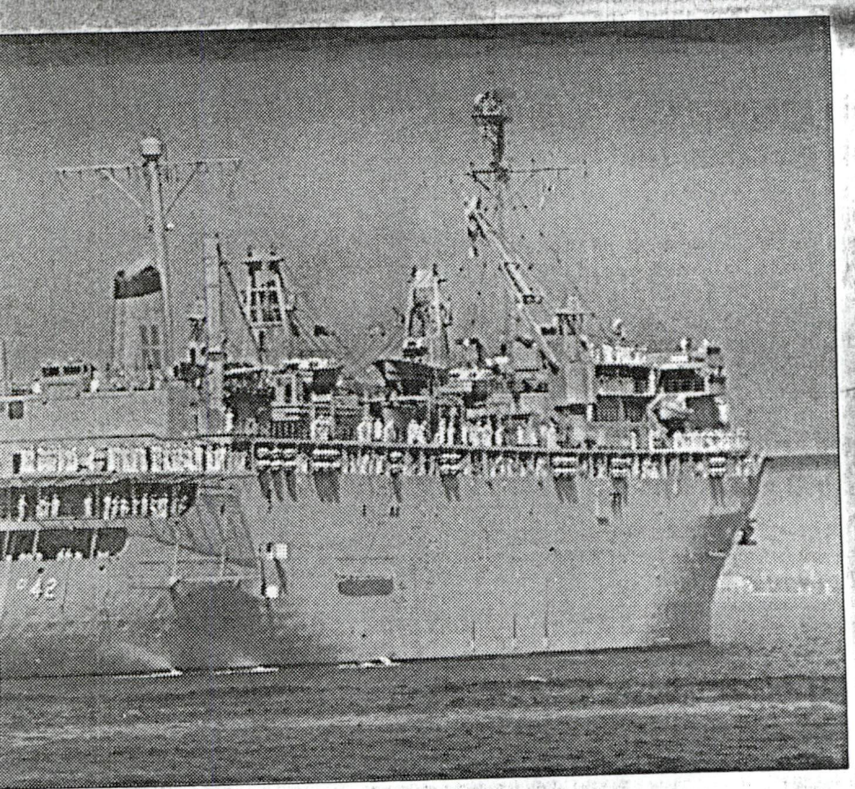
Nowhere in the nation are the stakes higher than in California, where—as preliminary census estimates last week showed—population growth is likely to increase the state's congressional delegation from the current 45 to 52. GOP dreams of breaking the Democratic lock on Congress before the year 2000 rest

failed to field qualified candidates and to mount effective campaigns. They argue that the GOP's real goal is not to provide for more competition between the parties, but to secure more safe seats for Republican candidates and fewer for women and minorities.

"They want to rip off 12 seats," says Rep. Howard L. Berman (D-Panorama City), one of his party's experts

DAVE GATLEY / Los Angeles Times

her son, Kenneth, cries out for his father, aboard the departing Acadia, below.



World in Half'

By NORA ZAMICHOW
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SAN DIEGO—"When they push the ship away from the pier, it's like they cut the world in half—and they did. They cut my world in half," said Karen Powell, whose tears fell onto the 6-month-old baby in her arms as the destroyer-tender Acadia pulled out of the 32nd Street Naval Station.

The first San Diego-based vessel leaving from the West Coast to join Operation Desert Shield sailed Wednesday, marking a painful separation for the families watching the ship depart.

Powell, a 30-year-old substitute teacher and mother of two, stood on Pier 7, waving to her husband, Norman, who clutched his binoculars and stood sandwiched between rows of sailors. As the 20,000-ton repair ship pulled away from shore, Powell held her infant above her head.

"When they remove the prow, you feel so helpless," said Powell, whose husband has served 12 years in the Navy. "There's nothing you can do."

Before the Acadia's 10 a.m. departure, the pier was crowded with couples clutching one another and children crying. When the lumbering ship began to draw away from the pier, a hush fell over the dock. One lone sailor ran toward the vessel, clutching his bag, with his wife, three small children and a supervising officer in tow. Too late to stop the ship, officers hurriedly summoned a tugboat, dubbed Mister Randy, to relay Petty Officer 1st Class Crescenio Corotan to the departing Acadia.

Corotan, a laboratory technician, was not initially scheduled to join the ship on this deployment. But because his replacement never showed up, Corotan was informed Tuesday that he would have to ship out.

"I was so happy because he wasn't going. Now it's all this rush and he didn't have time to pack," said his wife, crying quietly.

Chaos erupted on the dock behind her. Husbands and wives yelled, some waved signs. As Barrie Leonard clutched her 6-month-old baby, her other son, Kenneth, 6, bawled: "Daddy! Daddy! Don't leave me!"

The Acadia will not be deployed to an area where heavy fighting is anticipated, since it is a repair vessel with little ability to defend itself. For the families gathered on the pier, this fact provided some consolation.

While many were accustomed to routine six-month deployments, this departure was different and the possible dangers seemed very real.

"I get this fear—I am afraid I won't be seeing my husband anymore, that this is the last time I see anybody," said April Adamson, 19, a sailor whose husband stayed ashore. "If anyone wants to get me, they better get me fast because I don't want to feel it."

Adamson is one of 300 female crew members aboard the Acadia, which also has 900 men. Though law prohibits women from participating in combat, they can serve out of the line of fire. Currently, 460 women are deployed aboard vessels participating in Operation Desert Shield. And so the pier was crowded with men as well as women, left behind to take care of the children.

"It has to be done," shrugged Chris Faith, a shipping clerk who bid goodby to his wife and walked hand-in-hand with his 7-year-old son and 4-year-old daughter. Faith, like others, figures his wife will probably be gone for six months, but every family realizes it could be longer.

Six San Diego-based vessels are participating in Operation Desert Shield, but those ships were already in the region. The Acadia is the first to leave the city, sailing toward the Persian Gulf. Sending the Acadia, which could take several weeks to arrive, suggests that the United States is hunkering down for the long haul, experts said.

"It sure signals that we intend to keep our destroyers in the Persian Gulf a long time," said retired Rear Adm. Gene R. La Rocque, director of the Center for Defense Information in Washington. "The indication is clear that ships there intend to stay at least five months; otherwise they wouldn't need the services of a tender."

The Acadia, commissioned in 1981, has been in the Persian Gulf before. The ship assisted the Navy frigate Stark that was hit by an Iraqi missile in 1987.

The Acadia was originally expected to leave port in January. But because of escalating tension in the Mideast, that departure was moved up to September. And many families, though they learned of the schedule change a month ago, felt the crunch of preparing for a six-month departure with relatively

ws Sensitivity to Reservist

from her home in West Covina to Camp Pendleton every day seemed out of the question.

After enlisting her mother's help temporarily, Slayton asked a special board of reserve officers, assigned by the Los Angeles Naval Reserve to handle such emergencies, to intercede in her behalf. She was ready to go to active duty, she told the board, but she wanted to perform it in Bremerton.

Board members said they would refer the matter to the naval reserve commander in New Orleans. And while she waited to hear what would happen, she reported for duty at Pendleton.

On the day before she left, she remarked in an interview, "There's a few gung-ho people in our unit who are saying 'hurrah' [about being called up]. As for me, I'm a little calmer today than I was when I first got my orders."

On Wednesday, Marine and Navy press officers at Camp Pendleton made five of the 60 reservists called to duty at the Naval Hospital available for interviews about how they were meld-

they were making. It was only the highest ranking of the five, Navy Capt. Brendon Hirschberg, a general surgeon from Flagstaff, Ariz., who expressed displeasure.

Hirschberg said there was "some confusion of assignments" at the hospital because the resident doctors had not yet left for Saudi Arabia and the newcomers found the duty assignments "overfilled."

"They're waiting to see what happens in Saudi Arabia before they send the doctors," he said. In the meantime, he hoped to return to Flagstaff for one long weekend a month to perform his share of his partnership's surgery and see his family.

The others, all from Slayton's unit, said they were coping, even though one was commuting 50 miles every day from Cypress, and one missed the husband she had married only last March.

What about Slayton, they were asked at the end of the interview

THE OIL WAR

For Alabama town, a matter of pride, patriotism

By Bill Nichols
USA TODAY

8/31/90

LINEVILLE, Ala. — The late-summer air lies heavy on this tiny, eastern Alabama town. But on Main Street Thursday, a rare breeze sends two U.S. flags waving proudly.

A tribute prompted by the crisis in the Persian Gulf perhaps?

"Naw," says Mayor Jack Whatley. "We flew flags before any of that started going on."

Lineville — pop. 2,354; the 1990 Census came in the mail Wednesday — is one of those Southern hamlets where Hank Williams Sr. is still king and patriotism never got passe.

That commitment to country has never been more needed than now. The 140 men and women of the 1208th Quartermaster National Guard unit — a water supply detachment made up of local residents — is on alert for the first time ever.

If the 1208th is called up, and they expect orders any day, probably to Saudi Arabia, it will mean more than a lump in the throat of this "Little Town With The Big Heart":

▶ Nearby Millerville Elementary will lose its principal.

▶ The five-person Lineville City Council will lose its swing vote.

▶ The county's volunteer rescue squad will lose four of its 15 or so active members.

"When you take that many people out of a small town, it makes a difference," says Becky Boddie, a saleswoman at Jim Luker Chevrolet. Her husband, Gerald, has been with the 1208th for 19 years.

"But we've all had our ice cream and cake through the years. We've always got our monthly Guard checks. This is what we owe our country. This is our time to serve."

Lineville is a cotton, corn and cattle town lately turned more industrial, with a chicken processing plant just up the road. Its love for the Guard is part of a state tradition.

Alabama so far has had 12 units put on alert — more than 2,000 people — the most of any state in the expected call-up of about 50,000 reserves and Guard by Oct. 1.

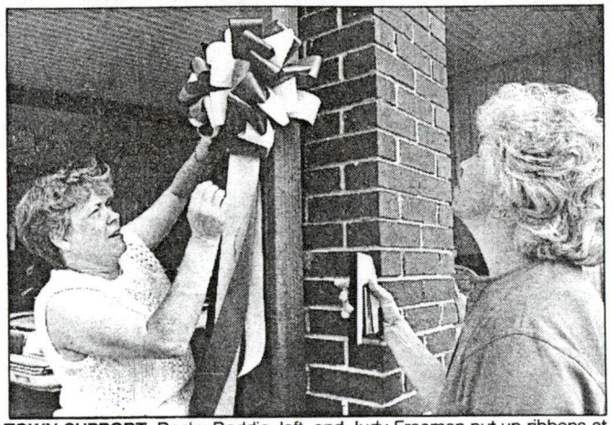
Two Alabama units have been elevated to active duty.

Clay County, which contains Lineville near the Georgia state line, has four units on alert, despite a population of just about 13,000.

"I bet for a county this size, we've got as many Guard troops as any county in the United States," says Mayor Whatley, who commanded the 1208th for 10 years.

HOME FRONT

A SAMPLING OF HOW THE IRAQ CRISIS IS AFFECTING THE USA



TOWN SUPPORT: Becky Boddie, left, and Judy Freeman put up ribbons at the car dealership, Jim Luker Chevrolet, where they work.

"In the Deep South, the rural South, the small-town South, patriotism runs to the core," says C. Dennis Buckner, chairman of the board and president of SouthTrust Bank.

If activated, the 1208th, which includes 14 women, expects to store and distribute water to troops stationed in the blistering Saudi desert.

"Everybody is pretty apprehensive," says Bobby Vinson, the principal of Millerville Elementary and a guardsman since 1974.

"But once we get that call, we'll be all right. . . . You have to understand that most of this town has a mother, father, brother or some kind of kin in this unit. So many are a part of this in one way or another."

Spend a few hours in Lineville and you'll understand what he means. This is a family mission. Even on the unit itself, Staff Sgt. Monroe Wood has a son, daughter, two cousins, two nephews and a cousin by marriage on duty with him.

Wood's son, Earlvin, 20, says he's ready to go to the Middle East — but he's glad his dad will be there, too.

Monroe Wood says his wife, Rosalyn, "hasn't really said a lot" about the possibility of having a husband and two children in a dangerous land. "She's not ready to face it."

Says Capt. Tony Davis, from the battalion headquarters in Jasper: "This is just a close-knit little town."

Area churches have banded together to set up a counseling network to help spouses and families.

Church groups also are bringing food for the unit each day. Around 10 a.m., sandwiches, coffee, cakes and cookies — along with plenty of heavily sugared iced tea — appear at the armory, which doubles as a weekend site for high school dances.

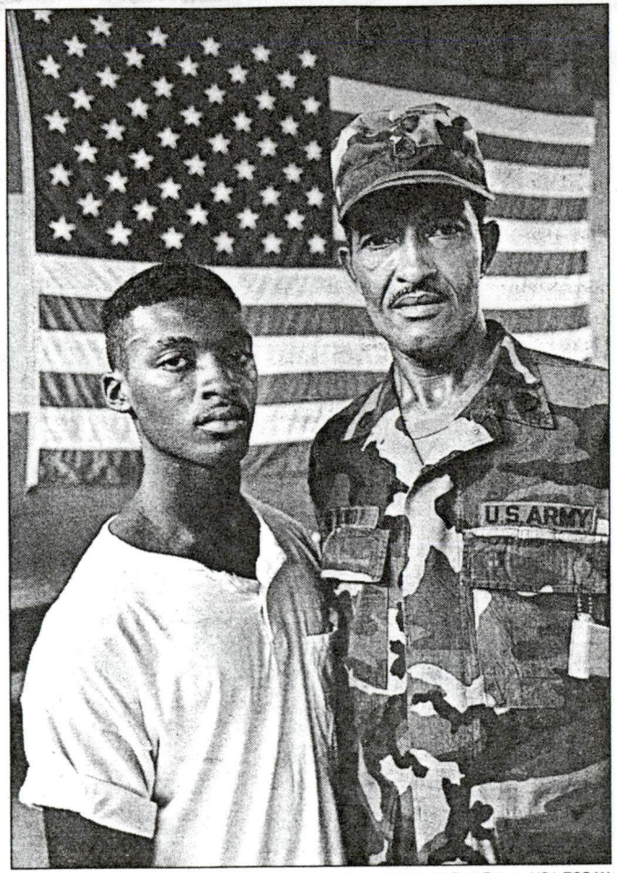
And a spontaneous campaign has sprung up to deck the town with ribbons — red, white, blue and yellow.

By midweek, you had to drive 20 miles to find any ribbon at all. But Lloyd Sparks and his wife, Micah — owners of the Fair Store department store downtown for 27 years — found some for the store's front door.

"Everybody is just doing what they can," Sparks says. He hopes there isn't conflict, but if there is, he hopes President Bush "goes ahead and gets it over with. We don't want another Vietnam."

Businesses that may be losing employees have worked with Becky Boddie — the liaison between the 1208th and area employers.

THE OIL WAR
Index of coverage, 3A



Photos by H. Darr Beiser, USA TODAY

A FAMILY MISSION: Staff Sgt. Monroe Wood and his son, Earlvin, 20, serve in the same unit, as do other members of the Wood family.

"Civilians here have to do their job in order for the military to do their job," says Buckner, the local banker. He's been busy doing last-minute wills and assuring worried spouses that "if they've got truck payments," he'll try to work things out.

Angela Poole, one of the 1208th's first women, says the T-shirt factory where she works collected canned goods to send with the unit.

The men in the unit "treated me like a girl at first," she says. "After I went to basic training, they just treat me like a soldier."

Syndicated columnist Mark Shields wrote recently that the USA's all-volunteer army is made up of "Americans who don't get invited to a Washington dinner party."

"These brave Americans do not have family trust funds, Roman numerals after their names or a summer place in Nantucket," Shields wrote. Lineville fits this bill.

A sign in front of the armory spells things out very well: "Duty, country, honor. This we will defend."

If there is a conflict in the gulf, with casualties, the spirit of this town may be tested. Today, the mood of Lineville is easy to read.

"When and if they leave here, they're gonna line the streets of this little town and they're gonna be cheering," says Capt. Davis. "Like everybody else, I'll wonder if I did enough to help these guys get ready."

Five more reserve units activated

Five new reserve units have been called to active duty, the Pentagon said Thursday.

Air Force called:

▶ 68th Military Airlift Squadron, Kelly AFB, Texas, with 228 personnel involved in support of C-5A transport planes.

▶ 301st Military Airlift Squadron, Travis AFB, Calif., with 249 in support of C-5A and C-5B transports.

▶ 326th Military Airlift Squadron, Dover AFB, Del., with 244 in support of C-5A transports.

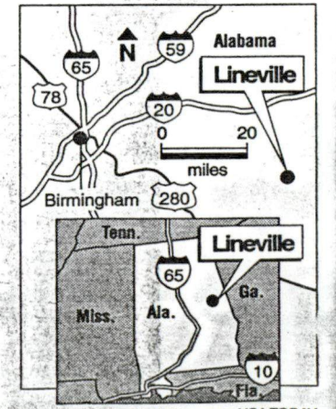
The Army called

▶ 382nd Public Affairs detachment of the National Guard from Raleigh, N.C.

▶ 314th Public Affairs Detachment of the Army Reserve from Birmingham, Ala.

The number of people involved was not available.

The Pentagon announced last week that about 50,000 reservists would be called to duty by Oct. 1, with most sent to or near Saudi Arabia. So far, 8,870 have been called.



By Marty Baumann, USA TODAY

Teacher hasn't forgotten ex-students who are serving country

LARRY POWELL

Francyse Peacock, just starting her 10th year as the art teacher at Athens High School in East Texas, wrote a letter to some former students. It reads:

"This is an open letter to all the men and women serving at this time of crisis in the Middle East.

"All of you were at one time someone's student. There is a teacher who remembers you lovingly and is praying for your safety.

"I have at least two former students already in Saudi Arabia and several more on alert to be sent there. To you that I have taught I would like to tell you how much I care for you. When you were in high school you were by no means perfect. You were just 'kids.' You sometimes didn't want to do the assignments, talked when you should have been listening and broke rules that probably weren't that important anyway. Even when you didn't do things the way I would have liked, I cared for you in a special way.

"I feel very proud and grateful that you have chosen to make the sacrifice to go half a world away to bring stability. I think of you often and you are in my prayers."

What moved the teacher to write this letter was how close to home the Middle East crisis has hit. There was an article about two of her former students in the hometown paper, the *Athens Review*. Both **Robert Moreland** and **Julie McCracken Larson** are on duty in the Middle East.

Robert (class of '86) is in the 82nd Airborne, Ms. Peacock says. "I can remember in high school he had drawn parachutes all over his notebook. In calligraphy he did 'Death Before Dishonor.' "

As for Julie (class of '86), her brother, **Darren McCracken** of Athens, says, "She's a Spec. 4 (specialist four) and drives those tanker trucks for the Army." Mrs. Peacock says, "I don't believe she even mentioned caring to be in the military when she was in my class."

It's not just students she's worried about. Her brother **Stanley Spitler**, recently promoted to lieutenant colonel, is assigned to the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Ala. By November, Ms. Peacock says, he'll be on duty in a staging area near Florence, Italy. "He said he'd go and look at all the beautiful art for me," she says.

Ms. Peacock, who began teaching in 1959 in New Mexico, has taught art for the past 20 years in Athens (population about 11,000). Until going to the high school, she taught elementary students, so it is only recently that she has seen her students involved in a conflict any more serious than a playground scrap.

"I get very attached to my students," she says. "As an art teacher, I get to interact in a way that many teachers don't have an opportunity to. . . . Because I'm the only art teacher, I have some of them several years in a row. I feel they're part of my family. I have a real affection for my young people."

The teacher also says, "I really think that these kiddoes are just as good as they can be, and if we look for the good in them, they'll respond in a positive way. We ought to allow them to be kids and love them just like they are — not force them to be little adults. We should let them be kids."

■

AT LARGE: Operation Kindness, the non-kill animal shelter in Carrollton (call 418-PAWS), has a problem, says volunteer **Johnnie England**. A supporter recently passed away and asked that his five dogs be given to Operation Kindness for adoption. One of the dogs, Twiggy, a 6-year-old female Chihuahua mix, was taken right away. One of the remaining dogs is a year-old male Pekingese mix, Puddin, but the three other dogs are older and will need special care. They are Coco, a male Chihuahua mix, and Tabby, a tiny black poodle mix, both 12, and 15-year-old Luger, a male dachshund. They're in good physical condition, but also they've been depressed, says Ms. England. "We're just looking for some really caring folks to take them and provide good homes for them for as long as they have left." . . . A local man — a Texas grad — anonymously confesses, "I never thought I'd see a funny bumper sticker." Then he laughs at one he saw on Garland Road. It read, "Nobody in my family goes to A&M."

METRO REPORT

NEWS BRIEFS

Arlington man unhurt when airplane crashes

■ **WEATHERFORD** — An Arlington man escaped injury Wednesday when the landing gear of his airplane hit a fence during an emergency landing at the Parker County Airport at 7:34 a.m. Wes Shamp, 28, was alone in the twin-engine Beechcraft when it went down about a quarter-mile southeast of the Parker County Airport, said a Texas Department of Public Safety dispatcher. The plane had left Dallas Love Field bound for Abilene when Mr. Shamp reported engine trouble, said the dispatcher. The plane was registered to Executive Flight in Arlington. Federal investigators will review the accident.

U.S. sues GP firm, officers over overtime pay

■ The U.S. Department of Labor has filed a federal lawsuit against a Grand Prairie construction contractor and its officers, alleging that they withheld overtime pay from employees. The suit, filed Tuesday in U.S. District Court in Dallas, accuses Omega Contractor Inc., president Raul L. Trevino of Duncanville, treasurer Luis Spinola of Irving and general superintendent Valentin Arreguin of withholding employees' overtime pay since Aug. 21, 1987. The suit asks that Omega be required to stop

METRO PAST

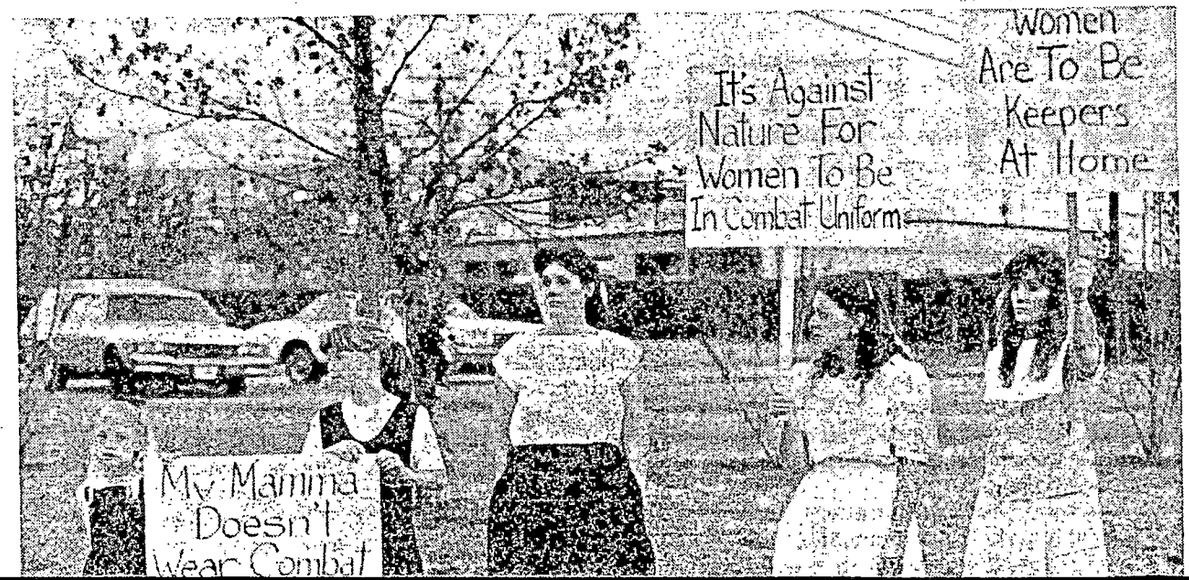
— From The Dallas Morning News Files

Sept. 6, 1890

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock a special train of one coach on the Dallas and Oak Cliff road made the first trip over the entire road as completed through West Dallas and back into the city on Main Street. There were about eighty persons aboard and no stops were made except at the switch in West Dallas just across the river, which delayed the train seven minutes. The entire time consumed was twenty-seven minutes.

Sept. 6, 1915

With numerous and pointed references to a Statewide prohibition



People weekly
SEPTEMBER 10, 1990

Saying goodbye in Bethesda, Ken Vernoski felt a surge of pride that he was "sending off the very best" by shipping out the mother of his three children.

The Vernoskis (from left, Ken, Barbara, Josh, Katie and Nicholas) were too disconsolate to use their videocam.

A MOTHER'S

They are suited up for battle and ready to heed the call of duty—mothers and wives bidding farewell to their families, with no guarantees of safe return. The scene has been played out time and again in the month since Iraq's Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait, and it represents a turning point in American history. Today, women make up 11 percent of the nation's 2.1 million active-duty military personnel—a fourfold increase since 1973—and they account for an estimated 11,000 of the 100,000 U.S. troops to be deployed in the Persian Gulf. "Historically it's been extremely hard for women to watch their men go off to war," says Betty Dooley, executive director of the Women's Research and Education Institute in Washington, D.C. "It's no easier for husbands to watch their wives and the mothers of their children go to war."

ROBERT TRIPPETT/SIPA (3)

DUTY

Until their country called, the working mothers of America's armed forces were struggling to balance the demands of home and career. Now they face danger, loneliness—and the fear that some of them might not live to see their children again

In Saudi Arabia they will have to contend with a harsh climate and harsh attitudes about women in the military (page 50). Though women are barred from engaging in direct combat, in Grenada and Panama they worked in virtually every noncombatant role—as pilots, military police and weapons specialists. The armed forces grant virtually no exemptions from service for women who happen to have children. Single mothers, or parents who are both on active duty, are required to sign legal documents designating a guardian in case they are deployed or killed. Among the military women now headed for the Middle East are many who never expected to be summoned to war. On the following pages are the stories of some of the women now confronting the challenges, and the sacrifices, of their call to arms.

Lt. Col. Kelly Hamilton-Barlow inspects a KC-135 Stratotanker at Indiana's Grissom Air Force Base. Expecting to be deployed any day, she sent a farewell letter to her stepson, Jeff Hamilton (above). "I wrote all the things parents don't usually take time to say to their kids, just in case something happens."

A nurse leaves with a welter of emotions

Five-year-old Nicholas Vernoski clung to his mother's Navy uniform, sobbing. "Mommy, don't go!" he cried, burying his wet face in her starched khaki slacks. His sister, Katie, 9 years old and deaf, wept silently beside him, unable to hear the band playing "Anchors Aweigh" for the 400 men and women waiting outside Bethesda (Md.) Naval Hospital to be shipped to the Persian Gulf. Even 12-year-old Josh, though determined to maintain a public show of bravery, struggled to hold back his tears. Comdr. Barbara Vernoski gathered her children close, shooting an anguished glance over their heads at Ken, once her college sweetheart, now her husband of 15 years. Then she heaved a 66-pound duffel bag over her shoulder and set out for a war zone 12,000 miles across the ocean. Through the window of the bus that would take her to nearby Andrews Air Force Base, she sent her last message to her family in sign language: "I love you."

For the Vernoskis, Aug. 21 marked the end of a torturous week of waiting. Only days earlier it had seemed that Barbara, 39, a nurse and career Navy officer, would not be sent to the Middle East. "After all, we weren't mobilized for Panama," reasoned Vernoski, who is head nurse of coronary care at Bethesda. But as the possibility of war loomed larger, it became clear that a hospital ship would be sent to the Persian Gulf area, and that she might be on it. "I listened to the news and saw more and more troops going, and I had this sinking feeling," she says. On Aug. 16, she learned at a hospital briefing that she had only days to get ready for duty aboard the USNS *Comfort,* a floating military hospital. She called Ken, 39, a military analyst. "I'm going," she told him.

It was a scene that Barbara hardly envisioned when she signed on with the Navy's nurse training program 17 years ago in order to get a college scholarship. "At the time, the Vietnam War was going on, and I wanted to go," she says. "But I never imagined that I would be sent off to war at this stage in my life, with three kids and a husband at home. And with everything that's happened in the U.S.S.R. and the Eastern Bloc, who would have thought it would happen? The world seemed to be moving toward peace." But though her initial feeling at being deployed was one of dismay, she soon discovered a sense of anticipation as well. "I felt fearful of the unknown, worried about my family and yet excited about finally testing my skills," she says. Vernoski's process of self-discovery revealed to Ken a side of his wife that he had not seen before. "In the past few weeks I've come to realize that the same motivation that drives a pilot drives Barbara," he says. "She has been training for this for nearly 17 years. It's a personal test."

At home in Rockville, Md., the Vernoskis are, as Ken puts it, "kind of numb now that Barbara is gone." Ken, who calls himself

THOMAS S. ENGLAND

▲ "I never thought of anything like this when I joined up. It's not fair for anyone to have to leave her child," says Alecia Avery, 19, cuddling her 6-week-old son, Samuel, as she prepares to leave for Saudi Arabia with the 197th Infantry Brigade from Fort Benning, Ga. "I just wish there was a way I could talk to President Bush, because if he were going over there, no one would be going."

"a survival cook," is confident of his ability to manage the household and has offers of help from his parents as well as Barbara's mother, a retired school bus driver, and father, a retired policeman from Rochester, N.Y. Earlier, Barbara couldn't help wondering how the children would cope with her absence. "I think they're going to miss the softness of my approach," she said. "The older ones seemed to understand, but the youngest just knows Mom is going to be gone for a long time."

Before leaving, she gave the children presents to help them stave off loneliness: for Katie, a ring; for Josh, a statue of a little boy with a candle; for Nicholas, a car from her cherished miniature train set. While his wife wasn't looking, Ken took his watch and stuffed it in her duffel—something to remember him by.

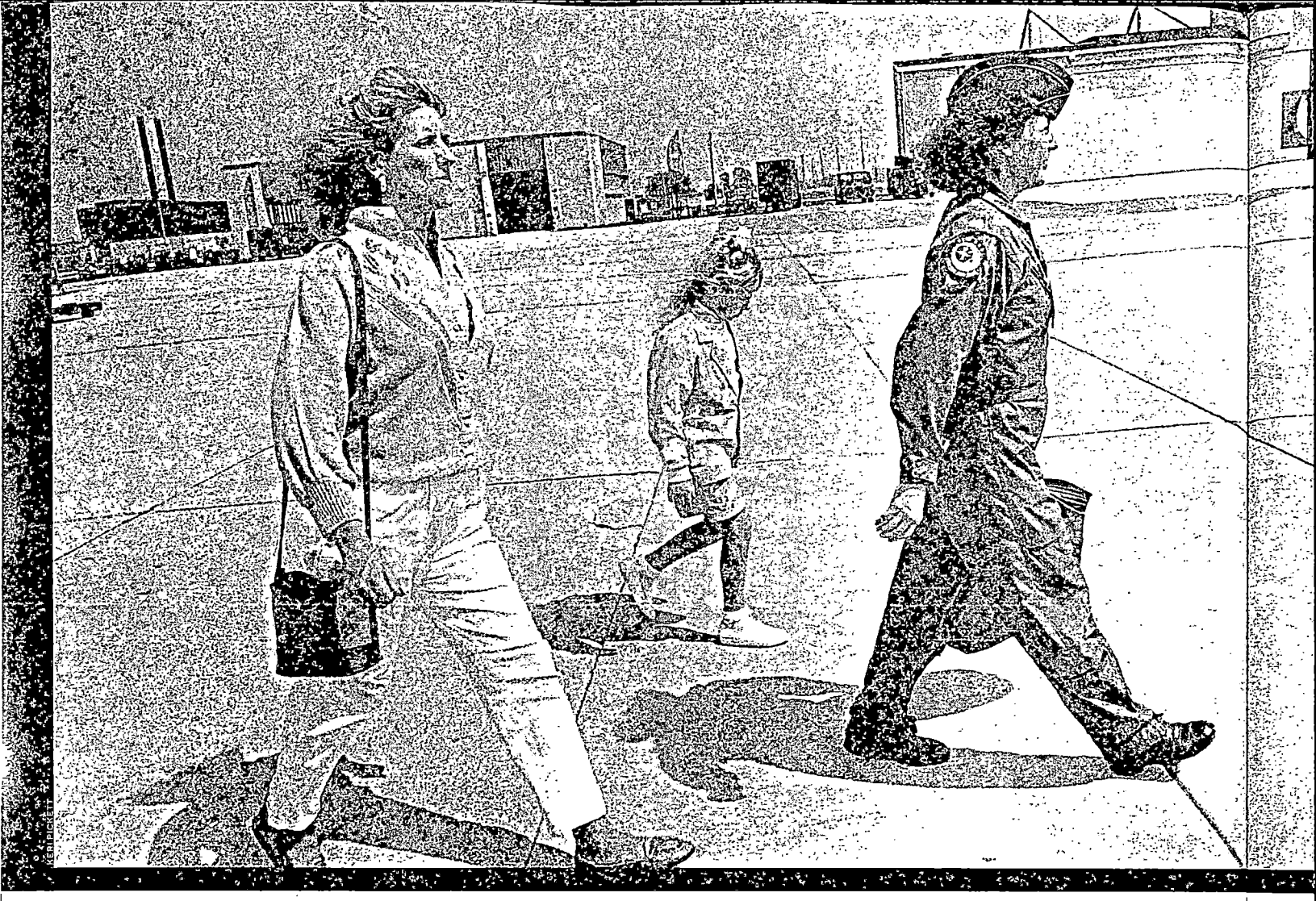
"As a younger person, you have a sense of immortality, and you're more eager to go [to war]," Barbara said just minutes before she boarded the bus for Andrews. "Having grown up a little, I am very much in tune with my mortality. My family means so much to me. That's where I am in life."

In Saudi Arabia, a major thinks of home

It had been only 16 days since Air Force Maj. Jane Fisher was summoned to duty in Saudi Arabia, but for her 3-year-old daughter, Mary Jean, the separation had already been interminable. And in her little girl's way, she was struggling to cope. On Sunday morning, wracked with an undefined pain, she walked into her father's room and threw up on his bed. "I want to call up Mommy and tell her I'm not feeling good," she said, turning to him in tears. "I've got a headache in my stomach."

There was little consolation that Maj. Henry Fisher could offer Mary Jean and her 9-year-old brother, Jayson, even though he and his wife have spent much of their lives preparing for war. For the past six months, the couple has been stationed at Langley Air Force Base in Virginia—Jane as maintenance supervisor for the 72 F-15s from the 1st Tactical Fighter Wing and Henry as an F-16 pilot and air defense–unit inspector. "The most important thing I can do for the kids," he says, "is to let them know that Mom's coming home eventually and that everything is going to be all right." But Henry, who will probably not be dispatched to the Gulf, has his private worries. "Am I scared about what's happening? Sure I am," he says. "I realize she is in danger. But I have faith that she will be able to protect herself."

Now sharing a room in an F-15 bunker with two other women at a base somewhere in Saudi Arabia, Jane, 34, seems capable of doing just that. An intense, disciplined woman ("I've worked fighters all my life," she says), she married Henry in 1978, shortly before she graduated from Ithaca College in New York and he received an engineering degree from Cornell University; both took ROTC at college and signed up with the Air Force at graduation.



During tours of duty in Texas, South Carolina and Nevada, Jane gained a reputation as one of the Air Force's best maintenance officers. In 1987 she was sent to South Korea on a nine-month mission; Henry visited her and Mary Jean was conceived there. On the day Iraq invaded Kuwait, she was being honored in Washington with the Air Force's Gen. Lew Allen Award for her skill at preparing war planes for flight.

But nothing in her experience could ease the pain of saying goodbye to her family and the uncertainty of not knowing when she might return. "It was tough," she said before leaving. "With Henry, it was 'Just remember to pay this bill,' and 'I can handle it, we can do this, carry on.' But all I could say to Mary Jean is that Mommy's going on a big airplane and is going to be gone a while. And Jayson, who remembers the time I left before, knew from television and newspapers that something was not good. He asked me, 'Mommy, what if you die?' I said, 'Well, I die.' I had to laugh. It was kind of funny. I just hope they can understand that I have to do this," she said quietly, "and I don't know how to express it." She begins, very softly but unashamedly, to cry.

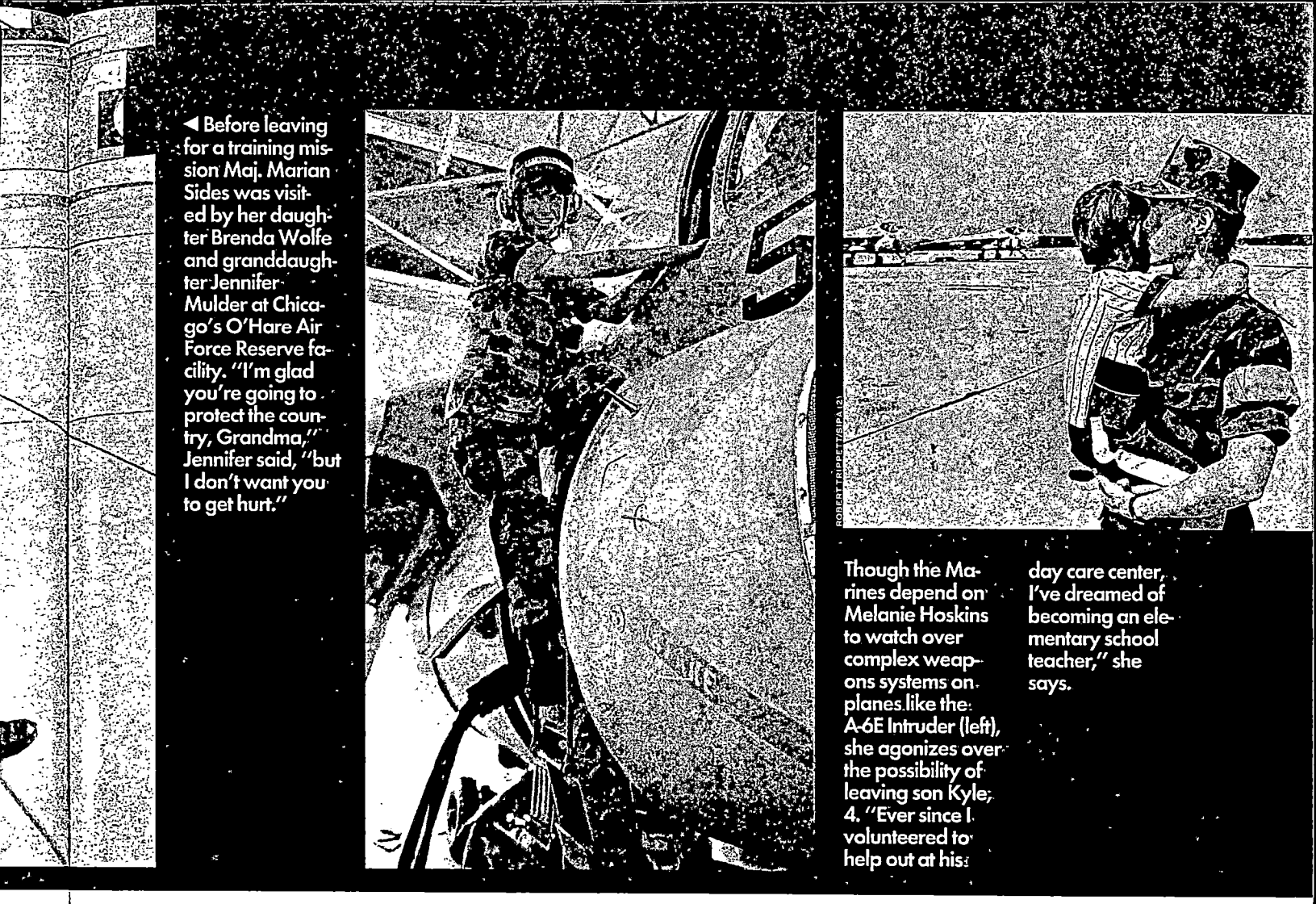
Despite the risks, a pilot yearns for combat

The duffel bag is packed in the corner of her office at Grissom Air Force Base in Peru, Ind., and these days Lt. Col. Kelly Hamilton-Barlow keeps her television tuned to the news from the Middle East. As the most senior of the Air Force's 315 active women pilots and chief of scheduling and support for the largest refueling wing of the Strategic Air Command, Hamilton-Barlow, 40, more than expects the call to duty for Operation Desert Shield; her heart is set on it. "I've trained 17 years to do this," she says. "It's not that people love to go into conflict, but it is rewarding to have your training pay off."

She knows precisely what she is asking for; during the 1989 invasion of Panama, Hamilton-Barlow scheduled the mammoth KC-135 Stratotankers that refuel long-range bombers and fighter planes in midair. "We are a prime target because if you eliminate the tankers, you eliminate all the other multipliers," she says. "And we can be fired at, but we can't fire back."

Her passion for aviation makes it easier for Hamilton-Barlow to take on such risks. The daughter of an Air Force officer, she took up flying at his urging in 1969 after United Airlines turned her down for a flight attendant's job. In 1973 she joined the Air Force in Oakland, Calif., to pursue an engineering career. Three years later the service opened pilot training to women, and she volunteered. She got her wings in 1978 and has been flying the jumbo Stratotankers ever since.

Kelly's career, however, has exacted a heavy toll on her personal life. Lengthy separations during assignments overseas contributed to her 1985 divorce from Air Force maintenance officer Linn Hamilton. Her subsequent marriage to a Denver stockbroker ended when she was assigned to Grissom two years ago. She remains close to her 22-year-old stepson, Jeff Hamilton, a student at Ohio University, and is confident that he can deal with the strain of having a parent go off to war. Besides, Kelly is a woman with a mission. "I get paid to do what I love to do," she says. "But I'm determined that before I leave, all aircraft, including fighter jets, which are the last male bastion, will be open to *all* qualified people. I'm committed to paving the way for women."



◀ Before leaving for a training mission Maj. Marian Sides was visited by her daughter Brenda Wolfe and granddaughter Jennifer Mulder at Chicago's O'Hare Air Force Reserve facility. "I'm glad you're going to protect the country, Grandma," Jennifer said, "but I don't want you to get hurt."

Though the Marines depend on Melanie Hoskins to watch over complex weapons systems on planes like the A-6E Intruder (left), she agonizes over the possibility of leaving son Kyle, 4. "Ever since I volunteered to help out at his day care center, I've dreamed of becoming an elementary school teacher," she says.

A grandmother prepares for the worst

When Marian Sides decided she wanted to join the Air Force Reserve, she knew she could never make such a move without the approval of her four children. So in 1978 she called them together —Brenda, Jeff, David and Kimberly, then ages 10 to 16—and asked their permission. Sides, a divorced single mother, explained that as a nurse on a medical air crew, she would be working in a sort of "hospital in the sky." She warned that she would be called away from the family's Chicago home several times a month for training exercises. The kids greeted the proposal enthusiastically. They gave little thought to the possibility of war or even envisioned that, 12 years later, their mother might end up in the middle of one, assigned to transport the wounded.

Last month, however, the Air Force asked Maj. Marian Sides, now a 50-year-old grandmother, to put her personal affairs in order and get ready for active duty. When Sides telephoned her son David to deliver the news, he was moved to tears. "When we talked about re-evaluating the will, I was really shaken," says David, 25. "I knew it was a reality." Sides's daughter Brenda, 28, was equally distraught: "I said to her, 'Mother, why do *you* have to go? But then I realized that this is what she's been looking forward to." Brenda's 7-year-old daughter, Jennifer, drew a picture of Grandma standing near a huge military plane in which the windows were covered with curtains so that "the bad people couldn't look in." She scrawled I LOVE YOU GRANDMA across the top.

Earlier this summer, Sides, a Ph.D. who teaches nursing at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, spent two weeks in military training exercises in the 110-degree heat of the California desert. Though she may soon be risking her life in an even more inhospitable environment, she has not had a moment's regret about joining the reserves. "I'm a patriot—I was born on Memorial Day—and I love a challenge," she says. "I'm ready to go."

A marine waits—and frets about her son

The waiting is beginning to get to Melanie Hoskins. Last month her commanding officer at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station in North Carolina gave her squadron the news: Get ready to ship out. For Hoskins, 28, a Marine corporal, the threat of war in the Middle East could not have come at a worse time. A couple of weeks earlier she and her husband, Scott, 28, an analyst for a defense company, had separated after eight years of marriage. Now, with a long and unexpected trip in her future, Hoskins frets about leaving her 4-year-old son, Kyle, and finds time weighing heavier by the day. "I just want to go and get it over with," she says glumly.

A native of Farmerville, La., Hoskins graduated from high school, then sensed herself drifting. "After two years as a cashier at a grocery store, the military started sounding real good," she says. "I felt I was just piddling around, getting nowhere." But when she signed up, her father, a pipefitter, was bewildered. "He saw the Marines as a real macho thing," she says. "He thought, 'Why in the world would my daughter want to do *that*?' " Mostly, his daughter says now, for the sense of accomplishment and purpose, which she found at a Marine avionics school in Millington, Tenn. There she met Scott, another student; they married in 1982. "The one thing I worried about was that we would be sent to different bases," she recalls. "I hadn't even thought about going off to war or being separated from a child— or even having a child."

As a weapons systems technician, Hoskins has to make sure that highly sophisticated aircraft armaments are working properly. The assignment can be dangerous and is unusual for a woman.

◀ Back in the States after her latest mission to Saudi Arabia, pilot Joy Johnson met up at Charleston Air Force Base in South Carolina with her husband, Ed, and her daughters, 4-year-old Jessica (on Ed's shoulders) and 11-month-old Diana.

► Mark Noyes, 27, brought daughters Dana, 5, and Chanelle, 7, to watch his wife, Army First Lt. Bonnie Noyes, 27, leave Fort Benning with the 197th Infantry. "When this is over," says Mark, "there won't be anything that can stand in our family's way."

And though she doesn't relish the idea of combat, Hoskins is stung that all of the women in her squadron, known as the Bengals, have so far remained stateside. "I felt left out watching the guys leave," she says. "It's not fair. The women have trained hard, so why shouldn't we all leave together as equals?"

If her orders do come through, Hoskins will gently explain her departure to Kyle, who will stay at his father's new home just down the street. She is not looking forward to the talk. "I'm holding off," she says. "I figure, why drag him through that before I have to?" Thinking about the task that may lie before her, she sums up her feelings in one terse sentence: "Let's just say I want to get there, do what I have to do, and come home."

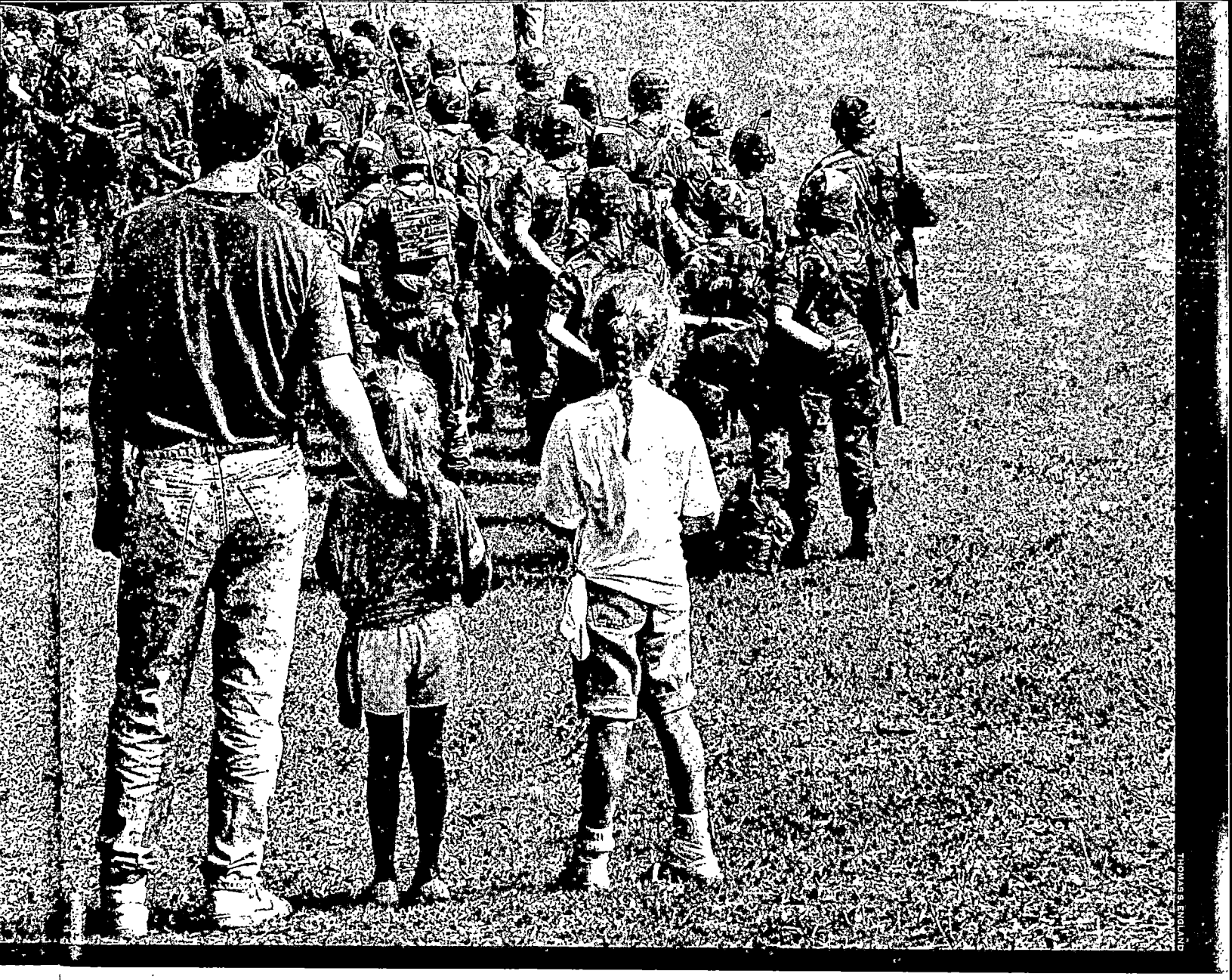
"Mom is there fighting the bad guys"

Like many of the women dispatched to Saudi Arabia, Linda Stone arrived worrying about the children she left behind. But Stone, 35, a master sergeant with the Air Force 1st Tactical Fighter Wing, had extra reason for concern. Her husband, Air Force Master Sgt. John Stone, 38, was also under orders to mobilize. Stepping onto Saudi soil only days after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, Linda kept thinking of her three sons alone in the world. "I was really quite apprehensive," she says from her desert post. "If something happened to both of us, the kids would be orphans." Even as Linda was acclimating herself to the stifling heat, John dropped the kids off with his sister in Baltimore.

Fortunately, a last-minute bureaucratic twist intervened. "The airlift command ran out of planes," explains John. After spending nearly three weeks with their aunt, twins Jeremy and Jeffrey, 7, and their brother, Jonathan, 6, once again have the run of the family's home near Langley Air Force Base in Virginia. "They delayed transporting me, and then it was decided they didn't need me. If things escalate, I might still have to go. But now I'm here."

Given the distance separating them, the Stones must now attend to their individual concerns. Linda's primary hope is that she won't have to practice her military specialty: As a casualty reporting officer, her job is to inform headquarters of deaths and injuries. Meanwhile, John works at explaining Linda's absence to the kids. "They are too young to understand what it's about," he says. "I explained that Mom is over there fighting the bad guys, but they don't grasp the danger she is in. They made up some letters saying, 'Mommy, we love you' and sent them off. I imagine fairly soon they will say, 'Daddy, when is Mommy coming home?' "

Linda wonders, too. "It's hard to think you might not see them again," she says of her children. "I just hope I get home. And take them to Disney World in April." She laughs, then adds, "We were going on vacation then."



A pilot puts her cherished family life on hold

Just hours after flying her second mission to Saudi Arabia, Joy Johnson is sitting at a child's plastic picnic table in her front yard, reflecting on one of life's ironies. "I left Eastern Airlines specifically so I would have more time to spend at home with my kids," says the former commercial pilot. "I absolutely *love* being a mom. I love being at home, doing all the frazzled housewife stuff. I love to sew, and I really love to do needlework." But since she volunteered to go on Aug. 7, Johnson, a captain in the Air Force Reserve, has been spending most of her time in the cockpit of a gigantic C-141 Starlifter, transporting troops and cargo to the Middle East. "I've heard this is the most concentrated, heaviest airlift in military history," she remarks breezily as she dashes about her little pink house in Charleston, S.C., apologizing for the mess ("I'm in the middle of unpacking, don't even *look* at the bed") and offering a breathless account of the weather in Saudi Arabia ("I have never *ever* experienced heat like that, it's like a *sauna*").

Until 1986, both Joy and her husband, Ed, a pilot for USAir, had jobs with commercial airlines and spent a few days a month flying with the reserve. Then their daughter Jessica, now 4, was born, and "something had to give," says Joy. So Ed quit the Reserve and Joy stayed on.

Life was serene—except on occasion. Last year, Hurricane Hugo destroyed the Johnsons' house on an island off Charleston, and Joy, nine months pregnant with her second child, was forced to move in with her parents in Hilton Head, S.C. A few days later, she had to call a doctor she had never met and say "Hi, you don't know me, but I just went into labor. . . ." And, naturally, Joy's summons to Saudi Arabia sent the family into a minor tailspin. "I didn't even find out about it until after she'd left, when I called home and found a babysitter there," says Ed, who was in the air at the time. He had to explain to Jessica why Mommy had gone. "We had a long talk," he says, "about the bad man who's taken some other people's country away and how Mommy's helping them."

Joy has been flying since she was 15, and her duty so far has seemed fairly routine. Aside from her fear that the Iraqis might use chemical weapons, her main source of anxiety is the separation from loved ones. She was surprised to find that the men in her crew felt that pain just as sharply. "At least three men the first week had tears well up in their eyes when they talked about saying goodbye to their families," she says. "That was a revelation."

During Joy's absences, Ed has taken up the role of Mr. Mom, struggling as best he can to provide something more than peanut-butter-and-jelly dinners for Jessica and Diana, 11 months. Each time Joy leaves he assures them that their mother is in no danger and that she'll be back, a thought which cheers him as well. "I know where Joy is most of the time," he says. "Every time I start thinking, 'Woe is me,' I think of all the other spouses who have no idea where their wives or husbands are." ❑

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1400

DATE: 12 Sep 90 **THIS PAGE PLUS** 1 **PAGE(S) FOLLOW**

TO:

NAME: PEGGY DOOLEY

LOCATION: WHITE HOUSE

DIVISION:

FROM:

NAME: MAJOR KATHY WOOD

LOCATION: DIRECTORATE FOR DEFENSE INFORMATION

DIVISION: ARMED FORCES NEWS DIVISION

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ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1400

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR PEGGY DOOLEY September 12, 1990

FROM: MAJOR KATHY WOOD

SUBJECT: INFORMATION ON MARINE LANCE CORPORAL RILON D.REALL

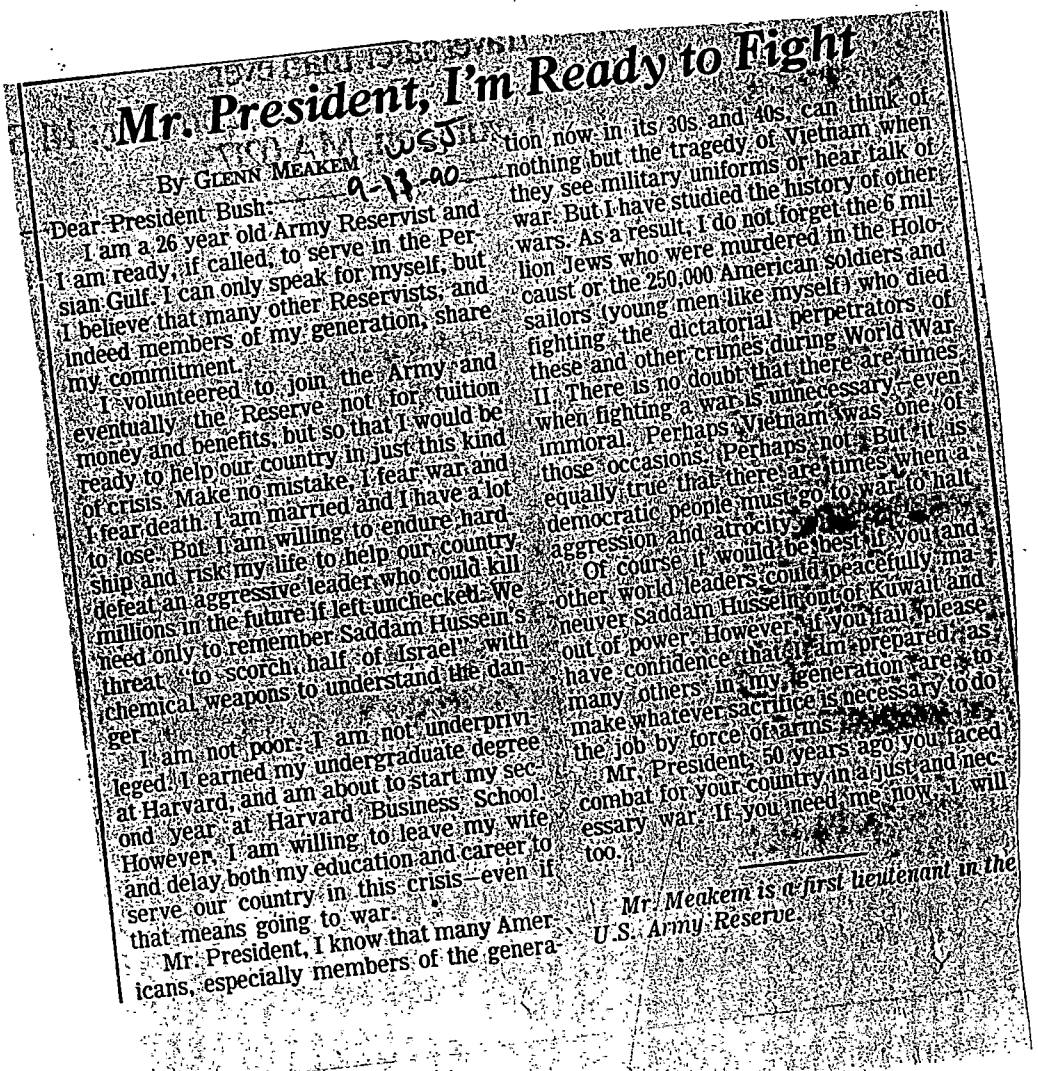
The following information was passed to me last night from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Unfortunately, it came in too late for President Bush to use in his speech. LTC John Smith asked that I pass it on to you for possible use at a future date. But I can tell you as one who was up most of the night answering questions about PFC Merritt, the President's remarks about him were **very** well received!!

Lance Corporal Rilon D. Reall, 214-86-1477, is a 22-year old Marine assigned to the military police company of the headquarters battalion of the 1st Marine Division. He's originally from Baltimore. He was scheduled to be married in Las Vegas on September 15th to Wendi Barber, age 20, of Chino, California. The wedding was postponed when Corporal Reall deployed to Saudi Arabia to participate in Operation *Desert Shield*. The couple plans to be married when he returns to the United States.

If you have any questions, please give me a call at 697-5131.

Kathy S. Wood
Major, U.S. Army
DOD Press Office

Photo Copy Preservation



Mr. President, I'm Ready to Fight

By Glenn Meakem

9-11-90

Dear President Bush:

I am a 26 year old Army Reservist and I am ready, if called, to serve in the Persian Gulf. I can only speak for myself, but I believe that many other Reservists, and indeed members of my generation, share my commitment.

I volunteered to join the Army and eventually the Reserve, not for tuition money and benefits, but so that I would be ready to help our country in just this kind of crisis. Make no mistake, I fear war and I fear death. I am married and I have a lot to lose. But I am willing to endure hardship and risk my life to help our country defeat an aggressive leader who could kill millions in the future if left unchecked. We need only to remember Saddam Hussein's threat "to scorch half of Israel" with chemical weapons to understand the danger.

I am not poor. I am not underprivileged. I earned my undergraduate degree at Harvard, and am about to start my second year at Harvard Business School. However, I am willing to leave my wife and delay both my education and career to serve our country in this crisis—even if that means going to war.

Mr. President, I know that many Americans, especially members of the generation now in its 30s and 40s, can think of nothing but the tragedy of Vietnam when they see military uniforms or hear talk of war. But I have studied the history of other wars. As a result, I do not forget the 6 million Jews who were murdered in the Holocaust or the 250,000 American soldiers and sailors (young men like myself) who died fighting the dictatorial perpetrators of these and other crimes during World War II. There is no doubt that there are times when fighting a war is unnecessary, even immoral. Perhaps Vietnam was one of those occasions. Perhaps not. But it is equally true that there are times when a democratic people must go to war to halt aggression and atrocity.

Of course, it would be best if you and other world leaders could peacefully maneuver Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait and out of power. However, if you fail, please have confidence that I, and many others in my generation, are prepared to make whatever sacrifice is necessary to do the job by force of arms.

Mr. President, 50 years ago you faced combat for your country in a just and necessary war. If you need me now, I will too.

Mr. Meakem is a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserve.

August 23, 1990

Dear President Bush,

We are writing this letter to you to show our appreciation for what you are doing during this most trying of times in the Middle East.

We have a Daughter and Grandson and Son-in-Law who are being held hostage in Kuwait. Each day brings more tears and greater concern for their well being and eventual safe return to us. We have trust and confidence in your decisions, knowing full well that the future of our Country and for that matter, the entire World, depend on the outcome of this situation.

We, of course, hope that this situation can be settled without the use of military force but have resigned ourselves to the fact that if military action is taken it is only for the good of all concerned. Knowing this, we are ready to accept whatever the outcome of this crisis is. Even if the worst were to happen, and our family is not restored to us, we could not hold this against you or our great Nation.

We are enclosing pictures of our Daughter, Denise L. Ali, our Grandson Christopher (Boodles), and our Son-in-Law Essam. They are part of our family and we love them all. So, it is with concern for the future and trust in your decisions that this letter is being sent to you with our innermost thoughts and our prayers for you and our Armed Forces during this time.

May God watch over you and guide you in your decisions and may he protect our fighting men and women as we defend the rights God meant for ALL PEOPLES to have and enjoy in this world He gave us.

Yours Truly,

/s/
Conrad and Eleanor Gicking
12233 Mary Alice Drive
Arlington, Tn. 33002

Families of Civilians

g

Stanley G. Stokes
Saudi Aramco Box 5741
Abqaiq 31311
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

13 August 1990

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

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is being hand-carried by Aramco evacuees leaving Saudi Arabia via Dhahran Airport.

Thank you for your quick response in coming to the protection and aid of Saudi Arabia. Without your action, I am quite sure we would looking down the barrels of Iraqi guns here at the Aramco Abqaiq refinery.

My family has been sent out safely to Texas and I will stay [illegible] Arabia to try to keep the oil flowing to the States. I know th[illegible] is important. Keep us in your prayers, and you will be in o[illegible]rs.

God bless America and all her Soldiers overseas.

Respectfully,

Stanley G. Stokes

USA address:

4501 Cedar Hill
Mt Pleasant, TX 75455

23

Special Ltr / support
support / Numerous
relatives in Kuwait

New York

B. Wood

21st August '9

Dear Mr. Bush,

I realise that you will probably never read this letter. However, I would still like to tell you that I am glad you are the president, of the United States of America, at this time in history.

My parents, brother, sister and her children (who are Americans) are trapped in Kuwait at this time All of my father's siblings and their families are also trapped there. So you can understand how I feel.

Every decision that you have made, from the moment this situation started, I have agreed with. It is satisfying to know that our president thinks the same way we do. Basically I do not need to say "If I was the president I would do....", because you are doing what I would have done.

Thank You

Sincerely

Azra Hussain

(definitely no relative of either of the two well known ones!)

Families
of servicemen

DG

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

August 1990 / son ME

Star Route Box 204
Pocono Lake, PA. 18347
August 23, 1990

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

The purpose of this letter is to express my support for the courageous stand you have taken against the aggression that has been committed by Iraq.

I have a son who is a captain in the U.S. Army. Although I recognize that he and all our servicemen overseas are in danger, the United States and other nations must stop this ruthless and unprincipled individual.

Although retired as a public school principal and too old for the service, if hostilities occur I shall volunteer on civilian level to do whatever can assist our country.

Lord forbid that this man should ever possess nuclear weapons. We can never allow this.

President Bush - God Bless You!

I shall fly the flag daily as a proud American.

Sincerely,

William C. Reiner
William C. Reiner

cc:WNEP TV Channel 16
Good Morning America - ABC TV

Richard III
Othello
Fuente
King Lear IV

Sue GARLAND
6163 Old Chippewa Trail
Dayleston, Oh
44230

PAGE NO

Son in M.E. / Flag Flying effort 1/
until all

To The President of ~~Sessmen~~
The United States

PREPARED BY
DATE 8-29-90

come home

Dear President Bush,

Fifteen days ago my Son Lance Corpral Charles C Garland was sent to the middle east. He was stationed at Cherry Point, N.C. and for two ~~e~~ weeks prior to his deployment I had him call home every day. We had a pretty good idea he would be going over and he was trying to prepare us for his deployment. I thought I was handling the situation well until his last call.

At that time it had been confirmed he was leaving for the Persion Gulf. My son asked that we make sure his family was taken care of. He has a wife Melissa a four year old daughter Jessica and a nine month old boy Jordan. He told us how much he loved us all and the last thing he said was Mom fly the American flag for me and all the men and women now serving in the Persion Gulf until we all return home.

Mr President, If time were measured in tear drops it's been a century ago since I spoke with him.

next

executive®

Old Chippewa Trail
Pedestrian 04
4-1231

PREPARED BY
DATE 8-29-90

To the President of The United States

I'm very proud of Lance Corporal Charles C Garrard and I know he is a proud well trained United States Marine but he is still my little boy. I'm filled with fear and uncertainty not knowing how long this will last, not knowing when it's all going. I pray this doesn't escalate in to a state of war. I pray for all of our brave men and women in each of the branches of service. And Mr President I pray for you.

I know your burdens are many and I hold you in high esteem. The decision you make effect each american and none are easy. I'm not sure [redacted] if there right or wrong I'm not the one to judge them but we the people must stick together. I thought about my son asking for us to fly our precious flag and I decided not to sit on the side line anymore.

My Daughter Karen Cunningham and I have started an effort to have a flag flying all across America in support of our men and women now serving.

We took the Doylestown Phone Book and wrote 2400 letter to every one in our small Ohio town asking for their

next

executive®

Old Chapman Trail
Los Town 04
4231

To the President of
The United States

PREPARED BY
DATE 8-25-90

support.

We're not asking people to support the politicle situation were involved in but rather to support all of our men and women who have been put in the heart of the situation. These men and women I have volunteered to serve the United States of America and are prepared to put there self on the line for all of Us.

What better way can there be than to fly the American flag till our G I s come home. We are a Proud country and there is stength in solidarity.

We have done radio interviews, been on channel 43 and 23 news programs Yesterday we spoke on the Morning Exchange channell fine out of Cleveland. We have spoken to Congressman Tom Sawyer and Senator Shorofeth who issued a press release on 8-21-90.

Each day I see another beautiful flag flying and I feel like I've accomplished a small success. We are promoting patriism and all that goes with it. That flag means so much for me. It symbolizes

executive®

To the President of the United States

PREPARED BY | 1
DATE | 8-29-90

freedom and all of the people who have shed there blood to keep it.

President Bush what I'm ~~da~~ asking of you at the request of Lance Corpral Charles Garrard ask ameica to fly the flag for all our M & until each and every one come home. With Gods help they will.

Sincerly
Mrs Sue Garrard

My Sons address

LCPL GARRARD 292-76-6362
USS Spartanburg County
MACS-G DET MACG-28 DETA
MAG-40 4th MEB DET
FPO NEW YORK NEW YORK
09503-6043

executive®

50
P. 51

support

Son is on the Eisenhower

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bush:

I'm writing this in support of your decisions regarding Iraq. I don't envy your job at this dificult time.

My son (Thomas Troy Nordyke - E3 in HS 5) is on the "Ike" (USS Eisenhower).

My son also supports your decisions. In touring the countries of the Mediterranean, he made some new friends and came to realize that the smaller countries need the help from the United States. He writes... "about the reason for our presence in ~~the~~ the Mediterranean... that's what we're here for!"

Of course I'd rather have him home, but what he's doing is very important and we couldn't be any more proud of him.

Sincerely, Denise Ann Weber
4810 Holt, Bellaire, Texas 77401

Denise Ann Weber
4810 Holt
Bellaire, Texas 77401

LA

Re: Son in law left for middle east

p. 51

Rt. 9 Box 1239
Lexington, NC 27292
8/14/90

President Bush
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Sir:

enc

This is to let you know that I thoroughly support the role you've chosen to take in the Middle East situation. The decisions to take a stand & send military re-inforcements have been the correct ones. I also appreciate the work you've done to create the back-up support the United States has from other countries.

I have a daughter and son-in-law who are Air Force active duty. This afternoon I learned that my son-in-law will leave tomorrow for the Middle East. I'm very proud that they serve our country & that he is willing to go. For the rest of the family, we suddenly realize what this might really mean. Suddenly we change our plans to assist our daughter with the care of their 2 little ones and realize that for us (and for thousands of other families) "They also serve who only stand and wait". The enclosed article from our hometown newspaper says it well.

Sincerely,

White River
Calico Rock, Ark. 72519
Barbara De Angelis, editor + publisher

My daughter called today to ask "Mom, what do you think I should tell the boys?"

It was a tough question. What do you tell an eight-year-old and two five- year-olds about the conflict in the Middle East, half a world away? How do you explain to them that their Daddy is protecting the interests of his country and helping to ensure that other nations are safe from invasion? How do you tell them that while he is doing this he is, perhaps, in danger?

Perhaps, even more important, and more relevant to small boys, is how to explain to them that Daddy, who was coming home around Labor Day, after several months absence, will undoubtedly be late.

"Do you think they'll start shooting, Mom?" Her voice had that "tell me it's not so" tone she used to use on the way to the doctor. "Mommie will I have to have a shot?"

I reviewed my philosophy (never lie to your children). "Yes, dear. It will hurt a little, but we'll hold hands and, after a bit the hurt will go away."

"Tell them the truth, as gently as you can," I said. "They will figure it out anyway and their fears, unspoken, will be far worse than reality. Besides, better to know Daddy is not home because he is doing an important job that requires brave men, than they wonder if Daddy's mad at them."

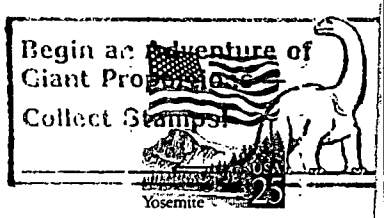
"Truth is, honey," I said, "nobody knows what will be tomorrow, but we must plan for the worst, and hope and pray for the best."

"I love you Mom," – "I love you too dear, and the boys, and Chuck."

I hung up the phone, and thought . . . "They also serve who only stand and wait."

Flaydine Gilliham
Rt. 9 Box 1239
Lexington, NC 27292

GREENSBORO, NC 27420
PM
15 AUG
1990



President Bush
The White House
Washington, DC
20500

KH

411 Valley Rd.
Newark, DE 19711
August 16, 1990

The Honorable George Bush
President
United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Never before have I written to the President of the United States nor any member of congress. But I feel that with all that is happening in the world you would appreciate an understanding letter.

I am married and have only one child--a son. He will be twenty-five years old on Monday, August 20th. We will not celebrate his birthday as Tuesday his ship, the USS Moosbrugger, set out heading for the Middle East.

No mother wants her son to go to an area where there is political unrest with the possibility of war. But I write you to tell you I support what actions you are taking. I realize that you are knowledgeable and well-informed and are doing what you feel is best for all Americans.

I know our son and know he is ready and able to serve his country. He has been instructed by competent superiors; he is strong, wise, and makes sound decisions.

In my prayers for all the men and women in the military, I'll also pray for you. Mr. President, God bless you and God bless these United States.

Respectfully,

Rita P. Girardi

Rita P. Girardi

George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington DC 20006

08/20/90

Dear President Bush:

I know that in this time of crisis that in all probability you will not personnaly read this letter. The purpose of this communication is extend to you and your staff our support during the Middle East crisis.

Even though my wife and I have a son, Glenn A. Stone, on active duty with the United States Navy stationed aboard the guided missle destroyer Merril, and realize the risks involved, we fully support the actions that you have taken. We are fully aware that sacrafices must be made and are confident that everything possible is being done to protect the members of our military. We are confident that you are attempting everything possible to resolve the crisis without the use of arms.

May God guide you in your decisions, protect our men under arms and keep the world at peace.

Ronald Alfred Stone
Arline Ruth Stone

Ronald Alfred Stone

Arline R Stone

P.O. Box 1232
Crestline, Ca 92325
1-714-338-7477

August 21, 1990

Carole Worlds Fitzgerald
P.O. Box 1794
Twentynine Palms, Calif.

President Bush
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

My name is Carole Worlds-Fitzgerald and together with Mary Stewart, and Robin Kroll, we represent many wives of Marines that are presently in Saudia Arabia. Although we are saddened by the departure of our loved ones, we want you to know that we support your actions and involvement in the Middle East. The bracelets enclosed are our outward symbol of our love and support for our fighting forces. We would be deeply honored if you, Mr. President and Mrs. Bush, would join us in wearing them.

We want people to remember when they start complaining about the price of gas to think of the people who are putting their lives on the line. They are the ones paying the highest price, along with their families and friends. A monetary value can not be placed on a human life or suffering and we want people to know that we are paying a premium price twenty-four hours a day.

We can not rest until they have returned home. The bracelet has become a symbol of our love, support, and a desire for a quick end to this conflict. This is our way of letting people know that we are sacrificing the ultimate, our loved ones. The bracelet gives us hope, strength, belief, and unification even though we are apart. It will be worn until we are together again.

We would also like to inform you that the money received, over and above production and distribution expenses, will be donated to Navy Relief and affiliated organizations.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Carole Worlds-Fitzgerald

LA — Re: Son aboard U.S.S. Guam — August 20, 1990

P.S!

Dear Mr. President

My son Tom is a petty officer aboard the U.S.S. Guam. He's proud to be a part of the military and to serve his Commander-in-Chief. Those of us at home, including his wife and 7 year old daughter, will do our best to keep things at home as normal as possible so that he can concentrate fully on his job. We know that your job is particularly difficult. It must be a great responsibility to be in charge of all the men and women who's lives depend on your decisions. We have complete confidence in these decisions and want you to know we are behind you 100%.

May God bless you and guide you.

Sincerely

Charlene Larson
1337 Johnson Dr.
Ventura, Ca 93003

Son in M.E.
support/aid & prayers.

August 22, 1990

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

Dear Mr. President,

As a patriotic U.S. citizen and a U.S. Navy veteran of the Viet Nam conflict, who spent a deployment in Viet Nam during 1968, I now find myself with much at stake in this Middle East Crisis as well. You see, ~~my only son, Kevin, is a~~ member of the 5th U.S. Marines and is presently deployed somewhere in Saudi Arabia.

The purpose of this letter is threefold:

First, I want to commend you for the way you have handled the crisis to this point. You have brilliantly bought enough time, through the expert use of the media, to build the necessary troop strength for the defense of the friendly Arab countries. I feel that the American people, and the rest of the free world support our actions.

Second, I feel strongly that the oil producing countries involved with this crisis and the American people must and will support the added costs of this operation. As an example of how this might be done, I suggest we ask the oil producing countries who we are helping in this crisis to discount their oil prices to the supporting countries. The price per barrel would go with market demand but then the purchaser of that oil would pass the amount, over the discounted price, to the governments involved. This would be an easy method to monitor and control. If, for our purposes, this would not generate the necessary funding, then a modest Temporary Gas Tax might be in order. It could be short term and require renewal on a regular basis in order for it to continue. The public would accept this concept.

Third, please do not allow this crisis to turn into another Viet Nam. If my son must risk his life, and I must risk the loss of my only son, then let it be because we were taking the necessary actions to thwart this Hitler like tyrant from imposing himself on peaceful nations in the Middle East. Many are at risk including hostages and the military personal there. Surely I want no lives lost, but we must take decisive action, without hesitation, if or when required, even at the risk of losing the precious lives of hostages or military personnel. Less loss will occur if we react in this manner, rather than the way we did in Viet Nam. I believe history would judge your actions favorably.

Good luck, and keep up the good work.

Very Respectfully,

Corwin M. Tromp

Corwin M. Tromp

-- All discretionary spending by Congress is capped for the next five years. If Congress spends money it doesn't have -- **a "mini-sequester" will cut it for them.** These cuts will **last**, because for the first time these **cuts have teeth.**

-- Any new tax cuts have to be matched by an equal increase in revenues.

-- This package will reform past credit programs that ignored huge liabilities to the American treasury; programs like S&L deposit insurance, student loan guarantees and HUD loan programs.

o According to the terms of the agreement, the Congress has until October 19, 1990, to pass government appropriations bills consistent with the accord.

Congress must act, and act soon. We need measures to boost economic growth, and solve long-term problems. Most of all, this is our **last best chance to get the federal budget deficit under control.** We can meet the challenge through bipartisan leadership and quick and decisive action. No one will agree with all measures, but everyone will benefit in the long-run. We owe this much to our country, and to generations of Americans to come.

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P-51A PL

6 September 1990

President George Bush
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave N.W.
Washington D.C.20500

Dear Mr. President,

Enclosed is a poem, "If" by Rudyard Kipling. My daughter, Karenbeth had it posted on her bedroom wall with her own notation, "this will be me." I happen to share it by phone with my brother who is in the military. For I felt of his great concern about the conflict in the Gulf necessitating our military being there. And of his responsibility having to make certain recommendations to his superiors that would affect those men and women under him. I felt the poem very appropriate to his circumstance and of the kind of person I thought he was.

After I read it he asked me to read it again. I did and he was very silent. Then he commented, "That isn't me but read it again, this time with President Bush in mind." As I began, feelings of great appreciation and compassion came over me for our President and I broke down and cried. I could barely read it through. My brother then commented, "Can you imagine what the position the President is in?" The stakes are very high. Lives though prescious may have to be sacrificed for democracy and for the sake of many more lives.

I have a son in the Navy as well as my brother in the Army and I'm very proud that they have this opportunity to serve their country.

Please know you are in our family prayers and I know that you are being guided in making the right decisions for not only our country but for the human rights of other countries.

Very Respectfully Yours,

Paula J. Tucker

Paula J. Tucker

26612 Via del sol
Mission Viejo, Ca. 92691

Enc.

39
p.51A

September 12, 1990

President Bush
1600 Pennsyvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I wanted to write this letter to you to express my support for your policy in the Persion Gulf Crisis.

My boyfriend Mark, whom I've known since we met in college ten years ago, is a officer with the 528th SPT BN (ABN) out of Fort Bragg, North Carolina. He went to Panama in December, returned the end of June, and has been out of contact with me and his family since August 2nd, when I received a postcard from him while he was in transit to Kansas for some schooling. Although we have received no confirmation, we believe that he is somewhere in the Persion Gulf. Despite the fact that I haven't seen him since November, and I have no idea when I'll see him again, I fully support your decision to send him, and others like him, into this volatile region. True, I'm worried, and I miss him, but I'm proud of him and I know that's where he'd want to be.

As a student of history, I am fully aware of the horror of letting a tyrant run rampant, forcing his will on others. We must not, and will not, let this happen again. For your strength on this issue, I am thankful, Mr. President. You have proven yourself to be a true leader, someone I'm glad to have at the helm of my country. Although it hurts to have Mark gone, you have my full support.

Sincerely,

Karel Lea Meyer

Karel Lea Meyer
3650 Newton Street, Apt 9
Torrance, CA 90505
(213) 373-4729

-39

P-51A
2b

Linda Snyder
42824 Alp St
Lancaster, Ca
93536

August 21, 1990

Dear Mr President,

I have never written a letter to a public official befor. I never dreamed I would be writing one to my president. This is not something I do easily. I doubt you'll ever se this.

I am not a radical or a traitor, Sir. I love my country. My father retired from the Air Force. I was engaged to a Marine who died in Viet Nam. My husband served in the Air Force and now my only son is getting ready to ship out to Saudi Arabia with the Army.

I have been following the news and I realize I don't know a lot of the things that are going on. I know a lot of things are kept quiet and out of the media for security reasons. I would not presume to make judgments on these matters. I do want to ask you, Mr President, from the bottom of my heart, please, please take every opportunity

possible to use diplomatic measures. Please be willing to talk with any world leader or organization that may help resolve this crisis. Please use every means possible to avoid a war. We stand at a time when wonderful things are happening in other parts of the world. Surely there is still hope for peace. Perhaps you will have the opportunity to lead our country in a new direction instead of back into war. There are no real winners in war, Mr President. One side just loses more than the other. We still suffer the pain of Viet nam. I don't believe that war will end for me until my life ends.

Thank you for allowing a mother to make her plea. I will pray for you, Sir, and for our country each time I pray for my son. God bless you, Mr President. God bless us all.

Respectfully,
Linda Snyder

also. Don't you think they could use a boost in morale too. They are working hard for our country too. Maybe I'm being selfish but I think I'm right. I sure hope your not to busy to read my letter.

Thank You

Shirley Moore

P.S. If anyway possible I'd like ~~and~~ a signed picture from you if I could please. My husband says you to funny to fool with my letter I want to prove him wrong

1
P.51A

Richard F. Storm,P.E.
900 Colonial Drive
Albemarle, N.C. 28001
704-983-2040

To: President George Bush
The White House
Washington , D.C. 9/2/90

Dear President Bush,

You have my support concerning the quick and decisive action that you took in the Persian Gulf. This country to the best of my information, imports about 50% of our oil, and we have an insatiable appetite for oil. Disruption of that supply would be a national disaster to our economy and our way of life. The military mobilization to protect Saudi Arabia is supported for both the moral values and the practical approach , that quite simply, we need an un-interupted supply of oil. According to the reference books available to me, we have about a three hundred year supply of coal in the U.S. and about a THIRTY YEAR supply of oil at present rates of consumption. The coal reserve is based on coal on this continent, the oil reserves as I understand them are world wide. The numbers I saw are about 650 billion barrels of reserves and a U.S.A. consumption rate of about 20 billion barrels per year. Dividing the consumption into the reserves gives a very troubling answer of about 32 years. This is about the year 2022. I hope to still be living then, and certainly this will be a time my children will live to see.

Mr. President, I am concerned for the long term on this country's lack of an energy policy. I am an engineer that serves the Electric Utility's of the U.S., and I read in trade magazines(Electric Light & Power for one and to be specific) that the oil consumed in 1989 was 46.7% greater than 1988. This is oil used in the production of electricity. The clean air act, regulatory problems and the tightness of capital has many utilities building yet more oil fired power generating units. These are peaking units, but oil and gas fired just the same. This can contribute to a tragic situation about thirty years from now, when much of the known oil reserves will be depleted. I urge you to push for a comprehensive Energy Independence plan of action , with say a ten year time frame for complete Energy Independence of this nation. A nine point plan which combines environmental and energy issues is suggested as follows:

1. Settle the Commercial Nuclear Power waste debate, and start a federal waste depository for nuclear waste.

Nuclear power creates less pollution, no acid rain and no greenhouse effect from carbon dioxide.

2. Provide incentives to those Electric utilities that have demonstrated excellence in the design, construction, and operation of nuclear power plants, to build more, and build them RIGHT. Check Duke Power's record.
3. Fund clean coal power plant construction. See the Orlando Utilities Commission, Stanton Energy Center.
4. Fund mass transit in the cities. Charlotte needs a mass transit system, similar to the Metro in D.C.
5. Increase the" CAFE " (corporate average fuel economy), to reduce fuel consumption on our highways.
6. Require all states to recycle all plastic, aluminum, and paper/ cardboard, glass and steel.
7. Require all states to responsibly and safely dispose of and/or recycle all solvents and hazardous wastes.
8. Require all states to build and responsibly operate Trash to Power incinerators, that utilize all wastes that can not be recycled.
9. Fund the above with a substantial surcharge on oil and all products produced from oil.

Mr. President, I have two sons that are either in the reserves or on active duty. One Army and one Coast Guard. I support your actions. So far I have seen good short term actions. Now we need long term plans, and action to follow on a timely basis. This country must work together both with government branches in Washington as well as businesses all around the country. In my opinion, the economy of this nation, the military strength , and the values that we should be passing on to our youth are all very closely tied to this country's energy independence. These are very inter-related issues, and they need to be addressed comprehensively. North Carolina has done a commendable job of bringing on coal and nuclear powered generating capacity. The emphasis on clean air, clean water and hazardous wastes, if not looked at COMPREHENSIVELY, will cause this country to become even more dependent on imported oil, not less. You and most everyone else in this country knows that the reason we have had to take such a massive Military stand in Saudi Arabia is in part for our moral values and to support the United Nations , but sadly, the uderlying reason is that this country is addicted , yes, addicted , to cheap, underpriced energy. We are wasteful and have an insatiable appetite for oil, gasoline, plastic and other products derived from crude oil. I urge you to introduce legislation to address the nine points listed above in a comprehensive policy to develop energy independence by the year 2000. Properly done, this can create jobs, and economic expansion just as President Kennedy's program to explore space and to land men on the moon did in the 60's. Energy independence by the year 2000, lets go for it!

Sincerely,

Richard F. Storm