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JOURNAL

OF

WILLIAM H. NATCHER

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

2ND. DIST. OF KENTUCKY

VOLUME L

From time to time, the cartoonist for the Washington Post who, by the way, is probably the best in this country, Herblock, really has a dilly in the paper today. On a pile of eggs, with the words Iran-Contra, and a fuse in one of the bottom eggs in the pile, we find George Bush, the bird, waiting at the top of the pile, diligently writing out an answer, because this is one question that has never been answered, and it pertains to his part in the Iran-Contra affair. The title of the cartoon is--"Catbird seat." This certainly applies and George, in his hesitant, anything-but-alert manner, will have to answer this question time after time after time.

In going back to Jack Kemp, there is an editorial in one of the local papers that describes Jack in a right excellent manner. He is compared to the late Hubert Humphrey. According to the editorial, both men are of sunny temperament and undampable optimism, both enthusiastic proponents of ideas, both lacking the killer instinct and capacity for hatred that helped many politicians fight their way to the top. Kemp, like Hubert Humphrey, according to the editorial can be an inspiring orator who, unfortunately, lacks a matching capacity for listening to what others are saying. Also, like Mr. Humphrey, Kemp is a man of tolerance and generosity of spirit that has not endeared him to everyone on the right, and has a knack for uttering truths that serve his political cause in an ill fashion. So far, he has backed a number of causes that are utterly wacky. Jack Kemp is now leaving Congress since he is not a candidate for reelection to the House and might have a chance to be nominated for Vice President, but some of his speeches

contain statements about Bush that would be hard to explain in a Presidential campaign with the Democrats.

March 14, 1988

A bitter dispute over the historical papers of Martin Luther King, Jr., which are now at Boston University, erupted recently. It seems that Martin Luther King obtained his theology degree from Boston University in 1955 and pursuant to a letter that he directed to the University in 1965, some 83,000 documents were turned over to the University. Since that time, the King Center for Nonviolent Social Change has been established in Atlanta where there are some 100,000 additional King documents. Coretta King made the demand upon the University for the papers and when the University, in turn, requested certain tapes and transcripts of conversations between King and his associates that were made secretly by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the request was denied and suit filed. John Silber is President of this University and I have had some experience with this gentleman. My guess is that he will not be able to obtain the tapes so the court will have to decide this matter.

This will be a right unusual suit and since Martin Luther King did not leave a will, the contents of the letter may be all important.

Former National Security Advisor, Robert C. McFarlane, pleaded guilty on Friday of last week to four misdemeanor charges that he withheld information from

Congress about the Reagan Administration's secret aid to the Nicaraguan Contras during a two-year period when Congress had restricted U.S. military assistance to the rebels. McFarlane is the first former Reagan Administration official to plead guilty to criminal charges arising from the Iran-Contra affair. This plea, after indictment, was quite a surprise to the White House and clearly indicates that other indictments are on the way. Lawrence E. Walsh, the Independent Counsel, announced that McFarlane had agreed to cooperate fully in Walsh's continuing criminal investigation and this explained the misdemeanor charges instead of a more serious felony charge. Not too long ago, McFarlane, after testifying before Congress, attempted to commit suicide.

March 16, 1988

A drive is now on in Nicaragua by the Sandinistas to completely conquer and run out of the country the Contra forces. Ortega, the President of Nicaragua, says that the casualties are running high and that this drive is the one that will take the Contras completely out of existence. The President started again yesterday with a plea to the Congressional leaders to allow quicker action on a new aid package for the Nicaraguan resistance. The President maintains that the time has arrived to clear the slate and start over again with proper legislation.

Trouble continues in Panama and an American diplomat was ordered to leave the country. Threats are being made today that Panama may cut off services to Americans in the Panama Canal Zone if the Administration continues to refuse to pay its bills. The 130,000 government employees have not been paid now for two

weeks and riots are taking place with a complete strike underway. Hundreds of government employees, primarily medical workers and teachers, demanded pay yesterday in spite of a government plan to begin meeting its payroll obligations. This was the second day of protest by public sector workers and the economic embargo that is underway in Panama may force out General Noriega. So far, he is in Panama and the President is still in hiding with the military in charge. The American diplomat ordered to leave was Terrence Kneebone, the Director of the U.S. Information Service in Panama. Kneebone says that he will follow instructions from the State Department and within the next few days, Noriega certainly will leave.

The Illinois Presidential Primary was held yesterday and Senator Paul Simon, (D-Ill.) defeated Jesse L. Jackson, with Governor Dukakis a weak third. Simon won his first victory in 29 contests, leading Jackson 43% to 30% for primary votes. Dukakis, who made a major effort in the state at the last minute, was well behind with 17%, followed by Al Gore of Tennessee with 5% and Gephardt of Missouri with 2%. Both favorite sons, Simon and Jackson, were treated right well in Illinois and now we will turn our attention to Wisconsin and Connecticut.

According to those who know, the Dole campaign, which has never been organized properly, has gone aground. Bush carried the Presidential Primary overwhelmingly in Illinois, receiving 55% of the vote to Dole's 36%. Robertson follows in third position with 7%. It appears that Dole will be unable to hang on until the Republican Presidential Convention takes place. This has been his plan now for

several days, but with states coming in like Illinois, he may finally have to bow out long before the convention starts in New Orleans.

The day before yesterday, in holding the hearings on the bill that I am Chairman of, we had the Social Security Administration appear to justify their budget requests for Fiscal Year 1989. We received good news. The Trust Funds, controlled by the Social Security Administration, will have reserve Trust Funds at the end of the new Fiscal Year totaling \$147 billion. The amount added to the funds on hand will be \$50 billion for the Fiscal Year. This makes the total \$147 billion. At the time of the Social Security Amendments Act of 1983, I presided over the House and I recall that I had my doubts as to the outcome of some of the predictions made during general debate on the bill. The tax base was changed considerably and a number of amendments were approved which made this the first major legislation making changes in the Social Security system since it started in 1935. The Social Security Administration controls the two major trust funds. One for old age and welfare assistance, and the other for disability. The two trust funds for medicare, which are used to pay hospitals and doctors, are under the control of the Health Care Financing Administration. Both are under the Department of Health & Human Services, and this information concerning the reserve in the trust funds for the Social Security Administration is really good news.

Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D-N.J.) announced yesterday that he will retire after 20 terms. He chaired the Nixon impeachment hearings and made a good

Chairman of this Committee. His District is now black and last election in the primary, he had two black opponents and this time it looked very much like the strongest black opponent in his District would run. According to the articles today in the newspapers, Rodino said last time that he would not run again, and this brought on a statement from the state Democratic chairman that he would have to support his black opponent.

Next, we will probably hear from Edward Boland (D-Mass.) who has indicated that he does not want to retire even though he said two years ago that he would.

March 17, 1988

I guess the President is happy this morning. Last night, he ordered 3,200 U.S. combat troops be sent to Honduras in what the White House said was a signal to the government and people of Central America. The spokesman for the President, Fitzwater, said this action was a measured response, designed to show our staunch support for the Democratic government of Honduras at a time when its territorial integrity is being violated by the Cuban and Soviet supported Sandinista Army. Nicaraguan troops apparently entered Honduran territory in an attempt to destroy the major supply depot maintained by the anti-Sandinista-Nicaraguan rebels near the town of Bocay. Here we go again, and I really hope the President knows what he is doing.

During the day yesterday, indictments were returned against Admiral John M. Poindexter, former National Security Advisor, and former White House aide, Lt. Col. Oliver L. North, along with

two key middlemen in the Iran-Contra affair. The Grand Jury accused Poindexter, North, and the two other men, retired Air Force Major General Richard M. Secord, and his business partner, Albert Hakim, of setting up a secret operation outside government channels to provide funds to the Nicaraguan Contras and to conduct other unauthorized covert activities. The 23-count indictment was returned almost 14 months after the Grand Jury, under the direction of Independent Counsel, Lawrence E. Walsh, began sifting the evidence in the scandal that has become the Reagan Administration's worst political crisis. My guess is that all of these men will be convicted and then, if the President before he goes out of office this year, decides that a verdict will be obtained against Poindexter and North, may decide that he must pardon them long before the trial is over. Next year will be too late for President Reagan.

Another event took place yesterday that has stirred quite a controversy on Capitol Hill and that is the President's veto of the Supreme Court's 1984 Grove City bill. This bill was designated as the Civil Rights Restoration Act and all kinds of misinterpretations have resulted from the action of the House and the Senate. Both Houses overwhelmingly passed the bill and now the Senate will vote first to override.

Over the weekend, book reviews appeared in a great many papers in this country concerning the book of Michael Reagan, the adopted son of the President which is entitled "On the Outside Looking In" or some such wording. He maintains that when he was only a very young child and after President Reagan's divorce from Jane Wyman, the movie actress, Nancy

Reagan, in a fit of temper, told him that he was an illegitimate child of a Kentucky girl and a soldier. Apparently, it is a right pitiful book because it describes right much in detail the treatment that he has received from the President and the present Mrs. Reagan.

March 18, 1988

At times, I really marvel at Ronald Reagan. A great many blunders have been made, of course, during his Administration and when we lost nearly 300 of our Marines in Lebanon, within two days after this disaster, he sent the troops in to Grenada. Now, after the indictments of North and Poindexter, along with the two others, he sent in 3,200 U.S. combat troops to Honduras. His reason now, of course, is that the President of Honduras requested the troops for additional aid in preserving the integrity of his country since Nicaragua was invading and knocking out outposts maintained by the Contras.

At times, I seriously have my doubts about the President's thinking about world affairs and especially sending troops in at this time. He sleeps quite a bit during the daytime, according to White House reports and on a number of occasions, has nodded and momentarily slept just a little during cabinet meetings. I wonder if anything really is affecting this man at this time because he seems to be up on cloud 39, just simply floating along. You will have to give him credit for still maintaining his support with the people in this country because they are very much on his side. If he ran again next week for a third time, if permissible under the Constitution, he would win.

Over 80,000 calls in one hour came into Washington yesterday with most of them directed by the Moral Majority and that religious group, demanding in no uncertain terms, and in a great many instances using horrible language, that President Reagan's veto of the Civil Rights Restoration Act be sustained. Hundreds and hundreds of calls came into all of the offices on the Senate side and a great many on the House side were also received. The Senate debated the override motion yesterday and by agreement, the vote will come on Tuesday of next week. If overridden, then it will come to the House where we will have a vote probably before the week is over. The vote on this bill in the Senate was 75 to 14 and in the House, it was 315 to 98, a sufficient number on each side to override, but the pressure is really on.

March 21, 1988

According to information that we received this morning here on Capitol Hill, our 3,200 boys that went to Honduras will be out of there either at the end of this week, or the middle of next week. I hope nothing happens in the meantime such as a helicopter going down with several of our boys killed, which would then mean that we would stay and probably end up sending more boys down. I sincerely believe that this was a mistake in sending them down to Honduras and especially since this resulted from President Reagan's demand that the President of Honduras request they be sent. This must be embarrassing to the President because the top officials in Honduras now say that President Reagan demanded that the request be made and it resulted in the sending down of our boys--hoping this will help in the next

battle for Contra aid money.

We start this week off with a vote to override the President's veto of the Civil Rights Restoration Act. For some reason or other, our Speaker has made a deal whereby the Senate and the House will vote the same day. The Senate was to vote first and then, I guess, to take a little onus off the result, the Speaker agreed with the Senate Majority Leader to vote the same day within a matter of hours after the Senate action. This is not good and disturbs some of the Members in the House. Judging from the vote upon passage of this legislation, both Houses should override without any difficulty, but the pressure is really on a number of Members in the House, as well as in the Senate.

Along with Nicaragua, we are having our problems in Panama almost daily. At one time last week, it appeared that General Noriega would leave Panama and go to either Spain or some country that would receive him and be assured that he would not be extradited back to this country for trial on the indictment returned in Miami. After the conference with the General when it really looked good that he would leave, then suddenly he changed his mind, and apparently is laying the groundwork for a future Cuban supported guerrilla war against the U.S. in Central America. With the Panama Canal problem still with us and to be turned over in 1999, we are not sure at that time that the General will not take this into consideration and fight for control over the Canal before it is finally turned over under the treaty passed by the Senate. Arms have been flown into Panama from Cuba and include, according to the CIA, 100,000

Soviet made AK-47 automatic rifles, along with rocket propelled grenades and other ammunition.

Jesse Jackson continues to pick up delegate votes and he may go to Atlanta with some 600 or 700. If he does, certainly they will have to sit down and make some deal with him, either for a Cabinet position or some other request he will make. His candidacy on the ticket as Vice President probably will not take place, but with the number of delegate votes he will have in Atlanta, some agreement will have to be made with him.

March 22, 1988

Nancy Reagan, of course, is very much concerned over the place the President will occupy in history following his two terms in office--more concerned probably than the President. According to word that we receive from the White House now, instead of pardoning North, Poindexter and one or two more, the President may be advised by his closest advisors not to pardon any of them. By pardoning one or more, it might later be recorded in history that he did so to protect himself, and for this reason, it would be a serious mistake. Even though Ollie North violated a number of laws and use of some of the money is very questionable, there are millions of people in this country who believe he should be pardoned because he was only acting for the best interests of our country, even though his actions were not passed upon at the time by the President. At least now I would not bet that a pardon will result before trial. The trial, when it gets underway for North, Poindexter, and the others, will consume months and this will take it beyond the President's

term. So, if pardons are to come down, they will have to be long before these trials have been completed.

Today, in the House and in the Senate we vote on the override of the President's veto of the 1984 Grove City decision designated as Grove City College vs. Bell. This act is officially known as the Civil Rights Restoration Act. The Senate will vote at high noon and then we will vote sometime this afternoon if an override takes place in the Senate. This is still a right unusual agreement for the leaders in both Houses to make, with the vote to take place the same afternoon. I have my doubts that there will be any changes, but it only takes ten in the Senate, so it could be close.

Bush, yesterday, at Princeton, New Jersey, said that he was unwilling to separate himself from President Reagan on politically sensitive issues and one is the Civil Rights bill which Congress is expected to override today. Bush has avoided questions about the veto for two weeks, but decided yesterday that he would state that he was not going to start differing with Reagan. This places him in the category more and more of being too weak to be President of this country and even though he knows that many articles have been written designating him as a "wimp" statements like the one he made yesterday certainly will not remove him from that classification. At the same time, he is way out in the lead on the Republican side and the Democrats are showing nothing today from the standpoint of any one of our candidates forging to the front that would make them acceptable to the people.

we, for several years now, have aided El Salvador and especially the President, Jose Napoleon Duarte's Christian Democrats. In the election yesterday, which comes in the last year of Duarte's term of office, the opposing party gained control of the 60-member national assembly. This makes it virtually impossible for Duarte to continue his human rights and land reform efforts on which he staked his reputation. This now opens the door for the right wing section of El Salvador to win the crucial 1989 presidential election.

March 23, 1988

Congress yesterday overrode President Reagan's veto of the civil rights legislation. The Senate voted 73 to 24 to override with 21 of 45 Republicans joining a solid block of Democrats. The House then followed, 4 hours later, on a vote of 292 to 132 with 52 of the 175 Republicans lining up with 240 of the 250 Democrats. The ten Democrats on our side that joined the Republicans comes as no surprise. Hubbard of Kentucky, of course, went over on the other side like he does on most occasions and Marty Russo, who is one of the favorites of the present leadership continues his role of going to the other side on real major pieces of legislation.

In the Senate, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. (R-Conn) joined to override and this indicates clearly that he will be a candidate for reelection. The Moral Majority went all out to put pressure on the Members and thousands of calls were received on both sides from irate men and women who did not help the cause at all. This is one veto the President should never have entered into because the vote on the

legislation in the beginning clearly indicated that it was an impossibility to have a veto sustained on legislation which really does pertain to the civil rights of our people.

General Noriega still refuses to step down in Panama and now says that his regime is one ship and if it sinks, it will sink with everybody on it. Noriega will only be deposed when the defense forces in Panama finally topples him.

We take up the Budget Resolution in the House today and from every indication, it will be enacted without too much trouble. For the first time in many years, the Republicans worked with the Democrats to bring out this Resolution and it provides for relief where there is a real necessity. For instance, education receives an 8% increase and this places us in a position where we now can correct some major defects in our bill.

Fighting and trouble continues in Jerusalem with some 600 arrested during the past week. Israel is having all kinds of trouble in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip sections. There are some 3,000 Palestinians in Israeli military prisons and this number includes the 500 arrested during the past week. A number of Palestinians have died and Prime Minister Shamir, upon his return from his Washington visit managed to avoid a showdown while visiting here, thereby sidestepping a U.S. peace initiative which he bitterly opposes. He received a pledge from the Reagan Administration that a request would not be made to convene an international conference on Middle East peace until Israel decides that it can approve of some similar agreement as the one offered upon Shamir's

visit. Shamir, of course, upon his return, praised the deep and enduring friendship between Israel and the United States and said that those who had sought to create a falling out between the two countries, with the pressure really on Israel, did not succeed.

March 24, 1988

This morning, I speak to a Close Up group of high school boys and girls. This is one of the best operated programs that we have underway each year. Contributions are made to maintain the organization, and along with a little help from the Federal Government, these boys and girls are brought to Washington each year to learn about our country. Being here and going through the different buildings and watching the two Houses legislate is much better than trying to read it all out of books.

For several years now, they have asked me to speak to the Close Up group and after selecting one of the large rooms here on the Hill, I go down and talk to them for about 30 minutes. Today, I will talk to them generally about Congress and the operation of the two Houses. The first Congress, of course, convened in New York City on March 4, 1789. A quorum could not be established in the Senate and after meeting and adjourning seven days, a quorum was finally established on April 6, 1789. The meetings were held on March 4, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, and 28. Then, as I have said, finally on April 6, a quorum was present and the electoral college vote was counted so that a President and Vice President could be officially elected.

After establishing the quorum in the Senate, the House was notified that they were ready to meet in a Joint Session to count the electoral vote. Twelve men received electoral votes from throughout the 13 original states and since George Washington received 69, he was elected President. John Adams received 34, so he then was elected Vice President. The other ten men received from one to nine electoral votes. Both Washington and Adams were notified of their election and with this notification, both Houses of Congress finally started transacting legislative business that was required at the very beginning of our government.

In the year 1834, a man by the name of Gales and his partner, a man by the name of Seaton were employed to print the records of the Congress. Ledgers were kept in longhand and were very sketchy. All kinds of difficulty was experienced in finding out just what had transpired from March 4, 1789 up until the year 1834. Both John Adams' and John Quincy Adams' diaries were used and a number of other documents which were necessary to find out the missing spaces in the hand-kept ledgers. The volumes then, after being printed, were designated as the Annals. Next, we had the Debates, and then the Globe. Following the Globe, we had the Congressional Record, which started in 1876.

In speaking to these boys and girls, I talk to them about committee assignments and unusual events that have happened in the House since I have been a Member. I discuss a number of outstanding men and women that I have served with and also inform them that up to this time, I have served with seven

Presidents and six Speakers of the House. Throughout my tenure, I have served with the Goldwaters (father and son); the Symingtons (father and son); mother and son, the Boltons of Ohio; two brothers, the Burtons of California, and parts of families where the father, mother, son, and wife of the son, have served in the House. They were two families, the Byrons of Maryland and the Keys of West Virginia. I talk to them about the event on March 1, 1954 when five of the House Members were shot by Puerto Ricans. I always try to end up describing the two Houses and the functions of our legislative branch in such a manner as to cause these boys and girls to understand better the legislative branch of our government and have a little more respect for the operation of the legislative system underway in our country.

March 25, 1988

This week, we adopted, without too much trouble, the Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 1989 on a roll call vote of 319 to 102. Our staff believes that the President's budget, instead of having a deficit at the end of the fiscal year of \$129.5 billion, it will be in the neighborhood of \$150 billion. The budget for 1990 should come down in the neighborhood of \$135 billion. Proceeding year by year as provided for under Gramm-Rudman, and if we finally reach the point where there is no deficit for a particular fiscal year, then we are proceeding correctly to be in a position to handle the national debt. So far, it is completely out of control with \$2.8 trillion being the amount of the national debt.

This year on the Budget Resolution, the Democrats and the Republicans on the Budget Committee were more in accord on the final product than at any time since the Budget Reform Act of 1974 was enacted. This Budget Resolution takes good care of the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of and now we can bring out a good bill.

A cease-fire was agreed upon yesterday in Nicaragua between the Contras and the Sandinistas. The leaders of the Contra group, who have been in and out of Washington now for months, were present in the signing of the agreement for the cease-fire, along with Cardinal Bravo who was designated to preside and see if a cease-fire could be brought about. I hope now that this will lead to some agreement from the standpoint of the government in Nicaragua and place us in a position on the Hill where we will not, every three or four weeks, have another bill up for aid to the Contras.

The Michigan Presidential Primary will decide as to whether or not Richard Gephardt remains in the race. He is now way behind and has not really made up his mind as to whether or not he is going to file for re-election to the House or just completely drop out of the Presidential primary.

March 28, 1988

James J. Howard, the Chairman of the Public Works and Transportation Committee died on Friday after suffering a severe heart attack. This was either the third or fourth attack and his death, to a certain extent, was not unexpected. The obituary that was carried in "The Washington Post" was anything but kind. It

went on to say that he was elected to the House in 1964 and while golfing at Manor Country Club in Olney, Maryland with a lobbyist for Transworld Airlines, suffered a massive heart attack and never regained consciousness. This obituary further stated that he had been severely criticized for traveling and being entertained on the expense accounts of groups and organizations doing business before his committee and he regularly received one of the larger amounts of business-related campaign contributions among House Members. All of this could have been deleted without any problem because Jim Howard was a good, strong Chairman of his Committee and, in fact, was the best Chairman of this Committee since I have been a Member of Congress. I remember distinctly that he lost a losing battle last year to retain the nationwide 55 m.p.h. speed limit legislation that he helped enact in 1973 and 1974. This loss was one that should have taken place because the 55 m.p.h. speed limit is the limit we should still have in operation. Since the limit has been raised to 65 m.p.h. by the states that desire the increase, considerably more people have been killed than were killed when the 55 m.p.h. limit was in affect throughout the 50 states. Jim Howard was a former school teacher and became one of the most influential Members of the Congress by virtue of hard work and being able to handle a right difficult committee in the proper manner. Sometimes I wonder why the obituaries appear as they do, but I guess this is par for the course.

We leave here this Thursday for a week's Easter recess and if the weather continues as it is, this will be a nice time for the Members to go home and travel in their Districts.

The Democratic Presidential Primary has reached a right serious stage. Jesse Jackson carried Michigan overwhelmingly, leaving Dukakis way behind and Gephardt still further back. He may now go into the convention with as many delegates as any of the others and this will be a right serious problem before it is over. If he goes in with as many delegate votes as Dukakis and is left off the ticket, it will mean that George Bush will win without too much trouble. If he is placed on the ticket, we may have trouble in some of the southern states. To say the least, Jesse Jackson is saying what the people believe that all of the candidates should be saying and not only has won thousands of black votes, but also thousands of white votes in his campaign for the Office of President. Now, Jesse Jackson's breakthrough victory in Michigan has really transformed him into a formidable contender and really shellshocked a number of our party leaders who are now questioning Dukakis' ability to compete with him. Governor Cuomo, according to the press today, has postponed indefinitely any decision to throw his considerable support behind Dukakis. He was right up to the point of endorsement, but has now backed off. The Michigan contest, with Jackson winning by a margin of 55% to 28% over Dukakis, apparently was just enough to convince the Governor of New York that this was not the time to endorse any candidate.

March 29, 1988

Jesse Jackson has really startled the Democratic Party generally and especially those Democrats who are in the Presidential Primary at this time. Those running against him know that any move to stop Jackson by the party generally will certainly not pay dividends.

The newspapers, some at least, are saying that race can no longer be allowed to define and obscure Jesse Jackson's impressive campaign for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Several of those running on the Democratic side express, from time to time, their feelings about what we need in this country, but they do so in a mouse-like attitude which certainly is of no benefit. In Michigan, Jesse Jackson received considerable support from the white voters and is now a candidate who is more than a one-race candidate. Dukakis is startled and says that he will now take Jackson on in all of the other states, head on head, but it may be too late for Dukakis. The Governor of New York, last week, refused to endorse any candidate and this, to me, was good because he may have to be drafted before it is over.

Gephardt dropped out of the race yesterday and filed again for his 8th term in the House. From the very beginning, a great many of us in the House wondered why Gephardt believed that he had established himself to the point where he could be considered a Presidential candidate. I recall back in the very beginning he wanted the Kentucky delegation to meet with him and with Hubbard of the First District leading the plea for Gephardt, he alone was the only one to endorse him.

In today's paper again, not only in the "Post" but also in the "Times" we have an article about Jim Wright, the Speaker. Yesterday, our Speaker said that he was unaware that one of his paid consultants had once tried to sell weapons to the Nicaraguan rebels through an offshore company that it turned out was working with the secret Contra supply network of former White House aide, Lt. Col. Oliver L. North. The consultant,

Richard M. Pena, made three trips to Central America with Wright last year and early this year, advising him of the ceasefire talks with Nicaragua. Each time, Pena was detached from his regular job at the Washington lobbying firm of Cassidy & Associates, a firm, by the way, that has become right notorious. A letter from Pena was found in the World Affairs Council's file and this brought to light his association with our Speaker, Jim Wright. Wright continues on and almost each week now, he is publicized to the extent that his effectiveness, if ever strong, is certainly weaker now than at any other time. If he resigned it would come as quite a surprise to his Texas friends, but it might be to the advantage of our House of Representatives.

In the Moral Majority publication this week, he is described as a "vampire" and this is a horrible story.

March 30, 1988

We have Contra aid back before the House today. It seems that the House leaders on both sides have reached an agreement on a bill that provides for approximately \$50 million in humanitarian aid for the Nicaraguan rebels that would also include a pledge by Democrats not to obstruct a vote on future military assistance if the peace effort that is now underway breaks down. A vote is scheduled on this package this afternoon and if approved, then it would go to the Senate in time for a vote there before Congress takes its Easter recess at the end of this week. There will still be quite a few Members in the House who will vote against the package, regardless of how it is structured.

Al Gore, to keep his campaign for President alive, has decided to take on Jesse Jackson. He says that Jackson, as a preacher, is not qualified to be President of the United States. In Connecticut yesterday, Dukakis received 58% of the vote, Jackson 28%, Gore 8% and Senator Paul Simon, 1%. Dukakis' victory gave him a narrow lead in the convention delegate contest and still means that Jackson is very much a candidate.

Another event took place yesterday when Senator Robert J. Dole of Kansas announced he had ended his campaign for the GOP presidential nomination and vowed that he would do all he could to elect Republicans in November. He said that he would support George Bush and the main object was not to have a fight within the Republican Party, but to keep the Republicans in the White House.

At the VFW annual banquet this year, I sat next to Arthur I. Burns, the Deputy Attorney General. He is from New York State and was a member of one of the better law firms in New York City. In talking with him at the dinner, I soon arrived at the conclusion that everything was not in order at the Justice Department and that he might not be around too long. In this morning's newspapers here in Washington, his picture appears on the front page and he, along with one of the other top officials, William F. Weld, head of the Criminal Division, have resigned. This action was followed by four aids to the men who also have tendered their resignations. Weld simply said he wanted to return to civilian life and Burns, upon being interviewed said that the investigation now underway in the Department simply means that Meese should have

resigned long ago and since it appears that this will not take place, he does not want to be tainted by what is going on now in the Justice Department. This man Burns, apparently, is a right able lawyer and he told me that his son was a successful young lawyer in New York City at this time. According to all of the news stories and the investigation that is underway concerning Ed Meese, the Attorney General, trouble really exists in the Justice Department and Meese should resign. As one of Ronald Reagan's close friends, Meese has apparently decided to hang on, regardless of the investigation now underway and hopes, I presume, that since this is the last year of the Reagan Administration, he can simply hunker down and pull through somehow.

March 31, 1988

We will leave today for a nine-day Easter recess district work period. I have a number of engagements throughout the District and will travel into several of my Counties before I return on Saturday, April 9.

Another Contra aid package passed in the House yesterday, 345 to 70. The amount contained in the bill is \$47.9 million and includes humanitarian aid for the Nicaraguan Contras. The measure would provide food, clothing, shelter, and medical supplies for a period of six months. I do hope this problem is soon solved.

Some of the candidates on our side for President have decided to take Jesse Jackson on and ~~one~~ of these is Al Gore, Jr. of Tennessee. Jackson had a meeting with Gore here in Washington yesterday, but

cancelled the meeting after Gore made what Jackson described as personal attacks on his campaign. Jackson said that Gore's attacks were more personal than principled and this was not the time to have a meeting. Gore's statement which he made Tuesday in New York City, was to the effect that Jackson lacked the experience necessary to be President, and said we are not choosing a preacher, but choosing a President. Gore says now that his attacks were not personal and that Jackson should not feel that he is immune from criticism of his campaign positions. In one of the stories this week, Jackson was described as a multi-millionaire and I have always wondered as to how and where he was able to accumulate so much money. Before the campaign is over in the primaries and in November, there will be sufficient information released and leaked from the Internal Revenue Service or some other source disclosing the worth of Jackson.

"The Washington Times" which is described locally as the "moonie" newspaper, carries a front page article today which states that fear is sweeping through the Democratic Party in the wake of the Reverend Jesse Jackson's steady accumulation of delegates because some Democrats believe that the party could not only lose the White House, but also control of the House of Representatives. The article goes on to say that Jesse Jackson, if he won the nomination, would be somewhat similar to a tornado throughout the south and bring about a 30 to 40 seat loss on the Democratic side. The people in this country, for several years now, have from time to time, clearly indicated that one party ought to have the White House and the other party the legislative branch of the government. This was proven during the Eisenhower and Nixon years.

Again, I say that we need a strong Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. This man Kirk is anything but strong and has no following throughout the United States. We need a man along the same line of a Jim Farley, or one of the other Chairmen our party has had in the past--a man of courage and a smart man who has come up through the ranks the hard way. Kirk is a Kennedy protege and a right weak one.

April 7, 1988

During the Easter recess period, impeachment proceedings were completed in the State of Arizona and the Republican Governor, who apparently is strictly a wierdo, was impeached. One of the state officials, who by the way is a lady, is now the Acting Governor and will continue carrying out the duties of this office until a new Governor is elected. This certainly has been a real embarrassment to the Republican Party throughout the United States.

Also, during this period, Margaret Truman Daniel has announced that she will publish another book about her father. Before Mr. Truman died, he dictated about one-third of a book which pertains to the eight best Presidents and the eight worst Presidents that have ever served in this country. Margaret Truman has the dictated portion, along with a great many handwritten notes and she will incorporate all of this into the book. Of the eight best Presidents, I would agree, probably not in the order that Mr. Truman named them, that George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Delano Roosevelt were some of our best; but, certainly I would not include Polk or Cleveland. And,

for the eight worst, I never would name Dwight Eisenhower as the number "one" worst President of all time. Mr. Truman just bitterly hated Eisenhower and I presume that this is the reason why he named him among the eight worst. I would agree with Mr. Truman on Pierce, Grant, Johnson, Harrison and maybe one or two others, but never on Eisenhower. I started my tenure in Congress shortly after President Eisenhower was elected and I know from my own personal knowledge that when meetings were held with the Members of Congress at the White House, Eisenhower would say "yes" or "no." He was never in between and never left you guessing as to his position. I am unable to say the same about Jimmy Carter and one or two others I have served with because with Carter, we had smiles all the way through the conference, but never any decision or any positive answers. Carter is an unusual man and, of course, made a race that is still recorded as unusual. At the same time, he was disgruntled the whole time he was President, and in a constant fight with the Congress.

Mr. Truman was never in between on his philosophy and he could go overboard with his likes and dislikes. Of course, he did with Eisenhower, but at the same time, I look forward to reading Mrs. Daniels' new book.

We start again next Monday and will go back onto the budget for Fiscal Year 1989 which has become more difficult every day. A freeze at the 1988 level, with only 2% for inflation is good, but right difficult to handle when you have a bill such as the one I am Chairman of that carries the money for all of the health and education programs.

April 11, 1988

Edward Boland of Massachusetts is now completing his 18th term in Congress and last week announced his retirement. He and I were elected to the Appropriations Committee in January of 1954 and both were seated the same day. Alphabetically, he is one ahead of me so he, under the rules of our Committee, was seated first with me in the next seat. At that time, we had 50 Members of the Appropriations Committee and now we have 57. For several years, he has been number 2 on the Committee and I have been number 3. If everything works well, his retirement then will make me number 2 on the Committee, next to my Chairman, Jamie L. Whitten of Mississippi who was elected in the year 1941 as a Member of Congress. After serving for several years on other Committees, Jamie Whitten was then elected a Member of the Committee on Appropriations and in addition to being the Chairman of the full Committee, is the Dean of the Congress.

According to my information, Boland notified his people, and especially those close to him politically two years ago that he would not be a candidate for re-election after completion of his 18th term. He then changed his mind and for several months, has been back and forth as to whether or not he would be a candidate for re-election. Some of his close political friends wanted to run, and they reminded him during the past two months of the statement he made following the last election. I presume this was a right difficult decision for my friend, Edward Boland, to make but he did announce last week why he would not be a candidate for reelection.

On "Meet the Press" this past weekend, Richard Nixon said that the campaign between Dukakis and Bush, the two he predicted would be nominated, would be a very close race, but Bush would win. The polls show this race to be close, if it takes place, but I still believe that we could have a much better candidate than Dukakis.

I now wonder as to how long Gorbachev will be around. He is in the process of attempting to prod Arrafat into recognizing Israel so that peace can be finally resolved between the Palestinians and Israel. According to Gorbachev, the Palestinians are a people with a difficult fate. They receive broad international support and should, according to Gorbachev, recognize the State of Israel and give consideration to its security interests. This is the first Soviet leader ever to go this far and with his decision to pull out the Soviet troops in Afghanistan, along with other moves, may go too far for those who are in control of the communist party in the Soviet Union. All of his recent decisions have been good from the standpoint of the world, and I hope that they are received in his country in the proper manner and to the extent that he, himself, will not be in for a short time.

During the Easter recess period, I traveled into seven of our counties and attended a number of good meetings. One was the celebration of J.S. Moran's 100th birthday in Springfield, Kentucky. During Mr. Moran's 100 years--April 13, 1888--April 13, 1988--he really witnessed many, many unusual events and major milestones in the history of the world. The first airplane was flown during this time, along with the assassinations of two Presidents, McKinley and Kennedy--the assassinations

of Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King; the Spanish-American War, the Mexican Border War, World War I, World War II, Korea, and Vietnam; 12 men on the moon, along with the splitting of the atom and nuclear power and weapons; the changeover from the agriculture age into the industrial age and then on into the space age. A great many new states were added to our Union, along with Alaska and Hawaii during my time. A great many other major events occurred during this period and in my speech at the party on April 6, I enumerated a great many others. He is the oldest active newspaperman in this country, and I presume in the world.

April 13, 1988

Major new events take place almost daily. This week, a new type of laboratory mouse broke legal ground when the Federal Government granted Harvard University the first U.S. patent on an animal. The patent was issued for the first time in the history of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office covering an animal.

Bob Byrd of West Virginia announced yesterday that as a result of pleading from his wife and West Virginia political leaders, he would trade in his leadership post as Majority Leader and take the Chairmanship of the Senate Appropriations Committee next year. When last elected Majority Leader, he indicated at that time that this 100th Congress would be his last year as Majority Leader. He has had some trouble leading the Senate in the past year and a half, and I presume will be delighted to take over the Chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee beginning in January. John Stennis of Mississippi, the senior Member in the

Senate is Chairman of the Appropriations Committee now and with his retirement announced, will go out at the close of the 100th Congress. Just minutes after Bob Byrd made his announcement, Senators Daniel Inouye of Hawaii, J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana, and George Mitchell of Maine announced they would run for the Majority Leader position. The Democrats now have a 54-46 majority and are expected to continue to control the Senate after the 1988 election. In his new post, Byrd said that he could do more to make sure financially ailing West Virginia got its share of the annual federal budget. Here we go again, with a pie-splitting operation but one that certainly is not frowned upon by West Virginians.

Bob Byrd was elected a Member of the House just before I arrived and made a good House Member. In fact, I thought he did much better in the House than he has done in the Senate.

When Jim Brady was shot at the time President Reagan was also wounded, he then had to give up his duties on an active basis as White House Press Secretary. His assignment was then taken over by his assistant, Larry Speakes. Speakes operated as Acting Press Secretary up until last year when he resigned and accepted an assignment in New York, along the Wall Street bankers circle. A new book has been written by Speakes and it will be released within the next few weeks. Yesterday, Speakes disclosed that in his book, he had several quotes attributed to President Reagan on two occasions that were not made by President Reagan, but by Secretary of State Schultz and others. This really caused an uproar in the White House and I guess Speakes is not too much

concerned because he believes that this disclosure will help sell the book. Upon making this disclosure, an inquiry was made of Merrill, Lynch where Mr. Speakes is now a Senior Vice President for Corporate Relations, with the inquiry made to determine if such quotes would have been considered legitimate in corporate relations and the Vice President of the company said "absolutely not" -- such actions do not take place in his company. President and Mrs. Reagan really must be concerned about this matter, but Speakes justifies his conduct on the basis of using a quote which was correct in substance, and pertinent at the immediate time he issued the quote. On one occasion, a quote was used during a meeting with Gorbachev by the President when Speakes considered Gorbachev hogging all of the publicity and outshining the President. He said the President was saying nothing and that some answer should have been given so he just used one of Secretary of State Schultz's statements which fit the occasion perfectly. One quote that Speakes used that sounded good, as I recall, in the media was during the meeting of Reagan and Gorbachev, and was to the effect that there is much to divide us, but I believe the world breathes easier because we are talking here together. This sounded good and in fact, Speakes was really using his imagination. A Soviet spokesman, after the announcement was made by Speakes concerning his changing of the source of the quotes, said that if he put words in Mr. Gorbachev's mouth he would almost certainly be found out and fired. This Russian went on to say that maybe Larry Speakes has his reasons, because President Reagan is not always talkative.

Another recent item that has caused some discussion concerns the beautiful home that was recently purchased by a number of President Reagan's friends in California, and will be given to the President when he retires at the close of this year. Two industrialists, Holmes Tuttle, and Earle Jorgenson, were among the twenty or so businessmen who purchased a \$2.5 million home for the Reagans to live in when they leave the White House next year. Apparently this violates no conflict of interest laws since the opinion from the Ethics Committee which was contained in a July 31, 1986 letter, confirms that such action would be ethically appropriate and not be in violation of the law. The Reagans say that they are now paying rent under a three-year lease, which took effect March 1, with an option to buy the house eventually.

My guess is that this will not take place, but after living in the house, it will then be a structure under the control of the Department of the Interior.

April 14, 1988

Times have really changed. A group of American business leaders are now in Moscow and are there mainly for the purpose of removing the barriers of distrust and to expand the scope of trade between our country and the Soviet Union. They had an opportunity to meet with Gorbachev and he expressed himself by saying that a window of hope had opened in U.S.-Soviet relations and this really appealed to the more than 500 American businessmen who attended a Kremlin dinner. Gorbachev went on further to praise today's decision by seven American corporations to form a consortium to explore

broader business contacts through a series of joint ventures. Our old friend, Dr. Armand Hammer announced plans to build two plastic factories in the Soviet Union in a \$200 million joint venture. Dr. Hammer is now working with us on cancer research hoping to raise \$500 million which is to be matched by \$500 million in additional funding from the Federal Government. This is in the bill that I am Chairman of and I can understand fully why he is not only effective with the Soviet leaders, but with people generally because he has the type of personality that just makes people feel good and want to cooperate.

Up to this time I have been exceedingly fortunate in never missing a day or a roll call vote since I have been a Member of Congress. Total votes through April 14, 1988 are 11,349, and with 4,142 quorum calls, this makes a total of 15,491.

I believe that in the 95th Congress we cast more votes than at any time since I have been a Member of Congress. In the First Session of the 95th Congress, we had 782 roll calls and quorum calls. In the Second Session of the 95th Congress, we had 942 roll calls and quorum calls. In the First Session of the 96th Congress, we had 758 roll calls and quorum calls. In the Second Session of the 96th Congress, we had 681 roll calls and quorum calls. In the First Session of the 97th Congress, we had 371 roll calls and quorum calls. In the Second Session of the 97th Congress, we had 488 roll calls and quorum calls. In the First Session of the 98th Congress, we had 533 roll

calls and quorum calls. In the Second Session of the 98th Congress, we had 463 roll calls and quorum calls. In the First Session of the 99th Congress, we had 482 roll calls and quorum calls. In the Second Session of the 99th Congress, we had 488 roll calls and quorum calls. In the First Session of the 100th Congress, we had 511 roll calls and quorum calls.

April 15, 1988

Yesterday, the U.S. and the Soviet Union, acting as guarantors for Pakistan and Afghanistan, signed a set of agreements under negotiation for nearly six years, providing for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan by next February 15. This agreement is good and long overdue, and certainly demonstrates today that the new leader in the Soviet Union is making moves that up to this time, all of his predecessors refused to agree with or to go so far as to enter into any type of an agreement.

After many years, the Dow Jones Industrial Average finally reached 2,000 and then we had a terrific tumble. Yesterday, the Dow Jones Average plunged 101.46 points while the value of the dollar tumbled and interest rates rose to a three-month high. The trade deficit increased by \$1.4 billion in February to \$13.8 billion, reaching its highest level since October. When the New York Stock Exchange opened an hour later yesterday, stocks plunged 35 points in the first 20 minutes of trading. The worsening trade deficit could indicate that the value of the dollar

will have to decline to produce improvement by making exports cheaper and imports more expensive. A falling dollar may put pressure on interest rates to attract the foreign investment needed to finance the trade deficit. Here, an increase causes trouble and continues to remind us daily that for the first time in the history of our country, we are a debtor nation.

This Administration, during its eight years now in office, has religiously been against all legislation and proposals permitting abortion. Yesterday, the Reagan Administration banned all experiments at the National Institutes of Health that use tissue from aborted fetuses, halting federal research in a world that many scientists consider among the most promising in modern medicine. Interest in the medical use of fetus tissue has really exploded in the past five years as research in illnesses as diverse as Parkinsons Disease, Juvenile Diabetes, and Leukemia have shown that the special composition of fetal tissue holds promise for treatment of those diseases. Thousands of aborted fetuses are used each year and this new move by the Reagan Administration has caused considerable consternation in the research and investigator communities.

The Democratic Presidential Primaries continue on and on. They are now in New York and it appears that Dukakis is ahead, but that Jackson is really coming on fast, with Gore appearing to be well behind, even with the endorsement of our old friend, Ed Koch, the Mayor of New York City.

April 18, 1988

The outcome of the New York State Presidential Primary tomorrow may decide as to whether or not Gore stays in as a candidate. The polls show Dukakis in the lead, but Jackson is very close. An article appeared in the newspapers yesterday concerning Dukakis as the Presidential candidate in November. This article said there is no charisma present, and that as a candidate, he would end up just about the way Carter went out of office.

Larry Speakes has resigned his \$400,000 per year job with Merrill-Lynch following disclosure that he had attributed quotes to President Reagan which really should have been credited to Secretary of State Shultz. Why Speakes ever thought this would help sell his book is simply beyond comprehension and in fact, will be detrimental. Here we have another instance of a book company giving some \$1 million for a book which is presumed will be a best seller and even before the book is released, is so controversial that it will be very difficult to sell the book.

In the House this week, we have a few bills under suspension and one or two conference reports, along with a short amendment bill to the Immigration Reform and Control Act. Just enough on the Calendar to keep the House in Session from Monday through Thursday, but with very little accomplished. The Senate, last week, passed the Budget Resolution and now the two Houses will confer and we will then see as to whether or not space wins out over education. The billion dollar change from the education authorization over to space, which would be of great assistance

to Senator Chiles who is retiring, is the major problem that must be resolved in conference.

April 19, 1988

Our Navy sank, or crippled, six Iranian ships and fired at Iranian warplanes yesterday during a day-long series of fierce sea and air battles that erupted across the Persian Gulf after the U.S. Navy destroyed two oil platforms in a retaliatory strike ordered by President Reagan. The Pentagon insists that we have suffered no losses of men or ships, but that Iranian casualties were heavy. They did finally report last night that a Marine Cobra Helicopter gunship with a two-man crew was missing from the cruiser, U.S.S. Wainwright and a search was underway. Iran maintains that it shot the chopper down, but so far, we have no definite information to that affect. There is no indication at this time as to how many sailors Iran has lost as a result of the ships that were knocked out. It is reported that nearly one-half of Iran's Navy yesterday was destroyed. All of this took place following the Iranian mine attack on a U.S. Navy frigate. Our frigate was seriously damaged and President Reagan said that Iran must know that we will protect our ships and if they threaten us, they will pay a price.

The majority of the Members in the House and the Senate approve of the action that took place yesterday; however, a great many of us are hoping that this does not lead to another war in the Persian Gulf.

The War Powers Act may have to go into effect to keep the action that took

place yesterday in compliance with our existing laws.

The election in New York State that is being held today probably will decide as to whether Al Gore, Jr. is in or out. Dukakis and Jackson are in a close battle with most of the polls showing the race is really too close to call. We Democrats are not improving as time passes and in fact, are really painting ourselves into a corner.

April 20, 1988

Instead of the Gulf or Panama, from time to time, we hear other sad stories--not of international importance, but one that a whole lot of people know about, and it pertains to the 13th straight loss by the Baltimore Orioles. This team has really hit rock bottom. The Orioles, major league baseball's most successful franchise for the past 31 years, continues with a losing streak that has tied an 84-year-old major league record for losses at the beginning of a season. The Orioles accomplished this great deed by dropping the 13th straight game 9 to 5 to the Milwaukee Brewers before 7,414 fans. Judging from the record that the Orioles are establishing, it will not be too long until the number of fans will contain the last three figures, with the first figure deleted.

Massachusetts Governor, Michael S. Dukakis, won the New York primary yesterday and has now moved into a commanding position to capture the 1988 Democratic Presidential nomination. With 96% of the precincts reported, Dukakis had about 51% of the vote, with Jackson receiving 37% and Al Gore, Jr. way back with only

10%. I believed that this election would be much closer between Dukakis and Jackson, but have thought all along that the New York primary would decide finally that Al Gore is on the way out. This primary insofar as Jackson is concerned, developed into a negative voting campaign. Thousands went to the polls and simply voted against Jackson due to one or two statements he made in 1984 and his explanation of these statements which he again attempted to get across to the voters in New York several days ago.

In Congress, we do not want a war with Iran and we must make sure that our action in the Persian Gulf does not convert the trouble there into a shooting war with Iran. We are dealing with a madman who is still very much in charge of Iran and as we proceed along, we must re-examine our policy carefully. One matter that disturbs me is the fact that our allies, who also should be very much concerned about the action in the Persian Gulf, have for some reason or other disappeared over the horizon.

April 21, 1988

So far this year, 100 murders have been committed in the District of Columbia. This may be the all-time record and reminds me somewhat of conditions we had in the District when I was first elected Chairman of the D.C. Budget. That year we had more murders committed in the District of Columbia than were committed in Great Britain. This really startled me at the time and I decided, along with the other Members of the Subcommittee that we had better build up the police force and start enforcing the laws in our Nation's Capital.

Over a period of years, we brought the police force up to 5,100 and now they are down to about 3,200. As soon as I went out as Chairman, the Mayor and those in charge here in our Nation's Capital started reducing the police force. I have always maintained that a well lighted city and patrolmen on the streets are excellent deterrents to crime. We did not have all of the drug dealing in the City at that time that we have now and along with the number of murders, no city has more trouble with drugs than our Nation's Capital at the present time. A convicted drug dealer told a Congressional Committee yesterday that metropolitan police officers are sometimes paid to tip off drug dealers about planned raids. From behind a glass screen, the inmate, identified only as "Brother X" gave a House panel step by step accounts of the organization and operation of the Jamaican drug ring in the District of Columbia. This man said that here there is a general atmosphere of leniency toward cocaine dealers because so many known drug dealers go around free. It appears according to this witness that they are being protected. The situation is really serious and even though we have "home rule" now in the District of Columbia, we must have better law enforcement and try to stop setting all kinds of records for murders and drug sales.

The President has a real serious problem at this time. In addition to the Persian Gulf and a few other matters, this problem pertains to his old friend, Ed Meese, III, the Attorney General who has been so close to him during the past 20 years. White House officials today believe that a Justice Department ethics

unit report is likely to force President Reagan, as early as next month, to decide whether to fire Attorney General Meese. Payment of the \$50,000 to his wife has just about capped the climax and speaking of records, this Administration will go down in history for having more of its people indicted, tried and convicted, and having so many still at large who are violating every law in the book.

April 22, 1988

Al Gore, Jr. of Tennessee announced the end of his Presidential bid yesterday. The Tennessee Senator said that he will retain his delegates and would not endorse either Dukakis or Jackson. I personally like Al Gore, Jr. and I wondered from the very beginning why he ever announced his campaign for the Office of President.

Several of our tobacco companies have been sued by members of families who have lost people from cancer. So far, the courts have held, both in the lower courts and on appeal, that the warnings given by the tobacco companies were sufficient and anyone smoking assumed the risk. Yesterday, evidence was presented in a cigarette liability trial which indicates that the tobacco industry engaged in a devastating and devious conspiracy to conceal the hazards of smoking and the Federal Judge in Newark sustained this contention. He refused to dismiss the case and ordered that the jury trial continue. If a judgment is handed down by the jury and those filing the suit are successful through the appeal process, then this could mean the end of the tobacco companies in this country.

The President is still having all kinds of trouble with his Attorney General and yesterday, two Justice officials visited the President, explaining their reasons for resigning. Along with Reagan was Vice President Bush and the two top officials who resigned, the Under Secretary, Arnold I. Burns and former Assistant Attorney General William F. Weld. After the meeting, the President expressed the view that he would wait for the report of the Independent Counsel, James C. McKay, who is investigating Meese before making any new determination as to whether or not Meese is to stay on as Attorney General. This really must be a heartbreaking decision for the President because Meese is probably his closest personal friend still left in the Government.

April 25, 1988

My old friend, Jack Brooks, who will be number three in seniority next year in the House if everything works well, is now in the position of defending our Speaker, Jim Wright. Jack Brooks is a banker from Texas who was elected to the 83rd Congress and in fact, he and I will be the only two left next year from the 83rd if we are both reelected. One of the charges that the media is making against the Speaker is over the publication of one of his books. He received a right sizeable sum of money at the time the book was published by a Texas publishing firm and the amount involved is so much out of line with the book which only sold a few copies, making a right choice story for the media. Brooks, in a letter sent around to the Members, says that Speaker Wright has treated all Members, Democrats and Republicans, with courtesy and respect and certainly deserves better treatment from the media.

He goes on to say that "The Washington Times" printed two editorials casting aspersions about the propriety of Speaker Wright's having agreed in 1984 to the publication of a book of his essays and receiving royalties from the sale of these books which were right unusual in amounts. Brooks goes on to say that he fully supports the right of every newspaper in this country to freely voice its opinion, but he does believe that a newspaper has a professional obligation to their readers to be fair, objective, and complete. He says "The Washington Times" missed this goal and he then decided to write a letter to the editor of the editorial page, pointing out a number of stories that have been sold and the tremendous amount of monies received by others. One instance he cited was "Mayflower Madam" with the author receiving \$500,000. I have not read "Mayflower Madam."

I like Jack Brooks, but if he intends to place upon himself the duty of defending all of the allegations that are now being made, he has a full time job.

The poor old Baltimore Orioles have lost another game and their record now is 0-18. This is the all-time record as far as losing games are concerned at the beginning of a season and it has now reached the stage where everyone in this country that likes baseball feels sorry for the Orioles. Edward Bennett Williams, the famous lawyer here in Washington, owns the Orioles and I imagine he is very much concerned over the complete failure of his team to win so far.

Over the weekend articles were written in the newspapers concerning the

Soviet economy and its deterioration during the past year. Our Central Intelligence Agency and the Defense Intelligence Agency report to the Congressional Joint Economic Committee that the growth rate in the Soviet Union leveled off to almost zero and that the Soviet Union has slipped back to the conditions of economic stagnation that prevailed before Gorbachev took power three years ago. The report warns that the economic showdown which coincides with an increase in demands on the nation's labor force could pose political and social problems for the Soviet leadership. I have wondered now for many months as to whether or not Gorbachev will survive. I do hope that we do not go back to the days of Stalin or Brezhnev.

April 28, 1988

We had a Joint Session of Congress yesterday and our visitor was the Canadian Prime Minister, Brian Mulroney. He is strictly an Irishman and probably the best Speaker that we have had at a Joint Session in the past five years. His main plea pertained to acid rain and the environment generally. His visit on the Hill followed a meeting with President Reagan where it was agreed that both countries would continue working toward a solution of the acid rain problem, but after the meeting, a number of our officials admitted that the gap between the two governments has not been bridged. Mr. Mulroney has certain ideas dealing with this problem that will be carefully examined. Their plea is for specific targets and timetables. This problem, of course, belongs to both countries and according to Mulroney in his message at the Joint Session, we must continue to work together for an equitable solution.

He went on to tell the Congress that our failure to curb acid rain pollutants that kill lakes and harm Canadian forrests is really a serious matter. In an interview before arriving in this country, he described the U.S. acid rain emissions to dumping garbage. He maintains that it is absolutely clear that acid rain has serious affects on the environment in the eastern United States and Canada. Their acid rain comes across the border directly from the United States, falling on the forrests in Canada, killing their lakes and soiling their cities. He knows full well, he says, that the cost of reducing acid rain is substantial, but he vigorously stated that the cost of inaction is still greater. This man is really an outstanding speaker and certainly made his point.

Notwithstanding the fact that Gorbachev has agreed to withdraw Soviet forces from Afghanistan, our country is still air-lifting emergency arms to replace weapons destroyed. This will cease when the Soviet Union withdraws its forces, but with the situation in the Soviet Union now right precarious from the standpoint of Gorbachev's leadership, our country and Pakistan are simply not taking any chances. A tremendous depot of weapons used by the Freedomfighters was destroyed on April 10 and this huge stockpile of sophisticated weapons included Stinger anti-aircraft missiles and modern anti-tank rockets.

The situation becomes more sticky each day in the Democratic Presidential Primary race for delegates. Jesse Jackson now is in a strong position as the only real opposition to Dukakis and we may know, long before the convention in Atlanta, as to what he really wants.

We may be in serious trouble now over the trade bill since the Senate vote of 63 to 36 is short of the necessary votes to override a veto. The Democrats in the Senate failed to win the Republican support that was needed and it is now predicted that this bill is dead.

April 29, 1988

Yesterday in the House of Representatives, we had a ceremony honoring Lady Bird Johnson. Prior to the reception in the House, she was at the White House where she received a Gold Medal. While living in the White House, she spent considerable time working with the Department of Interior and the Park Service people here in Washington, assisting and suggesting beautiful flower beds, all kinds of new shrubs and many other beautification projects which are enjoyed by all of our visitors. By virtue of her accomplishments along this line, we believed that our ceremony was very much in order. The Speaker presented Lady Bird Johnson to the House. We had the presentation of the colors, and our National Anthem by the U.S. Naval Academy Men's Glee Club. The Invocation was given by the House Chaplain and welcoming speeches by Jack Brooks, J.J. Pickle, Bill Archer, and Henry Gonzalez of Texas. Then we had a speech by Lindy Boggs, the widow of Hale Boggs and a present Member of the House who is a very close friend of Lady Bird Johnson. Then, Lady Bird Johnson made a brief speech, thanking the Members of the House of Representatives and all of those who were kind enough to think of her on the 75th year of her birth for the ceremony that took place. Lady Bird Johnson is really an unusual lady. All down through the years,

she put up with as much as any lady that I know of and was always able to bear up under any type of burden and carry on as a First Lady should, under the most trying circumstances. Living with Lyndon Johnson was no easy task. He was not my favorite President and the fact that she was able to come through all of the years with flying colors is certainly enough for a ceremony honoring a wonderful lady.

May 2, 1988

Sometimes we have seats in Congress that seem to be trouble seats. This only occurs infrequently, but still applies to some of the 435 seats in the House. In the First District of Maryland, we have had, for a long time now, a trouble seat. This is the seat that was occupied by Rogers Morton for a number of years. He was a very disappointed man before he died of cancer and a right troubled individual. The same seat that was occupied by a man by the name of Mills on the Republican side who was accused of failing to properly account for campaign contributions and when notified that he was under investigation, went out to a barn on his farm on the eastern shore and committed suicide. The same seat occupied by Bob Bauman who was probably one of the meanest men to serve in the House during the past 30 years and a man who finally admitted that he was a homosexual, and then of course, was defeated in his race for reelection. This seat is now occupied by a man by the name of Roy P. Dyson, a Democrat, who is a twin. His twin brother is a member of the Capitol Police force and according to my information, is a good, straight-forward police officer. This past weekend

in "The Washington Post" there was an article about the hiring practices in the office of Roy P. Dyson. The story went on at great length to state that a man by the name of Tom Pappas, 46 years of age, and the Administrative Assistant to Roy P. Dyson, had on the payroll in the Dyson office some 9 or 10 young men who when employed were carefully interviewed with directions that for a period of one year, they must attend all of the parties of Dyson and would not date as far as girlfriends are concerned. The article went on to state that several had resigned and described, in detail, the hardship it placed on a number of the young men in the office in carrying out Tom Pappas' directions. Roy Dyson has been under investigation now for several months from the standpoint of use of campaign money and on Sunday, May 1, he, together with Tom Pappas and another staff member were in New York City for a meeting with an attorney, and while there, attended a hit musical "Phantom of the Opera." Pappas and Dyson, along with the other aide were registered at the same hotel and during the late afternoon, Pappas jumped out of the 24th story window of the hotel. He had been advised about the story in the paper and two of his friends who talked to him by telephone yesterday morning said he was distraught that the story appeared on the front page and focused on the social activities involving the office. They said he was very much concerned about the impact on Dyson's reelection campaign which includes the eastern shore and southern Maryland. Pappas left a suicide note, but so far, the contents have not been released. Dyson is serving his 4th term. This is a troubled seat and one that may be considered in this category for many years to come.

The question is up now as to whether or not Dukakis needs a southerner on the ticket with him. In the 20th Century, no Democrat has won the Presidency without carrying a majority of the southern states. In 1984, the Democratic ticket made up of two northerners, lost every southern state by lopsided majorities. In 1988, it now appears that another northerner, Michael S. Dukakis will be nominated for the office of President and probably should look south for a running mate. Many Democrats argue that Dukakis has a better chance of piecing together a winning coalition of northeast industrial, mid-west and western coastal states than he does of breaking up the Republican party's electoral grip on the south. It may be that this election will not require a Democratic breakthrough in the south, but unless the Democrats carry the south, the chances of taking over the White House in 1988 are certainly not good. I recall my old friend, John W. McCormack of Massachusetts saying time after time you had better stop demeaning the south and the southern states because they are all important in every Presidential election year.

May 4, 1988

We are now waiting on another book and this is the one that was written by Don Regan, the former Chief of Staff at the White House who still maintains that Nancy Reagan pushed him out of the nest. It seems that for many years now, in fact back during the days when Ronald Reagan was Governor of California, Mrs. Reagan on many occasions solicited the advice and contacted astrologists concerning dates, times and places which she suggested to the President. In fact, a new kind of "Star Wars" has engulfed the White House. Yesterday, the President

denied that he has ever consulted stargazers to help him make decisions or to set policy but a Los Angeles astrologer insisted that Mrs. Reagan has used astrology throughout his career. Joyce Jillson, a California astrologer claims President Reagan has used astrology throughout his career. She even helped in the selection of George Bush as Mr. Reagan's running mate in 1980, according to her statement. Don Regan, in his forthcoming memoir which will be excerpted by one or two magazines, indicated that Mr. and Mrs. Reagan both consulted their horoscope daily and that Mrs. Reagan seemed to take the astrological prognostications seriously. Mr. Reagan emphatically told reporters yesterday that no policy or decision in his mind has ever been influenced by astrology. Finally, later on during the day when it became apparent that there were a number of people who knew of the President and the First Lady's connection with astrologers, it was decided it would be best for the White House spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, to say that both the President and the First Lady have some interest in astrology. He said that it is true that Mrs. Reagan has an interest in astrology and she has for some time, particularly following the assassination attempt in March of 1981 on the President. Fitzwater says that Mrs. Reagan was very much concerned for her husband's welfare and astrology has been a part of her concern in terms of his activities. Fitzwater also said that the President is certainly not concerned about the revelations in Mr. Regan's book that might make him look ridiculous.

I have often wondered where the President obtained the background and

facts which were later used in making some of his decisions, and now I know. This, of course, will be discussed now for several days and I guess that regardless of who the President is, he and his wife, living in a fishbowl as they do, will be criticized for almost anything at each and every opportunity.

Dukakis carried Ohio and Indiana and Jesse Jackson carried the District of Columbia yesterday. Dukakis carried Pennsylvania as predicted by some of our friends and even though it was not a landslide, it was certainly a substantial majority. We are still wondering what Jesse Jackson will demand and I hope that whatever it is, it works out so that our party will at least have an even start with the Republicans who not only are well organized, but extremely well financed.

May 5, 1988

From time to time after we conclude our regular hearings, we have an unusual outside witness or two. We have doctors, scientists, lawyers, school teachers, Presidents of Universities, bankers, and many others who appear, but then we will have one just for a change who is unusual. Yesterday, Linda Carter-- "Wonder Woman" of many pictures and television programs appeared and she is just as pretty as she was in her last picture. She testified concerning cancer research, joining with the cancer society, in urging additional funding for research insofar as cancer is concerned for the National Cancer Institute. She made an excellent witness and was very nice in having her picture taken with a great many of our staffers and people who are in and out

of our committee room during our hearings. Just for a change, I had one to request that a picture be taken of me and the witness, and this, of course, pleased me no end.

Roy Dyson, the Member from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, held a press conference yesterday and received an avalanche of questions and a great many of them pertained to homosexuality insofar as he is concerned and his staff assistant who committed suicide in New York City this past weekend. In going up the center aisle yesterday, Dyson stopped me and said he had never been interrogated in his life like he was at his press conference which was held in Hughesville, Maryland. This was Dyson's own press conference and apparently, he expected much better treatment than he received. As I have said before, this is a troubled district and I hope everything turns out well for this Member.

Considerable hilarity, along with cartoons and jokes have occurred about President and Mrs. Reagan and their astrologers. At least it breaks the monotony and is really being enjoyed all across the United States.

May 9, 1988

Saturday was a beautiful day and some 146,000 people really enjoyed the 114th running of the Kentucky Derby. For the third time in the history of the Derby, a filly won and this filly, Winning Colors, really had just enough stamina to go ahead of Forty Niner by at least a good 30 inches. The filly probably has a good chance to win one of the next two major races, but may have

difficulty in the long race which is the Belmont. Winning Colors is a large horse and this made quite a bit of difference in the running of the race. Most of the fillies that are entered in the Kentucky Derby are small horses and simply do not have enough stamina to win the race.

Don Regan's book which will be released today has caused quite a sensation. In this book, the former Chief of Staff at the White House says that Mrs. Reagan regarded herself as the President's alter ego, not only in the conjugal, but also in the political and official dimensions as if the Office that had been bestowed upon her husband by the people somehow fell in the category of worldly goods covered by the marriage vows. He goes on further to say that Nancy Reagan sought to have the late William J. Casey dismissed as CIA Director. Regan further describes the First Lady as gripped by a need to consult the astrologer on the timing of virtually all major speeches, travel, and other appearances by the President. For example, he says that the astrologer, Joan Quigley, cautioned Mrs. Reagan that the President should avoid public appearances in early 1987 which led to the long isolation of President Reagan when the Iran-Contra scandal was unfolding. He further describes White House scheduling as a long established floating seance. He quotes Michael Deaver as having said that the new astrologer Mrs. Reagan seemed to be using at one particular time, was not as kooky as the last one. The White House today is saying that vindictiveness and revenge are not admirable qualities and are not worthy of comment. This book will probably sell and go on the "best sellers" list and remain there for some time to come.

Regan, of course, is a very wealthy man and even though he probably will receive considerable sums from the sale of his book, he at least is having the last say about his interpretation of what transpired in the White House while he was Chief of Staff. Mrs. Reagan has been criticized by many others, but this comes from a man who, for many years, had the respect of the bankers and brokers in this country and was considered a successful man and one who would handle with diligence all of the matters that are delegated to the Chief of Staff in the White House.

Mitterand was reelected in France by a wide margin and his victory over the Prime Minister for a second seven-year term clearly shows how adroitly he conducted the campaign and is still considered as a highly trusted U.S. ally and partner in most strategic areas. It appeared in the beginning that his race for re-election would be a very precarious one, but it really is the high point of a seesaw political career spanning all of France's post-war political history. Beginning as a resistance leader and moving into a social reformer was quite an achievement.

May 10, 1988

President Reagan and senior White House officials yesterday strongly condemned the memoirs of former Chief of Staff, Donald T. Regan. They say that the statements contained in his book which was released yesterday are very vindictive and inaccurate. Reagan again, for the second time since the excerpts from the book appeared in one of the magazines, denied that astrology has played any part in his Administration

or has controlled his actions at any time. It is admitted by the White House and by Mrs. Reagan that she has now, for a number of years, advised with an astrologist in California and that she will continue to do so for the balance of the President's term. Aides said the President was furious over the disclosures in the book and that it was a direct hit upon his wife and he did not appreciate it.

Regan is employed at the present time by NBC-TV as a consultant and during the day yesterday, he was interviewed on NBC. The President, in discussing this matter with Mrs. Reagan feels that she assumes too much blame for what has taken place insofar as the book is concerned, but he said to her according to the news today, that her fears that this had brought down on his head all kinds of problems were not true. He said to her that he had brought all of this down on her head by taking this job. Here we go again with another President who without any question will leave office very unhappy and disgruntled but at least I hope the President lives out this year because if he does, he will then beat the jinx that has been around since the early 1840's. No President who was elected in a year ending in zero has lived out his term. As I have stated in my Journal on a number of occasions, this started with Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and then to 1880 with James Garfield and in 1900 with McKinley, Warren G. Harding in 1920, Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1940, and of course we had our old friend John F. Kennedy in 1960 and now Ronald Reagan in 1980.

Regardless of the merits or demerits in Regan's book, I am not in favor at any time of any book that is written in a

critical manner; and, in fact, a right vindictive way to get even which demeans the Office of the President. Regardless of the individual occupying that office, it is still the most powerful office in the world and I am not in favor of anyone trying to seek revenge that, in effect, demeans the Office of President. This Office is above all of the Regans, Reagans, and everyone else.

Secretary Bennett, our Secretary of Education, announced his retirement yesterday. He said that he would retire from the Cabinet in September and would then swap this post for the lecture circuit and further that he would write a book. I hope his book pertains to education and not to anything concerning his feelings toward Ronald Reagan or George Bush. Apparently, Mr. Bennett is miffed at Bush because Bush does not agree with Bennett's statements and admonitions uttered throughout the United States in his travels and feels that he is not good for the administration or for education generally. I do not agree with Mr. Bennett about a lot of matters pertaining to education and he knows this, but at the same time, he is a brilliant man and I want to wish for him the best of everything in the future. I believed in the beginning when he took over as Secretary that he might be attempting to land on the presidential ticket with Bush as Vice President. Clearly, Mr. Bennett, at this time would be too much of a burden and of course, Bush feels that as far as education in this country is concerned, standing away from Bennett with some considerable distance, is a much better position than joining with him in his philosophy as to what is wrong with education and what should be done to correct the deficiencies.

All kinds of predictions are being made now concerning the Hill incumbents and most polls show that the Democrats may pick up three seats. A number of strongly contested primaries are underway but the polls show that without an exception those in the most contested primaries on both sides of the political fence will survive.

The Supplemental Appropriations bill has bogged down in the House and the reason for this is that the Budget Summit Agreement last year contains a provision that any money added in a Supplemental must be offset. A request for \$500 million more for defense and about \$240 million more for the homeless without proper offsets is just enough to defer action on this Supplemental indefinitely. We were to meet in full Committee today, but this has been postponed and unless the leadership on both sides agree on a bill that stays within the law enacted last year, the Supplemental may be completely ignored.

May 12, 1988

In my office here in Washington, I have a small piece of brick that was blown out of the wall on the Senate side of the Capitol when the bombing took place. An indictment returned yesterday charged seven people with a string of bombings that began with a blast at the Federal Building on Staten Island on January 28, 1983 and ended with a bombing of the New York Patrolmen's Benevolent Association on February 23, 1985. The U.S. Capitol bomb exploded shortly after 11 p.m. on November 7, 1983 near the second floor offices of Senator Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia who was then serving

as the Minority Leader of the Senate. This bombing was a protest against U.S. military involvement abroad. No injuries were sustained since the building was nearly deserted that Monday night and a portion of several of the bricks that were blasted out of the wall were cut into small, even pieces, and passed around to some of the senior Members in the House and the Senate. Mine is now on a nice piece of polished wood and denotes the fact that it was the result of the bombing of 1983. I have often wondered if at any time in the future those guilty would be apprehended, so naturally I am delighted to hear that the indictments were returned.

May 13, 1988

This week, I received a statement by the Speaker Jim Wright which is an urgent plea for the Appropriations Committee and all of the Members in the House to back his proposal for more money for the homeless. His interest in this program suddenly blossomed forth last year and I presume that he feels this is a nice steady horse to ride at this time since the media generally continues with stories as to his unusual method of acquiring money and generally the manner in which he conducts his Congressional affairs. In this statement, he goes on to state that the Reagan Administration is seeking an Urgent Supplemental for the military that would breach last year's budget summit agreement by \$400 million in outlays. Further, he says that the Administration shows no concern about the speed at which it is providing new assistance for the urgent needs of the homeless in America. Last year, Congress approved \$268 million in emergency relief for the homeless, but the Administration has used only 5.2% of the money that

Congress earmarked for this purpose according to the Speaker. This is a low priority of the Reagan Administration, according to our Speaker and he emphatically states that when Congress provides for the homeless or for any other program the Administration, under the Constitution is to carry out the directives of the Congress.

During the week, there was an article in "The Wall Street Journal" entitled "Where's the Investigation?" This appeared on May 10, 1988 and is as follows:

"What if an ex-con who ran a political slush fund for Jimmy Hoffa did almost all the political campaign printing for, say, the vice president of the United States? And what if the same printer put out a book by the vice president, paying him over \$60,000 in royalties at a rate of 55% of all proceeds? And what if the book were sold, not primarily through bookstores, but to political supporters and lobbyists? Do you suppose the vice president would be investigated and pilloried in the press? Quicker than you can say 'special prosecutor.'

But, of course, the vice president has none of the associations listed above. They belong instead to the next man in the order of presidential succession, House Speaker James C. Wright Jr. And there is no provision for 'special prosecutors' or 'independent counsels'

to probe into the affairs of members of the House. That is left to the House Ethics Committee, appointed by the House leadership, which is to say, principally by Jim Wright.

Speaker Wright's dealings would be a ripe field for investigation, to judge by the total of the fleeting headlines here and there in the press. His finances have never become a sustained day-to-day story like, say, Attorney General Edwin Meese's financial troubles. This is perhaps because there also has been no thorough investigation by a special prosecutor with the power of subpoena and the likelihood of leaks. If the Speaker were in the executive branch, such an investigation would surely be under way.

* * *

On March 18, Speaker Wright amended his financial-disclosure forms for the years 1980-1986, in effect admitting he was previously out of compliance with the law. He finally listed his underlying holdings in Mallightco, a partnership with Fort Worth developer George Mallick, which became controversial in 1986 when the Speaker pushed through an \$11.8 million grant to develop the Fort Worth stockyards at a time when Mr. Mal-

lick had a financial interest in the project.

Last year, the Speaker announced he was putting his share of Mallightco's assets in a blind trust and directing that they be liquidated. He said Mallightco's assets were \$104,000 in Florida land, \$93,000 in uncut gemstones, \$2,309 in cash and \$5,000 in stock. His new disclosure forms show that in 1986 someone's estimate of the value of his share of the gemstones was between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

The Speaker is also embroiled in the spectacular collapse of several Texas savings and loans. In 1986 and 1987, Mr. Wright intervened with federal regulators on behalf of several of the S&Ls, and subsequently four executives running these concerns have been indicted. The Speaker has become testy over news accounts of his role in the matter. Early this year, his press secretary sent inflammatory letters of complaint to several newspapers, an action the Speaker later apologized for. Last month he had Washington lawyer Robert Strauss demand that Bankers Monthly magazine not reprint an article exploring his links with the S&L officials. In a letter to Bankers Monthly, a spokesman for the Speaker says

his only contact with the most publicized of the indicted executives, Donald Dixon, was one phone call. However, Thomas Gaubert, also indicted, was finance chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee during 1986.

* * *

Of all the colorful personalities surrounding the Speaker, perhaps the most interesting is Fort Worth printer William Carlos Moore. Mr. Moore is head of Madison Systems Corp., Madison Printing Co., Madison Publishing Co. and National Ballot Computers Co. According to filings with the Federal Election Commission, since 1976 the Speaker's campaign committees have paid Mr. Moore's businesses \$634,262 or 19% of the \$3,344,352 they dispursed over the period. The money was spent on a variety of services, from polling to bumper stickers. Until last year, the Washington Times reported, all of Mr. Moore's companies operated out of a single, 600-square-foot storefront. Mr. Moore claims he used other offices.

Mr. Moore rose out of political and union activity in Texas to head the Teamsters Union political fund under Teamsters President Hoffa. In 1975, he pleaded guilty to

income-tax evasion in Federal District Court in Baltimore, under a plea bargain stipulating six months in jail. According to press reports at the time, the IRS charged Mr. Moore with failing to report \$90,000 received from the Teamsters fund. He said the money in question was not income, but was distributed in what a 1975 Washington Post article described as 'illegal political contributions.' However, Mr. Moore refused to disclose the identity of the recipients, choosing instead to take the jail term.

An affidavit from Jimmy Hoffa supported Mr. Moore's story, though Frank Fitzsimmons, then president of the Teamsters, denied it. Mr. Hoffa disappeared in July 1975, while Mr. Moore was serving his sentence.

Court files from the case include a letter to the sentencing judge from Rep. James C. Wright Jr. Speaker Wright first met Mr. Moore from political work in the 1950s. In the 1975 letter, he explained that he employed Mr. Moore through the National Water Quality Commission, and asked the judge 'to take into consideration the obvious value to us all of Mr. Moore's continued presence in our communities.'

After Mr. Moore's release from prison he returned to Fort Worth and incorporated Madison Systems in September 1976. The first payment to Madison from Jim Wright's campaign was in October of that year. Mr. Wright has since shunned advice to distance himself from Mr. Moore. In 1986, Mr. Wright told the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, 'The best way to be a friend is to be a friend. You don't desert a friend if he's in difficulty.'

Between the two friends, money flows both ways. While the Speaker's campaign-spending reports show disbursements to Mr. Moore's enterprises, his financial-disclosure statements show receipts from them. The limitations on outside income by congressmen exclude book royalties, and Speaker Wright received royalties from the only book Madison Publishing has ever released, 'Reflections of a Public Man,' a 117-page, 75-chapter collection of anecdotes by Speaker Wright.

Last September, the Washington Post quoted the Speaker as saying he received \$3.25 for each book sold at \$5.95, and reported his total receipts at \$55,000. This would represent some 17,000 copies, but the Post could find only one Fort Worth bookstore that stocks the volume. It reported sales of 'around 100' copies.

Mr. Moore reports that current sales total 20,000 copies, and says most of the books have been sold at Wright political rallies. The Teamsters' PAC bought 1,000 copies in 1986. Mr. Moore says other lobbyists have also made purchases, but not many, saying, 'I'd be happy if we sold box-cars of them like that.'

Now, the Jim Wright book doesn't strike us as a smoking gun, merely as a sleazy little thing. But obviously the whole project can be seen as a dodge inviting lobbyists to put money in the Speaker's personal pocket, not to mention an evasion of congressional earnings limitations. The income limitations are after all the law, and the Speaker is in a position of high trust. What might be made of it if a special prosecutor were turned loose on the Speaker's finances? If Ollie North's aid to the Contras is a conspiracy to defraud, what are sales of Jim Wright's book to lobbyists?

And, of course, a special prosecutor would have the power of subpoena and a phalanx of lawyers to find out whether the Speaker somehow got a dollar from the Texas savings and loans he tried to protect. Who knows, perhaps a special prosecutor waving some kind of indictment could persuade Mr. Moore to reveal who got the suspect contributions in the

1970s. And, of course, lawyers would fan out interviewing each of Mallightco's gemstone purchasers to see if they felt they got full value. It's doubtful, in short, that Speaker Wright's affairs could withstand this kind of scrutiny any better than Mr. Meese's.

Such scrutiny of high officials may or may not be a good thing. In recent years, the Caesar's wife crowd has given us a new apparatus of restrictions and reporting requirements. If morality in public life has improved, we haven't noticed. We fear these pre-occupations have the ironic result of driving the best and most moral people out of public life into safer and saner pursuits.

What is clearly wrong, though, is to apply such scrutiny to some but not to others, making the Caesar's wife standard a political weapon. If executive-branch officials are destroyed by special prosecutors, then powerful congressmen with affairs as messy as Jim Wright's ought to be subjected to the same kind of investigation.

Clearly Congress can't police itself and refuses to subject itself to anything like special prosecutors. If it's unwilling to do either, then the honorable course is to

dismantle pretenses such as the Ethics Committee, the felony penalty for reporting violations, the special prosecutors and the whole Caesar's wife assault on members of the executive branch. Ending the ethical double standard that is now in effect is not merely a matter of honor, but of allowing the Republic to be effectively governed."

May 17, 1988

This has been a sad weekend for the Congressional District that I represent. On Saturday night, a converted school bus owned by the First Assembly of God church of Radcliff, was returning from an amusement park on the other side of Cincinnati on Interstate 71 when a pick-up truck, traveling north on the south-bound lane, ran head on into the bus. Twenty-four children and three adults were killed on the bus and eight are in hospitals in serious condition, with several others seriously injured. There were a total of 67 persons on the bus and the driver of the bus was a young Circuit Court Clerk of Hardin County, Kentucky. He had only been in office for about eight months and succeeded the Clerk who was also killed in a traffic accident. The bodies of the children and the adults were burned so badly that it required dental charts and other methods for identification. The Circuit Court Clerk driving the school bus had one of his children on the bus with him and she was about eight years old. The side door on the bus was completely jammed shut

and the gas tank exploded, making the rear door the only exit. The driver's little daughter got out without any burns or injuries and then went back into the bus, which was completely a ball of fire, to help get her father out. She was badly burned then and is now in the hospital in critical condition.

Yesterday, the Commonwealth Attorney of Carroll County where the accident took place asked the Grand Jury to return indictments charging the driver of the pick-up truck with 27 counts of murder. He maintains that he will ask for the death penalty and it now has been revealed that the driver of the pick-up truck, in 1984, was arrested for drunk driving and was fined \$300 in court costs, and had his license suspended. This is probably the second most serious bus accident that has ever occurred in this country. This little church at Radcliff, Kentucky is in a deep state of mourning and yesterday, I talked to the Minister and others in Radcliff.

The President's U.S.-Soviet I.N.F. Treaty will now probably be approved by the Senate. After Shultz had made one or two trips to the Soviet Union, certain matters were cleared up to the extent that the Majority Leader in the Senate announced yesterday that he is satisfied with the Treaty and would hope to finish confirmation and approval before the May 29-June 2 Moscow summit. The Secretary of State informed the Senate Committee that last week our country finally succeeded in obtaining what we needed and wanted to clear up all matters pertaining to objections pointed out by the Senate and that it should now be approved.

There is a constant fight on tobacco underway in this country. Yesterday, the U.S. Surgeon General, C. Everett Koop, said that nicotine is as addictive as heroin and cocaine and called for cigarette sales to be regulated just as sales of alcohol and other addictive drugs are regulated. The tobacco companies, of course, are up in arms and the fight continues on with the Surgeon General maintaining that last year 300 people died as a result of cancer brought about from the use of tobacco.

Meese still hangs tight and as Attorney General, seems to be still in good shape in the White House. The Justice Department spokesman, Terry Eastland, who has been real close to the Attorney General, was fired yesterday. Eastland maintains he was fired during a private meeting with Meese on Friday and this action took place as a result of Meese's contention that he was not defending the Attorney General as he should. Eastland maintains that he defended the Attorney General as much as possible, but that it was difficult for him to do so as vigorously as he might like in the face of the criminal probe that is now underway concerning the Attorney General. Bush would fair much better in his race this November if Meese would either resign or be kicked out.

The Soviet Union is now withdrawing its troops from Afghanistan. This country is now the graveyard for some 12,000 to 20,000 or more Soviet soldiers. The Soviet Union says it will leave war materials valued at over \$1 billion

in Afghanistan for use by the country
in preserving order.

May 18, 1988

Before marking up the bill that I am Chairman of this time, we of course have to give considerable attention to the surplus trust fund money in the Social Security Administration. All trust funds, including Social Security, Railroad Retirement and Unemployment, are in the bill that I am Chairman of and this is why we have so much of the total budget in the overall bill. One matter that is of great concern to us at this time is the reserve which is building up in the Social Security Administration. At the end of the Fiscal Year 1989, we will have a surplus in reserve in the Social Security System of \$247 billion. By the year 2015, the surplus, if managed and controlled under the new Social Security Act Amendments of 1983 will be over \$1 trillion, but the catch is the fact that the Federal Government borrows this money and places "due" bills into the system which are collectible, of course, with interest. All that's borrowed out by the Federal Government must be repaid and if we start repaying as the money is borrowed, the deficit, each year will be considerably more than it is at the present time. There is only one way to control this matter and that is to have a designated amount paid in each year by the Government out of the general fund to take care of the money borrowed previously out of the Social Security Administration reserve funds. Those who will start drawing in the year 2015 will believe, and have a right to believe, that with the tremendous reserve established

over the years, there will be no trouble whatsoever in receiving their retirement payments. The day must come, not too far in the future, when we must begin paying our debts into the Social Security Administration, thereby creating a real and bona fide reserve which is to be available upon demand.

May 19, 1988

George Bush has decided that he must disagree occasionally with the President because he does not want to be considered a complete rubber stamp during the November campaign. Yesterday, in a rare break with the Reagan Administration, George said that if elected President, he would not bargain with drug dealers, whether or not they are on U.S. or foreign soil. This was the first time, to my knowledge, that Bush has openly expressed opposition to the talks with Noriega who was indicted by two Florida grand juries on charges of drug smuggling. This Administration has made several proposals to Noriega under which the charges would be dropped in exchange for his relinquishing power and leaving Panama. For several weeks now, Dukakis has called upon Bush asking that he make a clear, concise statement concerning the drug running Panamanian dictator. The President is still insisting that the drug charges be dropped if Noriega gives up his position in Panama.

The drug situation is still one of the major problems confronting our people today. In the schools and in the homes, with young boys and girls, the problem has become serious. Dope salesmen, walking up and down the corridors in the schools, 14 and 15 years old, making all kinds of money takes place daily.

This past weekend, the Department of Education, through a selection committee, named a group of high schools throughout the U.S. that have worked diligently on this problem and are now drug free. The Bowling Green, Kentucky high school was the one selected for Kentucky and this made me feel right good.

We have started our appropriation bills through the House and the second one is up today. Yesterday, we had the energy and public works appropriations bill and today, we have the legislative appropriations bill. My bill will be marked up next week and I hope will pass sometime between now and the 15th day of June.

The Jim Wright affair continues on, and unless there is a change, a thorough investigation still might embarrass the Democratic Party in November. An article appears in today's "Washington Post" entitled "Group Urges Ethics Probe of Speaker Wright." This article is as follows:

"Common Cause Action Could Prove Election-Year Embarrassment for Democrats.

Common Cause yesterday called for an ethics inquiry on house Speaker Jim Wright (D-Tex.), an action that promises to lend credibility to conservative Republican accusations of improprieties by the speaker and which could prove an election-year embarrassment for the Democratic Party.

In a letter to the chairman of the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, the president of the self-styled citizens' lobbying group, Fred Wertheimer, urged inquiry into the financial arrangements surrounding the publication of a book by Wright and into reports that the speaker had intervened with federal bank regulators on behalf of Texas savings and loan operators.

'Common Cause believes that it is in the best interests of the public, the House of Representatives and of Speaker Wright for the House ethics committee to examine and resolve these matters,' wrote Wertheimer, who also called on the panel to hire outside counsel to conduct the probe.

Wright's office, in a strongly worded statement that did not deal with specifics of the Common Cause request, accused the group of becoming 'the handmaiden of a partisan political initiative.'

'Speaker Wright has done absolutely nothing that would violate the rules or ethical standards of the House,' said the statement from Wright's office, which charged Common Cause with 'parroting the same tired old baseless charges that Mr. Wright's political adversaries have been trying to peddle for months...'

'These charges originated with and have been fanned by a few

ambitious individuals in an attempt to smear Mr. Wright's name and blacken his reputation in the hope of impairing his effectiveness both as speaker and as the highest elected official of the Democratic Party,' the statement said.

In his letter to Rep. Julian C. Dixon (D-Calif.), chairman of the ethics panel, Wertheimer referred to published reports that Wright had received more than \$54,000 in royalties for a book he wrote that was published by a Texas associate who has reportedly received more than \$250,000 in fees from Wright campaign committees.

'If the campaign committees helped finance the publication of the book, either directly or indirectly, then questions would arise as to whether this practice amounted to a conversion of campaign funds for personal use' in violation of House rules, Wertheimer wrote in his letter to the panel.

Wertheimer also said the probe should include reports that Wright 'sought to obtain special treatment in connection with the regulatory activities of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for constituents and party campaign contributors.'

Meanwhile, Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), who has said

for months that he would formally request that the ethics panel investigate Wright, said he is 'working with lawyers to develop formal charges' against the speaker.

An aide to Gingrich said a formal complaint would be filed by the end of this month.

Under House rules, any member can request an ethics probe of another member.

If Gingrich carries through, it would be up to the committee to decide whether to conduct an inquiry, and either a decision to proceed or to refuse to investigate could prove troubling for the Democratic Party at a time when Democrats hope to use the ethical lapses of Reagan administration officials as an issue in the presidential campaign."

May 20, 1988

The polls continue to show Dukakis ahead of Bush and the Bush people are really fumbling around to do something about it. Nicaragua, Panama, the serious drug situation in this country are all playing a part and very much against the Vice President.

Again, this morning on radio and television, we hear about "Common Cause" and their demand that our Speaker, Jim Wright, be fully investigated. It seems to me now that Wright has reached the point where the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct should automatically

investigate and try to get this over once and for all.

May 23, 1988

This is the week that we get all of the figures together and mark up my bill. We will have to stay within our 302(b) allocation and I believe we can do this and still bring out a good bill.

The newspapers are still after Jim Wright, the Speaker of the House. In today's "Washington Times" there is a front page article entitled: "Defense firms fill Wright's coffers." This article is as follows:

"House Speaker Jim Wright collected more money from military contractors for his last election than any other member of the House, according to a new in-depth study of spending by defense political action committees.

The Fort Worth Democrat, whose district was the fourth richest in defense contracts in 1986, accepted \$121,323 in contributions during the 1986 election period from PACs operated by defense firms -- six times more than the average contribution made to current House members.

Defense contractors provided 69 percent of all PAC contributions to Mr. Wright's last campaign, in which he easily fought off a Republican challenger. Mr. Wright, who once

spelled out his pledge to accept small contributions in an article headlines 'Clean Money For Congress,' raised \$1.22 million for his 1986 election to defeat an opponent who raised \$267,987.

General Dynamics Corp., which builds Air Force F-16 Falcon fighters in Mr. Wright's district contributed \$6,233 to the speaker during the last election, according to the study entitled 'Congress & Defense.' The study is produced by the editors of the Military Forum, a monthly journal of defense policies published by EW Communications of Palo Alto, Calif.

The 175-page study, the first ever to break down defense spending by congressional districts said General Dynamics received \$3.3 billion in Pentagon contracts, with most of it going to the F-16 project. Overall, the Defense Department signed contracts worth \$3.4 billion in 1986 with firms operating in Mr. Wright's district.

Questions have been raised for some time about certain of Mr. Wright's financial dealings, and last week the speaker was accused of unethical conduct by the liberal Common Cause organization and conservative Republican Rep. Newt Gingrich of Georgia.

Common Cause accused Mr. Wright of trying 'to obtain

special treatment ... for constituents and party campaign contributors,' while Mr. Gingrich, a longtime critic of the Texan, dubbed him 'the least ethical speaker in the history of the country.'

The speaker received \$16,373 more than the next House member on the list of defense PAC recipients, Alabama Rep. William Dickinson, the ranking Republican on the Armed Services Committee, who collected \$104,950. House Minority Leader Robert Michel was third, getting \$100,518, according to the study.

The remaining House members on the top 10 list of defense PAC winners were: John P. Murtha, Pennsylvania Democrat, \$97,700; Frank Wolf, Virginia Republican, \$91,775; Bill Chappell, Florida Democrat and chairman of the House defense appropriations subcommittee, \$91,000; Robert E. Badham, California Republican \$86,325; Joseph M. McDade of Pennsylvania and ranking GOP member of the House defense appropriations subcommittee, \$84,425; Sam Gibbons, Florida Democrat, \$83,045, and Charles Wilson, Texas Democrat, \$81,500.

Of the 10, the study noted, Mr. Dickinson voted in favor of defense projects most often -- 96 percent of the time -- and Mr. Gibbons the least, at 36 percent.

The percentages were based on a calculation comparing votes for more versus less defense spending. The higher the rating, the more often the member voted for higher defense spending.

As speaker, Mr. Wright does not vote.

Conservative Sen. Steve Symms, Idaho Republican, led the top 10 list of Senate recipients of PAC money from defense contractors during the past election. He received \$260,960. Mr. Symms, who voted for defense issues 100 percent of the time, sits on the Senate Armed Services and Budget committees.

Others on the list were: Christopher Bond, Missouri Republican, \$252,475; Dan Quayle, Indiana Republican, \$247,602; Bob Kasten, Wisconsin Republican, \$220,441; Arlen Specter, Pennsylvania Republican, \$217,300; John McCain, Arizona Republican, \$208,045; Donald Nickles, Oklahoma Republican, \$207,464; Robert Dole, Kansas Republican \$180,435; Alfonse D'Amato, New York Republican, \$179,462, and Alan Dixon, Illinois Democrat, \$163,788.

All 10 were up for election in 1986.

Only two in the Senate top 10 list of defence PAC winners received vote ratings lower than 100 percent--Mr. Specter, 20

percent, and Mr. Dixon, 40 percent. But both sit on powerful defense-related committees.

The Congress & Defense study included only the 218 companies that received \$10 million or more in Defense Department contracts in fiscal 1986. Topping the list was AT&T, whose PAC gave out \$847,340.

Other top givers in descending order were: Philip Morris PAC, \$573,780; Tenneco Employees Good Government Fund, \$455,150; Lockheed Employees PAC, \$434,224; and Rockwell International Corp. Good Government Committee, \$422,150.

The study was based on the latest Federal Election Commission reports."

For several years now, I have purchased beautiful plates and bells for Virginia Murphy, my granddaughter. She has a real collection now and everyone who comes to our office really enjoys looking at the plates and the bells. We have several copies of White House china in this collection and they are all beautiful. The china now in the White House consists of 4,372 pieces and costs \$209,508. This is a 220-piece place settings and the money was donated by a man by the name of Vojvoda. When Mrs. Reagan examined the White House china and discovered that there a lot of missing pieces and that the sets that were still there were wholly inadequate, she asked for contributions to purchase a beautiful

set of china for the White House. This was accomplished and there was so much criticism as a result of the cost of the china that Mrs. Reagan did not attend the dinner when the china was first used. The Egyptian President Mubarak was the honored guest on that occasion, along with the donor of the money. The Reagan china cannot compare, according to news reports, with the Rutherford B. Hayes china in completeness or in controversy. The 1880 Hayes china boasted oyster plates with five oyster-shaped indentations with ribbons of seaweed; soup bowls shaped like a laurel blossom with 12 different scenes decorating individual bowls (including an Indian sitting beside a pothole with a slain deer on one) a turtle crawling on an old shipwreck on another, and so on. A lady who has written a number of articles about the official White House china calculates that the White House needs a new set of china every ten years or so. The cups and saucers are always the first to go, she says, due to the fact that they are the most fragile. Other kinds of attrition break up sets such as during the days of Eleanor Roosevelt when she became tired of guests sticking the "butter chips" which were small plates used for butter, in their pockets. She prevented this from taking place by ordering larger bread and butter plates.

The Preakness was run this past weekend and Winning Colors, the winner of the Kentucky Derby ran third. Risen Star was the winner, with Brian's Time number two and Flying Colors, the filly, running third. According to the jockey on Risen Star, the trainer of Flying Colors predicted before the race that the trainer of Forty-niner would instruct

his jockey to set a fast pace with the filly in the beginning and then push her out away from the rail as much as possible during the final stretch of the race. This took place and Risen Star loped on in to win, one length ahead of Brian's Time, who was one length ahead of Flying Colors. Everyone who saw the race believes that Flying Colors would have won again, but this chicanery was just too much for her. Articles in the paper confirmed the conversation of the trainer of Flying Colors and his prediction was true, but not enough to help his horse win.

May 24, 1988

The President will leave tomorrow for the summit conference in Moscow and I hope this is a successful summit. We have reached the point around the world where we must now control nuclear weapons and this summit has to be a success. I hope the Senate, either today or tomorrow, will go ahead and ratify the INF Treaty that the President and Gorbachev entered into several months ago.

This is primary election day in Kentucky and there is very little interest in any of the races. There will be a small vote throughout the Second Congressional District and the same in all of the other Districts with the exception maybe of the First and Third. I have the same opponent running against me in the primary today that I had two years ago.

May 25, 1988

The primary election was held in Kentucky yesterday and the three incumbents

who were contested all won. Carroll Hubbard had a right bitter primary, but succeeded in winning with a 73% margin. Ron Mazzoli of Louisville also had a strongly contested primary and his percentage was 61%. I had the same opponent that I had two years ago and I was fortunate in that I received 76% of the vote.

May 26, 1988

On a vote of 308 to 113, the House overrode the President's veto of the Trade Bill. The excuse used for the veto was that a 60-day notice by employers of closing of plants was unreasonable and not necessary. This was one of the real minor parts of the overall bill, but at least it was the portion the President's advisors used in recommending the veto. The Senate probably will not be able to muster enough votes for the veto and then the bill will have to go back to Committee for changes. The majority of our people still believe in this country that trade must be free, but at the same time fair. This certainly is not the situation around the world today insofar as our country is concerned. We are doing somewhat better since the value of the dollar has been reduced abroad and this makes us considerably more competitive.

The President left yesterday for the summit meeting with Gorbachev. I still hope that the Senate will approve the INF Treaty either today or tomorrow, placing the President in a little better position from the standpoint of reaching some sort of an agreement regarding major nuclear weapons.

We mark up our annual bill today for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education. This may be the most difficult time we have had in years since we have to remain under our 302(b) allocation and the Budget Agreement reached last year. We need considerably more money in this bill for education and research generally, including AIDS.

With all of our major problems, the State Department and the President are still dicker for an ouster of Noriega which has come to a complete standstill. Negotiations to induce this man to surrender power in Panama collapsed yesterday when the military strongman unexpectedly refused American proposals at the last minute and then the Reagan Administration withdrew its offer to drop the drug trafficking charges against him. Now the State Department through the Secretary says that there will be no further negotiations at this time. We ought to turn our attention to a number of other matters because trading off an indictment does not meet with the approval of our people and our attempt to control in Panama at this time is not good.

May 27, 1988

The Senate last night failed to approve the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty and the Majority Leader, Bob Byrd of West Virginia, abruptly recessed for the night, protesting what he called "Nickey Mouse" amendments from the Republicans. He warned the Members of the Senate before they left for home last night that they were jeopardizing approval of the Treaty in time for the Sunday start of the Moscow summit between

President Reagan and Soviet Leader Gorbachev. Byrd is insisting that this Treaty be ratified before the meeting starts on Sunday and he is correct. Some of the Senators like Jesse Helms of North Carolina, are the authors of those "Mickey Mouse" amendments and they seem to take great delight in offering this type of an amendment.

Seventy-two Republican House Members, including most of the GOP Leadership, urged the Ethics Committee yesterday to begin an inquiry into the financial dealings of our Speaker, Jim Wright of Texas. Led by Newt Gingrich, (R-Ga.), this group filed a formal complaint with the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, questioning the conduct of Wright since he, they say, was involved in investment in oil and gas properties and received high royalties from a book published by a long-time associate. Wright was then very angry when he received the news and denounced Gingrich by saying his feelings for the Georgia Law-maker are similar to those of a fire hydrant to a dog. The Democratic Leadership rallied around Wright and all kinds of statements were made eulogizing the Speaker which went out over the television channels last night. Wright, of course, is mad, but if properly advised long ago, he would have said to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct that he was ready for an investigation at any time and he wanted the Committee to investigate to see if any of these allegations are true. Wright's judgment at times surprises me and it now appears that this investigation, or a demand for a proper investigation, will continue throughout the balance of this year. Especially will it be very much in the news during the Presidential race.

May 31, 1988

The President and Mrs. Reagan seem to be enjoying their summit meeting visit to the Soviet Union. In one of the first meetings with Gorbachev, Reagan presented a list of fourteen human rights cases to Gorbachev and a Soviet official immediately said that Reagan's criticism of Soviet human rights policies is outdated and strictly politically motivated. As the two leaders met in a 70-minute meeting in St. Catherine's Hall, Gorbachev proposed creation of a U.S.-Soviet Commission on Human Rights to study the problem further. The President will consider this idea while he is in the Soviet Union, but probably will not accept it. The summit meeting, of course, is for the purpose of the two leaders attempting to reach some sort of an agreement concerning nuclear weapons. I personally believe that the President made a mistake when he brought up the idea of human rights at this time. The demands in this country, of course, are great and especially from one or two religious groups, so I presume that the President felt that he should speak up for human rights since the odds are that there will be no agreement reached of any consequence concerning nuclear weapons.

The President copied Gorbachev when he was in a motorcade traveling along the streets of Moscow. He directed the driver to stop and he and Mrs. Reagan got out and shook hands with a great many people who were gathered along the street to see the President pass by. The Secret Service, of course, were all around, together with the Soviet police and there was no problem concerning trouble.

In one of the Washington papers today, there is an article entitled "Democrats seeking top Congress posts share PAC wealth." The article goes on to say that three Democrats are campaigning for top Senate and House leadership posts and are giving fellow lawmakers tens of thousands of dollars in Political Action Committee funds. The three campaigning along this line are Coelho of California; Gray of Pennsylvania, and Inouye of Hawaii. These three have given more than \$2.1 million in PAC contributions to colleagues. The largest giver is the House Democratic Whip, Tony Coelho who has given \$633,667 to fellow House Democrats since 1985 through his Valley Education Fund PAC. This is according to the Federal Election Commission records. Coelho is a former Administrative Assistant of a California Congressman and is now a four-term Congressman who ranks third in the House Democratic Leadership as Whip. He, of course, wants to be House Majority Leader when Foley moves into Wright's seat. Then, he of course expects to be Speaker someday. This man does not have the qualifications to be Speaker of the House and it is certainly a miracle as to how these people violate the law constantly in turning over campaign contributions to Members in the House for their support. In one instance, those attending a breakfast each received \$1,000 each. Of course, the giver of the \$1,000 expects that vote when the Caucus Chairmanship comes up next year. Gray of Pennsylvania has used his own campaign committee PAC. According to the media, he has contributed \$1,000 each to a number of Members in the House who have attended breakfast meetings with him and he, in turn, expects all of these votes next year.

In a fundraising letter dated May 3, Gray, who is the Chairman now of the

Budget Committee said he wanted to succeed Gephardt as Chairman of the Democratic Caucus and it is true that he was using funds to pursue his new challenge. These letters request from \$500 to \$1,000 which Gray says he will use in the proper way to begin to build active support within the Democratic Members of Congress to win the Chairmanship of the Democratic Caucus. An attachment to the letter said that Gray had already given \$31,250 in political contributions to 31 incumbent Democrats in the 1987-88 election cycle.

Senator Inouye, according to the media today, is seeking to succeed Robert Byrd as Majority Leader in the Senate and he has recently given \$75,000 to fourteen Democratic Senators according to the FEC records. He set up a Senate Majority Fund last May and gave \$5,000 to \$10,000 in political contributions to Democrats up for re-election this year. His PAC has raised \$204,173 as of April 30, according to the records.

Use of this money for this purpose is bound to be a violation of the law and any Member of the House or the Senate who accepts money from a candidate for a House or Senate leadership job would have a hard time in any court to explain the differences of this action and simple bribery.

I am now serving in the Congress with a man from Tampa, Florida by the name of Sam Gibbons. Sam is the second ranking Majority Member on the Committee on Ways & Means and he has built up a tremendously large campaign fund. In fact, he keeps hundreds of thousands of dollars available and says that this is the best deterrent

to any bonafide candidate who wants to run for his seat. I personally like Sam Gibbons, but I know he may not like the article that appeared in "The Tampa Tribune" on May 22. This article is as follows:

"Ky. lawmaker a Natcher-al at winning re-election

Ol' 'Kentucky Bill,' he never has and he never will...

Taken another man's nickel to stay on Capitol hill.

Those who lament that the shotgun marriage of money and the Congress never will be annulled have overlooked a lonely man preaching campaign abstinence -- U.S. Rep. William Natcher, D-Ky.

In a world where multi-million-dollar congressional campaigns are accepted as a sad fact of life, Natcher simply has refused to accept any and all campaign contributions.

He's been in Congress since 1953.

He has a simple philosophy about campaign contributions: 'A lot of the money you accept is bad money.'

For all his re-election campaigns, the most he has spent was \$6,400 - and it was all his.

And while many of his colleagues moan and groan that the crushing demands of fund raising have impaired their ability to do their job in Congress, Natcher has found the perfect solution by refusing to do any fund raising.

As a result, he has done his job more diligently than anyone in congressional history. In his 35 years in Congress, Natcher never has missed a roll-call vote.

Natcher wins re-election the old-fashioned way. Every year, he travels about 5,000 to 7,000 miles around his district of rural areas and small cities in South-central Kentucky. He talks with people and finds out what's on their mind. He sends out about 1,000 letters a month to his constituents.

One thing Natcher has found is that his district's people appreciate a politician who will impose his own limits on campaign financing.

'I get to see a lot of people every year,' he said. 'And people generally want an amount fixed for spending on House and Senate races.'

Contradicting the opinions of experts who say you can't win unless you go after the big money, Natcher has managed to turn his skinflint campaign practices into a political plus.

Opponents have spent up to \$600,000 to defeat him, he said, but those elections have been the times when he's received his biggest victory margins.

'They can spend all the money they want against me,' Natcher said. 'When they dive in on me like that, it makes people mad that don't even know me.'

Natcher candidly concedes that his financial outlook is not the only thing that gets him re-elected. His position on the House Appropriations Committee gives him influence that his constituents appreciate and naturally want to see continue.

But his status as the lone holdout against campaign contributions gives him some standing to comment on the system.

'It's simply outrageous,' Natcher said. 'It's reached the point where it's got to be corrected.'

It's not actual corruption but the perception of improper influences on Congress that bothers Natcher most.

'You don't sell your votes, but you're obligated,' he said.

Natcher said he'd like to see strict limits on campaign spending so that 'anyone qualified can still make a decent race.'

But Bill Watcher's not a crusader. He'd rather just go about the business of showing that his way can still work.

He faces another primary election on Tuesday. He's not overconfident, but he's hoping for a sweep of all the precincts in his district -- the only one he's not sure about is the one where his opponent's mother lives."

June 1, 1988

I guess the investigation of our Speaker, Jim Wright, is now for real. On Thursday of this week, the Committee, in all probability, will announce that an investigation will be made to determine as to whether or not the allegations against the Speaker are true and should receive a recommendation by the Committee. I have not checked it back, but I do not believe that we have had an investigation of a Speaker along this line during the Twentieth Century. Back during the days of Boss Cannon of Illinois, a number of objections were made, but mainly as to the powers he had assumed were a part of the Speaker's official duties such as retaining Chairmanships of Committees. It was a matter of a power grab with Cannon and not a matter of money or conflict of interest.

The President and Mrs. Reagan seem to be having a good time in Moscow, but very little is being accomplished, so many pictures are being taken and much is being said about how well the summit is progressing. Gorbachev now recommends that another summit be held which will continue discussions now underway at the present summit. He is in a very precarious

position on some of his policies in the Soviet Union and I presume really does not expect any agreement to be made during the present summit. The President started out by criticizing the Soviet Union for its denial of Visas to families and people, and its failure to recognize human rights generally. This did not take too well with the Soviet people and the President yesterday, to a certain extent, praised Gorbachev's reforms that he has succeeded in bringing into action which are mainly economic.

June 2, 1988

It is now conceded that the summit meeting which concluded yesterday produced an atmosphere of more productive, sustainable relations between the two countries, notwithstanding the fact that no arms breakthrough was accomplished. Gorbachev expressed frustration that more was not accomplished and indicated to a certain extent that he was willing to go much further. The Treaty which was finally concluded with approval by the Senate eliminating missiles of intermediate range, was placed into force at the summit meeting, but our people attending the summit with the President said that the chances for completion of a pact dealing with the longer range and more threatening strategic arms during President Reagan's term of office have been further diminished by the limited progress made during the three-day summit meeting in Moscow. A great many pictures were taken all during the summit and Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Reagan received considerable publicity in their journey around Moscow and other points of interest in the Soviet Union.

Even though no agreement was made on long range missiles, at least to a certain extent, this meeting brought about a slight thaw in the relationship between our two countries and to that extent, made the summit worthwhile.

Our Vice President continues campaigning for the Office of President and he is being pursued almost daily with questions that he does not want to answer. This week, his top economic advisor informed the media that Bush will not outline details of federal spending cuts he would propose until after the campaign and they further disclosed that Bush's flexible freeze plan to balance the budget in five years depends on a \$55 billion windfall from what they hope will be low interest rates. This is really a guess into the future and probably will not take place. In fact, the Vice President is now saying to the people in this country that he will wait until he sits down with the Congress to negotiate these details. The Presidential race will really be a strongly contested one if Dukakis, after nomination, succeeds in bringing on the ticket with him the right person for Vice President. The polls still show Dukakis ahead of Bush and this indicates to a great extent displeasure by the people generally with the Reagan Administration, but not with President Reagan as a person. He is still right popular with the people, but his programs are not, and the fact that while he has served as President the national debt has doubled is just one problem that is hard for him to answer.

June 3, 1988

The President decided, before leaving the Soviet Union, that he would really eulogize Gorbachev. He said that he now considers Gorbachev a friend and he recounted how the two leaders joined efforts during their summit meeting in the struggle for peace and liberty. The President appeared to be deeply moved by his four days of summit talks and experiences in the Soviet Union which is a country he has severely criticized on many, many occasions. Nothing was really accomplished, but at least there was a meeting where the leaders could talk and create an impression around the world that some of the tension at least has disappeared.

On the way back, the President stopped in England to visit his old friend, Mrs. Thatcher and will arrive back in Washington late tonight. The President seems to get along fine with Mrs. Thatcher and ever since the days of the Falkland Islands episode, Mrs. Thatcher and those in charge have really shown their appreciation for what took place with the assistance of our country.

Our Speaker this week said that he was ready for an investigation by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and then proceeded to employ an attorney. The attorney he employed is a man who has had considerable experience along the line of the type of investigation that will take place. One of the newspapers today said that the Ethics panel split on the Wright probe. It seems that the author of this story understood that the 12-member panel could not agree as to whether to proceed with a full-scale investigation

of the Texas Democrat and adjourned until next Thursday. One of the Members of the panel said to me today that the panel had no difficulty in deciding to proceed with the investigation, but that no further steps were taken and the meeting was simply for the purpose of agreeing to the investigation. I would assume that this investigation will now proceed on for several months.

Meese continues on as Attorney General, notwithstanding the fact that Vice President Bush and others in the Administration believe that he should immediately resign. The President continues to say publicly that he has heard of the charges against Meese, but that his investigation discloses that none of these charges are true. Meese may remain throughout the balance of the Administration, but if he does, this will be a right heavy load for the Vice President to carry.

June 6, 1988

On the front page of "The Washington Post" today we have the picture of our Speaker, Jim Wright, along with a story entitled "Wright Assigned Hill Aide to Help Assemble Book." This book is one of the controversial items that is now before the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. According to the media, Wright was paid some \$55,000 in royalties with the amount of the royalty considerably above the usual book rate that is currently being paid. It seems that one of Wright's friends published the book and most of the books were sold at meetings honoring Wright, with Wright receiving all or most of the money for each copy. This man, Matthew Cossolotto, a full-time staff assistant with Wright from 1983 until early this year, said in

an interview that he spent about 200 hours working on the book project during office hours, including typing proposed excerpts into a computer in Wright's Longworth Building office. Cossolotto also said he flew to Fort Worth and spent nearly three weeks doing final editing on the book with Wright's publisher. At the time he worked on the book, his salary was about \$27,000 and he received, he said, no additional compensation from Wright.

In all fairness to the Speaker, I presume this has been done on many occasions with a great many other books that have been published by Members of the Congress, both House and Senate, during the past 20 years.

We are about ready now to have quite a battle over legislation that is now pending which seeks to expand the Medicare program to provide home health and personal care benefits to millions of Americans, most of them elderly. Claude Pepper, the 87-year-old Member from Florida, who is Chairman of the Rules Committee and the champion of the Nation's elderly, is the author of this particular bill and he, by virtue of being Chairman of the Rules Committee, has considerable political clout on the Democratic side in the House. The cost of the bill is close to \$30 billion over a 5-year-period and is estimated by some to cost as much as \$14 billion a year in the not too distant future. Paying for it will require an equally large tax increase, eliminating the cap on wages subject to the 1.45% medicare payroll tax currently applied against only the first \$45,000 of an individual's income. This tax would be part of the 7.51% deducted from paychecks for social security and medicare. Long-term care is

one of the controversial programs now under discussion in this country and even though this bill will be one to break the bank, it will be exceedingly difficult to vote against it. My old friend, Claude Pepper, cares nothing about the cost of anything and he knows that as long as he continues traveling this road, the elderly and those in his District that believe he is the champion of the older people will keep him right in Washington.

I like George bush, but he just is always careless and especially with his words in a great many of his speeches. After it has been carefully prepared and in speech form, George, for some reason or other, is not able to read the words right. At the welcoming ceremony the other night when the President's plane landed back from the Soviet Union, Bush, at the microphone, was welcoming the President back and in a portion of his speech he was to say that on a great many occasions we have had our setbacks, but we still push forward and we will be successful. When he reached the word "set" he said "sex" thereby he was saying that from time to time we have our "sex" and then he looked up and smiled and very quickly uttered the word "set."

June 7, 1988

Yesterday was the 20th anniversary of the assassination of Robert Kennedy. The Kennedy family, together with several hundred friends and visitors all gathered at the Arlington National Cemetery. I recall the time when John Watts, Bob Jones, Tom Steed and I went over into the Senate Chamber one night to hear Senator Flanders present the censure resolution against Senator Joe McCarthy of Wisconsin. Bobby

Kennedy was one of the attorneys for the McCarthy Committee and he came in at the last minute and sat on the arm of the couch where we were all seated. We had been there for several minutes, arriving early so that we could have a seat and with him sitting on the arm of the couch, we could not see around him and see Senator Flanders. I recall all too well what John Watts said to him and then Kennedy immediately left the Senate Chamber in a rage.

The Federal Government will make the largest cash payoff of depositors in U.S. banking history this week with the payment being \$1.14 billion in liquidation of a California Savings and Loan Association. This payment will take a large bite out of the cash reserve of the federal fund that insures deposits of the hard-pressed savings and loan industry. This will reduce the amount from \$3.2 billion down to \$1.9 billion and will require additional action by Congress when other savings and loans go under and the Federal Government, through the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, will begin making payments to insure depositors. The savings and loan in California was the American Diversified Savings Bank. The situation is really serious with hundreds of savings and loans who have made mortgages down through the years with the price of homes sky high and now down considerably as a result of the leveling out of the economy.

We still have a number of wars going on around the world which make this still a troubled world. Secretary Shultz has traveled back and forth to Israel hoping to bring about a peace agreement with the Arabs and Israel, but so far, has failed. Iran and Iraq still are fighting their six-year war, with three or four days engaged in the war, and then three

or four days out to rest.

Our Secretary of Defense, Frank C. Carlucci, has warned that helping the Soviet Union modernize its economy may be an enormous miscalculation and that the west should not relax in the face of an unchanged Soviet military threat. I agree with this statement and I am sorry that the President was not more successful at the summit. The President's change in attitude has not affected very many on the Hill because we still believe that Gorbachev is one of the old school.

June 8, 1988

Dukakis has finally succeeded in securing enough delegate votes to assure him of the nomination. His victory in California over Jesse Jackson was just enough to put him over the top. Today, we hear reports on the Hill that Jackson will insist upon being nominated for Vice President. This is the time that we can take the White House back and I do hope that everything falls into place for the Governor of Massachusetts.

The Republicans in California, of course, were all for Bush since all of his competitors have dropped by the wayside. The Vice President's primary victory in California produced some bad news. According to the Republican Leaders in the State, Bush has failed to stir Conservative activists and they maintain that in order for him to carry California, he has to have the Conservatives in both parties. Further, he will be unable to win the White House without taking California, they say, and in all probability he may not be able to win the state on his

own and will probably have to turn to President Reagan for help as the campaign winds up.

On the front page of the newspapers here in Washington today there is a story entitled "Wright neglected to declare a \$97,000 fund maneuver." The story goes on to say that the Speaker transferred tens of thousands of dollars in campaign contributions to his personal use, but failed to report it on his annual House financial disclosure statement. According to Government documents the story goes on to state, in 1976 and 1977 he transferred \$97,700 from his 1976 re-election committee to the "Wright Campaign Debt Fund" and then used the money to pay personal debts. Debts brought about as a result of business ventures and alimony payments to his former wife. Apparently those who are after the Speaker intend to pursue him from now on and especially up to and including the Presidential election.

June 9, 1988

Some 10 to 15 years ago, George Will delivered a very long-winded and abusive speech about the Congress at the annual dinner of Bristol Myers. I presume that he was paid some \$10,000 or \$15,000 for this speech and it was so abusive that about 45 Members got up and walked out of the ballroom. Will has a syndicated column and appears on one of the weekly television programs. He is always very profound, precise and correct. At least he thinks he is correct at all times.

His wife, Madeleine Will, is one of the Assistant Secretaries of Education in the Reagan Administration. She and her husband have been close, personal friends of Ronald and Nancy Reagan for

many years and several times during the year, the President and his wife have dinner with the Wills at their beautiful home in Georgetown. Will, according to his own admission, makes well over \$1 million a year and he and his wife have not always agreed on everything. On the early television newscast this morning, they had pictures of Madeleine Will going in and out of her Georgetown home in a jogging suit and in her regular work clothes on her way to her office at the Department of Education. The television cameras were grinding, but she failed to stop to answer any of the questions. She handles the handicapped education programs in the Department and this is a program that we appropriate well over \$1 billion for each year. It seems that she had a lady on the payroll who did not work and this morning's newscast showed a copy of Madeleine Will's personal check for \$12,000 which she paid back to the Treasury when it was discovered that this woman was not working. In addition, she was charged with misuse of travel funds and the automobile furnished her as Assistant Secretary. Pictures of the car were taken in front of the hairdressers in Georgetown and at other places. The Federal District Attorney here in Washington, after carefully examining all of the evidence that was submitted to the grand jury, decided that there was insufficient evidence for an indictment and he recommended that no indictment be returned. He no longer is Assistant District Attorney and on the program this morning he appeared, denying that he was the one who finally decided against the indictment. According to his statement, he left it up to his Assistant District Attorneys and they decided there was insufficient evidence for an indictment.

Will and his wife both refused to return newspaper reporters' calls, or the calls from the television station. Here is a case of where you could really say that the old adage of the "pot calling the kettle black" really applies.

June 10, 1988

Today, I present our appropriation bill for Fiscal Year 1989. After marking up the bill, I was advised by the Chairman of the full Committee that there would be a 1% reduction necessary, across-the-board, to comply with the budget resolution conference. This meant that we had to take out of our bill after the mark-up, an additional \$452 million which was extremely difficult to do. We expect a tobacco amendment since this is the bill that contains all of the health money and this may be the procedure we will have to follow on into the future.

Our old friend, George Bush, constantly is sticking his foot in his mouth. Last night on Ted Koppel's program he was in California and Koppel was here in Washington. On the screen, Bush attempted to be as cooperative as he could, but constantly called Ted Koppel, "Dan." Dan Rather and George Bush had a little set-to not too long ago. Dan Rather is the anchor on CBS and he really pursued Bush and received no answers. Bush, in his conversation last night with Koppel continuously addressed Koppel as "Dan." Before the program was over, by agreement, Bush said he was sorry he had called him "Dan" and that next time if he wanted to, Koppel could call him "Barbara." Bush really gets confused at times and this may be one of the factors to decide as to who should be President of the United States in November.

We have a bridge across the Ohio River in Owensboro that is a dangerous one--about 50 years old, and nearly ready to be condemned. Over 10,000 vehicles go over every day and yesterday, I succeeded in obtaining \$3.6 million in the Transportation Appropriations Bill for engineering and design, right-of-way acquisition, and for an environmental study. If I can maintain this money all the way through, we will then have a new bridge to replace a very dangerous one.

June 13, 1988

All weekend, we had the Speaker of the House, Jim Wright, on different television programs, justifying his actions in a number of matters that are now under investigation by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. He was asked the direct question as to whether or not a Special Counsel should be employed and he said that this, of course, would have to be decided by the Committee. He continues to grin and slough off generally all of the charges, but did say that he hoped they would be resolved before the Democratic Convention starts in Atlanta during the month of July.

In today's "Washington Post" on the front page, there is an article entitled "Congress and a Company: An Alliance Fed by Money." This article goes on to name a number of Members of the Appropriations Committee in the House and the Senate, together with the amounts they have accepted down through the years, from this one particular company that has a contract with a consulting firm here in the city known as Cassidy and Associates. Several of the Members on the House Committee on Appropriations

were named in the article, but if all had been named, there would have been two or three more on the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of that might have been involved. One received two \$2,000 checks plus a \$25,000 contribution for a Chair established in his name in his home state.

From time to time, people ask me as to whether or not it is worse today from the standpoint of money, violations of existing laws concerning projects and general deviations in construction of the law from the time I was first elected up to the present time. It is considerably worse now, I think, than at any time in the history of the Congress. More articles like the one that appeared today will shed a little light on the action of some of our brethren that should be known generally and maybe they will stop the shenanigans.

The article on the front pages of the paper concerning the Speaker says that he believes the case against him is a flimsy effort by one little Republican Congressman to embarrass him during the Democratic National Convention. There will be developments, I would presume, in the Wright case that will not help any of the Members or our party in November.

June 14, 1988

During the past ten days, we have had two judgments returned in federal courts that have certainly established unusual records. First, in Kentucky, two Vice Presidents of Ashland Oil Company who were fired some 3 years ago when they refused to cover up illegal payments to OPEC oil companies abroad and to change the records of the company accordingly, obtained tremendous judgments against

the company in federal court. One Vice President was awarded a \$44.6 million judgment by a jury and the other, who had not been with the company quite as long, but who also was a Vice President, received a verdict for \$25 million. The \$69 million verdict establishes an all-time record in Kentucky from the standpoint of a judgment for an individual. My guess is that both will stand up in court because Ashland Oil Company, for the past 20 years, has been unable to go into any equity court with clean hands. They have been fined on more than one occasion as a company for illegal payments to foreign countries so it will be right difficult for the company to reverse the judgments.

In the other judgment in New Jersey, a federal jury held a tobacco company partially responsible for the death of a smoker which is the first such ruling in more than 300 tobacco liability lawsuits dating back to the 1950's. The jury ruled that Liggett Group, Inc. one of the tobacco companies must pay damages of \$400,000 to a husband whose wife died of lung cancer after smoking for nearly 43 years. The jury, however, fully exonerated two defendants in the trial, Philip Morris and Lorillard, Inc. of any responsibility for the disease. Both sides in this case are appealing and both are claiming victories. The jury found the death of the wife in 1984 partially the fault of the tobacco company when it was established that the woman who smoked the company's brands from 1942 to 1986, died of lung cancer. This was a four-month trial with the plaintiff contending that the tobacco company misled the public about the dangers of cigarette smoking and contributed to the man's wife's death. The company's contention was that

the woman an intelligent, strong-willed choice to smoke, knowing the risks and they allowed that smoking is not a proven cause of cancer, especially since the type of cancer she had cannot be linked to cigarettes.

Both judgments will be discussed many times and probably in many other cases will be moved forward as a result of the particular awards.

Aids is still one of our major health problems and it has recently been divulged as a result of tests in Sweden that Aids virus can remain hidden within the human body for more than three years before conventional tests detect it. This was one of the presentations in Stockholm this past week and it was presented in such a way as to indicate that the problem arises in part because the virus burrows into cells that store the virus and is difficult to detect. New tests that are now being used, known as PCR, can detect Aids virus more readily than any test previously used. This test is right complex, but it is fast becoming a basic tool of Aids research. In our bill which will be presented tomorrow, we have over \$1 billion for research and education concerning Aids and next year, it may go as high as \$3 billion.

June 15, 1988

Howard H. Baker, Jr. announced yesterday that he would resign as Chief of Staff at the White House and that he would be replaced by Deputy Chief of Staff, Kenneth M. Duberstein. Baker is 62 years old and said that he was leaving within the next 30 days due to the illness of his wife and his stepmother, who in recent months, have been in and out of

the hospital and have required considerable time in traveling back and forth to Knoxville, Tennessee. Baker said that he had warned the President late in April that he might have to ask to be relieved of his promise to stay until the end of the second term due to the illnesses in his family. At one time during a picture taking ceremony, Baker said that he would be present when the lights were turned out at the end of the second term.

Howard Baker, while serving in the Senate, was one of the best Majority Leaders we have had in that body for years. He is a man who would work with you and when he gave his word, it was just that way. This man would make an outstanding Vice Presidential candidate for George Bush and I do not know if this is in the offing, but it still would cause our party considerable trouble. When I first was elected a Member of Congress, Howard Baker's father was a Member of the House and when he died, Howard Baker's step-mother took his place. Howard Baker, Jr. married Senator Everett Dirksen's daughter, Joy Dirksen, and he and Dirksen were great friends.

Our candidate for President, Michael Dukakis announced yesterday that he was not in favor of the SDI missile system and if elected, he would not only include this system to be deleted, but he would also include the midgetman missile and the mobile version of the MX missile system. This will cause quite a bit of controversy, of course, with our large missile manufacturers and weapons people in this country and will, in the end, mean that George Bush will collect several million dollars more in his campaign for President.

It seems that during the past several weeks, FBI agents have searched offices of two top Pentagon officials and several defense contractors and consultants across the country. This search is under a two-year investigation of possible widespread fraudulent activities in the Defense Department's procurement section. FBI agents admitted yesterday that they had searched the office and home of Victor D. Cohen, a civilian Air Force official responsible for purchasing defense electronics and also the office of James E. Gaines, a Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for research. Agents also, according to information we received on the Hill today, searched the District office of defense consultant, Melvin Paisley, a former Assistant Navy Secretary who was sued by the Justice Department for taking a \$183,000 severance payment when he left Boeing Company to take the Navy post in 1981. Among the defense contractors whose offices were searched were United Technologies, McDonnell Douglas, Northrup, Litton Data Systems, Loral Corporation and Teledyne and Schnitzer. In all, the agents apparently executed 30 search warrants in twelve states yesterday, which of course, is causing considerable embarrassment in this Administration.

June 16, 1988

We passed another appropriations bill in the House today and this makes eight so far this session. I understand the Senate has only passed three, but just for a change, we are on schedule and these bills will now be sent down to the President one by one.

This afternoon, the Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations presented their

bill to the full Committee and one of the controversial items in the bill pertained to colorization of film. Jimmy Stewart, the famous movie actor, was here in Washington and he was on the side of no colorization without indicating that the picture was color and was originally a black and white movie. It is very seldom that we have amendments that receive as much attention as this one and as strongly contested. Jimmy Stewart was permitted to come into the full Committee room, and he, along with Jack Valenti, sat in the room listening to the debate. The side Jimmy Stewart was on won and his picture "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" was discussed somewhat in detail. He seemed to enjoy the discussion and at least was on the side that won. He is a little on the feeble side now, but still a well respected and very much loved movie actor. Yesterday afternoon, we succeeded in passing the bill that I am Chairman of on a roll call vote of 362 to 46. In fact, we took this bill through in 1 hour and 42 minutes and this is the second largest appropriations bill each year. When you count the Trust Fund money in the bill, we are the largest. Everyone helps us with our bill and during general debate, some of my friends in the Cloakroom who were watching on the TV monitor remarked that judging from the way I was speaking against the amendments offered and presenting the bill generally, some in the House believed that I had convinced the House that this bill now was a part of the scriptures and a part of the Old Testament. A vote against this bill would mean you might not go to heaven and, of course, this story traveled quite a bit today, but all the same, we were successful with our bill, and now it goes to the Senate.

June 17, 1988

Our Speaker, Jim Wright, is back on the front pages of the newspapers today. He may have reached the point, regardless of the outcome of the investigation, where he would render a great service to the Congress if he would resign. In today's papers, there is a story that the Teamsters Union Political Action Committee purchased 2,000 copies of Wright's book--"Reflections of a Public Man"--which was twice as many as had previously been disclosed. The Union's PAC twice bought 1,000 copies of the book, first on February 22, 1985 and then in February, 1986. On both occasions, the PAC paid \$6,100 for 100 copies of the 117-page book. The two purchases would have produced \$6,710 in royalties or personal income for Wright. It seems that the first purchase by the Union came two days after the committee contributed a total of \$10,000 to one of the Texas Democrat's re-election committees. This PAC seems to be very much into this matter. Wright continues to smile and say nothing is wrong, but at the same time, the House is really under criticism throughout this country and it will be one of the political issues this November.

The FBI investigation of Members of Congress, defense contractors and a number of government officials in the Pentagon continues at full blast. According to news reports this morning, three Members of Congress are involved and so far, only the name of Bill Chappell of Florida, who is a Member of our Committee on Appropriations and Chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations has been released.

I will be glad when all of this is over because it makes all of us look bad

and this should not apply to the great majority of the Members of the House and the Senate.

We have another one in the House who is also in the news today and he is Patrick L. Swindall (Repub. of Ga.) serving his first term. It seems that he, during a 1987 federal investigation was involved to some extent in money laundering amounting to over \$850,000 which was money he wanted to borrow in his campaign and it later turned out to be drug money. One of Swindall's associates, a man by the name of Charles LeChasney, has since been indicted on money laundering charges and Swindall says that he is not involved. The money Swindall wanted to borrow was not only for his campaign, but was to be used in part to purchase a \$1.2 million home at Stone Mountain, Georgia. According to the Justice Department, Swindall withdrew just in time to prevent being indicted and the scheme was not carried out for the laundering of all of this money under the guidance of a Member of Congress.

June 20, 1988

Several years ago, we had in the House with us Gladys Noon Spellman who served three terms from Prince Georges County, Maryland. She previously had served a term on the County Council in Prince Georges County and during her tenure in Congress, suffered a massive heart attack and never regained consciousness from October 31, 1980 up until the time of her death which took place yesterday, June 19, 1988, nearly eight years later. She died of complications from the heart attack and all during this period of time, she never recognized any of the members of her family and her hospital and medical bills must have been tremendous. I presume that the

Government and the State of Maryland assisted with payment of all of the bills. I do not recall or another case similar to this one. This is the seat that Steny Hoyer now holds. He is a Member of the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of on the Appropriations Committee.

I eat breakfast each morning in the Longworth cafeteria with a number of staff members and Members of Congress and we discuss everything under the sun with a lot of big tales told each day. This morning, I was somewhat criticized because my name does not appear in the daily newspapers and especially the ones that are out today. Along with names, there are pictures of a number of Members of Congress, in a long, detailed article entitled "Congress' Expense-Paid Trips are Straining Ethics Rules." Families and children with trips to Florida and to ski resorts in Colorado and watering holes in California. In today's "Post" there are some ten House and Senate Members named, with details about low-cost vacations and trips paid for by lobbyists and different companies that are doing business with the Government. Along with the Majority Leader and the Majority Whip, the Speaker's picture appears since the article says he spent a week at a spa with his wife, along with the Minority Leader in the House, Robert H. Michel of Illinois who is listed as having accepted trips on golf outings with the Ways & Means Committee Chairman, Rostenkowski of Chicago and a dozen trips he and his wife participated in at the expense of lobbyists and companies. This, of course, makes all of the House and Senate Members look bad and you would think that those mentioned, with their pictures in the papers and all, would be somewhat embarrassed.

Apparently this is not so because when you see them, they are just as happy as they can be and apparently consider their actions proper in every respect.

In the investigation of the Pentagon which may compare somewhat with Watergate, we have two House Members, Chappell of Florida and Dyson of Maryland mentioned considerably, with both denying the charges at this time.

The President and Mrs. Reagan are in Toronto, Canada attending a summit, along with representatives of West Germany, Japan, Great Britain and France. Not too much will be accomplished, according to the media, but at least there will be front page stories now for several days and the television cameras will grind away and those in attendance will tell you that if any other representative gets between Mrs. Thatcher and a television camera, he is really taking his life in his hands. You get nothing in the professional basketball teams that compare and I hope that at least a little something comes out of this summit which will help us with our trade deficit.

June 21, 1988

Today is an unusual day in more ways than one. For instance, it was 200 years ago this day when our Constitution was ratified and became the supreme law of the United States of America. After months of bickering, New Hampshire cast the ninth and deciding vote to ratify. The decision laid the top stone to the grand federal edifice and happily raised the ninth pillar, according to the New Hampshire Gazette. Thirteen states had decided at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia that nine votes were needed

to ratify. At a party, according to reports that have been handed down during the years, the following week, nine candles were lit in nine windows of the Portsmouth Statehouse and a band played. The vote capped a bitter debate between federalists who argued that a strong government was needed to provide stability and pull the country out of a recession and their opponents. This was quite a day 200 years ago.

We seem to be having trouble almost on a daily basis now here in Washington. All kinds of reports are coming out of the investigation of the Pentagon and one of the Republican Senators from Iowa says that the Justice Department, under the Attorney General, Edwin Meese, III, was asleep at the switch in the arms fraud matters and that the leads the Department had many months ago, if followed carefully, would have uncovered widespread defense contracting corruption which really started 4 years ago --all during the Reagan Administration and this Republican Senator is really blasting the Justice Department. He goes on to say that the Justice Department turned their backs on evidence of corruption uncovered in the year 1984 and that there can be no excuse that should be accepted for this gross act of malfeasance and nonfeasance. Meese is now standing on almost every corner in the City of Washington where anyone will listen to him stating that he knows of no information that the Department had in 1984 that would have uncovered what is now on the front pages of all of the newspapers in this country. Since 1985, he says, that the fraud unit in the Justice Department was investigating 1,200 allegations that have led to 43 indictments with 35 convictions and a

recovery of \$32 million in fines. Apparently, this is just a drop in the bucket and the indictments that now will be returned and the facts developed will be almost beyond belief.

The Supreme Court, in a ruling yesterday, unanimously upheld a New York City law that barred business-oriented clubs from discriminating against women and minorities. The Court rejected arguments from an organization of private clubs that a 1984 New York City law similar to the one passed last year in the District of Columbia violated club members' First Amendment Rights to freedom of association by forcing them to admit women or minorities. This is a right startling decision and one that has really disturbed and routed out of the snoring category a great many wealthy old men who have for years now simply said the answer is no. The "no" is now a "yes" and I presume that a lot of our old friends in these very ritzy clubs are disturbed.

The summit in Canada is still underway and the leaders of the seven major industrial democracies declared yesterday that Soviet reforms had opened up opportunities for expanded east-west commercial trade and further significant reductions in U.S.-Soviet nuclear arsenals. This meeting was the 14th economic summit that the leaders have held and during the meeting yesterday, a statement was issued calling for new efforts to curb airplane hijackings and terrorism and further, endorsing a U.S. proposal for an international task force to deal with drug trafficking. All of the subjects that are being discussed are important

and really provide an opportunity for the leaders of these seven major democracies to receive instant publicity there and throughout their countries.

June 22, 1988

The investigation now underway in the Defense Department, to a certain extent, does not surprise me one bit. It seems par for the course for Generals and Admirals to retire and become consultants with close connections to those in charge in the Pentagon and then, the fun starts. Now, they have announced that the Defense Department spent at least \$2.8 billion last year on consulting contracts, considerably more than its official figure of \$155 million. The figure \$155 million was released, but the balance was so designated as not to appear as consultant-fee money. The investigating Committee in the Senate now says that not only the Pentagon, but other major agencies are significantly under-reporting their use of private contractors, in what amounts to keeping this shadow government under wraps. The General Accounting Office says that the \$2.8 billion figure which is more accurate could probably go as high as \$18.8 billion. You can imagine how this could be scattered around among all of the consultants and those with influence.

The drought situation in this country is probably as serious today as at any time during the past 50 years. All down my way in Kentucky, corn, soybeans, and tobacco are burning up and river traffic on Green and the Ohio Rivers is at a standstill. The rivers are so low that the channel is not deep enough to carry the barges and the boats. There are 1,000 barges backed up on the Mississippi

River due to the fact that the river is so low that the channel will not permit the river traffic to move on. The situation becomes more serious each day and those states with adequate reservoirs and locks and dams are much better off than others. The five reservoirs in the District that I represent are serving us well today, but still, we do not have enough rainfall to take care of the crops.

The Defense Appropriations Bill yesterday passed in the House on a roll call vote of 360 to 53. This bill was not contested and with only two minor amendments that brought about no trouble, final passage and enactment of the bill proceeded very quickly, consuming only 1 hour and 39 minutes. This has never been done in the history of the Congress. The Senate Appropriations Defense Subcommittee also approved its version of the bill yesterday. All of the investigations now being held certainly played a part and a great many who like to participate with amendments and questions decided that this was not the year to do so.

I wonder now just how the historians will handle this Administration. During the 1980 campaign, Ronald Reagan promised to save \$195 billion by combating government waste, fraud and abuse, but the record established by his Administration certainly is very spotty and may be tarnished forever by the current Pentagon fraud case. The President started out insisting that we should have Inspectors General in all of the Departments of the Government and then later on when the time arrived to appoint Inspector Generals for the Departments of Defense, Justice, and Treasury, the President and this

Administration said that we had adequate safeguards already in place and these Inspectors General were not necessary. James A. Baker, III, who was Chief of Staff at the White House at that time, and a right astute politician, now serving as Secretary of the Treasury, advised the President that it would be foolish to oppose any bill or proposal that would bring about deletion of Inspectors General that had previously been authorized. The first Pentagon Inspector General was confirmed by the Senate in March of 1983, but the job was allowed to remain unfilled from May, 1986 to November, 1987. This showed that this Administration was not too much interested in stopping what has now been disclosed as complete fraud and abuse in the Pentagon.

June 23, 1988

I have just returned from the House Chamber where we had a Joint Session of Congress. The Prime Minister of Australia, Robert J.L. Hawke, addressed the Congress. He is a good speaker, but of course, really uses Australian to the nth degree and it made it a little difficult to hear him at times. He, of course, stressed trade mainly and time after time, said that we should be a more liberal trade country than we are and that we should not build tariff walls against our trading partners. He stressed the fact that Australia is one of our best allies and trading partners. Our shutting down somewhat on West Germany, Japan, South Korea and Formosa has vitally affected Australia according to the Prime Minister, and this should not be the case. He said we, as the strongest country in the world, should be able to face the present-day problems as far as trade is concerned and

that the future would hold our action to be correct in every respect if we liberalized our policies. He made one statement to the affect that the future does not automatically come and face us, it is something that we direct and control. There were only a few House Members present and only nine Senators attended. Three of the President's Cabinet were in attendance, but over 100 Members of the Diplomatic Corps attended. The Corps always attends because this is somewhat of a lark for them. We filled the seats with all of the Pages and a number of employees in the offices so at least the House Chamber was filled.

Our Speaker, Jim Wright, seems to be rolling with the punches and according to his statements, there are no problems at all that he is concerned about. On Monday our Speaker addressed a joint meeting of the California Legislature at Sacramento. Minority Leader, Pat Nolan, Republican of Glendale, said that his party was very distressed that such a sleazy person as Jim Wright was invited to address the Assembly. He maintains that Wright came to California mainly to raise money for the political campaigns of Democrats and he went on to say that there was no reason why the Republicans in the Assembly should give credibility to a man who has abused the office he holds. The Minority Leader led a GOP walkout and I imagine this surprised the Speaker who continued on with his address. After his speech, Wright attended a Democratic fundraiser at a hotel in Sacramento that was closed to the press.

June 24, 1988

Now, we are in a running battle concerning the investigation of the Speaker

of the House and the Attorney General. Yeese has been under attack for months and since Wright apparently is vulnerable at this time, the Republicans downtown have decided they will bring him up on the front line and this will take a lot of attention away from the Meese controversy. In one of the local papers today, the Majority Whip, Tony Coelho, apparently is being carefully scrutinized from the standpoint of a federal investigation concerning his connections with the savings and loan scandal which involved a number of savings and loan associations in the State of Texas. Several months ago, Coelho and the House Democratic Campaign Committee paid \$48,450 to the company that owns the boat "High Spirit" which was used for fundraising events in 1985 and 1986. Apparently, no payments were made and upon being discovered, Coelho decided it would be best to pay the \$48,450. This, to a certain extent, places this Member of Congress in a position where he can now be investigated and thrown into the briar patch along with several others in the House.

The newspapers also indicate now that the U.S. Attorney here in the District of Columbia is saying that about 30 people have agreed to plead guilty within the last several weeks in the huge Pentagon fraud case. These people, or at least some of them, are cooperating with the FBI and the District Attorney in the investigation and have decided that since it is certain they will be indicted, an offer to plead guilty in advance may be of some assistance in a final determination in their particular case. Weinberger, the former Secretary

of Defense is now appearing almost on the hour on television, justifying the procedures used in the Pentagon in contracting and purchasing military equipment, with his statement today being to the affect that the system is the best that can be used at this time and, of course, a bad apple or two appears in the barrel from time to time. It seems to me that there will be more than one bad apple and considerably more than just one barrel before this is over.

June 27, 1988

At the annual VFW Banquet this year, I sat at the head table and next to me was Arnold Burns, the former Deputy Attorney General, a New York lawyer from one of the large law firms in that City and a right able lawyer, according to all of his associates. A man who made hundreds of thousands of dollars a year practicing law, and from 1985 to 1988, the firm he formerly practiced with paid him \$818,000. One of his partners was a man by the name of Summit and about one year ago, Mr. Burns sponsored his former law partner and succeeded finally in having him nominated to fill a vacancy on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in New York. Mr. Summit testified on April 21 of this year before the Senate Judiciary Committee and the nomination is still before the Committee. An Appeals Court Judge is paid \$95,000 per year and the Second Circuit sits in New York and hears cases from that state, as well as Connecticut and Vernont. Burns resigned as Deputy Attorney General with quite a bit of publicity concerning his resignation and this followed his meeting with President Reagan, one of his close friends. He went to the White House to complain of

Attorney General Meese's actions which violated, according to Burns, the ethics code of the Attorney General's Office. Following his visit to the White House, he was quoted as having said that he did complain to the President about Meese and that the President gave no indication as to what action he would take concerning removal of the Attorney General.

Now, Mr. Burns is under investigation by the Attorney General's office. Since he is no longer in the Attorney General's office, this is a criminal investigation and concerns his violation of the law in sponsoring a law partner to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in New York. Justice Department officials now say that Mr. Burns' efforts to obtain his partner's nomination and his failure to tell Mr. Meese that Summit was a business partner, not only in his law firm, but in certain real estate transactions, automatically triggered a criminal investigation rather than a routine ethics probe of the former Deputy Attorney General. Mr. Summit now declines to be interviewed and Mr. Burns could not be located. Burns' resignation in March of this year was due, according to his statement, in protest of the ethics problems confronting Meese. It seems now that Burns is in right serious trouble and I presume that Mr. Meese has nothing whatsoever to do with this investigation. This is a lesson that should be carefully observed by a lot of those in the Departments of our Federal Government and shows just how far some will try to go to even up scores.

It may be "high noon" in Moscow for Gorbachev and his reforms. The extraordinary conference of the Soviet Communist Party that opens tomorrow could be "high

noon" for Mr. Gorbachev and his reform program. If he has his way, the party's ruling Central Committee will cull some 600 hard-core opponents of his reforms among its 3,000 members and give him a mandate for the next five years of secure power to make the Soviet system into a much looser and a more pragmatic image. If they refuse to agree with Mr. Gorbachev, he might find himself at the end of this week more in a lame duck category than President is in at this time.

June 28, 1988

Today, we take up in the House the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill and then following passage of this bill, we have the Transportation Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1989. Upon passage of these two bills, all of our appropriations bills will have passed with the exception of Interior which is on the calendar for Thursday of this week. This will be the first time in many years that all of our appropriations bills will have passed in the House prior to the middle of July. The bills will now be sent down to the President, one by one, for approval or veto.

Mike Tyson, apparently, is one of the best heavyweight fighters that we have had in this country for many years. Last night, he knocked out Michael Spinks in the first round, and retained his undisputed heavyweight championship. It was absolutely no contest and one of the shortest heavyweight championship fights in history. The time for this one was 1 minute and 31 seconds. Tyson says that no one on the planet can come near him and he may be right.

The drought continues on in this country and the farmers throughout the U.S. are

really suffering. The next two weeks will mean a do or die ending for a lot of farmers in Illinois and Kentucky.

June 29, 1988

We have just passed the Appropriations Bill for the Department of Transportation for Fiscal Year 1989. In this bill, I had \$3.6 million for the new bridge at Owensboro. This is our 12th appropriation bill to pass in the House this year and when we pass the Interior Appropriations Bill this afternoon, all thirteen appropriations bills, which contain the entire budget for Fiscal Year 1989, will have passed the House. The Senate, so far according to my information, has only passed three of our bills, but at least all of ours are well under the wire. This is the first time since 1960 at this time of year that all of our bills have passed in the House. Ordinarily, we are passing some of the appropriations bills in September and October due to the fact that the authorizing committees simply dragged their feet and failed to come up with the necessary authorization bill.

The newspapers continue on with our Speaker and in one of the Washington newspapers today, a story appears that the Speaker created a trust fund for his four children and two associates, but did not include the funds on his Congressional Financial Disclosure forms. The fund's existence was confirmed by one of Mr. Wright's spokeswomen who said it was not included on the Speaker's disclosure forms because his lawyer advised him that it was not necessary to do so. The account, according to Wright's office, was set up for Wright's four children and for two other individuals. These four children are by

his first wife and I do not know where they are living, but one of them has had some problems in the last couple years.

Gorbachev is now before the Communist Party Conference in Moscow and he has proposed a redistribution of power in the Soviet Union to give new authority to the President and the legislature. He has ruled out a multi-party system and has indicated that the Communist Party would still remain in control of local government. In a 3½-hour speech opening the first Communist Party Conference in 47 years, Gorbachev sketched a vision of a nation strikingly different from the one built by Joseph Stalin and he has called for a country that would be ruled by law and guarantee of individual rights. He says that the Soviet people want a clear perspective and they want full-blooded and unconditional democracy. They want, according to Gorbachev, a rule of law without reservation. The whole world is watching this conference and I hope that he succeeds because this would be a small step in the right direction.

June 30, 1988

If Gorbachev survives, it will really be a miracle. His policy which is now before the Communist Party Conference certainly has not been well received. Delegates on the second day of the meeting objected to calls for acceleration of the pace of his economic reforms and bitterly objected to his proposal to limit the terms of office of senior leaders. The session was closed to the press, of course, but excerpts of the speeches made, including controversial attacks on individuals were broadcast by state radio and television. This, the 19th Party Conference, the first of its kind since 1941, opened yesterday with a tremendously long speech by Gorbachev.

There are 4,991 delegates in attendance.

For the first time since 1960, all thirteen appropriations bills have now passed in the House prior to July 1. A press conference will be held this morning in the Rayburn Room and in attendance will be the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, along with the Chairmen of each of the Subcommittees. This is quite a record and yesterday when it was finally announced after the Interior Appropriations Bill passed, which was the 13th bill, the House Members actually stood and applauded.

A great many years ago, following the election of our present Speaker as a Member of the House, I heard a number of stories about his early career in politics and especially the campaign that was conducted by him at the time he unseated the incumbent in that Texas District. The newspapers are really digging deep and the old story I heard many years ago about the murder of one of Wright's opponents has now surfaced again. Officials in Weatherford, Texas, where the murder took place say that Wright was not involved even though the man who was murdered was his opponent. The victim was a man by the name of Eugene Miller and on his deathbed he said he didn't believe Wright had anything to do with it, but thought that Wright's henchmen might have shot him down. The deathbed declaration, along with the event, cost Wright the election. Wright was running for reelection in a primary for the office of State Representative. Court House records that have again been explored show that several grand juries reviewed the Miller case, but no one was indicted. This event began on July 7, 1948 as Wright, the one-term incumbent, was fighting for survival in a three-way race against Miller and a man by the name of Floyd Bradshaw. Wright was

25 years of age and Miller was 49 years of age. Miller apparently had an unusual style of campaigning which included all kinds of accusations against his opponents, factual and otherwise. As a result of his tactics in the 1946 race, he was charged with criminal libel for circulars he issued against his opponent at that time who was Ben Hagman, the father of the Dallas television star, Larry Hagman. Miller, in the 1948 campaign with Wright charged Wright with being ultra-liberal and the campaign consisted of considerable racial bigotry. After Miller was shot, according to the records, Wright showed up at the hospital to offer blood and was outspoken as to the punishment that should be meted out to the assassin. Mud-slinging and a whispering campaign immediately started that involved Wright, but an FBI agent who was present shortly before Miller died said that he did not believe his opponent, Wright, had anything to do with his shooting. Wright lost the primary election by 38 votes and this was almost the end of Wright's political career.

With all of the digging and criticism that we now see in the papers against the speaker, I wondered as to whether or not the old murder case would finally be dredged up and would survive during this hysterical investigation that is underway.

The Supreme Court yesterday, in a stinging defeat for the Reagan Administration upheld, on a vote of 7 to 1, the constitutionality of the 1978 law creating independent counsels to investigate wrongdoing by high level government officials. Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist who was nominated for his current term by President Reagan, rejected administration arguments that the law establishing a judicially appointed prosecutor violates the consti-

tutional doctrine of separation of powers among the branches. The administration maintains that this then placed in charge someone not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice and not a member of that branch of the government. This decision leaves intact the perjury conviction in December of last year of former White House Deputy Chief of Staff, Michael K. Deaver, who has not up to this time been sentenced, and the same applies to former White House Political Director, Lyn Nofziger, on charges of illegal lobbying.

July 6, 1988

George Bush must be jubilant today. Yesterday, Ed Meese resigned as Attorney General of the United States. For weeks now, both he and the President have said that all of the alleged charges against Meese were not valid and the Special Counsel who was investigating Meese's actions was bound to make a report to the effect that Meese had committed no crimes and his actions did not justify indictment or a trial in any court. The report was made yesterday, and James C. McKay, the Independent Counsel finally concluded his fourteen-month investigation. Meese made his surprise announcement of resignation on the day McKay filed with a three special judge court and an 830-page report outlining the findings of his investigation and his reasons for not seeking indictments against Meese. Meese then suddenly, from California, announced his resignation. President Reagan then followed by stating to reporters at the White House that Meese was a darn good Attorney General and that he had no one in mind to replace him at this time as the Nation's chief law enforcement officer. Reagan went on to say that Meese was a good friend and a close advisor since Reagan became Governor of California 21 years ago. The President said

he would miss Meese but that it was his sole decision to resign and was not brought about by any pressures from the media or some politicians who have been after Meese now according to the White House for many months. The politicians mainly are in the Republican camp because it is chief supporters of Bush that have been hollering for months now that Meese was too heavy to carry and that he must go. White House officials say now that the resignation could prove helpful to President Reagan in this his last year in office. This may help the President with those who will write that part of the history of our country concerning his Administration. Now, the White House may be able to appoint a "Mr. Clean" or a "Mrs. Clean" and this will certainly be a change from Ed Meese.

During the weekend, one of our ships in the Gulf shot down an Iranian air jetliner on Sunday, July 3, and all 290 people aboard were killed. This occurred during a military skirmish with Iran forces in the Persian Gulf. According to reports that we now receive, the crew of the U.S.S. Vincennes fired in self-defense at what it thought was an attacking Iranian F-14 fighter bomber that had ignored multiple warnings. The plane shot down was a European built airbus A-300 jetliner flying from Iran to Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. It was hit by at least one of two U.S. missiles fired at it. This was a terrible human tragedy and is now being investigated in the Gulf region by officials sent immediately from Washington. The Iran government charged that the plane was shot down intentionally and vowed revenge. Immediately after the statement from the Iran government, the U.S. put its embassies and military bases around the world on a high state of alert. The Vincennes is one of more than a dozen U.S. warships in the Persian Gulf operating under our Administration's policy of escorting

eleven Kuwaiti tankers flying the U.S. flag to prevent them from Iranian attack. Admiral William J. Crowe, Jr., Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff said that Captain W.C. Rogers, III, the Commanding Officer of the Vincennes acted properly after his ship tracked the plane as it drew closer to the ship at an increasing speed and decreasing altitude. The Admiral said that the airplane ignored seven radio warnings over military and civilian channels to vary its course or to identify itself. The Admiral also said that the indications on the Vincennes led it to believe that the aircraft was an F-14. On television we had scenes of bodies being picked up out of the Gulf and, of course, this was a horrible tragedy. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs emphatically still states that the Captain of the Vincennes acted according to his best judgment which has, up to this time, been confirmed by the Navy as the proper action which should have occurred following ignoring of the signals sent out to the civilian aircraft.

Virginia and I spent the weekend at Avalon, New Jersey and we really had a good time. The weather was ideal and the beach at Avalon and Stone Harbor, of course, is the most beautiful beach on the East Coast.

During the past weekend, the National Institutes of Health reversed an earlier decision and has now decided to continue a \$22 million program to develop an artificial heart. According to media reports, the reversal came in response to pressure from Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Senator Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah) who had threatened to introduce legislation that would block new programs at NIH until all long-term commitments to previous programs, including the artificial heart program had been largely honored. Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH Director on Saturday confirmed the decision

to continue the artificial heart program by saying that they just thought it would be prudent to reinstate the program. He refused to comment on the reason for the reversal. Kennedy and Hatch are really something and certainly in this instance are not solely interested in biomedical research or any type of research concerning heart disease or stroke. The reason for their action, according to the media, and I presume it is true, is that the University of Utah and Abiomed, Inc. of Danvers, Massachusetts, receive about one-half of the \$22.6 million from the NIH program and this, of course, clearly shows Kennedy's and Hatch's interest.

July 7, 1988

In the House today, we take up a bill which provides for military base closings. The Department of Defense, for several years now, has made every attempt possible to close certain military bases in this country and abroad and in almost every instance, Congress has intervened. All of us on the Hill know that there are certain bases that should be closed, but those that have military bases in their states and districts feel that theirs might be affected sometime in the future so it has been exceedingly difficult for any legislation to be enacted providing for certain closings. For instance, in Kentucky, we have Fort Campbell and Fort Knox. Fort Knox, for years, has been competing with Fort Hood in Texas, with both being armor based training centers. Fort Hood now is considerably larger acreage-wise than Fort Knox, but from the standpoint of permanent structures and buildings, Hood does not compare with Knox. If Fort Knox were severely cutback or closed, it would really affect the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The more we go into space and the more we fund ballistic missiles, the further

we get away from tanks and conventional warfare weapons. This will make a difference as far as Knox is concerned in the future, but for the time being, Knox and Campbell should be safe. From the standpoint of location and weather, both compare with most any other installation we have across this country.

Briefings were held yesterday here on the Hill with the Members receiving additional information concerning the destruction of the commercial plane over the Gulf. We now have information to the affect that the Iranian airbus had coded electronic pulses which led the U.S.S. Vincennes to believe that it was an F-14 fighter plane. The signals emitted were sufficient to make it positive that it was an F-14 fighter plane. These briefings were off the record, but immediately after they were concluded, one or two of our Members of course, had to hold press conferences out in the hallway and some of the statements issued by the Members apparently did not correspond with the statements made by the representatives of the Pentagon.

July 11, 1988

This is the week when Dukakis will have to make a final decision as to who the Vice Presidential candidate will be this November. During the weekend, Jesse Jackson and his people have clearly indicated that he must be considered. This does not mean that he would accept, but it does mean that he feels with the number of delegates he now has, he should have the right to refuse the nomination or to accept it. The messages sent back to Dukakis from the Jackson camp have almost been too abrupt because Dukakis finally said on Saturday that he was going to Atlanta and would win and Jesse Jackson

could do anything he wanted to do. This is almost like slamming the door and I hope that when they do get to Atlanta, they will sit down and talk to Jesse Jackson and not have a walk out at the convention or a ruckus that will almost keep us from winning in November. I worry about Dukakis because I do not know who he is advising with and this is the time when he needs all kinds of good advice.

This drought is still serious throughout the country and we will probably have a Supplemental this week with emergency money in it for the farmer, along with a bill from the Agriculture Committees which may be of assistance. In certain parts of the country, they have had sufficient rain to keep the crops from drying up completely, but it only applies to small sections in the states where there has been some rain. In Kentucky, the drought is still serious and more so than at any time in the last 50 years.

I watch the television programs from time to time on weekends and since we are about ready for the Democratic National Convention, stories are now appearing detailing what took place back during the days when Lyndon Johnson finally agreed to go on the ticket with Jack Kennedy. A number of people have claimed credit for bringing about the wedding between these two gentlemen, but if my memory serves me correctly, I always believed that it was Sam Rayburn who finally solved this matter.

July 12, 1988

Now it seems that two other war ships that were in the Gulf at the time the U.S.S. Vincennes shot down the Iranian airbus on July 3, have reported that the plane that

was shot down was either climbing or in level flight when the Vincennes blew it out of the sky. This is contrary to the Pentagon's assertion that the airliner was diving toward the cruiser in an attack profile. The U.S.S. Elmer Montgomery, a frigate that had been standing near the Vincennes on July 3 to join the attack on three Iranian gunboats reported that the airbus was either flying level or climbing. Another frigate, the U.S.S. Sides also was standing by at the time and reported that the airbus was in a definite climb. This, of course, is contrary to Admiral Crowe's statement and since the black box has been located, more information should be available in the next few days.

Yesterday, President Reagan said that we are a compassionate people and hoped for better relations with Iran. He announced that the U.S. will offer compensation to the families of the 290 people killed on the airbus and none of this money would go to Iran. According to polls that have been taken in the last two days, the people in this country generally are not in favor of any kind of compensation since we have had marines and others killed with not even an apology forthcoming. My guess is that Congress will hesitate considerably before voting any money since the amount involved would be right considerable and would play a part insofar as the Gramm-Rudman deficit figure is concerned.

Our Ambassador in Nicaragua, along with seven other embassy officials have been ordered to leave Nicaragua within 72 hours. President Ortega accuses these people of state terrorism and his action also consists of closing the opposition newspaper for 15 days, shutting down the Roman Catholic Radio Station and arresting an opposition leader. Ortega maintains that the demon-

stration which took place this weekend was part of the U.S. plan to undermine his government and he has vowed to act with force against any violation of public order in his country. The expulsions ended a period of relative calm in U.S.-Nicaraguan relations and coincided somewhat with a recent upsurge in military activity in the Sandinista's suspended war with U.S. backed Contra guerrillas.

July 13, 1988

Yesterday, Michael Dukakis selected his candidate for Vice President. It was probably good that he and his advisors who made the selection did not permit me to offer the name of the one I believed he would select. Several days ago, I wrote my weekly letter to my grandchildren and in this letter very carefully explained to them that it could be no one else other than John Glenn. I said in the letter that this would be his best selection but when the announcement was made, the name was not Glenn--it was Bentsen of Texas. Lloyd Bentsen served with us in the House for 6 or 7 years and he is the one who defeated George Bush in the November election several years ago when the two were running for the United States Senate. Bush served in the House at the same time Bentsen did and the two were running for the Senate with high hopes for election.

Bentsen is the Chairman of the Finance Committee in the Senate and is a very wealthy man. Somewhat of a loner, but very close, of course, to the oil interests in this country. You could not expect him to be otherwise since he is from Texas.

Here again, we have a ticket somewhat similar to the one in 1960. Dukakis from Massachusetts and Bentsen from Texas. In

the year of 1960, of course, it was Jack Kennedy of Massachusetts and Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas. I do believe that Bentsen will be sufficient from the standpoint of carrying Texas and this will be right disappointing to Bush because Bush now lives in Texas.

Jesse Jackson was bitterly disappointed but at his press conference, which was held one hour after Dukakis announced Bentsen, he was completely under control and in fact, it was one of the most perfect press conferences I have ever witnessed. The question was asked as to whether or not he was angry since he was not offered the Vice Presidency and he very calmly said that he was too controlled, too clear and too mature to be angry. He went on to say that he was still focusing on what he and his people must do to keep hope alive. Some Baptist Minister who really knows how to speak may place the name of Jackson in nomination for the Office of Vice President after the final vote count between Dukakis and Jackson for the Office of President. This minister could say that in the beginning of our country, the one who ran second in the electoral college vote count in the House of Representatives automatically became Vice President of the United States. This is how John Adams was teamed up with George Washington and the system, in the beginning, was not too bad.

I understand this morning that Dukakis said yesterday after announcing Bentsen that he was very much impressed with Lee Hamilton, one of my friends, who is now serving in the House from Indiana. He said that personally he had to like Hamilton because he was down to earth and had the kind of personality that he admired in a Legislator. He did say that Hamilton would

be of no advantage from the standpoint of carrying Indiana because this would be too much of a task for any Democratic nominee in November.

In the press conference, Jackson said that the Rainbow Coalition would move on to Atlanta beginning Thursday and that the train would stop in Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, and so on down to Atlanta. I hope those in the Rainbow Coalition are real gentle and do not cause too much trouble at the convention. To me, the race between Bush and Dukakis is even today and this is not bad since the Republicans have all the money and a Vice Presidential candidate who must beat the old junk that was last upset by Martin Van Buren over 100 years ago.

This morning at 9 a.m., Dukakis will appear before the Democratic Caucus in the House Chamber. The word has just been passed that they want the Members to meet the Governor of Massachusetts on the steps on the East Front and escort him into the House Chamber. I hope Dukakis is able to lead our party now on to victory in November.

I have just returned from the House Chamber where we had before the Democratic Caucus Michael Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen--the Boston-Austin axis and I hope it is the right one and that we win. Eddie Boland, who is a Member of the Appropriations Committee that I serve on and a man who went on the Committee the same day I did introduced Governor Dukakis. In his introductory speech, he said that Dukakis in 1962, while serving in the State Senate of Massachusetts was one of the coordinators and leaders backing Edie McCermack for the position of United States Senator to fill the seat vacated by John F. Kennedy. Boland said

that he, at the Democratic Convention in Massachusetts which met to select the Democratic nominee, presented the name in nomination of Ted Kennedy. Dukakis was strong for Eddie McCormack who was the nephew of my old friend, the Speaker of the House John W. McCormack. In this Journal I have a statement as to some of what transpired during that Democratic convention in Massachusetts. Eddie Boland was supposed to be for Eddie McCormack, but at the last minute, changed his mind and agreed to offer Ted Kennedy's name in nomination. As I recall, a number of Democrats at the convention stood and in loud clear tones cried out "shame on you Eddie, shame on you Eddie." They knew of Eddie Boland's close connection with John McCormack who was strong for his nephew, but Boland decided that he must stay with the Kennedys. He did and, of course, Ted Kennedy was nominated, and notwithstanding the fact that Eddie McCormack had the right to run for the office, the convention controlled and Ted Kennedy in the end was the Democratic nominee for U.S. Senator to fill the seat of his brother who had been elected President. Dukakis, back in those days, was on the right side, in my opinion, and if the wheel had turned just a little in that direction, there would have been considerable changes in the House and the Senate that could have benefited our country more than the outcome of the election in 1962.

Dukakis made a nice speech and Bentsen made what we call in Kentucky a "stemwinder." He is a better speaker than Dukakis and I hope the right candidate for Vice President to make this a winning team.

Our Speaker presented Lloyd Bentsen and then after Bentsen's speech, Wright

got back up and said he had omitted and failed to present to the Caucus the next wife of the Vice President of the United States. Everyone whooped and hollered when he said the "next wife" because this is about the way Wright has proceeded down through the years as he is now living with his "next wife."

It was agreed before the Caucus began that there would be a question and answer period but this had to be cut short because the House goes in session at 11 a.m. today and the Caucus did not start at the agreed upon time of 9 a.m. Dukakis was 45 minutes late and this meant only a few questions. When he said that he would answer questions, my neighbor directly across the hall, Charlie Rangel, immediately got up and asked him to explain what those Democrats would do that were not in the Boston-Austin axis and especially those who have strongly supported Jesse Jackson. Dukakis answered the question by saying that the economic situation in this country was such, along with unemployment and other major problems that when these were solved, all elements of the Democratic Party would have to go together and be considered as one unit. This did not directly move to the question propounded by my old friend, Charlie Rangel, but at least it was an answer.

July 14, 1988

The reception received by Dukakis and Bentsen at the NAACP convention, following their appearance before the Democratic Caucus here on the Hill was good. The media and especially the newspapers today have stories that they received a very cool reception and that banners were waived and carried pertaining to the selection of Bentsen for Vice President. None of what was described in the

newspapers took place and I presume that this was what they thought was going to happen, so the stories were just written accordingly. Those who watched the appearance of our two candidates before the NAACP annual meeting here in Washington were amazed because what the newspapers said took place certainly did not happen. This is one of the main reasons why there are a great many people in this country who just hate newspapers.

We have in the House with us at this time a lady by the name of Claudine Schneider from Rhode Island who is now serving her fourth term. She is a Republican and is one of the two Representatives from this state. In filing her papers for reelection this last time, she failed to include her middle initial as provided for by law and now the election commission of her state has declared that her name cannot be placed on the ballot. The lower court sustained the election commission and according to Claudine, she is now on her way to the Supreme Court of the United States. Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and several states have this provision of the law and this is a matter of clarifying for the voters just who is running. There are a lot of John Joneses in this country and when the incumbent is a John Jones, it is right easy for another John Jones to announce and then the voters are somewhat confused. The middle initial and the town or city where the candidate resides is of assistance to voters and this is one of the main reasons why a number of states still make all candidates use their middle initial or middle name in the filing for office. If there is no middle initial then a certification is accepted indicating that the individual was not given a middle name. This then clears the situation from the standpoint of the existing law. Claudine Schneider is a hard-working

member of the House, but is one of our characters and a great many Members are now watching this case carefully to see what happens to her.

July 15, 1988

Jesse Jackson has asked former President Jimmy Carter to mediate his increasingly frayed relationship with Governor Dukakis. Jesse Jackson called Jimmy Carter just before the Rainbow Express tour from Chicago to Atlanta started and according to Carter's spokesman, Reverend Jackson and Carter did have a private phone conversation, but other than that, no information was released. This is a right unusual way for a former President to participate in a Democratic National Convention. Up to this time, very little, if anything, has been said about any participation of Jimmy Carter in the convention.

The drought situation is still serious in this country and after the convention next week, we will immediately take up a dire emergency supplemental bill. This bill will cost about \$5.5 billion but certainly it is necessary at this time.

George Bush, in his statement to the United Nations Organization yesterday said that our action with the commercial plane was in self defense. Iran's Foreign Minister charged that the U.S. deliberately shot down this plane and this is when George Bush, in answer, said that our ship responded and fired in self defense. Iran has finally released to the U.N. a transcript of what it said were radio conversations between the cockpit crew of Iran Air flight 655 and air traffic controllers which they say show the airliner as climbing normally within the commercial airline corridor when it was shot down. There was no move on the part of the plane to suddenly start

descending toward the U.S.S. Vincennes, according to the Iranians. This probably is true, but with an engagement underway at the time the commercial plane was shot down, it was still enough, in my opinion, for the Captain of our ship to take the action he did. It was a serious and tragic mistake, but one that the House will not concede that should never have taken place.

Jesse Jackson continues to express disappointment in Dukakis' selection of a running mate. Jackson's convention manager, Ronald L. Brown, says that now there are good open lines of communication and that notwithstanding Dukakis' handling of his running mate announcement, there is a chance to get back on track within a matter of a few days. Jackson, however, said that so far, many conversations have taken place, but there is still no equation or a conclusion. Right evasive language, and the fact still remains that Jesse Jackson made a vigorous campaign for the Office of President during the primaries and his campaign for the Vice Presidency after Dukakis secured the total number of votes necessary for nomination probably is still Jesse Jackson's worst mistake.

July 18, 1988

No one seems to know what Jesse Jackson really wants. The Convention starts today in Atlanta and Jackson continues to say that he wants to be recognized and to have a full partnership not only in the Convention, but in the election and the outcome. This infers that he wants to be in a position to name a great many federal employees. It reached the point this weekend so that it became necessary for Dukakis to make a statement and he then said that every team must have a quarterback and that's the nominee. He went on to say that you

cannot have two quarterbacks, but on the other hand, every team has to have terrific players in the backfield and up in the line. That's the way to win, said Dukakis. When he arrived in Atlanta yesterday, Jackson expected an immediate call for a meeting which probably would have lasted hours. Dukakis did call Jackson by telephone, but the meeting was arranged for today instead of yesterday. I presume that Dukakis' advisors have said to him that such quick action would indicate too much subservience to the request of Jackson so that today would be a much better time for the meeting between the two men. A number of Jackson delegates in Atlanta, at this time, are very outspoken as to what must take place in order to pacify them and Jesse Jackson. A number of pollsters and predictors are saying that everything will turn out good and that on Thursday night, Jackson will be on the platform, arm-in-arm, with Dukakis and Bentsen. If Jackson's name is placed in nomination for Vice President on Thursday, then, of course, there will be no arm-in-arm meeting at the podium.

Jackson made the run for President and lost and then he continued running and now his every statement indicates that his continuing on is for the purpose of being nominated for Vice President. He continues to say that even though he did not receive the nod from Dukakis, he is qualified. To somewhat explain the present situation, some of the Dukakis people this weekend have said that when the financial statements were requested from all of the candidates being considered for Vice President, Jackson very carefully avoided answering a great many of the questions and from the standpoint of his net worth and income each year, there was no information contained in the questionnaire that could be considered accurate. For

several years the organization PUSE which operates in Chicago under Jesse Jackson's directorship has been under somewhat of an investigation and this may be what Dukakis' people are referring to when they say that inadequate information was furnished by Jackson.

Judging from the seating arrangement at the Convention, I can see just as well from here in Washington. The Kentucky delegation is seated at the extreme back end of the convention hall, next to the aisle that is the main exit door out the rear end of the hall. Maybe we did not pay our dues or it might be based on the fact that Dukakis was being considered by our new Governor for endorsement and it appeared that he would be endorsed but two weeks later, our new Governor endorsed Gore. Gore carried Kentucky in the Presidential Primary and this may be the reason why we are just barely within the convention center.

After over 11 years of the war in Viet Nam and the one that we never won, we may now have to assist, not only with food, but by taking some 100,000 refugees. Mismanagement, corruption and transportation problems have left Viet Nam unable to feed itself 13 years after the end of the civil war and their leaders, who are communist, are now struggling to find the right formula to improve the agriculture system. This food crisis marks a major political setback for Viet Nam which has for several years now boasted that self-sufficiency in rice production was one of the government's greatest achievements since communist forces from the north took over the Saigon government in the south in the year 1975. This is a real crisis for this country because the country's population is now estimated at 62 million and is growing by 1 million a year. This is the war that we could have

won without using atomic weapons, and is the war that we certainly did not win.

July 19, 1988

The Democratic National Convention opened last night in Atlanta, Georgia and the Texas Treasurer, Ann Richards, delivered the keynote address. She is a very attractive lady and made several points that really pleased the Democrats in attendance. During her address, which consisted of sentimental recollections to partisan barbs, Mrs. Richards said the Reagan Administration has divided our country. She, by the way, mentioned her little granddaughter, Lily, and this pleased me because I have written a letter to my grandchildren every week for years. She quoted extensively from a letter she received from a young mother in Texas who said that she believed that people like us (meaning her generally) are forgotten. Mrs. Richards went on to say that for eight straight years, the leader of the greatest Nation in the free world has pretended to us that he cannot hear our questions over the helicopter noise. The helicopter landing at the White House each weekend, with questions shouted to the President have, according to Mrs. Richards, received no meaningful answers. She said that Michael Dukakis is not afraid of change and that we are now seeking and have the opportunity to elect thoughtful, truthful, strong leaders. She said that for a change, the people in that auditorium could hear Texas dialect instead of the one used by poor old George Bush which was a combination that is not understood thoroughly throughout Texas. She said that poor old George was born with a silver foot in his mouth and this, of course, brought on considerable cheers. For eight straight years, George, she said, has displayed little interest, if any, about

conditions in this country and that somewhat like Christopher Columbus in discovering America, he has finally, he says, found child care and education. Mrs. Richards delivered a good speech and following her speech, we heard from Jimmy Carter who also delivered a nice talk.

During the day yesterday, Dukakis and Jesse Jackson apparently settled their problems and this morning here in the District of Columbia, there is some jubilation over the fact that Dukakis has pledged to make every move and quickly to bring about the new statehood for New Columbia which would give the District two Senators and at least one voting Congressman. I hope everything turns out well for Mike Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen. This will be a race and one that the Democrats can win if they can hold all sections of this country together.

July 20, 1988

Jesse Jackson, in his speech last night before the Democratic National Convention in Atlanta, Georgia really stood the delegates on their heads. He spoke for about 50 minutes and made one of the best speeches that has been made to the convention since it convened and probably the most emotional convention speech that will be made during the entire convention. He and Dukakis were able to enter into some sort of an agreement which apparently has satisfied Jackson and now means that Jackson's name, of course, will be submitted in nomination for the Office of President, but will not be submitted for the Office of Vice President. Jackson's family introduced him. Each of his children made a short presentation speech and then he spoke. Judging from rumors that are now floating around in Atlanta, Jesse Jackson will actively

participate in the campaign and then following the election, will not accept any position in the Administration, but will open a school for young blacks who want to enter politics. This venture will start here in the District of Columbia and could mean that Jesse Jackson has decided to concentrate on the District from the standpoint of his future. Judging from the rumor that now floats around in Atlanta, Dukakis has given his full support to statehood for the District and if successful, probably Jackson would be one of the two candidates for the Office of Senator for New Columbia. Here, he would have a stepping stone for another run for the Office of President.

The statehood legislation here in the District of Columbia is structured along the same lines of the legislation that was enacted when Hawaii and Alaska were admitted to the Union. Back during the Eisenhower days, we had the legislation before the House for admission of these two states and finally after the matter of the allegation that there was a considerable communist group in Hawaii, both were admitted under legislation which did not provide for approval by three-fourths of the states. The same type of legislation has been approved for one or two of our Territories. I was present and participated actively when Alaska and Hawaii were admitted and presume that the legislation now before the House for statehood for the District will be accepted in federal court and held to be constitutional if placed under attack.

Last night, Ted Kennedy also addressed the convention and he was presented by John F. Kennedy, Jr. After the presentation and Kennedy's speech, John Kennedy was interviewed and said that he presented his

uncle because he asked him to perform this task. John Kennedy, of course, was speaking before the largest audience of his lifetime, but carried out his mission in an excellent manner.

It now seems that Governor Dukakis' breakfast summit Monday morning meeting with Jackson really established a pact that will go all the way. In addition to the District of Columbia legislation, the agreement apparently provides that Jackson's major supporters will have government posts if Dukakis is elected to the Office of President. The winning ticket, according to the Jackson people, now includes Dukakis, Bentsen, and Jesse Jackson.

July 21, 1988

The Democratic National Convention is just about ready to close down. Last night, Governor Clinton of Arkansas placed Michael Dukakis' name in nomination for President and his speech continued on and on. Several times, notes from the platform were passed on the podium in front of him, urging the Governor to bring his speech to a close. The delegates were all impatient and all channels of television finally turned the cameras away from the podium and started interviewing people in the audience. It was undoubtedly the worst nominating speech I have ever heard in my life. About all he said was that he was Governor of Arkansas and once before while serving as Governor, he had been defeated and then, like Michael Dukakis, had run again and succeeded in winning.

This man Herblock in the "Washington Post" is still really something. His cartoon today was the donkey carrying a "unity" banner, with his grip packed, heading away from Atlanta, and the elephant, with his grip

packed, ready to leave, and the words-- in your case, you can try to get the various George Bush's together. George, of course, is having trouble with a number of his positions over the years which have been so thoroughly documented that he had better be careful.

Tonight, Governor Dukakis, in his acceptance speech has an opportunity to bring back into the Democratic Party those who for the past two elections voted for President Reagan and left the party because they believed during those two elections that the Democrats were too liberal, well off, disrespectful of traditional values and frankly, too flaky for this country. This is not a good description of my party by any means, but Dukakis has an opportunity now to tell the people in this country what they can expect if he is elected.

Bush still maintains that no announcement will be made as to who he will select for Vice President until the convention in New Orleans starts in August, but the rumor is rampant now on Capitol Hill that it will be Howard Baker. Howard Baker was one of the best Majority Leaders in the Senate that we have had since I have been a Member of Congress, and I personally like him. Maybe the best Majority Leader since Lyndon Johnson and Alben Barkley. His wife and mother-in-law are in poor health and this is his reason for resigning as Chief of Staff of the White House several weeks ago. Such a nomination may take place and if it does, it will be considerably better than selecting Bob Dole of Kansas or Jack Kemp of New York.

July 22, 1988

Michael Dukakis accepted the nomination for President last night and made an excellent

speech. There are a great many people in this country that know nothing at all about Governor Dukakis, but after listening to him last night, I think they were very much impressed. For sixteen months, he has been advised on a number of occasions to go beyond his main subject of good jobs at good wages. Last night, he celebrated his victory by making a step-by-step approach of the issues that now confront our country and he spoke of a new era of greatness. He stressed education, jobs, federal spending, and the deficit, and our need to produce better merchandise in order to compete around the world. That part of his speech pertaining to his immigrant parents was excellent and his description of his family was well received. Those who know him best say that he made the best speech of his life last night and this, of course, was the time to perform.

We are back to my old friend George Bush now and the question is really up as to who he will name on his ticket for Vice President. A great many people believe that the best candidate from the standpoint of ability and experience would be Howard Baker of Tennessee. This, then would be two on that ticket from the south since George Bush maintains Texas as his home. All that section west of the Mississippi River would be there for conquest as far as the Republican Party is concerned, so he may not name Baker. Too much of our country would be ignored. Some people believe that he will name a woman and it could be Elizabeth Dole, but here again, she is from North Carolina and that would name two from the south. Evans of the State of Washington might be a good candidate and in order to recognize the west, Bush could go so far as to name Bob Dole. Dole, of course, did not help Jerry Ford

at all and would probably conduct the same kind of campaign on the Bush ticket.

I believe now that Dukakis starts even with the Republican Party, which still has most of the money and President Reagan. The President is still popular all over the country and after listening to the speeches at the Democratic National Convention, must now be ready to get on a horse and start across the country. He still can charm the people and in a close race, could be just enough to keep the Republicans in power.

July 25, 1988

We are now waiting for the Republicans to have their National Convention. This one starts on August 15 and, of course, George Bush will be nominated for President. The question is still very much up in the air as to who will be nominated for Vice President.

Jim Baker, the Secretary of the Treasury, will soon resign and take over the chairmanship in the Presidential race for George Bush. A hearing before one of the Senate Committees developed certain testimony that George Bush has certain powerful friends who are able now to bring the American dollar up, keeping the economy of this country on an even level, which would require assistance from West Germany and Tokyo. On Wall Street this past week, a senior economist at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company says that there is an "unholy alliance" between the U.S. Treasury and Japanese officials to buoy up the dollar. The New York Times carried an article entitled "How Bonn and Tokyo Help Bush." Our Treasury Secretary, James

A. Baker, III, was cited as the architect of the conspiracy, due to his closeness to Bush. He denies the part that he is accused of playing in this economic situation.

July 26, 1988

Dukakis has now decided to have Jesse Jackson serve along with a group of others in a trusted advisors group. Among others listed are Ted Kennedy, Bill Bradley and Sam Nunn. After the convention was over in Atlanta, some wanted to make it a troika, but Governor Dukakis has decided that this will not carry him all the way.

The House Ethics Committee this week offered Richard Phelan, the Chicago lawyer, a retainer of \$300,000, together with the expenses for himself and three other lawyers from his firm to conduct the investigation of conflict of interest charges against House Speaker Jim Wright. The Committee will meet today to take up and consider a resolution along the line indicated, with the understanding that the investigation will be concluded before the November 8 general election.

July 29, 1988

The drought situation has really caused problems all around the country. Yesterday we passed emergency drought legislation on a roll call vote of 345 to 63 that will authorize the expenditure of approximately \$6 billion in farm aid. The Senate also had a similar bill up during the day and they passed their bill on a roll call vote of 94 to 0. This bill authorizes assistance to livestock producers and to crop producers of emergency feed grains available out of CCC to livestock producers and

disaster payments to producers of annual commercial crops who lose 35 percent of their '88 crop due to the drought. A little provision providing for an increase in the milk price support was added, but finally deleted before final passage. Livestock producers could not exceed \$50,000 in benefits in the House bill and combined benefits to each person could not exceed \$100,000.

Child care will be one of the major issues in this campaign. Dukakis has endorsed in concept legislation that would create a \$2.5 billion child care program for the children of working parents. It would establish federal health and safety standards to assure the quality of care and only cover child care that meets state and federal regulations. Bush is also in favor of child care legislation, but the legislation he sponsors would expand employer-sponsored day care by setting up an insurance pool to expand Head Start and provide federal money to help fund innovative programs. There is quite a difference between the two proposals, but to say the least, child care will be very much an issue in the campaign this year.

We have a television correspondent and newspaper columnist by the name of Carl T. Rowan, a black man who has had quite a following in this country for a number of years. He lives in a beautiful home out in Northwest in the City of Washington. One night not too long ago several white boys and girls trespassed into his backyard and used his swimming pool. Rowan has been a strong advocate of gun control and has always taken a very positive position against Saturday night special pistols. After calling the police, and apparently receiving no assistance,

he went out into the backyard of his home with a pistol and shot a white boy in the hand. We have a strong gun control registration law in the District of Columbia, and it now appears that this weapon was not registered. Finally, yesterday gun charges were filed against Rowan and we will now see just what takes place in this case.

August 1, 1988

The campaign between Dukakis and Bush is just about ready to really start. The Republican National Convention will meet in New Orleans beginning on August 15, and after a Vice Presidential candidate is named, then it will be underway. In some places Dukakis has not received the support and the crowds they expected at some of his speaking engagements. But on Saturday at Louisville at 9:30 in the morning, which is not a good time or day, the newspapers said he had about 4,000 people. This was a great many more than expected.

I do not look forward to another Contra aid vote. If my memory serves me correctly, this will be the 41st vote on Contra aid. On the Senate side, an amendment will be offered to the Defense Appropriation bill, providing for \$47 million for Contra aid. \$20 million of this amount will be military and the balance will be for humanitarian assistance. Since Nicaragua has kicked our ambassador out, the vote this time may not be as difficult as it has been on occasions.

August 2, 1988

I remember back in the days of Senator Thomas Eagleton of Missouri when questions were raised about shock treatments he had

received for depression. As a result of the consternation caused by the leaking of this information, Eagleton was forced to resign from the ticket as Vice President. In this morning's Washington Times there is a front page article that our Democratic nominee was once treated for clinical depression. According to the article, the Governor has refused to release his medical records for public inspection and one day last week, when questioned by a reporter as to this rumor, the reporter said the Governor only shrugged his shoulders and walked away. One of Dukakis' campaign workers said the Governor has never been treated for mental depression or mental illness at any time. The Boston Globe reported over the weekend that rumors of depression had circulated for months and the newspaper said it had been unable to substantiate the rumor. Apparently these rumors also circulated at the Democratic National Convention in Atlanta, but there was no substantiation available. Apparently handbills were circulated at the convention concerning this matter, and one of our far-out organizations was given full credit for circulation on the streets outside the convention hall. I would hope that we are not now confronted with a problem that is right serious. The polls show that Dukakis is considerably in the lead with women and Bush is in the lead with men. This may have been brought about as a result of the last campaign four years ago when Bush said, following his debate with Ferraro, that he "had kicked a little ---" and when Mrs. Bush was asked about the definition she had given of Ferraro, she said the word she mentioned rhymed with "witch." These two instances may be the reason why women in this country personally do not like George Bush.

It now appears that we will have another Contra vote before too many days in the House and the Senate. The President may get a hoped-for bi-partisan military aid package for the Nicaraguan resistance by the end of the week, which could be structured in such a way as to remove our candidate for Vice President from the horns of a political dilemma. The Democrats in the Senate say that this week they will present their own aid proposal for the Contras. Both sides are hoping for a bi-partisan agreement that will take them all off the hook.

Regardless of the fact that he is under investigation, our Speaker Jim Wright from time to time really comes up with something that is right unusual. Articles the last few days have been written about the Speaker's Fort Worth, Texas district and the Dallas morning newspaper has been quoted a number of times to the effect that spending for Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 through the 50 states and 3,041 counties discloses the fact that the federal government had spent more than \$5.5 billion or \$5,481 per person in Tarrant County in 1986. This is the Speaker's county and shows that considerable pork, according to the article, has gone into this county, with the county holding the record in 1986. According to the articles, in 1987 this particular county dropped to the number four per capita position of \$4.4 billion, or \$4,030 per person. One of Wright's former opponents has said, and is quoted in the article, that Jim Wright generates more pork than is hanging in a Kansas slaughter house. When questioned about this statement, Wright says that "pork barrel is an abused and grotesquely used word." He goes on

to say that he thinks "it's a sloppy word, used indiscriminately to belittle projects that one doesn't understand and from which one doesn't benefit."

August 3, 1988

After threatening for weeks now to veto the 60-day advance notice for closing of plants or lay-off of employees, the President did ~~not~~ about-face and let the bill become law without his signature. He issued a statement commending those in Congress who had supported him on this issue for months because they could see beyond the parochial interest and voted in the national interest. They, of course, voted against the bill and the President walked away and left them out in the cold.

A strong surge in the government's index of leading indicators this week highlighted, according to the Administration, that the economy is steaming ahead with all indicators indicating the best year for the past seven years. The index of nine economic indicators rose 1.4 percent in June which is the largest increase since December 1986, according to the Commerce Department. Along with the announcement concerning just what the economic indicators disclose at this time, was an announcement that the United States factory orders for manufactured goods rose 5.5 percent in June, which is the sharpest increase in 17 years, along with an unexpectedly strong 8.4 percent jump in new home sales. The Administration is really bragging about the state of the economy at this time, and this, of course, will be one of their main platform planks to the American people as to why Bush should be elected President. Newspaper articles today continue with stories about

the releasing of medical records of George Bush, Lloyd Bentsen, and Michael Dukakis. Each candidate was requested by the Washington Times for records of annual physical examinations and the results from any cholesterol or electrocardiogram tests for the past eight years. Bush has indicated that he sees no reason why records cannot be released and Bentsen has indicated about the same. According to the Washington Times, reports direct from Bush's office, although somewhat favorable, indicate that the Vice President really has not decided whether to release his medical records, but all requests for release of the records will be considered. Dukakis apparently declined to release his medical records, citing privacy, in 1987 when the New York Times requested detailed information of all presidential candidates. The question of any depression or psychiatric treatment resulting from the death of Dukakis' brother by a hit-and-run motorist, or his condition following his defeat in the gubernatorial primary, so far are still in the rumor category. One of Dukakis' advisors last week unequivocally denied rumors circulating that Dukakis has received psychiatric care first when his brother was killed in 1973 and five years later when he lost a reelection battle. President Reagan was questioned yesterday as to the release of records and the White House indicated he would have no comment about this matter.

President Reagan will in all likelihood veto the 1989 defense authorization bill today or tomorrow. This authorization bill of \$299.5 billion, contains certain restrictions and limits that the President objects to. On the Senate side there is a move to simply hook the authorization bill onto the defense appropriation bill as an amendment, thereby really going

around a direct vote to override the proposed veto.

The Republicans are not in favor of going to conference on a number of appropriation bills until after the Republican National Convention is over. I was very disappointed this morning when I received the message the Senate will not be able to go to conference on my bill because Senator Weicker is leaving town today to go to New Orleans a week in advance to be present at the platform meetings. This means that most of the appropriation bills, due to the Senate, will not be sent to the White House until just before the 1988 Fiscal Year comes to a close.

August 5, 1988

In the House yesterday we passed the Technical Corrections Act. This legislation attempts to make corrections in approximately 1,000 instances in the Tax Reform Act of 1986. When we make mistakes in the Congress, we never make any little ones -- they're all big ones.

We have a television show each weekend here in Washington called the McLaughlin Group. I always enjoy listening to it because they hollar at each other and are very much disagreement with each other. John McLaughlin is a former Jesuit priest who is now married to the present Secretary of Labor. Yesterday he was charged with sexual harrasment and discrimination in a \$4 million law suit filed in U.S. District Court by a former employee. This lady is 35 years of age and served as executive assistant at McLaughlin's headquarters that produces the syndicated talk show known as the McLaughlin Group. McLaughlin fired this lady and she then instituted the suit, charging discrimina-

tion and sexual harrassment. McLaughlin is a former Nixon speech writer. He married in 1975 and his wife is only the second woman in American history to hold the post of Secretary of Labor. She is quite a publicity hound and certainly is no Madar Perkins.

After the rumor started about Dukakis and his psychiatric assistance, President Reagan made a statement that he did not want to discuss Dukakis because he was an invalid. The next day the President apologized and said that he very foolishly made this statement just to be a little smart.

Mario Biaggi, an ex-New York City policeman now serving his 10th term in Congress, was convicted again yesterday by a federal jury with the charges being federal racketeering, conspiracy and extortion. Four others were convicted with him and this is the second conviction for Biaggi. The first is on appeal. In this case his son Richard, an attorney in New York City, was also found guilty. He was found guilty on five felony charges, including one of aiding and abetting his father in receipt of a bribe from a defense contractor. I presume that this verdict will now go on appeal. Biaggi is one of the most decorated former police officers to serve in New York City and he has difficulty walking, which is the result of having been shot a number of times in the legs while serving as a police officer.

The House also yesterday passed the conference report, which provides for \$1.25 billion in payment to survivors of the war-time relocation and internment program ordered by President Franklin D.

Roosevelt in 1942. Under this legislation approximately 60,000 surviving Japanese-Americans of the 120,000 who were detained in camps following Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor will be eligible for cash payments of \$20,000. In addition, the legislation provides that several hundred Aleuts living on the Aleutian Island in Alaska will also be eligible for \$12,000 payments to compensate for losses they suffered when they were relocated for their own safety following Japan's attack on the Island of Attu in 1942.

August 8, 1988

The Secretary of the Treasury, James A. Baker, III, announced on Friday of last week that he was resigning to become Chairman of Vice President Bush's presidential campaign. This announcement was expected and maybe Baker can bolster up the Bush campaign to the extent that he will no longer be 17 percentage points behind Dukakis in the national poll that was taken during the past 10 days.

A great many Republican leaders maintain that Bush is not carrying the campaign to Dukakis and unless there is a change Bush will be defeated. He is still having trouble convincing the people that he will be able to lead this country.

Representative Marion Biaggi, Democrat of New York, was found guilty of federal corruptions charges for the second time in less than a year. Biaggi is 70 years of age and was elected to the House in 1968. On the previous trial on other charges, he was sentenced and that case is on appeal. He has not been sentenced on this second trial, and immediately after the verdict was rendered, he read a prepared statement in his

office in the Bronx announcing his resignation from the House of Representatives and his withdrawal as a candidate for reelection. He is a former policeman and was once known as the most decorated cop in New York. Biaggi has denied all along that he accepted bribes or was guilty of racketeering. His son was also found guilty and he is a young lawyer. Taking his son along with him made the case more serious.

August 9, 1988

The Secretary General of the United Nations Organization after two long, hard weeks of intense negotiations has brought about an end to the eight-year old Persian Gulf War between Iran and Iraq. Over a million have died as a result of this war and up to this time neither side has been willing to yield either to the United Nations Organization or to their close supporters in the Persian Gulf section of the world. The Secretary General of the United Nations announced yesterday that he has assembled a 350-member observer force from 24 nations to be dispatched to the 730-mile frontier between the two countries next week.

Secretary Shultz, our Secretary of State, is now in South America and yesterday in Bolivia a bomb exploded along side the motorcade that brought the Secretary from the airport. The automobile in which the Secretary was traveling was not damaged, but four other cars were damaged, including the one carrying Shultz's wife. It was fortunate that no one was injured as a result of the explosion, which apparently was caused by a small remotely-detonated dynamite bomb.

We go to conference today with the Senate on our bill, which appropriates

the money for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. This is a good bill and one I believe the President will sign when we take out in conference a number of provisions in the bill which change laws that are not permitted under the House Rules.

August 10, 1988

A new poll released yesterday shows Vice President Bush approximately 7 percentage points behind Dukakis. After the Republican Convention convenes, I presume that will go still further down and maybe before it's over, there will be a real contest.

In our conference with the Senate yesterday, which lasted all day and up into the night, we resolved 256 amendments in disagreement and only one was brought back in true disagreement. This is the abortion amendment and the vote on this could be exceedingly close.

We have our annual Gymnasium Supper tonight and Vice President George Bush has indicated that he will attend. There will be approximately 300 in attendance and we always have a good time each year.

August 11, 1988

After passage of the apartheid bill in the House today, we will recess until September 7. During this period of time I will travel in my district and before returning to Washington, I will travel well over 2,000 miles. I average about 135 miles a day and spend one day in each of my counties and then start back around the district again.

We filed our conference report on the bill that appropriates the money for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, and since only one amendment is in disagreement and this pertains to abortion, I will not call up the conference report today. A number of Members on the Republican side are already in New Orleans for their convention, and this would make it a hardship if I called up a vote like this one today. We had 256 amendments in disagreement and we resolved 255 of them in the conference. The Senate's language on the abortion provision in the bill is considerably different from ours, and for this reason, I am bringing this amendment back in true disagreement.

Late yesterday the Senate passed a \$27 million contra aid bill on a roll call vote of 49 to 47. The majority and minority leaders in the Senate were somewhat in disagreement on this particular bill, and before it was over, right harsh words were recorded in the Record from both sides. The majority leader, Robert Byrd of West Virginia, said during the debate that he was "sick and tired of dealing with a White House that no more steel in its guts than this White House." Apparently an agreement that the Democrats believed would settle the problem did not take place.

In our space program, we are back testing shuttle engine rockets now since the disaster that took the lives of several of our astronauts. On a count down this week, the rocket now in place at Cape Canaveral seemed to be in working order so we may be back up the right road again.

August 17, 1988

Ronald Reagan spoke at the Republican National Convention on Monday night in New Orleans. He made a good speech and one that should help George Bush. In fact, this is the best speech that I have ever heard the President make.

Yesterday, George Bush announced that Dan Quayle would be his candidate for Vice President. This was a great surprise to a great many people because all along across the country, especially with the staunch Republicans, it was the general understanding that Dole would go on the ticket as Vice President. In making his selection, he said that during the Presidential primaries, Jack Kemp and Bob Dole had made certain statements about him that were not good and that he could not bring either one of them on the ticket. Knowing Dole as well as I do, this of course, will mean that he will not have too much interest in the outcome of this election. Dan Quayle served in the House with us for about six years and then he was elected to the United States Senate. He is from a very wealthy family in Indiana and since Indiana is so strong Republican, it really does not mean that George Bush will gain anything from the standpoint of electoral votes in that section of the country. Bush, of course, is originally from Connecticut and his home now is Texas and with Quayle being from Indiana, this means that a great portion of this country going toward the West Coast will not be represented. While serving with us in the House, Quayle had one or two episodes that were not too good. He and Tom Railsback of Illinois and Evans of Delaware were on a weekend trip to the south a number of years ago and a lobbyist accompanied them with this being the same

woman who appeared nude in "Playboy" magazine several months after the visit of the four to the south. This was just enough to defeat Evans in Delaware and Railsback in Illinois, but Quayle survived by virtue of the fact that his father put up a considerable amount of money and was able to stave off serious opposition and win again for another term in the House. Quayle defeated Birch Bayh in Indiana and then was sworn in to the Senate. Birch Bayh, with a number of bills and his close connection with Ted Kennedy was the main issue in the campaign in the Senatorial race and Quayle was fortunate enough to defeat him.

Quayle is 41 years old and is a nice looking man and I presume that this played a part as far as Bush is concerned. Bush is having all kinds of trouble with the vote from the women in this country and maybe he figures that Quayle's experience will be just enough to tide him over.

August 23, 1988

The media is really enjoying the dissection of Dan Quayle. Shortly before he was selected as Vice President, with the time being just hours, it was divulged in New Orleans that he had, through pressure, secured a place in the National Guard instead of being inducted to go to Viet Nam. Since the convention adjourned and he was selected as Vice President, the media has now discovered that he just barely graduated from college with an extremely low average, and had considerable difficulty in being admitted to law school. First rejected, and then he says, he had a long talk with the Dean and finally they admitted him. Apparently he graduated from a night law school in Indiana and so far, Bush has had to spend

all of his time defending his selection of Quayle. In a speech before the VFW, Bush said that his selection was good and with Bush's war record, the VFW, of course, approved of most of his speech. Arrangements were made at that time for Quayle to appear the next day and he did and as he did on one or two occasions in the House, had all kinds of trouble with his English grammar.

I recall the days of Tom Eagleton and if this albatross becomes so bulky, something might have to be done by the Republican Party about Quayle. A poll released this week gives Bush a six point lead, but no one in the country that I have talked to believes in this particular poll. With Quayle on the ticket, regardless of all the money on the other side, the playing field is now level and I think the candidates are in an even position starting out for the final vote.

During the Democratic Convention, Ted Kennedy made his real noisy speech, shouting examples of things George Bush should have known about in the Reagan Administration which were generally not approved by the people, and then he would stop and yell-- "where was George?" The other day, Bush said that he was somewhat hurt at Kennedy's speech because Kennedy was his friend and he hoped that the Republicans generally throughout the country would not take this speech to heart and try to retaliate against Kennedy. Retaliation, of course, would deal considerably with Chappaquiddick and other matters. To say the least, this will really be a hard-fought campaign with tons of mud slung around and with many, many millions of dollars expended.

September 6, 1988

Bush and Dukakis are still traveling and both are surprised with the lack of interest in the Presidential campaign. A great many people in Kentucky apparently do not believe that one of the candidates is qualified and simply do not like the other candidate. Bentsen helps the Democratic ticket, but if predictions that are now being made come true, and Bush carries Texas, he may be the winner. I simply cannot believe that with Bentsen on the ticket, Bush can carry Texas. The commentators and those who follow the presidential races carefully are predicting that this one will go right down to the wire and during the ten days before the election the one who makes the worst mistake will be the loser.

I have just returned from Kentucky after the August recess period and attended a great many meetings in my District and traveled as much as the weather would permit. For the first ten days, temperatures ranged in the 95 to 102 degree category and people all over Kentucky were really suffering. Finally we had a good rain and the weather changed somewhat and I was then able to see a great many of the people that I represent in the Second District.

After all of the horrible drought here in this country, Bangladesh is now suffering the worst flood in its history. With about 100 million people in a country not too much larger than Alabama, 20 million people as a result of the flood are homeless. Disease and suffering are prevalent and all of the free countries around the world are being called upon for food and a supply of drugs and medicine. Some 1,200 people have lost their lives up to this time and more than

92,000 are suffering from serious dysentery.

This week we take up the Omnibus Drug Abuse Bill and a number of conference reports from our Committee on Appropriations. For some reason or other the gun control legislation provision concerning the delay prescribed for those who purchase guns before the gun is actually delivered was tied to the Omnibus Drug Abuse Bill as an amendment. Nearly 200 Members in the House will vote against the entire bill if this amendment is a part of the bill on final passage.

September 7, 1988

From time to time, the Soviet Union has all kinds of trouble with their outer space program and during the early start with this program, they lost a number of astronauts. No information released as to the number or why, but at least we know they have had all kinds of problems which include failure as far as landing one or more men on the moon. This week, a Soviet space capsule carrying a Soviet crew, made along with an Afghanistan cosmonaut, finally glided safely to earth in Soviet Central Asia following a day-long space drama in which the craft appeared to be stalled in orbit with oxygen sufficient to sustain the two men only for 48 hours. Soviet scientists worked diligently to bring the troubled capsule safely back to earth as the Soviet citizens were receiving vivid and unprecedented newspaper and television accounts of the event. This too was unusual but is another step insofar as Gorbachev's change in events generally in the Soviet Union.

Early this morning while driving down to the Rayburn Building, I heard the radio report concerning the number of murder cases in our Nation's Capital during the month of

August. Every 18 hours, we had a murder case here in Washington, D.C. and the total for the month was 49. This must establish the all-time record of any city in this country. I remember back during the days when I was Chairman of the D.C. Budget Subcommittee, that we finally succeeded in obtaining a police force of 5,100 in uniform. Today, the number is just barely 3,800 and for some reason or other, this really pleases our present Mayor.

Another report that I heard in coming to work this morning that was real startling concerned the number of new cars manufactured by the three large automobile makers. For the last quarter, Chrysler was up 5% and Ford was up 4%. GM was down 21%. General Motors is the large one of the three and in fact, larger than the other two combined.

I do not have the figures for the number of Japanese cars sold in this country during the past quarter, but at least regardless of the number or the price, the Japanese put their cars together properly and this is something that we cannot say about some of our companies at this time.

September 8, 1988

This morning President Reagan sent a letter to the Speaker of the House stating that he would sign my bill providing that the House language on abortion is maintained. We are about \$4 billion over the President's budget, but the increases are directed to vital health and education programs and in his letter, he states he can accept our increases. This makes it much easier for us on the House side now and leaves the ballright on the Senate side which I hope they will handle accordingly.

The leader of the Soviet Union has really caused problems down through the years. Stalin's statues and portraits, along with other identifying eulogies were soon destroyed throughout the Soviet Union and his daughter, who is back and forth from the Soviet Union to the United States following the death of her father. All leaders of any stature since World War II have finally been erased from the map as far as the Soviet Union is concerned and now Brezhnev is up for inquiry. According to the reports out of the Soviet Union today for the last six years of his life, he was almost in a comatose state and permitted all kinds of bribery, and stealing in the Soviet Union, including his son-in-law. His son-in-law now is under indictment, along with a number of others and Brezhnev who appeared to be a strong leader during his time is now one of those discredited and out in the alley on the trash pile. It seems that this is unusual procedure for that country and probably is done mainly for the purpose of bolstering the present leader, especially if he has any changes in programs concerning the lives of those in the Soviet Union.

Fires still are burning in Yellowstone National Park and in three of our far western states there are millions of acres of timber and beautiful land that has either burned or is on fire at this time. In Yellowstone National Park alone there are one million acres of land that have suffered from the fire and firefighters are still battling with strong winds and little rain to keep the fire away from the historic "Old Faithful Inn" where some 800 lodgers were evacuated earlier yesterday. At least 17 buildings in the "Old Faithful" geyser complex were destroyed by flames from the 165,000-acre north fork fire which is

one of seven burning out of control in the Park.

George Bush really surprised a lot of Republicans yesterday when he suddenly came out for a higher minimum wage. The existing minimum wage is \$3.35 and there have been no changes in the last 7 years. A whole lot of Republicans and Democrats who have voted for the Republican ticket in presidential races in the last three or four campaigns were dumbfounded when he suddenly decided that he would try to negotiate a new and more realistic amount with his friends in the Congress, and with the Congress generally. The House bill carries the minimum wage up to \$5.05 which, of course, is too much, but this will make it a whole lot easier on both sides of the political aisle since Bush is now for an increase. Dukakis has been for an increase all along.

September 12, 1988

On Friday of last week, the leadership had agreed that the Conference Report on the bill that I am Chairman of would be called up immediately after the prayer and approval of the Journal. The Speaker, following the approval of the Journal, which by the way was a roll call vote, agreed that there would be seven one-minute speeches on either side and no more. The vote and the one minutes delayed us considerably, but at least we were of the opinion that the Conference Report, with its 256 amendments in disagreement could be approved by at least 3 o'clock. The Members had been promised the day before that those who were leaving town on Friday could do so about 3 o'clock.

After the one minutes, I immediately stood to be recognized to bring up the Conference Report and at the same time, Representative Rowland of Connecticut stood and in a loud tone of voice, demanded recognition since he had a privileged resolution. A privileged resolution, of course, takes precedence over the calling up of a Conference Report and we then had to stand back while the privileged resolution was read and considered in order before the House. This resolution provided that the House of Representatives each legislative day immediately following the prayer and approval of the Journal, would have one of the Members offer the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag and this, of course, would occupy the attention of those Members on the floor at the time. In the Presidential campaign that is now underway, Dukakis has been accused of being quite unAmerican since while serving as Governor of Massachusetts he vetoed a bill which provided for the Pledge of Allegiance each morning in the public schools. His veto message stated that since the Supreme Court had ruled such a law unconstitutional, he was simply carrying out the law of the land. Regardless of the decision of the Supreme Court, the majority of the people in this country believe that the Pledge of Allegiance would be alright in the public schools and in the legislative bodies of this country if suggested and approved.

The Republicans, of course, were just jubilant when Rowland was recognized because they knew that a lot of Democrats would have difficulty in voting against such a privileged resolution. Representative Ken Gray of Illinois was serving as Speaker pro tempore at the time the privileged resolution was called up and after consulting with the Parliamentarian, ruled the resolution out of order under the Rules of the House. Rowland immediately appealed from the

ruling of the chair and demanded a roll call vote. Of course, the necessary number stood on the Republican side for a roll call vote and the vote started. At the time of the appeal from the chair, none of the leadership on the Democratic side was present in the House Chamber and this included the Speaker, Majority Leader, Majority Whip and the Deputy Majority Whips. After the vote started, the Majority Leader then rushed into the Chamber and proceeded to pass the word as quickly as possible to all Democrats to stand behind the ruling of the chair. It then developed in a straight up and down party-line vote and only 7 Democrats voted in favor of repealing the ruling of the chair. The balance of the 226 voted to sustain the ruling of the chair and 168 voted to repeal the ruling of the chair.

This action, of course, made the Democrats look right foolish and a great many of our ultra-liberal Democrats were so incensed over the failure of the leadership to be present when all of this transpired then demanded that before the day was over, some action would take place that to a certain extent would not place the Democratic Party in the House in a position of being against the Pledge of Allegiance in the House or at any other place. Small groups gathered throughout the Chamber and in loud tones of voice demanded of the Majority Leader and the Leadership which had then arrived in the House Chamber that some action be taken. I was recognized to present the Conference Report and for a period of about 20 minutes you could hardly hear yourself talk due to the disturbances throughout the Chamber. Finally, the Speaker pro tempore demanded that the caucuses break up and continue in the cloakroom or out in the Speaker's lobby.

This finally took place and we proceeded on with our Conference Report. Before we had a roll call vote on the adoption of the Conference Report, the Speaker of the House, Jim Wright, was recognized to speak out of order. He, in a very eloquent manner, said that no one he knew of in the House of Representatives was against pledging allegiance to the flag of our country and that even though it was a controversial matter in the Presidential race and had been before the Supreme Court, he thought it was alright to have the Pledge of Allegiance in the House. So, on Tuesday of this week, which would be September 13, Sonny Montgomery, the Chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee from Mississippi would lead in the Pledge of Allegiance and on the following day, Wednesday, September 14, Jerry Lewis, a Representative on the Republican side from California, would lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance. The Speaker did not mention any other dates, but it was assumed that at different times, Members would be recognized for this purpose and to a certain extent the action of the Speaker was sufficient to satisfy the demands of some of the more ultra-liberal Members on our side. A right weak attempt, but at least something occurred the same day that could be used maybe if someone contested any of the Members on our failure to stand up and be ready to participate in the Pledge of Allegiance before the House of Representatives.

This, of course, could have all been avoided if properly handled in the beginning but I presume that we will have more of this before the Presidential race is over. To a certain extent the contesting of Dukakis' Americanism over his action in Massachusetts has boomeranged somewhat, but there are still

people gullible enough to believe that anyone who failed to immediately concur that the Pledge of Allegiance was in order was making a mistake and a serious one.

In speaking of the Conference Report on my bill, we, of course, had to have several roll call votes. One on the matter of abortion which we brought back in true disagreement and the House, by a majority of 50 votes, sustained the position of the House. After all of the Conference Report was resolved and voted upon, we sent it back to the Senate. Now, the Senate must either recede and accept our position or demand another conference or simply be satisfied with the whole Conference Report going into the Continuing Resolution which will come later on this year. If it goes into the Continuing Resolution, all of the goodies that a great many Senators have in the bill would, of course, be knocked out immediately and this would not suit those who are participants with a great many of these projects and programs. I have been advised within the hour that the Majority Leader, Bob Byrd of West Virginia plans to call this Conference Report up in the Senate late this afternoon just before they adjourn for the day, and on a voice vote adopt the position of the House which would then let off the hook those who voted to sustain the position of the Senate when their bill was passed, and especially those who consider themselves "freedom of choice" Members. This matter of abortion seems to stay with us year after year and I presume we will have the same contention again next year.

Millions of acres of forrest land and small homes have during the past two weeks been destroyed by fire in the western part of our country. Hundreds of thousands of acres in Yellowstone National Park have

been destroyed and devastation generally prevails throughout a great section of this part of our country. Thousands of families have had to move and a number of structures which are a part of our national park were destroyed by fire.

The Presidential race continues to be close and the prediction now is that it will be this way all the way down to the end. This past weekend according to certain polls that were released show Bush will carry Texas and Florida, with Dukakis carrying California and New York. Both Texas and California surprise me because with Bentsen on the ticket I have believed all along that Texas would go to Dukakis and Bentsen and that Bush would carry California.

We are now winding down the Second Session of the 100th Congress and sometime during the first 15 days of October, we should adjourn, sine die.

September 13, 1988

From time to time, different organizations call and want to televise certain programs pertaining to the operation of the Congress. This morning, the Rural Electrification Administration sent in a crew to talk with me briefly about several matters that have occurred since I have served in the Congress. The first question propounded pertained to the seven Presidents I have served with and they wanted me to briefly describe each one. I said that President Eisenhower was a good President because he would say "yes" or "no" when you would go down to the White House to talk to him about any legislative matter. To me, he operated the White House as it should be operated and supported several programs that have really produced benefits for our people.

Next, of course, was John Kennedy that I personally liked and had known for several years before I arrived in Washington. If he had succeeded in filling out his term and probably a second term, he would have supported and enacted his education program which was pushed through by Lyndon Johnson after the assassination of President Kennedy.

In describing President Johnson, I said that he probably was the most professional politician ever to occupy the White House and one with a right low boiling point at times. He succeeded in enacting a number of programs that have produced many benefits for our people.

Next, in describing President Nixon, I said that we Members of Congress knew how to talk to him and to get along with him and this is about all that I could say.

Jerry Ford, who followed Nixon, is my friend and served on our Committee on Appropriations for a period of 15 years. I presided in the House when President Nixon's nomination of Ford for Vice President was enacted. Jerry Ford vetoed a great many bills while he was serving and was not successful, of course, when he ran for reelection.

Next, was President Carter and I described him as being a Christian and a man who loved and respected our Country. His accomplishments were not too many and while in the White House, he believed at all times that Congress was against him. He indicated this in his memoirs and was right unhappy while serving his term as President.

Next, of course, we have President Reagan and I have been able to get along with him without any serious impasses, and

he has signed my bill every time that it has been presented. He won in landslides twice and this is considerably different than the outcome of the Presidential race that will take place during this year of 1988. He has made his mistakes, of course, with a number of his people who have been indicted and tried, but since serving we know in Congress that he is loyal to his friends and when he makes up his mind to veto a bill, the veto generally takes place. I do not know just exactly how history will record his tenure as President, but it will be considerably better than a great many who have served in this capacity.

A number of other questions were propounded and one was the question concerning the most memorable event or experience I have had since becoming a Member of Congress. Of course, it was the event that took place on March 1, 1954 when four Puerto Ricans shot five of the House Members in the House Chamber.

My first day in Washington as a Congressman was one of the questions and in answering this question, I said that at that time Congress would adjourn along about August and we would have four or five months in our Districts before the next Congress convened. At that time, we represented about 400,000 for each Member and today the figure is 520,000. I started out as number 435 in the House and I am now number 7. A number of bills that I have introduced and passed were discussed and the question was asked as to which one I was more proud of than any of the others. The bill that I discussed in this category is our present 1989 Fiscal Year bill for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education Appropriations. This is a good bill and provides ample

funding for the health of our people and the education of our children. The President, in my opinion, will sign this bill when it is presented to him sometime in the next two weeks.

Matters concerning agriculture were propounded in a series of questions and what I said is that we must help the farmer sell his commodities and do everything we can to see that the family farmer remains on the farm. With only some 422 million acres of land that is tillable in our 50 states, we must preserve and protect our soil and water resources and this is important if we expect the farmer to continue producing the food and fiber to take care of our people.

Sometimes these television programs concerning my tenure are so constructed as to bring about predictions as to certain legislation in the future and certainly philosophies that are right controversial at the present time. This did not take place today and all in all, it was a good program and one that I enjoyed.

September 14, 1988

Representative Floyd Spence of South Carolina returned to the House today after months in hospitals resulting from surgery to remove both lungs and to have a double lung transplant. He is now serving his ninth term and looks better than he has at any time since he has been a Member. This is one of the rare cases in this country now and one that we certainly can be proud of on the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of which appropriates the money for organ transplants and all matters along the line of this particular operation. In addition to this operation which clearly

shows that we have been right down through the years is another one that is now designated as the "piggyback" operation. The old heart remains in the body and a new heart is transplanted beside the old heart and carries most of the load of the two organs. Designated the "piggyback" and we have now a few successful operations along this line. One in particular is a man from the state of Oklahoma who was wealthy enough to write his own check for \$300,000 to have the operation performed.

I still maintain that when you take care of the health of the people and educate the children, you live in the greatest country in the world.

September 15, 1988

According to the media, President Reagan for a number of months now has been right despondent. Following the last vote on the Contra request and the Ollie North, Admiral Poindexter hearings, according to the news, the President has been watching old movies and has been right desolate. A number of his closest advisors are now on the way to the penitentiary and he has had a number of resignations in his Cabinet recently. Considering everything, for a man who is finishing his eight years in office as President, I guess you would have to say that he has done right well. This White House is now a real monstrosity and there are a great many men and women in politics in this country today who have no interest whatsoever in ever offering their service to be President of the United States and to occupy this building on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Finally, the Senate receded on the abortion amendment in my bill and we are on the way to the White House. I believe

the President will sign our bill and everything seems to be in order.

September 16, 1988

We received word today from the White House that the President wants to meet with the Chairman of our Committee on Appropriations, along with the Ranking Minority Member, and the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member on the Senate Side to discuss the bills that are now pending either in conference or before the House. So far, only two bills have been signed into law out of our 13 regular appropriations bills. I was further advised today that the President will sign the bill that I am Chairman of on Tuesday morning. He is very much concerned over the fact that here we are way up in the month of September and October 1 is the first day of the new Fiscal Year. There is no reason why 12 of our bills should not go down within the next ten days for a signature or veto. We still are having trouble with our appropriations bill for the Department of Transportation and the appropriations bill for the Department of Defense.

September 19, 1988

The State of Texas has been extremely fortunate during the past five days in that "Gilbert" probably the most powerful hurricane of the 20th Century, suddenly turned to the west and hit Mexico. Brownsville and Galveston were all set for the blow and the damage would have been terrific. Several hundred people have been killed and when it finally struck Monterrey, Mexico, over 100 people were drowned in the flooding brought about by this terrific hurricane. The storm's destructive potential is finally over, but it leaves well over \$1 billion in damages.

It seems that we have troubles all around the world and each day we hear of new ones. Haiti, for instance, has been right quiet for awhile and suddenly this weekend a new General, along with certain other Haiti rulers, declared himself President after a palace coup that ousted Lieutenant General Namphy. The General who now takes over is a man by the name of Averil and in a televised speech at 2 a.m. yesterday morning, said he agreed to take over the government at the request of the non-commissioned army officers who have become somewhat sickened by the other General's rule. Yesterday's coup followed the end of one of the bloodiest weeks in the 31 months that Namphy controlled Haiti, a very poor country and nothing but trouble.

Almost everyday we read about Poland and the attempt to legalize a national union. A man by the name of Lech Walesa has been the leader so far in the Solidarity trade union movement and with the help of the Catholic church, it appears now that recognition and legalization of a union is possible. Some 15 months ago, Pope John Paul II was back in his home country of Poland and made every effort to bring the factions together. Nothing resulted from this meeting, but those who have struggled now for years to bring about recognition of a union to represent the working people seem to be headed for a successful conclusion.

In Burma, a commander seized power in a coup yesterday after pledging to restore law and order and bring about tranquility. The new government, which ousted an appointed civilian president for the fourth change of administration in Burma in two months, immediately asserted itself with a show of force as thousands of residents took to the streets to protest the coup. Troops are stationed throughout Bangkok and the streets of Rangoon

the capital city were all darkened and the residents and protestors were forced to retreat to their homes leaving behind barricades hastily constructed from trees. Here, we have another country where there is nothing but turmoil at this time.

Lebanon is just about in the same situation that it has been in for some five years and the war continues on in Iraq and Iran.

At least the troubles around the world have not affected, so far, the olympic games which started this weekend in Seoul, South Korea. Following World War II, South and North Korea, of course, had serious problems and now some 43 years later, the national olympic games are being conducted in South Korea. All kinds of protection by the Army and the authorities in Seoul is evident and I hope that the games are successfully conducted with no serious trouble. This weekend our country finally won its first Gold Medal. We really have to compete against East Germany and several other countries.

The omnibus Drug Bill is still in the House and it has been underway for over seven days. The outcome does not please the Committee since the gun amendment was adopted and the death penalty fixed. Some sincerely believe that Constitutional provisions have been very much violated with the amendments that have been adopted and there is considerable doubt in my mind that a Federal Court will, upon protest, uphold this law.

September 20, 1988

I have just returned from the White House where I witnessed the President's signature of the Bill that I am Chairman

of which appropriates the money for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education. In fact, this is the only appropriations bill where a signing ceremony has been held on more than one occasion by President Reagan during his two terms in office. The ceremony took place in the Oval Office and was attended by only a few Members of the full Committee on Appropriations in the House and the Senate and by the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member on the House and Senate Side of this particular Subcommittee. I have never been treated nicer in my life, and the President, in shaking hands with me this morning said quite frankly that he appreciated the fact that I, as Chairman, had sent down to him a good bill and one that he could sign. The numbers all along have been good and there has been no controversy here, but the matter of abortion required some time and by virtue of not yielding, the Senate finally receded and decided to come over to our side. This then placed the President in a position where he was ready to sign the bill.

A great many pictures were taken and the television cameras were operating because this was the first signing ceremony of an appropriations bill this year. To say the least, I certainly enjoyed this ceremony and it made me feel good because in the very beginning when we started our hearings, I had my doubts that we would ever be able to get the numbers in line which would meet with the approval of President Reagan.

September 21, 1988

According to the most recent poll, George Bush is now leading Dukakis 50%

to 46%. This poll was conducted by the "Washington Post" and the ABC news channel. The survey of 1,508 voters which was completed on Monday showed Republican candidate Bush leading Democratic candidate Dukakis just outside of the survey's 3 point margin of sampling error. Apparently, Bush has gained ground significantly since the pre-convention period on a variety of economic, defense and foreign policy issues. Improved public perception of President Reagan's record has helped Bush and on the basic pocketbook question, Bush has moved from two points back of Dukakis to a 12 point lead at the present time. The poll did disclose that voters now rate Dukakis ahead of Bush in being experienced enough for the Presidency. The poll shows Lloyd Bentsen of Texas is much better qualified to take over the White House than Bush's runningmate Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana.

Both candidates are right leary of the media and especially Bush. In traveling from state to state, Bush during the past three weeks has really been protected from questions from the media which have occurred prior to his speech at that point or his press conference. These questions are the ones that the media have been using with the answers and this apparently suits the media much better than the prepared text of either candidate. Yesterday, Bush, who was walking past an enclosure fenced off, with the media behind the fence, failed to stop to answer any of the questions and only cupped his hand over his ear as President Reagan does on many occasions and kept walking.

Yesterday at the White House, the President informed the leaders of the Appropriations Committees on both sides that he would not sign a Continuing Resolution and that the bills had better

be sent down before October 1. This makes it right difficult on my Chairman who has Agriculture Appropriations when the letter from the President specifically says that the provisions concerning REA loan funds must be deleted or a veto will automatically take place.

The Presidential candidates are now in a contest with the olympic games which are being conducted in South Korea, the world series which is about ready to start, and major professional football which attracts millions of viewers for every game.

September 22, 1988

President Reagan and Speaker Jim Wright are in another battle. Yesterday, President Reagan accused the Speaker of violating secrecy rules about U.S. Intelligence operations and Wright immediately answered by defending his statement that the Central Intelligence Agency has attempted to provoke the Nicaraguan government in two repressive actions. Wright maintains that with the use of money and people, the CIA started a revolt against the Sandinista government hoping to stop peace negotiations between Ortega and the Contra leaders. The President refused to answer as to whether or not Wright's statement was correct, but said that under no circumstances would he disclose any action that the CIA had taken in this affair. Wright's statement is based upon information received by one of the Committees in the House and I presume his information is correct, but the question revolves around the release of such information. Wright is fighting back against a great many charges that are now leveled in his direction and I presume that this will go on for the balance of the year.

The olympic games are not doing too well in Seoul. Last night, the referee announced his decision and the coach of the South Korean who lost immediately jumped into the ring and after a pushing and shoving battle, finally hit the referee. The referee then issued a statement that he was through refereeing in the olympic games and would return to his home country of New Zealand. This action was predicted before the games started and I do hope it is no worse during the balance of the time all of the athletes from the countries are in South Korea.

September 23, 1988

On Sunday night of this week, we will have the pleasure of listening to the debate between Michael Dukakis and George Bush. All of the people in this country want both of these candidates to start discussing the issues and to leave off the personal accusations and innuendoes. In propounding the questions to each candidate, I hope they do not confuse my old friend George Bush on some question concerning dates or time. If inadvertently one of the reporters inquires of George Bush as to how he will spend the following Sunday, I hope his answer is not with his family because he always likes to be with them on Christmas day. Regardless of the jokes they tell on each candidate, according to the latest poll, Bush is still in the lead and there has been very little change this week.

Almost daily now we have a story in the Washington papers about Speaker Jim Wright. On today's front page of "The Washington Post" there is a story in which the Speaker said he had revealed no classified information in asserting that we here on the Hill have received clear testimony

from CIA people that the intelligence agency had provoked anti-government demonstrations in Nicaragua. One of the sources here on a committee is releasing information to the affect that the CIA gave a series of briefings to selected Members of the House Intelligence Committee beginning June 21 and continuing through the summer that included information about a long-running propaganda operation aimed at the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua. Although Wright did not attend the briefings, he received this information and this is the information he released.

From time to time, I still hear some people say that Wright was one of Sam Rayburn's proteges. This, of course, is anything but true and those in the Texas delegation that are still with us would verify this statement.

September 26, 1988

Last night in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, our two candidates for the Office of President were questioned by the media in a debate which I think was good, not only for the candidates, but for the people throughout this country who were watching on television. It was assumed that there would be over 100 million people watch the Vice President and the Governor of Massachusetts square off in this first debate. For more than an hour of the 90-minute confrontation at Wake Forest University, topics concerning national health insurance, housing, help for the homeless, welfare and aid to disadvantaged children were discussed. That portion of the debate concerning foreign policy did not disclose too much of what would take place in the future with the election of either man.

George Bush who is not a debater and has made a great many mistakes in public

appearances, conducted himself in an excellent fashion. Dukakis, who is not skilled as far as debates are concerned also came out in good shape. In fact, I would say that the debate was even, but that Dukakis gained more than Bush by virtue of the fact that so many people were watching on television. He had a chance then to say to considerably more people in this country what he would do as far as the social programs are concerned and to this extent, he benefited more than Bush. According to one of the polls that was taken immediately after the debate, Dukakis received about 44% of the vote and Bush 36%. I do not agree with this particular poll, but now believe that the next nationwide poll that is taken will still show these two candidates just about neck and neck. The one who makes the worst mistake toward the end of the campaign will be the loser.

This debate, of course, had to compete with the olympics and this is quite a disadvantage from the standpoint of the candidates. Of course, Governor Dukakis would not ask me for my observations, but if he would, I would say to him that he should be just a little warmer and not quite so stern. In certain of his answers, he indicated a little mean streak which was not good. Bush kind of floated around to a certain extent and continues to run strictly on the Ronald Reagan record.

It seems that everything is wrong with the world. How we have lived up to this time, the good Lord only knows. Now, we read signs, long-winded stories and cartoons which state that there should be no drinking, no eating meat, no sugar, no salt, no sunshine, no sex--but in the homes of this country, after all of these statements have been carefully noted and read, we say to the other members of the family just by way of a

change, "I'll be down in the basement, breathing the radon."

Once again we hear bells ringing about the unprecedented increase in foreign investments in the U.S. In the past seven years, investments in this country by the British, Dutch, and Japanese have grown dramatically. For the Dutch, which by the way have been long-time owners of U.S. assets, investments have grown about 150%. For the Japanese, who by the way are relative newcomers to investments in this country, the increase is 600%. According to the records we have here on the Hill, foreign investors now own 33% of prime commercial real estate in the Nation's Capital, 39% in Houston, and 46% in Los Angeles.

September 27, 1988

Before we leave, I do hope we are able to pass a good welfare reform bill. If we could shift our operation of the welfare program over to the point where we would emphasize more job training, basic education and work programs for welfare parents in an attempt to move them off welfare rolls and into the workforce, we would be much better off. If we are exceedingly fortunate, we will be able to pass a good bill that starts this program in that direction.

In changing the subject just a little, the night before last on television, I watched the 100 meter race in the olympics which was won by a man by the name of Ben Johnson of Canada. I have never seen a human being run like he did in my life and it reminded me of some wild animal and not a human being. He won the gold medal and established the world record of 9.79 seconds. Yesterday, he was stripped of his gold medal by the International Olympic Committee after testing positive for a steroid called

stanazolol. This drug apparently was just enough to place him in the position that nobody in the world could keep up with him. The gold medal has now been awarded to Carl Lewis of the U.S. who ran second and who, in the race turned and looked at Johnson twice, just before going across the finish line with an expression of amazement and almost horror on his face. It was so obvious that Lewis who had previously defeated Johnson on one occasion, was just dumbfounded that this man could make that kind of a race.

It now appears from the media that the Presidential debate on Sunday night has changed very few opinions. The Gallup Poll shows the two about even at 42% to 41% and the ABC News poll going to Dukakis by 44% to 36%. A CBS News poll had Bush at 42% and Dukakis at 39%. To say the least, there will be several million who will not be interested enough to watch the second debate because they were not at all impressed with the first debate. Instead of the 100 million estimated that watched the first debate, there could be less than 50 million watching the second debate.

September 28, 1988

Yesterday, we completed our conferences on the District of Columbia Appropriations bill and the Agriculture Appropriations Bill. We are now down to the Defense Appropriations conference and this should wind it up for this Session of Congress. The President, up to this time, has signed 7 of our 13 appropriations bills and yesterday and today will make four more that will be on his desk for the balance of the week. In the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, there is a provision concerning abortion which will certainly be called to the attention of President Reagan and if adopted in the House

and the Senate in the conference report, will probably bring about a veto of the entire bill. I signed the conference report with the exception of Amendment #15 which was the abortion amendment. I know how the President feels about this matter and I know that he would have vetoed my bill if the same provision had remained in the bill that is now in the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill.

The withdrawal by the Soviet Union from Afghanistan has been slowed down considerably. This may be the result of our continued shipment of arms into the resistance forces. The Soviet Union maintains that continued shipments into Afghanistan might mean that after the total withdrawal of Soviet troops, the government would fail by virtue of the equipment to arm those still in resistance to the present government.

I watched the U.S. basketball team last night at the Olympics play the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union defeated us 82 to 76 and like a great many other people in this country, I was disappointed. This is the first time I believe that in a period of over 10 years any team in the Olympics has defeated our team.

September 29, 1988

We are now moving along at a right rapid pace in the House. Since the Senate was unable to vote cloture on the minimum wage legislation, it now appears that instead of October 15, it could be October 8 or 9 for adjournment sine die.

Up to this time, we have passed and the President has signed into law six of our appropriations bills. The Energy & Water Development Bill, HUD and Independent Agencies, labor, Health & Human Services, and

Education; Treasury & Postal Service, Interior and Related Agencies, and Military Construction. The President now has on his desk the appropriations bills for Commerce, State, Justice and Judiciary, and also Transportation. We finish today the Conference Reports on Rural Development and Agriculture, along with the Legislative Branch Appropriations Conference Report. These two are now ready to go down to the White House. During the present hour, the Foreign Operations Subcommittee Appropriations Conference Report was called up and this will be on the way to the White House tomorrow. This leaves only the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill and the Defense Appropriations Bill. The District of Columbia bill was recommitted due to the abortion language and we go back into conference again this afternoon with the language to be deleted and then the Conference Report will be adopted. This bill will then be on the way to the White House. The conference was completed on Wednesday of this week on the Defense Appropriations Bill and we will have this Conference Report up in the House on Friday. This will then complete action on all 13 regular appropriations bills and the Leadership will be hard put to find any reason for keeping this House in session after the 8th or 9th of October.

September 30, 1988

This morning, I had a dental appointment and my dentist's technician was born and reared in Boston. She is a real cute little lady and is just back from her honeymoon. When I stopped at the desk on the way out to pay my bill, she asked me if I was a Democrat or a Republican and I told her I was a Democrat. She then said that she was born and reared in Boston and that under

no circumstances would she vote for Dukakis. She maintained that he had taxed the state literally to the point of total destruction and had never carried out any of his promises to the people. I explained to her that as a Democrat we were on the same ticket and then she said, "Mr. Natcher, you are a nice man and I cannot understand why you would want to be on his ticket." This little lady, of course, does not understand political tickets that have the candidates of one party on the same ticket. Here is another example of why this is a right unusual Presidential election and one that we Democrats will really have to work hard to obtain enough electoral votes to place our candidate in the White House.

We are now back in the space program again, going full speed ahead. At precisely 11:37 a.m. yesterday, the Discovery shuttle carrying a crew of 5 lifted off of the same Cape Canaveral launch pad from which the Challenger began its last voyage 32 months ago. The shuttle Discovery now places us back in space today. In the lift off, the ground at the Kennedy Space Center shook just a little. After it executed the familiar balletic roll maneuver, then entered the region where Challenger exploded on January 28, 1986, it then disappeared behind a cloud with 250,000 spectators lined up along Route 1 watching carefully. A few seconds later, it emerged from behind the cloud and then was off into outer space. The first 8½ minutes of the flight really constituted a test of the redesigned shuttle propulsion system. Six hours later, the five astronauts aboard accomplished the main objective of their four-day mission. Switches were flipped in the aft cockpit to deploy the payload which was a \$100 million communication satellite. So far, we do not know how long they will remain in outer space, but everything is working

well up to this good hour.

Again, I say that probably the most fascinating year I ever spent since I have been a Member of Congress was the year of 1958 when I served on the Select Committee composed of 13 Members, with this being the Committee that produced the space program and the space committee.

October 3, 1988

The final ceremony was held yesterday of the Olympic games in South Korea and this was a beautiful ending. I watched quite a bit of the olympics this time and was simply amazed at what I saw. In addition to the boy in Canada who established the world record in the 100-yard-dash, and later was disqualified because of the use of drugs, other races and feats of strength were performed that were simply out of this world. I witnessed weightlifting that no one would have believed prior to the games. The same applied in a great many of the races that were performed by both men and women. Some were disqualified for the use of drugs, but according to the commentators and those who are very much better informed of olympic games than I am, said that this was common practice with the Soviet Union and several other countries. Steroids are now being used that are not detectable during the games or prior to the games. More muscle, considerably heavier and many inches taller result from some of the drugs. According to doctors who know, heart and liver troubles result in many instances early in life with the penalty considerably more severe than the gain or gold medals. If this is the way we will proceed four years from now, I am not in favor of holding the Olympic games. Those who are honest and train properly simply do not have a chance against the drugs that are now being used to place the athletes in a position where they are simply unbeatable.

Gorbachev, in a sudden move this past weekend, was elected President of the Soviet Union, along with his chairmanship of the Soviet party and President Gromyko, along with four other leading party figures were retired from the Communist Party leadership. Our old friend Dobrynin, who was in this country for 29 years, was one of those retired and this was quite a surprise. Gorbachev apparently sensing a move underway to oust him, decided that the only way to survive was to eliminate those who were in favor of such a coup. From time to time, I do not believe this man will survive, and if not eliminated physically, will suddenly become so sick that he is unable to lead. Gromyko, in leaving, almost lived up to one of his wisecracks a number of years ago when he said "you know how it is around here--a bit like the Bermuda triangle. From time to time, one of us just disappears." On Friday, it was Gromyko, the loyal worker for Stalin who disappeared. Power shifts in the Kremlin for years were very secretive, but now very much out in the open. Some of the changes and proposals of Gorbachev, I think, are good for his country and could place us in a position where we can get along better with the Soviet Union. This may be the trouble with the Russian leadership at this time and with those in charge of the Communist Party.

In going over the Book World Review Sunday, I read the book review on the Shah's last ride. This is a book pertaining to the Shah of Iran and his final troubles after leaving Iran and being shifted from country to country when he was dying of cancer. Jimmy Carter's sudden change of heart in regard to the Shah when he was moved from this country right quickly expresses clearly why Jimmy Carter was unable to convince the people when he ran for reelection that he could lead this country properly. Although our Embassy

was taken over, Jimmy Carter would have done much better if he had permitted the Shah to live out the balance of his life, which was only very short, in this country. Afraid to make the right move and ending up making one that was definitely wrong. Sadat, as a result of what transpired, stood head and shoulders above a great many of the leaders in this country and around the world. Always brave and probably one of the moves that was made resulted in his assassination. At least he convinced a great many people on this Hill that he had nerve enough to not look back and was willing to take his chances with Iran.

The widow of Lee Harvey Oswald now says that she believes Oswald was not acting alone when President John F. Kennedy was killed. She goes on to say in an article in the November issue of "Ladies Home Journal" that she believes he was caught between two powers, the government and organized crime. I recall that testimony by Oswald's widow before the Warren Commission was substantially to the effect that Oswald acted alone in the November 22, 1963 assassination. Now, Oswald's widow says that when questioned by the Warren Commission, she was uncertain and blind as to some things that have later developed.

October 4, 1988

Several of our Members who are up before the people on November 8 are in trouble. One from Georgia, a Republican Member by the name of Patrick L. Swindall who apparently is in a tough reelection battle because of his involvement in a federal sting operation aimed at money laundering yesterday directed a letter to the Justice Department requesting that he be indicted and tried prior to the November 8 election. This most unusual

request was directed to the Attorney General Richard L. Thornburgh. Yesterday in the House Chamber Swindall, in a one-minute speech said that he had made the request and read the letter into the Record. He maintains that he is a victim of a vendetta by the "Atlanta Journal & Constitution" and that if indicted, he will be cleared and this should take place before the election on November 8.

Brock Adams served in the House with us from the State of Washington for several years and then was named Secretary of Transportation by President Carter. He finally was elected to the United States Senate and recently one of his employees, a young lady from his home state connected with the Adams family, maintains that at his home, she was drugged and raped. Adams denies the charge and says that this is simply a case of blackmail since the young lady requested a payment of \$400,000.

Mike Lowry of the State of Washington is in the House with us at this time and in his second go-round for the United States Senate, finally won the primary and looked to be in fine shape for the November 8 election. He apparently is completely exhausted from the primary race and the Adams case has not helped him in his race against a former United States Senator by the name of Slade Gordon. Yesterday, on the way back to Washington, he collapsed and had to be removed from the plane.

Always just before we adjourn sine die, we have a number of incidents that are right serious and at one time as I recall, we had ten Members from the House and Senate in the hospital. We had 43 bills on the suspension calendar yesterday and we have 40 on the calendar for today. Roll call votes

are being requested in nearly all of those for today and this means that we will again be here until late tonight. As we hear from time to time from some Members who complain somewhat, there is considerable heavy lifting to this assignment.

The space shuttle Discovery completed a near-perfect fourth day mission yesterday and made a flawless landing in the center of runway 17 at Edwards Air Force Base in California. This is the first U.S. mission in space since January of 1986 following the Challenger accident. Vice President Bush was present at Edwards Air Force Base to welcome back our astronauts. I agree with a number of our friends at NASA that this has been a long, hard road back and maybe we have solved enough problems to make our shuttle programs more successful in the future. Apparently, there were no problems with any of the systems that were re-designed after the Challenger accident.

The space program will now be more in the hands of the politicians and especially the new President. The question will be as to whether or not an aggressive manned space program as opposed to a token one, stabilized at about the current budget level is a luxury the American people can no longer afford. On the other side of the coin, we have education and health and making decisions as to more billions for space will certainly be a major problem in the future.

The District of Columbia budget conference report last week was a complete disaster as far as the District Government is concerned. The Chairman of the City Council and the Delegate from the District of Columbia maintain that the people here in the City should go back to the streets to display their anger and bitterness at

what the Congress did in the conference report. The Mayor, Marion Barry, for years now has been an activist of the first order and today he comes out with a statement that the action of the Congress was not a direct attack on Home Rule and that the District's budget bill simply was brought up at a time when it could be embroiled in a national debate over gay rights, abortion and other controversial issues so that now is not the time to panic and is not the time for high-strung emotions, according to the Mayor. He says that the people should take a balanced, constructive look at the available alternatives and other courses of action. This is a very dignified statement, especially since it comes from Barry who really is considerably more of an activist than either Fauntroy or Clark, the Chairman of the City Council. This statement has not affected Fauntroy because he has stepped up his protest by formally urging District leaders here to wage a court challenge to the Congressional order weakening homosexual rights granted by the human rights law or to defy the order and prepare to shut down city services in January.

October 5, 1988

We established the all-time record for voting in the House of Representatives yesterday. Up to this time, I believe the all-time record was established back in the 1960's when we had 29 roll call votes one day. This was during the time of John Fogarty of Rhode Island and Clarence Cannon of Missouri. John Fogarty was Chairman of the Subcommittee on Labor, HEW, and Clarence Cannon was Chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Cannon believed that there was too much money in Fogarty's bill and on the floor of the House Chamber,

Mr. Cannon offered 29 amendments reducing the amounts and on each amendment, Fogarty demanded a roll call vote. Fogarty, the Subcommittee Chairman won every vote and this was quite a surprise to my Chairman, Mr. Cannon.

Yesterday in the House, we had 39 roll call votes and one quorum call. So many, in fact, that by unanimous consent, it was agreed to have two-minute roll call votes. This has never been done in the House before. Ordinarily, with so many votes, the first one is 15 minutes and each one thereafter is five minutes. Yesterday, it was agreed that the first one would be 15 minutes, by electronic device, and each one thereafter would be two minutes. A number of Members in the House Chamber, while talking and not watching, missed roll call votes on the two-minute roll calls. In fact, on one of them those where I sat started yelling that Natcher's name was not on the board and just before the vote was announced, rather than to take any chances, I voted by paper card and handed it in to the Clerk. Fred Grandy, who is now with us as a freshman Member from Iowa, and who by the way was one of the actors in the television series "The Love Boat" for many years, was back in Iowa with his wife who had a baby during the day. He missed every vote, but his excuse is excellent. Jake Pickle of Texas missed all the votes and he will really storm when he gets back today. Several others had to be out of the City and the number of votes is just about sufficient to bring down the overall total for the year by about 10%. This really hurts your voting average for the session.

Last night, we had a going away party for Eddie Boland on our full Committee on Appropriations. He and I were sworn in at

the same time on the Committee and since he is a "B" and I am an "N", he sat ahead of me and this year, in announcing his retirement, he was number two on the Committee. He sits next to the Chairman, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi. I am number three this year and if everything works well, I will be number two next year on the Committee on Appropriations, and will be number four in the House in seniority.

It is almost certain now that we will not adjourn until Saturday week. The meeting of the leaders in the Senate and the Republicans at the White House have brought up matters that will keep us here at least until sometime close to October 15. We have talked quite a bit about the problem of drugs and especially in our schools and so far, the House has passed the Drug Reform bill and the Senate has not even looked at it. This is one of the bills that will keep us here for additional time.

The Vice Presidential debate will be held tonight in Omaha, Nebraska. Senator Bentsen of Texas is older and right smart and Senator Quayle, the Republican, is 41 years old. This could be a debate that could really show the differences in these two men and there is a real difference.

October 6, 1988

The Vice Presidential debate, which was held last night in Omaha, Nebraska, was an excellent one. It clearly showed that Lloyd Bentsen, the Democratic nominee is an able man and much to the delight of the Republican party, Quayle did not make any major boo boo. Quayle at one time during the debate compared himself with John F. Kennedy by saying that he has as much experience at this stage of his career as Kennedy when he was elected to the Presidency in 1960.

Bentsen, of course, immediately said that he had served with Jack Kennedy and he knew Jack Kennedy. He went on to say that Jack Kennedy was a friend of his and then he turned to Senator Quayle and said, "you are no Jack Kennedy." This was one of the major points in the debate that seemed to throw Quayle off somewhat, but he soon gathered his wits and proceeded on with the debate. The polls today show that Bentsen won, but at the same time, Quayle did so well that he dispelled a lot of the criticism that has gone his way in the last few weeks. He was not an outstanding House Member and is not an outstanding Senator. Bentsen, of course, is in a different category and would be a much stronger candidate on our side of the fence politically if he was the candidate for President instead of Dukakis.

We are now spending long days and most of the nights trying to wind down this Second Session of the 100th Congress to the point where we can adjourn, sine die. It will probably be on Saturday, a week.

October 7, 1988

Since the Vice Presidential debate, the Republicans have very carefully closed protective ranks around Senator Dan Quayle and are denying vigorously that the Indiana Senator is a liability to George Bush's presidential bid. The question now is as to whether or not there is permanent damage that will play a part on November 8.

On our side of the political fence, the investigation still continues into the part that our Speaker Jim Wright has played in a number of matters since he has presided as Speaker and also before he was elected. According to the morning paper, those who investigated the death of

his opponent when he was in the Texas Legislature have been interviewed recently and several other matters that we have read about in the media are again under investigation. On Tuesday night of next week, a number of the Speaker's close, personal friends are giving a big dinner for him in Fort Worth, Texas.

The savings and loan associations in this country are in bad shape financially and it will take billions of dollars to bail out a great many of them. Several former officials of defunct savings and loan associations have been indicted and have been charged with misusing deposits to finance large and disastrous real estate ventures, hoping to make millions of dollars with the funds of the association. The results were not as expected and now upon auditing, it is discovered that a great many officials who were in charge of the associations were those guilty of violating the law. The savings and loans in this country will be very lucky if they survive.

We are winding down this session at this time and a great many bills are being presented to the House from the Senate that were not referred to committees and with no hearings ever held. They are called up in the House after being referred to a committee with no hearings and passed under suspension. With two-minute votes, there is no chance whatsoever of voting correctly on a great many of these bills.

October 11, 1988

From time to time here in Washington we read stories or hear speeches concerning our country for the first time being a debtor nation. Several days ago, the Department of Commerce attempted to explain just what this description means. In the 1960's and

1970's a great many companies in our country invested considerable money abroad in a number of countries. The amounts invested at that time in comparison to the price of land in this country at this time and the investments made here during the past five years are considerably more than those of the 1960's and 1970's. The cost of erecting buildings, purchasing land, and many other matters that are present when new industries are erected enter into the picture according to the Department of Commerce. Instead of being a debtor nation from the standpoint of investments and land and industries, purchasing of government bonds and stocks in industries in this country end up with less than \$100 billion difference according to the Department. Statements have been made as to how much of our national debt is owned abroad and this, of course, varies from year to year and in a great many instances is not factually correct. When we keep inflation down and interest rates in a reasonable category, this part of the deficit is, of course, considerably lower than when interest rates are sky high. Regardless of the amount and the differences as to our being a debtor nation, a little more control is in order at this time insofar as the purchasing of valuable land in our Nation's Capital and throughout the country. Several bills are now pending which have this as the major purpose of the legislation and when we start the 101st Congress, we may have several bills enacted along this line.

We are now down to the drug bill and the tax correction act, and then we will have adjournment, sine die.

The results of the Vice Presidential debate are now a little more evident with

the polls that are now being taken. According to the most recent poll released today, there is about 5% difference between Bush and Dukakis, with Bush in the lead. The election can, and probably will change back and forth now for several weeks and the last ten days will be the deciding factor. Here is the time when those who have not made up their minds will take control and decide the election.

October 12, 1988

For several days now, the media has carried stories concerning the long-suppressed navigational notes of Robert E. Peary, the man who was supposed to have reached the North Pole in the year 1909. Peary's papers are in the National Archives and in 1935, the navigational notes which had been secret up to that time were open for inspection and when some question was raised about Peary being 121 miles from the North Pole instead of at the North Pole, the papers were again suppressed. A Baltimore astronomer and historian by the name of Dennis Rawlins has examined the notes that are now open again for inspection and finally laid to rest one of the greatest geographical controversies of the Twentieth Century. The new evidence clearly indicates that Peary knew exactly how far away he was and that the notes disclose this fact. The distance of 121 miles was too much to cover when supplies were running low and warmer weather threatened to make the floating ice too dangerous. This makes Peary's claim, of course, as the discoverer of the North Pole to be a complete hoax. Peary himself, according to the notes, carefully took steps to insure that the truth would surface at sometime in the future.

Several years ago, one of Peary's brothers undertook the defense of the

claim that an actual discovery was made of the North Pole, but this finally was proven to be inaccurate. The year of 1909 should have been a good year for Admiral Robert E. Peary because this was the year that I was born.

The campaign for President may have changed just a little in the last few days. Republican Vice Presidential nominee Dan Quayle is described now as completely frustrated and angry at being portrayed as a programmed candidate, completely controlled by political handlers and the Bush campaign managers. His debate with Bentsen has disturbed thousands of people in this country, making a great many of them believe that he is not only stupid, but certainly not qualified to take over in case of the death of the President if that ticket was elected. Jim Baker, Bush's campaign chairman has held several meetings with the election staff and says that if he can find out who started the criticism of Quayle as being a complete drag on the Republican ticket, that person would be fired. In this week's "Newsweek" magazine, there is a one-page article advising Dukakis how to win. In substance, the article says that he should stress the fact that Quayle is certainly not qualified and is not only inept, but absolutely a drag on the ticket. In addition, the article goes on to say that Dukakis should loosen up and be a little more friendly and stop lecturing the people in his speeches and at every speaking engagement, if possible, have Bentsen by his side. Bentsen's debate with Quayle, of course, was very much a one-sided debate and notwithstanding the fact that Bentsen is not doing too well in carrying Texas for his ticket, he is looked upon as the smartest one of the four that are now presenting their case to the people.

October 13, 1988

Lloyd Bentsen met with the Democratic Members and a number of staff people this morning in the House Chamber. He made a good speech and in the main, made his pitch on the need and support of each House Member for the next 26 days. A great many of us left the Chamber believing again that the wrong man was at the top of our ticket. This is wishful thinking now, of course, but it would have been much better since Dukakis has never developed to the point where he is doing anything but lecturing the people in his speeches.

The poll released today by "The Washington Post" and ABC News, with this poll covering 50 states, shows Bush leading Dukakis in the popular vote by 51% to 45% and with Bush with 217 electoral votes to 51 electoral votes for Dukakis. Not a good poll for the Democrats by any means, but sometimes I have my doubts about the polls that are being released.

We are still here in the Second Session of the 100th Congress and according to the message that we received from the leadership yesterday, we will adjourn early today and go over until Tuesday of next week. This completely knocks out the Saturday, October 15 adjournment date that looked good for many weeks. If we are here on Tuesday of next week, we may be here on Friday of the same week. It would be much better if all of us could go back to our Districts and campaign for ourselves and for our ticket.

October 14, 1988

AIDS is one of the major health problems in this country today and also the same applies throughout the world. Yesterday, we passed our first comprehensive

AIDS legislation which calls for a \$1 billion authorization for increased research, education and control programs. The bill is now on the way down to the President and after the Senate dropped a provision concerning confidentiality, it now appears that the bill will be signed. Throughout our country we have medical experts and public health officials who maintain that without a pledge of confidentiality, many of those who suspect that they are infected with the HIV virus that causes AIDS will not seek testing. The bill calls for adding at least 780 full-time employees to the Public Health Service for AIDS research in the coming fiscal year. NIH has maintained that more employees are necessary and before the bill that I am Chairman of was enacted into law, we added several hundred new employees for the AIDS program. This bill that we passed authorizes approximately \$600 million in funding for research and in addition to research underway at NIH, provides for local physicians to have increased involvement in implementing new drug trials. The legislation authorizes \$100 million to be spent on home health care for people infected with the HIV virus. The major portion of the bill and the important part is the additional funding for employees and research accelerating drug development initiatives which are underway at NIH at this time.

In our bill which the President signed several weeks ago, we had \$1,223,692,000. In addition, we have about \$250 million in the appropriations bill that provides for funding for the Food and Drug Administration.

If we continue with a good education program for AIDS and develop a good control program, if it is possible then we may make a dent in this horrible disease problem.

A solution as far as a drug for prevention or cure may never come, or may be many, many years away. When you speak of the immune system breaking down completely and death then resulting from venereal disease, pneumonia or a heart condition, the seriousness of the problem is then before us and may be difficult to solve.

Last night we had the second and final debate in the Presidential campaign between George Bush and Michael Dukakis. To me, it was really a rerun of the first debate and with the exception of one or two answers and questions, very little was accomplished. There are still thousands and thousands of people who have not made up their mind as to which candidate to support and if this goes down to the wire, Dukakis may have a chance. With all of the money and the organization on the Bush side, if during the first week of November and before the November 8 election Bush is in the lead, that is about the way the Presidential race will end. Barry Goldwater has never been one of my favorite people, for many reasons. Always right and never wrong and the smartest man that ever lived in the State of Arizona--that's what Goldwater believes. At least last night Bush answered the concern of Goldwater about the discussion of the issues and I was glad that this message was sent back to the old gentleman.

October 17, 1988

In the newspapers this past weekend, all kinds of suggestions were made as to what Dukakis should do in the final 23 days of the campaign to get his message over to the people. On the other side, we have the best financed Presidential campaign of the 20th Century, along with the best organization that I have ever seen in my lifetime.

Dukakis is still lecturing and I presume that it will be impossible for him to show any additional warmth which would be very attractive to those who are undecided. Some on our side are so pessimistic about the next four years that they still say that we ought to just let the Republicans take it.

Holding Jesse Jackson back has been a full-time job for the Dukakis advisors. Most of these people, of course, are from Massachusetts and the one assigned to Kentucky is a man by the name of Mike Whouley. This does not sit too well with the people in Kentucky and if we at any time had a good chance to carry Kentucky, this may be the deciding factor against a victory on the side of the Democrats.

From time to time, one or more magazines list the wealthiest men in the world and this past week, one of our newspapers listed the ten wealthiest women in the world. They are:

Queen Elizabeth, 62, Great Britain,
\$8.7 billion;

Mitzi Newhouse, 86, New York,
\$8.0 billion;

Queen Beatrix, 50, Netherlands,
\$4.4 billion;

Johanna Quandt, 66, West Germany,
\$3.5 billion;

Anne Cox Chambers, 68, Atlanta,
\$2.5 billion;

Grete Schickedanze, 72, West Germany,
\$2.2 billion;

Josephine Ford, 65, Detroit,
\$2.0 billion;

Lilliane Bettencourt, 65, Paris,
\$1.8 billion;

Estee Lauder, 80, New York City,
\$1.8 billion;

Margaret Hunt Hill, 72, Dallas,
\$1.6 billion.

October 19, 1988

On the front page of today's "Wall Street Journal" there is an article entitled "Representative Natcher runs Austere Campaign, and Voters Love It." This article is as follows:

'Congressman William Natcher recalls how Speaker Sam Rayburn used to kid him about the political dangers of his anachronistic style of seeking re-election: 'He'd say, 'Your're still not taking campaign contributions? Just keep doing that--they'll get you one of these days.'

That was 30 years ago, and no one has gotten Mr. Natcher yet. Now, in another election season, the Democratic lawmaker is heading back to his sprawling district in Western Kentucky, running the same kind of campaign he always has: no polls, no television advertising, no campaign staff, no press entourage, no special-interest money, no donations from anybody. And he appears to be winning again.

Mr. Natcher is the last of a vanishing breed--a lawmaker who runs solely on his official record and his personal reputation. One

handshake at a time, the 79-year-old, silver-haired Kentucky gentleman continues to campaign as he has for all his 35 years in the House, paying all expenses from his own pocket.

A PINCH-PENNY CAMPAIGN

He is the only person left in Congress doing it this way. Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin also refused all campaign gifts, but he is retiring this year. Mr. Natcher glides on serenely. 'This weekend, I'll buy gasoline and I'll start traveling,' he says. He will drive alone, without hoopla, visiting a town each day. 'I'll put my car on a side street, at a meter, and I'll spend all day. I do everywhere.'

The average House winner in 1986 spent more than \$350,000, and lawmakers lean ever more heavily on special-interest donors to finance the dizzying expense of a campaign. House Democrats got about half their 1986 funds from political-action committees, and much of the rest from Washington lobbyists and businessmen seeking favors from Congress.

Not Mr. Natcher. In 1986, he spent \$5,714, mostly for gasoline and advertisements in the many small newspapers in his district. The money comes out of his \$89,500 House salary and from land rentals back home, which brought in \$4,200 last year.

Lobbyists and political-action committees would gladly finance his campaigns if only he would permit them. He is chairman of the subcommittee that handles billions in appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health, and Human Services and Education. Only the Defense Appropriations lawmakers oversee more money.

'In the position I'm in, I could raise a whole lot of money in 10 days--more than I would need,' he says. 'But I won't do it. I would be defeated before I would accept campaign contributions.'

Actually, he did accept one \$100 campaign gift early in his career while running for county attorney. A close friend gave him the contribution, he says; the friend would have been wounded if it had been rejected. So, before the election, Mr. Natcher bought his friend a \$100 gift certificate at a local men's store. 'Plus tax,' he recalls. It cost me \$2.50 to return the hundred.'

The current Republican nominee, Martin Tori, is reduced to saying that Mr. Natcher is too nice. 'He's a gentleman in the highest caliber and a credit to Kentucky,' Mr. Tori told one newspaper interviewer. But he says the incumbent isn't forceful enough in bringing federal dollars into his district, and argues, 'You need a mean, nasty guy in Congress--me.'

Mr. Natcher is the seventh most senior member of the House, but he attracts far less attention than lawmakers who are less consequential but flashier and more publicity-hungry. He wants it that way. He has no press secretary, and boasts that his five-woman Washington staff is the smallest of any member of Congress.

He issues but one press release a year, announcing the number of votes he has cast in an unbroken string since his first day in Congress. The number, now up to 15,883, long ago set a record for any legislative body. You can look it up: It's in the Guinness Book of World Records.

His standing in Congress is legendary with Democrats and Republicans alike. Former Speaker Thomas O'Neill once called him the best parliamentarian in the House. Georgia Rep. Newt Gingrich, the GOP firebrand who has made a career of baiting powerful House Democrats, says, 'I don't know anyone in the House who has more affection and less resentment. He reminds you of the world that once was, in which politics happens in your district and governing happens in Washington.'

NO PRESS, PLEASE

In 1982, some Republicans floated the idea of supporting Rep. Natcher for speaker, to divide Democrats and unseat Mr. O'Neill. Mr.

Natcher rejected the notion, however. 'I'd rather be speaker than president of the United States, but if I'm going to be speaker I would have to win it the right way,' he says.

Mr. Natcher does have detractors. Years ago, some blacks and liberals accused him of racism when, as head of the subcommittee handling funds for the mostly black District of Columbia, he complained about welfare, illegitimacy and crime. But he supported the 1965 Voting Rights Act and Lyndon Johnson's antipoverty programs. Now that he shepherds through annual appropriations for most of the federal government's nonmilitary outlays, some conservatives gripe that he is a big-spending liberal.

He won't allow reporters to accompany him on his campaign trips, saying he doesn't wish to embarrass his constituents. Once in 1983, reporter Al Cross of the Louisville Courier-Journal stole into Bowling Green before dawn and parked in front of the congressman's house at 5:30 a.m., hoping to trail him to wherever he was going. No use. 'He apparently was already up and goine,' Mr. Cross recalls.

J.T. Whitlock, a Lebanon, Ky., broadcast-station owner, says Rep. Natcher's visits to his town always follow this pattern: 'His secretary will call and say he's coming. That means call the

county judge and the mayor and four or five other people. After lunch, which he pays for, he will explain the bills that are before Congress. [He will say] 'Gentlemen, I want you to let me know how to vote.'

PICKING UP THE TAB

The congressman routinely tours the town squares, dropping by barber shops, stores and sometimes the local newspaper office. In Glasgow, Ky., drugstore manager Tom Holmes says the congressman always has coffee with the regulars at the lunch counter; on the last visit he lost a coin toss and had to pay everyone's tab. 'It's just like he grew up here. He just fits in the group,' Mr. Holmes says.

Like Mr. Rayburn 30 years ago, some friends worry that Mr. Natcher's old-fashioned campaign style will someday be his ruin. 'A lot of his district is what you would call Bible-belt redneck,' says Jack Eversole, director of a regional development council in Kentucky. 'Someone who votes a lot of money for welfare and illegitimate mothers is vulnerable... particularly since he does not accept the PAC funds and mount an advertising campaign about all the things he's accomplished.'

But most believe that Rep. Natcher can remain in office indefinitely. Walter Baker, a Republican attorney who ran

against him in 1976, says 'the Lord himself' couldn't beat him in an election here. Mr. Baker describes his erstwhile opponent as 'an honorable and an honest man.'

In the unlikely event that he loses, Rep. Natcher says he won't stick around Washington to lobby, the way many of his defeated colleagues do. Rather, he says, he would be content to resume the legal practice here that he left 35 years ago. The lettering on his storefront office still reads: 'William H. Natcher, Attorney at Law.'

'It's a point of pride,' he says."

Just for a change, the papers here in Washington this week have been carrying articles concerning Mrs. Reagan. It seems that for several years now, Nancy Reagan has borrowed several million dollars worth of designer clothing and jewelry which she has worn and later returned to the designer. Yesterday, the White House spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, became very much exasperated when confronted with the stories pertaining to all of the clothes and jewelry and said that they should take it up with Mrs. Reagan's press aide. Both President and Mrs. Reagan are very much embarrassed by the reports and in addressing a group attending a meeting at the White House yesterday, the President said it could only be a cheap political shot against the First Lady when inquiries were made about a sweater or some minor part of her wearing apparel that was either given to her or on loan with the article later returned.

Apparently, there is no legal problem involved even though in 1982 Mrs. Reagan said she would discontinue the practice of using designer clothes and jewelry because there might be some question of propriety or under the ethics code, might have to be listed by the President on his annual report. Some of the beautiful clothing worn by Mrs. Reagan, according to her press aide, were given to her personally as gifts by old friends and certainly were not subject to reporting either by her or the President. To say the least, I have seen a number of dresses worn by our First Lady and they are really beautiful.

In the Senate campaign in Virginia, we have Chuck Robb, the son-in-law of former President Lyndon B. Johnson as the Democrat and a black man by the name of Dawkins in the campaign. Robb's opponent continues to use ads and television commercials which indicate that while Robb served as Governor of Virginia, he attended many parties where cocaine was used. In today's papers, there is an article which attempted to convince people in Virginia that Robb's bodyguards were advised not to speak to the press about any matter concerning the parties he attended or anything along this line. Paul Trible, the Republican Senator from Virginia has announced that he is not a candidate and this is the seat that Robb and Dawkins are contesting. Chuck Robb made a good Governor and was stationed at the White House during the Administration of Lyndon Johnson and here is where he met his future wife, Linda Johnson.

October 20, 1988

The most recent poll indicates that now Bush is leading 52 to 45%. There are still a great many people in this country

who have not made up their minds as to how they will vote on November 8 and a lot of these people sincerely believe that Bush is receiving the best of everything in the polls that are now being released. In fact, at a Democratic Caucus this morning in the House Chamber, the two speakers, Jesse Jackson and Paul Kirk, the Democratic National Committee Chairman both expressed the view that the polls do not indicate the closeness of this race and that the race in the last 19 days can be won if all of the Democratic Members in the House and the Senate, along with the 26 Governors and those in office decide to go all out. They said the results would be favorable and certainly not end up as the most recent poll shows.

For days now, we have been trying to adjourn this Congress and here today we do not know as to whether or not we will have to come back next week. Articles have been written in the papers that the Senate finally has resolved the drug legislation and even though the tax correction bill is not completed in conference, the Senate will try to finish up and adjourn this week with no roll call votes to be held next week if they have to come back. This is just as indefinite as it can be and still I believe that a great many Members in the House and the Senate on the Democratic side have just made up their minds that they want to stay in Washington at this time and not go home to get into a contested election that does not look real good. A few of the Senators on the Democratic side have close races but apparently they are satisfied with making their campaigns from the Nation's Capital and will be a little unhappy if they finally have to go home for several days in advance of the November 8 election.

The World Series is now underway and the Dodgers have a 3 to 1 lead. The best team, of course, is the Oakland A's, but they are not producing and with all of the injuries that the Dodgers have, they are still on the way to a World Series title. This is used now in political speeches in attempting to turn the election around. If the Dodgers, with all of their problems, can still lead and apparently have an excellent chance of winning the World Series, then Dukakis and Bentsen can win. State by state, I think the election will be close, but unless there is a turn around, the electoral vote may not be close.

In yesterday's Louisville "Courier-Journal" an editorial endorsing Perkins and me appeared and this editorial is as follows:

"Although He Got where he is by riding his father's coattails, U.S. Rep. Chris Perkins' performance on Capitol Hill has earned him another term. He has been a strong supporter of increased spending for social programs, as befits the representative of the Seventh District, where Kentucky's poorest citizens reside.

Mindful of his constituents' need for better schools, he and Rep. William Natcher (whose candidacy is also discussed today) pushed through a funding formula bill this year that especially benefits pupils in poor rural areas. Thanks to their efforts, Kentucky could receive an additional \$8.6 million in federal money for

schools in 1989. In a state where there is a lot of talk about improving schools, but little action, it was good to see officials actually doing something.

Some believe Rep. Perkins deserves credit for attending to the needs of his district: He has successfully obtained appropriations for a road through a Pike County mountain, a bridge near Maysville, and the widening of U.S. 23 between Prestonsburg and Paintsville, which is desperately needed. He has missed almost no votes.

By many accounts, Rep. Perkins' private life has been troubled, but there's no indication that his performance on Capitol Hill has been detrimentally affected. Specifically his financial situation is a tangle, as THE COURIER-JOURNAL reported Sunday. In light of this, the congressman should be especially wary lest the public conclude that his private concerns are adversely affecting his official performance.

His opponent is Republican Will Scott, who quit his post as Pike Circuit Court judge to run for congress. He has some interesting ideas about how a member of Congress might use his position to generate jobs. However, it is hard to

buy his line about Rep. Perkins representing the district poorly.

In our view, Rep. Perkins merits another term.

Congressman William Natcher, 79, of Kentucky's Second District, deserves another term, too -- his 18th. He is a quietly remarkable lawmaker who has never missed a roll call vote in his long congressional career and who spurns the money-grubbing that goes with campaigning these days.

Frequently, he has run unopposed. This year, however, he is challenged by Martin A. Tori, 48, a retired Army major who lives in Radliff. Mr. Tori describes himself as a "hard-core conservative." In July, retired Air Force Gen. Richard Secord, a controversial figure in the Iran-contra arms sale scheme, came to Kentucky to speak in his behalf.

That's not much of a recommendation. We believe voters in the Second District would be much wiser to re-elect Rep. Natcher.

Today's endorsements conclude our recommendations in Kentucky's congressional races. Two other incumbents -- Democrat Carroll Hubbard of the

First District and Republican Larry Hopkins of the Sixth -- face underfinanced and much less well known opponents. The challengers are Independent Charles Hatchett and Democrat Milton Patton, respectively.

Republican Hal Rogers is unopposed in the Fifth District."

October 21, 1988

Today should be the last day of the Second Session of the 100th Congress. We are now down to the Tax Correction Act of 1988 and the drug authorization bill, along with a supplemental of approximately \$500 million to fund the additional provisions in the drug bill that are not included in the regular appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1989. This has been a long, difficult Session of Congress and one that will be long-remembered. In addition to a great many authorization bills which have been enacted continuing programs that the people favor, we have enacted additional proposals which will have to be more fully funded next year and in some instances, corrected by necessary amendments. During the entire year, we have had a constant battle against the Speaker, Jim Wright of Texas and it continues on into the future. As far as Kentucky is concerned and the District that I represent, this has been a good year. I only wish that the new Administration in Frankfort, Kentucky could reach some agreement about additional funding for education. In Kentucky, we are still almost at the bottom of the list as far as accomplishments in education are concerned and this is one of the major issues in the Presidential race and one that the people throughout this country are concerned about.

If everything works well in the November 8 election, I will be number two on the Appropriations Committee beginning next year and number four in the House of Representatives. This is a long way from the time when I started on August 1, 1953.

This election still does not look good as far as the Democrats are concerned and unless there is a radical change, the electoral vote count will be right lopsided. Even though the popular vote may be close in state after state, the money the Republicans are using and the organization is just too much for the Democratic ticket. Dukakis has made a great many mistakes during the past two weeks and as I have said all along in the campaign, gun control, abortion and crime enforcement are all major issues in this country.

November 1, 1988

The Presidential race in Kentucky continues to be the most controversial race that we have had in many years. Negative advertising on television and radio have flooded the state now for two weeks. The people are simply tired of looking at television and seeing all of the allegations that are in these ads and are just about turned off. There are thousands of people who still say they don't like one of the candidates and the other one is not qualified. According to the polls recently released across the United States, Bush is in the lead, but in some instances, it varies percentage-wise. I still believe that Dukakis is not as far behind as the polls indicate, but it will still take almost a miracle for him to overcome the lead that has been established on the other side. While in California this week, he said that he had been painted by Bush as a liberal from the

beginning and if the term liberal meant like Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Truman and John F. Kennedy, then he was a liberal. This created quite a sensation across the country because on the Democratic side, there are still thousands of people who do not believe that the Republican party will ever do much for the education of our children, the health of our people, and the poor people in our country, especially the homeless who are in need.

November 9, 1988

The Presidential race is over. This has been the most negative and most scurrilous race that has been conducted in this country in the last 40 years.

George Bush succeeded in carrying 40 of the 50 states and Michael Dukakis, the Governor of Massachusetts carried 10 states and the District of Columbia. 270 electoral votes are required and although George Bush only received about 56% of the popular vote, it was just about a landslide in the electoral vote.

In winning the race, George Bush, of course, has finally after many, many years broken the old jinx that started back in the year 1837. In that year we had Martin Van Buren as the sitting Vice President to win the election and no sitting Vice President since that time up to the time of George Bush has won. In addition, President Reagan is the first President elected in a year ending in zero since 1850 who has lived out his term in the White House. Beginning with Abraham Lincoln and on up to the time of Ronald Reagan, each President elected in a year ending in zero either in his first, second or any term, has died while serving in that office.

I had opposition in the November election and the man who ran against me was a retired Army officer from Radcliff, Kentucky which is located near Fort Knox. He conducted the usual type of campaign you would expect from this kind of a man, but he was turned back by the people in our District. I received a little over 61% of the vote and he received the balance.

We will count the electoral vote on January 4 and begin the 101st Congress on January 3, 1989.

November 16, 1988

John Mitchell, the Attorney General in the Nixon Administration who was convicted of conspiracy to obstruction of justice and served 19 months in prison, was buried in Washington on Saturday, November 12. Nixon attended the funeral and the eulogy delivered by Richard Moore was a masterpiece. Moore, in his eulogy, said that Mitchell made friends in every phase of his life, in law, in government, and in politics. He was not one, according to Moore, who attracted fair-weather friends. He went on to say that what Mitchell went through was the most unfair, cruel treatment of a public figure in the history of this cynical city which was Washington, D.C. He also said that on one occasion when Mitchell was asked by a reporter as to what he wanted to be remembered for Mitchell said--"Just say John Mitchell was a stand up guy."

I am inclined to agree with the "stand up guy" because one of his fair-weather friends was Richard Nixon and long before he was convicted, Mitchell refused to run for cover and never before or after serving his sentence attempted to place Nixon in a bad light. He was always loyal to the end

and a man who really suffered as a result of the many mistakes made by Nixon. Another matter that I remember occurred when he and his wife Martha were having all kinds of trouble. He later said after being sentenced to serve in a federal penitentiary at least he was not sentenced to live with Martha. Of importance also following his conviction was the fact that he did not write or publish any books.

The Watergate episode continues on and on and I presume will be with us for many years to come. At least Nixon had the decency to attend the funeral of a man who was loyal to the end.

As a result of the election on Tuesday, November 8, I will now be Number Two on the Committee on Appropriations, consisting of 57 Members and Number Four in the House, consisting of 435 Members. I believe there will only be one Senator who will outrank me and that is Bob Byrd of West Virginia. John Stennis, who served for some 46 years in the Senate has retired and returned to Mississippi, making Byrd the President pro tem of the Senate.

November 22, 1988

George Bush is well along the way in naming the members of his cabinet. Up to this time, he has named Jim Baker for Secretary of State, Richard Thornburgh for Attorney General, and Lauro Cavazos for Education, Richard Darman for Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and judging from the news reports today, John Tower, the former Senator from Texas will soon be announced as the new Secretary of Defense. A number of these, of course, are in President Reagan's cabinet at this time, but all of those named and mentioned are outstanding people and should serve the new Administration well.

Of course, the question of a mandate has come up from time to time since the final vote count, but a 54% to 46% in the popular vote in the 50 states and territories is not sufficient to claim as a mandate, but the electoral vote count of 426 to 112 certainly is a landslide as far as electoral votes are concerned.

Former Presidents Jimmy Carter and Jerry Ford visited with the President-elect this week and turned over to him a report pertaining to the economy generally and different suggestions in regard to a reduction in the deficit. Mainly the report states that there should be substantial reductions in federal spending and an increase in a number of excise taxes. Of course, the increase in taxes does not jive with George Bush's campaign pledge of no new taxes, but certainly will have to be confronted at sometime during his Administration.

November 28, 1988

According to the figures that I now have, 163 years of cumulative experience will be missing from the Senate floor when the 101st Congress convenes on January 3. Seven senators are departing by their own choice and four were defeated.

One of the Senators who is retiring is Senator William Proxmire (D-Wisc.) He is ending a 31-year career that began when he won a special 1957 election to succeed the controversial Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. According to a recent newspaper story, Proxmire missed only 18 roll call votes in his more than three decades of service and none in the last 22 years. He cast 10,261 consecutive votes from April, 1966 until the 100th Congress adjourned on October 22. A total of 12,152 roll calls

were taken in the Senate since Proxmire arrived in 1957 and according to the newspaper stories, Proxmire was present and voted for 99.85% of them.

Senator Proxmire was a member of the Appropriations Committee in addition to being Chairman of the Banking Committee in the Senate and on a number of occasions when we would go to conference with the Senate, he would inquire of me as to whether or not I had ever missed a vote up to that time. So far, my record is the best of all and I have completed 35 years without missing a vote with the total now being 15,902. I used to kid Senator Proxmire a little in urging him to remain until he could catch up with me, but he said he had already missed several votes and could not beat my record there and if he tried from the standpoint of consecutive years, he would be about 92 years of age when he finally arrived at the proper number of years. He was a good Senator and was always very conservative.

On Thursday, December 1, I will speak to the new Members in the House and I hope they listen to me a little better than they have in the past. When I mention campaign contributions, they still look right shocked and you can tell by the expressions on their faces they really believe I am crazy.

December 1, 1988

The leadership elections in the Senate on Tuesday of this week produced very few surprises. Senator Mitchell of Maine was overwhelmingly elected Majority Leader to take the place of Robert Byrd of West Virginia. Senator Cranston, who has been the Majority Whip since 1977, was reelected without any difficulty. Wendell Ford of Kentucky received about 12 votes for Majority

Whip and after Cranston had received the necessary 28 which put him over the top, Ford withdrew.

Today, we had our new Members in for a luncheon for the orientation program which takes place each two years and they asked me to speak to them about the unwritten rules of the House and decorum generally. We had a nice luncheon and they permitted me to speak for about 20 minutes. This time, I think that I was able to explain a number of matters to the new Members that should be of assistance in the future. One matter that I always stress is that they have the same jury each day in the House of Representatives. They cannot change juries and first impressions are long remembered. Generally, their demeanor and the manner in which they conduct themselves was stressed. My introduction was excellent and it pertained to the fact that I have never missed a day or a vote, accept no campaign contributions or honorariums, and have friends in the House.

"The Wall Street Journal" about me has really gone all around the country and the ladies in our office here in Washington were kind enough to put together a collage showing the different sections of the country that had written letters about this particular article, and we still are receiving a few letters each week. In today's "Wall Street Journal" there is a story entitled "Rep. McDade's Links To Minority Company Are Studied by FBI." In large letters are the words--Tainted Ties? Joe McDade is one of my good friends and he is one of the senior Members on the Committee on Appropriations. The story about Joe McDade is not good and a number of Members I have seen today were simply shocked to hear about the charges that are being leveled as to McDade.

We now start again on Monday with our regular reorganization of the House, with the election of the House officials to take place before we leave for Christmas. It now appears that Jim Wright will be reelected Speaker, notwithstanding the fact that he is under investigation by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and with additional charges discussed almost daily in the media. He attended the orientation program today to hear me speak to the new Members and he was called upon to make a short statement, which by the way, did not go over too well.

December 2, 1988

We have another Member of Congress in right serious trouble at this time. This one is Robert Garcia (D-NYC) who has been indicted, along with his wife and a Puerto Rican attorney. Garcia is charged with obtaining \$185,000 in cash, interest-free loans, and jewelry from the Wedtech Corporation, a defunct South Bronx defense contractor and the same company that brought about the downfall of our old friend, Mario Biaggi. It seems that in addition to the jewelry, some \$50,000 or \$60,000 was paid to Garcia's wife who apparently was acting as one of the company advisors.

This Member, along with Joe McDade's problems that were exposed yesterday certainly does not place any of us in the House or the Senate in a better position insofar as the people are concerned. In fact, the people have had just about enough and one of these days Congress will have to mend its ways. It is right embarrassing to the other Members of the Congress who do not participate in such deals.

We really are having a little game of cat and mouse in the Oliver L. North indict-

ment. Several months ago, rumors started to the effect that President Reagan would pardon North and Poindexter and then upon being interviewed, Nancy Reagan only laughed when the question was asked as to whether or not her husband would pardon these two men. Such a pardon, as Nancy Reagan knows, would clearly indicate guilt and place considerable blame on the President and his Administration for either not knowing enough or knowing too much and permitting a whole lot of what took place to be ignored. Now the judge is ruling on motions in the North case and yesterday the President was asked as to whether or not he intended to pardon North. The President said that duty required him to permit the trial to proceed even though high level documents and secrets which North maintains must be presented and used in his defense may not be approved and released by the White House. The President, upon being confronted with this part of the story denied that his refusal to release such documents is simply a backdoor attempt to block North's prosecution for his role in the Iran-Contra affair. The President said it was his duty not to release certain documents which were top secret and he still would not pardon North. If the President refuses to release the documents and there is no way to force him to do so, this simply would mean that the judge would have to dismiss the case against North if he believed that such documents were absolutely necessary in the defense of this man. A pardon in reverse is what you would call this type of action.

December 5, 1988

Gorbachev will be in this country for three days this week and according to the information that we receive here on the Hill, he will have new proposals concerning control of nuclear weapons and human rights. President-

Reagan will meet with Mr. Gorbachev at Governor's Island and I presume that George Bush will be present at the time. This man Gorbachev has so far succeeded in securing the approval of the Communist Ruling Council in all of his moves up this time, and I do hope that he survives. Just for a change, we know more about what is taking place in the Soviet Union with this man as the leader than at any time since World War II.

We begin our first Caucus today in the House Chamber and will have three days for election of the House Leaders and the officials of the House. In addition, the members of the Steering Committee will be elected and then we will elect the Chairman of the standing committees. On our Committee on Appropriations, each Subcommittee Chairman must also be elected and this is on a secret ballot. This does not take place until January when the full committee vacancies are filled and the Subcommittee Chairmen are elected by the Committee. Then, these names are submitted to the Steering Committee and presented for the secret ballot at the first Caucus to take place after we are sworn in as Members. So far, only the Subcommittee Chairmen on Appropriations must be elected in a secret ballot and this does not apply to the other 21 standing committees. I presume that the power that each Subcommittee Chairman on Appropriations has is just enough to bring about this type of an election.

December 6, 1988

We are still holding our Caucus to organize the House and to get everything ready for the beginning of the 101st Congress on January 3. Yesterday, the Speaker of the House, the Majority Leader and the Majority Whip were elected without opposition and in order to prevent any

votes against any of the candidates, motions were made to make the nomination unanimous and that a secret ballot be waived. Last night we listened to the Republican Leaders on television indicating that long before we really transact any major legislation and business in the next Congress, every effort would be made to change a number of rules and to get the House of Representatives in order. They even have talked a little about trying to offer a name for Speaker who could unseat our present Speaker, but this, of course, would require a Democrat and some 40 to 50 Democratic votes for this accomplishment. This has been discussed on several occasions in the past to no avail.

The election of the Caucus Chairman yesterday surprised a great many of us. I believed Mary Rose Oakar would run second to Bill Gray who succeeded in winning and then on a second ballot would lose. The vote was 146 to 81 for Gray. Mike Synar received 33 votes and when you add the 33 to Mary Rose's 81, you still have less than a majority. Gray won on the first ballot and there is considerable talk about the number of campaign contributions he made to a great many Members in the House during the past six months.

December 7, 1988

We are still caucusing and should complete all of our duties today. We will then adjourn until January 3.

It seems that almost every caucus we have pertains to the Kennedys. In the House we have a new Member who has just completed his first term from Boston. This is Joe Kennedy who now holds the seat that Tip O'Neill and John F. Kennedy held at one time. When he first arrived, he wanted

Energy and Commerce and then Armed Services, but the Chairman of both of these Committees did not, for some reason, want him. There was considerable maneuvering to keep him off these two Committees. Since we have been in the caucus this week, Joe Kennedy decided that he wanted to take Eddie Boland's seat on Appropriations. Eddie Boland and I went on the Committee the same day. In the zone caucus meeting yesterday, Kennedy received a majority of 8 votes on the first ballot, but on the second ballot lost by one vote. Bruce Morrison of Connecticut dropped out since he was third in the balloting and this left Joe Kennedy of Massachusetts and Chester Atkins of Massachusetts as the two candidates for the final vote. Atkins won by one vote. Ted Kennedy entered into the matter of this particular selection and a number of contributors to the Chester Atkins campaign called the Members in the zone meeting, urging that they vote for Joe Kennedy. This went on for a matter of hours, but Atkins finally won. Atkins is a right able man and certainly will be an excellent addition to our Committee.

Edward Bennett Williams, for many years, was considered one of the outstanding attorneys here in our Nation's Capital, especially in serious criminal cases. He finally became the owner of the Baltimore Orioles and yesterday his widow announced that she had reached an agreement to sell the team for approximately \$70 million to a group of businessmen with the principal shareholder to be Eli S. Jacobs of New York City. Jacobs will own a large majority of the stock and I hope the Orioles remain in Baltimore. I understand that Sargent Shriver, the brother-in-law of John F. Kennedy, deceased, is one of the stockholders in the purchase of the Orioles. Edward

Bennett Williams died several weeks ago of cancer and prior to his death, it was rumored that he would sell the Orioles because this team has really hit bottom.

We are still waiting to find out who the President will name as his Secretary of Health & Human Services. To me, this is one of the most important cabinet assignments since the major portion of the money in my bill is in this one department.

Gorbachev is now in New York City apparently having a good time and his wife is shopping in all of the better stores. In the Soviet Union today, according to the media, she is considered more communist than her husband and I presume that her taste for beautiful clothes and jewelry is one of the tastes you develop as you go along in a country such as the Soviet Union.

With promises of no increase in taxes during the Presidential campaign and many other solutions as far as the deficit is concerned, we now hear that there may be a higher gasoline tax which could go up as much as 12¢ per gallon and would mean a collection of \$1 billion in taxes for each 1¢ increase. In order to bring down the budget deficit for Fiscal Year 1990, there must be a reduction of some \$30 billion to \$40 billion under the amount that is provided for in the 1989 Fiscal Year budget. This, if accomplished, would then bring down the deficit to \$100 billion in the 1990 Fiscal Year budget.

December 8, 1988

Mr. and Mrs. Gorbachev seemed to enjoy their visit to this country and certainly created quite a bit of excitement in New York City. His speech to the United Nations Organization was good and the proposal to

reduce the armed services in the Soviet Union by 500,000 men, 10,000 tanks within two years and the withdrawal of six tank divisions from East Germany are all commendable and I hope take place. A ceasefire was proposed in Afghanistan beginning January 1 and a general withdrawal of troops thereafter. Gorbachev's suggestion concerning the world debt with the statement that Moscow would be willing to suspend payments for up to 100 years on debt owed to it by the least developed countries, and to write off some debts is a proposal that should be accepted and followed by some of the other countries across the world. His statement as to human rights was considerably better than we have heard during the past 20 years. The fact that no citizen will be persecuted for political or religious beliefs certainly should be acceptable.

President Reagan and Vice President Bush spent the day yesterday in New York City and had a good meeting with Gorbachev. No commitments were made or promises, but at least the talks between our countries continue and this is the way it should be.

We finished up our Democratic caucus yesterday with not too much accomplished. The leadership on our side is weak and certainly not acceptable to a great many people in this country. On the Republican side those who have been here for many years are quite despondent as to what the future holds. Still some grumbling that Bush did not give enough time, organization and money to help additional Republicans be elected to the House and the Senate. With the Democrats now holding 266 seats and the Republicans the balance, it would take considerably more than long coattails in a presidential race to make much change. A concerted effort could have been made as far as the Senate is

concerned and the Senate might have gone along on November 8 with Bush to a victory which would have then divided the two houses.

Our Minority Leader, Bob Michel of Illinois, is now hammering on the matter of the Jim Wright investigation and in addition, is calling for congressional campaign finance reform. For two years in the Senate during the 100th Congress, the Senate Democrats pushed vigorously for legislation to restructure the out-of-control and unruly system by which congressional campaigns are now financed. They were blocked at every turn through eight cloture votes by filibustering Republicans, one of whom was McConnell of Kentucky, and the legislation failed to be enacted. The book recently published entitled "The Best Congress That Money Can Buy" certainly applies to a great extent to the present-day condition as far as membership in the Congress is concerned.

At Tom Foley's dinner for the new Members, several of the wives that I met were complaining bitterly over the fact that as soon as their husbands are sworn in in January, they will have to start immediately to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars to keep their seat--more time and effort along this line than along the line of legislative obligations that are imposed when elected a Member of Congress. I am still proud of the fact that I have never accepted a campaign contribution or an honoraria. On November 8, I would have received several thousand more votes if it had not been for the lottery and the ministers in my District making a fight against it, and also the fact that I spent \$2,563.82--my own money and very little which, of course, did not go very far when my opponent was spending well over \$100,000.

I still maintain that the House amount should be in the neighborhood of \$300,000 and the spending of money in campaigns for house seats does not produce the desired results in every instance. It all gets back to the fact as to whether or not the people want you to represent them.

In January, we will have four living former Presidents. This, I believe, will be the first time in the history of this country. All four with probably the exception of Jimmy Carter are offering suggestions concerning foreign policy matters and the deficit which is the major problem confronting our country today. Jerry Ford is traveling and has been making speeches recently concerning the deficit. Nixon, from time to time, advises with President Reagan and others concerning foreign policy matters and I presume this will also apply when President Reagan returns to California permanently. Jimmy Carter really took no part in the November 8 election and seems to just be satisfied to a certain extent with his lectures at his library in Georgia and with traveling occasionally abroad. The fact that Dukakis really made no effort to call upon him for any assistance in the campaign clearly indicates that the majority of the American people still believe that Jimmy Carter was unable to rule and to take a leadership role when he was serving his term as President. As I have said in letters to my grandchildren, with one or two exceptions down through the years, the outgoing Presidents have been very unhappy and disgruntled.

I will return to Kentucky today and will remain there unless some emergency arises until we convene the 101st Congress on January 3, 1989.

December 12, 1988

As a result of the earthquake which took place in Armenia during Gorbachev's visit to this country, he had to return several days before he expected. This probably is the worst earthquake that has occurred around the world in the last 80 years. It was measured at 6.9 on the Richter scale and the death toll so far is still being predicted at some 40,000 to 45,000 people, with 12,000 people injured. The Soviet Union sent 500 of its best doctors to the Armenian capital and 200 medical teams fanned out across rural parts of the disaster area. Construction experts, helicopters, massive cranes, food, fuel, and tents also were being rushed to the area from throughout the country. Food, supplies, clothing, and all kinds of assistance are pouring in to Armenia from this country and from a great many countries around the world. This earthquake comes at a bad time for Gorbachev because his position with the Soviet people is still very much uncertain. His statement that 500,000 of the military forces would be reduced, so far, has not been too well received in his country.

In speaking of military strength, our country has 2,104,307 active duty military personnel worldwide and some of our more energetic competitors only have small forces. Japan, for instance, has 49,217 and South Korea 46,310. The United Kingdom only has 29,093 and Spain has 8,384. We have 1,265,249 in the continental United States. West Germany has 245,322. With some 26% of our entire budget going for defense appropriations, it is clear why we have trouble with our deficit and why it is that a lot of our competitors abroad with only one and two percent of their entire

budget going for the armed services makes it more difficult for our people.

December 29, 1988

I am now back in Washington waiting to be sworn in as a Member of the 101st Congress on Tuesday, January 3. I have a right pessimistic view as to what will take place during the next four years and this is a little unusual for me because I have tried down through the years to be as optimistic as possible. Competition around the world is terrific, our national debt continues to increase and with a "no new tax" pledge from our new President, the 101st Congress may be an unusual one.

George Bush has named a number of good people for cabinet positions and the two that bother me the most are the two that I think are the most important. John Tower as Secretary of Defense was a mistake and also, the naming of Dr. Louis Sullivan for the Department of Health & Human Services was not a good appointment. John Tower's employment since leaving the Senate does not recommend him too highly for this important assignment and all of us on our Subcommittee are too well acquainted with Dr. Sullivan. Every law in the book applies to everyone else except Dr. Sullivan and he has emphasized this to us down through the years while serving as President of Morehouse Medical College in Atlanta, Georgia. He is a very close friend of George Bush and Mrs. Bush and one who really knows how to court favor at the right time. Mrs. Bush has served as one of the Regents on the Morehouse Medical College board for a number of years and in fact, I guess she's the one who started pushing Sullivan for the Secretaryship.

Bob Dole's wife, Elizabeth Dole, was named as Secretary of Labor and with her

experience and background, she should be alright in this assignment. The ones we are mainly concerned about at this time of the three Departments in our bill are, of course, Health & Human Services, along with Education.

I have seen two or three of the new Members since I have returned to Washington and each was kind enough to commend me on my appearance before their group on December 1. I enjoyed this appearance more than at any other time and sincerely believe that most of them listened when I was attempting to tell them how they should conduct themselves especially in the House Chamber.

During the recess period, a number of articles were written concerning reductions in certain types of research and especially cancer research which, according to the authors, was brought about as a result of emphasizing amounts necessary for AIDS. Dr. DeVita is no longer with us as the Director of the Cancer Institute. For a number of years now, I have believed that we have been spending a whole lot of money researching cancer that has resulted in very little new information.

December 30, 1988

According to a "Dear Colleague" letter I received this morning, three of the Members in the House will, on the first day of the 101st Congress, introduce a bill repealing the so-called "grandfather clause" in the federal election law which currently allows some Members of Congress to convert their surplus campaign funds to personal use upon retirement. Before 1979, all Members could legally convert surplus contributions to personal income by simply paying taxes on that amount upon retirement. In 1979, Congress eliminated that loophole for all

incoming Members. Now the bill that will be introduced seeks to repeal the "grandfather clause" which permits a great many Members in the House to take with them hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars and in some instances, well over \$1 million when they retire. I presume that the three Members that are introducing this bill believe that the courts will hold the repeal legislation as constitutional.

Yesterday, the Federal Commission designated to recommend closings of military bases filed its report and some 145 bases were recommended as those to be closed. The savings, according to the Commission, will start at \$693 million and on into the future, amount to billions. Eighty-six installations nationwide were suggested for closing and five for partial closing. Recommendations were also made for personnel shifts at 54 other large and small bases. This Commission was composed of a number of right able people and I presume that Congress will not attempt to get around the law passed this year which reaffirms the intention of Congress to permit such closings.

The average age for the 101st Congress will be 52.8 years, making it the second oldest in history after the 91st (1969-1970) when the average was 53 years. The youngest with an average of 47 was the 98th Congress in 1983-1984. The incoming Congress will have 27 women, 24 blacks, 12 Hispanics, 7 Asian-Americans and one native American. The total number of Members who have served in both Houses of Congress is now 11,218. 692 of these Members have served in both Houses.

January 4, 1989

I am now number four in seniority in the House of Representatives and I am number two on the Committee on Appropriations which has 57 Members. Yesterday, when we met, I was seated next to my Chairman in the number two seat and as a matter of being kind and considerate, I turned to my Chairman and asked him how he felt. For some reason or other, he jumped up and started screaming and carrying on, saying that I had only been in the seat ten seconds and wanted to know how he felt.

We counted the electoral vote today and a number of precedents were established. For the first time since 1837, a sitting elected Vice President was elected President and in counting the electoral vote, this then, in compliance with the Constitution, elected George Bush as the President of the United States. It was a little unusual to attend the Joint Session of Congress for the electoral vote count and see George Bush, our Vice President, in charge of the count and seated on his left, was the Speaker of the House--in charge of the count of the vote which made him then the President of the United States.

January 5, 1989

I hope this year of 1989 is a good year for our people and our Country. Not only the 200th Anniversary of the Congress, but a year when we will have peace around the world and excellent economic conditions throughout our Country, along with a reduction in the deficit.

Now, we will have our old friend, George Bush as the 41st President of the United States. Of course, the defeat of Dukakis was expected all along and to a certain

extent, he seemed to go out of his way to make sure he was defeated.

More troops are being withdrawn from Afghanistan and nuclear weapons are being reduced.

The earthquake in Armenia was one of the most devastating events of this Century, with over 40,000 people killed and in one instance, all of the children, teachers, and employees in a school still buried over the rubble. Just imagine a burial ground with that many people in a space less than a square block.

The debts of the Third World countries are still with us and one of the major problems going into our new year. There will have to be a reduction of billions of dollars before a number of these countries will be able to pay off any part of the total indebtedness.

AIDS is now all around the world and in our bill, we ended up with \$1.3 billion for the Fiscal Year of 1989 and all of this money, with the exception of about \$200 million, is in the bill that I chair each year. It will require billions of dollars in the next ten years and I hope that through the education of our people around the world and a development of some drug or cure, it will help us with this, which will probably be the major health problem of the Century.

This has been the bloodiest year in the history of the District of Columbia. 371 murders have taken place in our Nation's Capital during the calendar year of 1988. Since the close of the year, we have had one or two more and this is simply awful.

The Savings & Loan Associations, the farm credit system, nuclear clean-up,

necessity for more child care, and the urgency of another minimum wage increase will be with us constantly every day during this new year.

One of our accomplishments during the year of 1988 was the successful restoration of our shuttle program in outer space, with our spacecraft safely launched and returned.

Maybe the most important loser of the year is the environment, not only as far as our country is concerned, but a great many others. A major problem, and if not solved, this earth will be considered dangerous from the standpoint of the lives of our children all around the world.

I still believe that we live in the strongest country in the world, economically, militarily, and spiritually, and with enough intestinal fortitude, real courage, and ability, we will solve these problems and continue on into the future, living in a good world.

January 11, 1989

Emperor Hirohito of Japan died on January 7 after ruling for 62 years. He was 87 years of age and his death ended the longest reign in Japan's recorded history. His death placed his son, Crown Prince Akihito, 55 years of age, on the throne. After World War II, the post-war Constitution of Japan placed him in a position only of a ceremonial role, and the political leaders still assigned to him the position of "Chief of State."

President Reagan, on January 9, submitted his budget for Fiscal Year 1990. He maintains that this budget will bring the deficit down to \$92.5 billion with some 82 major programs deleted. In the bill that I am Chairman of,

his figures are not too drastic. For the Department of Labor where we had \$6.5 billion for the 1989 fiscal Year, he submits figures for about the same amount. For the Department of Health & Human Services, the new budget provides for \$118.2 billion which is an increase of \$7 billion over the \$110.6 billion for Fiscal Year 1989. The increase, in the main, will be in entitlement programs. For Education, the request in the new budget will be \$21.8 billion for Fiscal Year 1990 and this is just a little over the \$21.721 billion which we have in the current year budget. The difference is money in the drug program.

Our new President, George Bush, will have until February 20 to submit amendments to the budget presented on January 9. Some of the programs deleted will cause problems and I presume that the new President, in his amendments will take care of some of these programs which would cause trouble in the future. The new budget provides for a total of 43% for benefit payments to individuals, 25% for defense, 15% for interest, 11% for grants to states and local communities, and 5% for other federal costs.

In this, the year of the 200th Anniversary of our Congress, we must bring down the deficit, maintain a strong defense, and continue to protect the health of our people, and educate our children.

A number of articles have been written since Bush was elected President to the effect that he is left handed and in the history of our Country, we have only had three other left-handed Presidents--Garfield, Truman, and Ford. According to the articles, portsideers are more inclined to suffer from migraine headaches, allergies, and assorted autoimmune diseases. While the case is far from settled, according to some neurologists, left

handedness is related to minor brain damage at birth. I presume that we will have more stories along this line and at the same time, I still want to wish George Bush the best of everything during the next four years. He certainly will need all of our best wishes and as much assistance from the Congress as possible.

January 18, 1989

Our 41st President will be inaugurated on Friday of this week and according to the weather reports, we will have an ideal day. This inauguration will cost \$25 million and will probably be the most magnificent of all time. Personally, I like George Bush and have known him for well over 30 years. As far as the bill that I am Chairman of is concerned, I anticipate no trouble with our new President.

Monday was Martin Luther King's birthday and this is now a national holiday. All of the stores were open in Washington and having a good time unloading merchandise that did not move during the Christmas holidays.

The Soviet Union is really having financial problems at this time. Yesterday, the Kremlin reported its worst grain harvest since 1985 which is a major blow to Gorbachev whose reform program and future political support depend greatly on a reversal of the country's woeful food situation. According to the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Committee, the 1988 grain harvest is estimated at 195 million tons which is a drop of 16 million tons from 1987 and 40 million tons below the 1988 production target set by the State Agriculture Ministries. This drop will probably drive up imports from the United States and elsewhere and certainly

is a severe blow to Gorbachev.

Ronald and Nancy Reagan are on their way this week to California and their ranch. During the weekend, the two were on "60 Minutes" which is a televised program with high ratings all around the country. This man is probably the most unusual person to ever be elected President of the United States. During his eight years in the White House, he placed confidence in the members of his Cabinet and those who were close around him, and was known to make all kinds of discoveries, after the fact, which were disturbing. Several of his closest advisors and members in his Cabinet were indicted and some were convicted. This really had no affect on his popularity because if possible, under the Constitution, he could win a third term without too much trouble.

This week, the media carried a number of stories to the affect that high reputation universities are finishing the calendar year of 1988 with operating deficits of a million dollars or more. This applies to Cornell, Princeton, and Johns Hopkins. The normal costs of operating a university are right excessive at this time, and competing with one another with librarians, staff members, and prestige generally has brought about the operating deficits. These universities have really been riding the wave for many years now and state universities across the country have complained bitterly over the fact that the high reputation universities have been preferred on too many occasions. Especially has this complaint been made at the Federal level.

Our friend, Dan Quayle, the newly elected Vice President, is still being punished by the media at every opportunity. A story was circulated this last week by the media that a newspaper reporter walked

into his office here in Washington and found him sewing a label on the inside of his coat. The label carried the name "Dan Quayle" and Quayle said to the reporter that he was just taking care of his clothes because it might be possible for him to be invited to Camp David sometime by the new President. In this manner, he would be able to make sure he had on his own suit. This is not too funny, but all kinds of stories have been told and he has been punished more probably than any elected Vice President in the Twentieth Century.

January 19, 1989

We are all set for the big inauguration today and the weather report is still good. My old friend, George Bush, will deliver a 15-minute speech and this meets with the approval of well over 100,000 people who will attend the inaugural ceremony. A 15-minute speech will, of course, not be the longest inaugural speech ever delivered by a President, and I presume that the last one that was considerably too long was back during the days of William Henry Harrison in the year 1841. His speech took so long to deliver that he caught pneumonia and died two months later. The shortest inaugural speech of record is the 134-word speech delivered by George Washington at his second inauguration. A 15-minute speech seems to be very much in order.

The budget as submitted for Fiscal Year 1990 contains about \$581.9 billion for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services and Education. This is almost 45% of the total amount requested for the Fiscal Year and the amount seems high by virtue of the fact that all of the Social Security trust funds, Railroad Retirement and unemployment trust funds are also included in our bill. This is in addition

to the amounts requested for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education. In order to bring our bill for Fiscal Year 1990 up to the 1989 level, it will require \$1.5 billion in additional money. This money will be hard to find and I guess we will just simply have to watch George Bush's lips.

I enjoyed reading Tip O'Neill's book and often wondered why he did not tell the story of his driver, Roger Brooks. Roger Brooks, one of our good black friends died during the recess period and was buried on January 10 of this year. Not only did he drive the limousine for Tip O'Neill, but performed the same task for John W. McCormack while he served as Speaker. On one occasion when Tip, along with a lot of other dignitaries were attending a very ultra-function at one of the embassies on a very cold, bitter night, several of the limousine drivers were huddled together when one finally said he had a flask in his car that might help. He pulled out his flask and Roger took a couple nips and then felt perfectly warm and contented, so he decided to climb up on the back seat in his limousine and take a little nap. This he did and when the function was over Speaker Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill returned to his car, finding his driver on the back seat, sound asleep. He opened the door and gave Roger a nudge and Roger sat up, all bewildered, and feeling right good. He kept turning his head around, making some sort of an examination and then suddenly said to the Speaker, "Mr. Speaker, something awful has happened to us--somebody had stolen the steering wheel." Tip then advised Roger that everything was in order and all he had to do was lie back down on the back seat and on this particular night, the Speaker would drive Roger home.

January 23, 1989

George Bush is now our 41st President.

The inauguration was an excellent one and with the exception of just a few minutes, the sun was shining all during the ceremony. He delivered a 20-minute speech and in his address, emphasized the fact that a new breeze is blowing, with a Nation replenished by freedom and ready to push on into the future. He very emphatically directed a portion of his speech to the Congress, saying to the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader in the Senate that he extended his hand to each of them and to the Congress, hoping that we could solve the major problems confronting our country without any further bickering. Bush is a great family man and has ten grandchildren. He wants to be known as "The Education President" and I hope in his amended budget he will take care of a number of the items which are in the bill that I am Chairman of and ones that must be continued on into the future. He committed himself to continue the pursuit of negotiated settlement of our differences with the Soviets and other countries. He was at least as conciliatory toward political opponents at home as he was toward antagonists abroad. This has not always been the case with our Presidents.

This will be eight Presidents that I have served with and I hope this year will be a good one for our country. After the inauguration and especially on Saturday, our new President, showing his appreciation to the millions of people who placed him in office, invited all of them to the White House who were in Washington for the inauguration. This, of course, started lines forming all night long, Friday night, ready to go in on Saturday. There were several thousand

people who waited all night and a great many were disappointed when a decision was made by the President to take 14 of those at the head of the line through the White House on a private tour, and then announced that he hoped the rest of them could be accommodated on the regular tour through the White House. I presume that my old friend, George Bush, remembers back during the days of Andrew Jackson when they almost tore up the White House. Yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Bush attended Sunday worship services at the National Cathedral and he has made a good start.

We had the Super Bowl yesterday and the Forty-niners finally defeated the Cincinnati Bengals. Channel 4 carried this game and it was estimated that some 120 million people watched the game on television. This was quite an event for Channel 4 since a televised ad during the program or before and shortly thereafter cost \$1,500,000 for 30 seconds. The program generally, I presume, costs millions of dollars, but at the \$1.5 million per 30-second-charge, this should have been a money-making proposition for Channel 4.

January 24, 1989

Sometimes I wonder if the Democrats will ever take back the White House. How can the Democrats compete with the Republicans who always have the money? This is the question that we ask ourselves each four years and none so at this time than at any time in the last 20 years. In today's newspapers here in Washington, we find a list of 249 individuals who contributed at least \$100,000 each to the Republican National Committee during the year of 1988. On the eve of the confirmation hearings for Commerce Secretary-designate Robert A. Mosbacher, who raised more than \$25 million in large donations for President George Bush and other GOP candidates last year, the Republican National

Committee reversed its previous position and made public a list of 249 individuals and corporate representatives who gave at least \$100,000 to the Bush cause. The Republican National Committee's "Team 100 Project" was part of more than \$50 million in private money each party raised in addition to \$46 million in public funds made available to the Presidential tickets.

Mr. Mosbacher will, of course, be confirmed and has paid his dues and will now be with us awhile. This seems to be par for the course and I still am in a quandry as to whether or not we Democrats will ever catch up with the fat cats.

We are just about down to the wire now on the question of the \$135,000 salary that is recommended by the Presidential Commission. February 8 is the deadline and unless both Houses turn down the Commission recommendation or offer some amendment to the amount, it automatically takes affect. So far on the House side, the leadership is playing this matter right cool and hopes that no vehicle will come along that will offer an opportunity to bring about a roll call vote which would kill the recommendation. A roll call vote probably will be held the next day following the deadline and it will go down on a roll call vote but under the interpretation of the courts, it will become effective. The courts, of course, are all involved in the salary increase and their interpretation on this particular matter is on the side where the increase will take affect ordinarily.

According to reports issued recently, the majority of the Members of Congress now earn more than \$135,000 each. A survey of financial disclosure statements by one of the newspapers reports that 70 of 100 Senators and 250 of 455 House Members had incomes of at least \$135,000 in 1983. Many had incomes

substantially above that level.

January 25, 1989

I had assumed that Louis W. Sullivan, the President's choice for Secretary of the Department of Health & Human Services, would wait at least until after his confirmation before taking off down the side road, not only on abortion matters, but also in a great many other matters that he has been interested in down through the years. Yesterday, for the second time, the President had to defend Sullivan after Sullivan expressed views on abortion that are different from the Presidents. Sullivan met, late yesterday afternoon, with White House Chief of Staff John H. Sununu and agreed to a number of appointments to the Department that one White House official described as a package designed, in part, to assure conservative activists who have expressed concern about Sullivan. I believe that Sullivan will be confirmed but will have problems with this assignment. Sullivan has stated on a number of occasions views as to abortion that differ with the Presidents, and the last statement concerned the Supreme Court's Roe v. Wade decision. Apparently, Sullivan said to one of the Senators that he personally opposes overturning the Supreme Court's Roe v. Wade decision. Bush, of course, is in favor of overturning the decision and apparently Sullivan is just simply changing sides from day to day. Those strong pro-life Senators, such as Senator Humphrey of New Hampshire now say that they will give Mr. Sullivan the benefit of the doubt, but they would like more assurance that he is strongly committed to George Bush's position.

I still believe two of the major assignments in the President's Cabinet will cause problems and these include Sullivan and John Tower of Texas.

January 26, 1989

The major matter before the House of Representatives at this time is the pay raise recommended by the Presidential Commission which was accepted by President Reagan before he left office. The Commission recommended that Members of Congress, Members of the Cabinet, Federal Judges at the District level and other high government officials receive a 50% increase in salaries. The figure would then go from \$89,500 to \$135,000. This has caused an outcry all across this country in opposition, and will be decided during the week of February 8. The Senate, as usual in its very brave, forthright manner, will vote either today or tomorrow overwhelmingly against the increase. Under existing law, both houses have to turn it down in order to defeat the proposal, and this means that the House would also have to take similar action. The legislative program is so structured at this time that there will be no legislation before the House upon which an amendment could be added or action taken between now and February 8 on the pay raise. Unless there is a change in the plan as outlined by the leadership on our side, there will be a roll call vote the day following the deadline of February 8 and upon this vote, the proposal of course will be defeated overwhelmingly. The courts have previously ruled that the deadline date controls and since the Federal Judges who would have to pass upon such a suit are also in for the raise, once the raise is given, it cannot, under the Constitution be reduced. The Federal Courts have had no problem so far with rulings concerning the day following the deadline. The rulings have been to the affect that the deadline date places the increase in force and the action thereafter on a roll call vote in regard to the Commission's report is not valid. There is

one place that it can be hooked on and that is later on in the session in the legislative appropriations bill. If by amendment it is enacted and it stays on through the conference, there would be deductions in pay until the salary limitation would go back to the figure of \$89,500. This may take place, but if it goes through February 8, the odds are that the House will in some way avoid a confrontation on the legislative appropriation bill or on any piece of legislation. If it goes back to the Senate, regardless of the type of legislation, they will of course want the flag back at the head of the parade even if they are riding on blind billygoats instead of beautiful horses.

January 27, 1989

An announcement was made yesterday by Simon and Shuster that it will pay \$5 million for former President Ronald Reagan's autobiography and collective speeches--a right tidy sum to say the least, and this seems to be par for the course these days. I look forward to reading this autobiography and I hope it does much better than the ones published by former Presidents Ford and Carter.

So far, three of the President's nominees for his Cabinet have been confirmed and they are James A. Baker for State, Elizabeth Dole for Labor, and Richard D. Darman, Director of OMB.

Judging from the newspaper stories today, our old friend John G. Tower, the Defense Secretary-designate may be in for a little more questioning from the Senate Armed Services Committee since it was disclosed that he was paid more than \$750,000 as a consultant for leading defense contractors during the past 2½ years. He now maintains very vigorously that this would

not influence his decisions at the Pentagon, and that he would bend over backwards to avoid even the appearance of conflict of interest. He went on further in his testimony to say that even if he would err, there would be so many looking over his shoulder, that he would soon have to mend his ways. I still say that this, together with the designate for the Secretary for Health & Human Services are two of the ones that will bring about more trouble than all of the others combined.

January 30, 1989

From time to time, I read reports in the newspapers concerning gifts that have been made to colleges and universities and just what happens several years later concerning the disposal of the gifts which, of course, violates the agreement at the time they were accepted. Only recently, the man who gave the University of Notre Dame a sweater worn by George Gipp was stunned to hear that the President of Notre Dame had given this sweater to Ronald Reagan who played the dying football legend in the 1940 movie-- Knute Rockne--All American. J.N. Cackley, a 1937 graduate of Notre Dame said that he never dreamed that anyone at Notre Dame would go to the extreme of satisfying egos in the White House and at the University just to create an atmosphere of good old fashioned show biz. It seems that the President of Notre Dame, Edward Malloy, presented the blue and gold Notre Dame sweater to Reagan when the national champion Notre Dame football team visited the White House on January 18, 1989.

This is another good example of why contracts should be entered into and strictly on the basis of loans, with violations then returning the article or item back to the heirs of the person who was the donor.

In addition to violations of gifts that were made in good faith, we find that rare letters and books are quite often stolen from depositories. Within the last few days, a rare edition of the 16th Century book "Rimas" considered as the Portuguese equivalent to the works of Shakespeare, has vanished from Rio De Janeiro's Federal University. The missing 1595 "Rimas" or "Rhymes" by Louis de Camoes, is one of only six copies of the book known to exist. The theft was reported by the head of the University's literature school.

This reminds me somewhat of the rumor, and possibly true, about just what happened with Spiro Agnew's letter of resignation as Vice President.

It now appears that the Senate, this week, will vote down the pay raise and the House, next week, will permit the last day, which is February 8, to pass without a roll call vote. Since both Houses do not turn down the pay raise, it will go into effect and the people in this country are in an uproar about what's taking place. The jump from \$89,500 to \$135,000 which is a 50% increase, is causing all kinds of trouble with every Member in the House. Some want a roll call vote to vote it down and others want to permit the date to pass so it becomes effective with the promise of the Speaker, Jim Wright, that immediately thereafter, a bill will be introduced doing away with honoraria and making certain reductions in limits on other income, and placing an additional restriction in regard to travel. Regardless of the outcome, this is one that will cause trouble on into the future.

I understand that our Speaker, late last week, called a group together who are very much in favor of permitting the date to pass

and outlined to this group a plan whereby the amount would be brought down from \$135,000 to about \$100,000, with a roll call vote before February 8. Those in attendance apparently convinced the Speaker that regardless of the size of the reduction in the pay raise, it would be voted down by the House overwhelmingly and would not answer the question.

January 31, 1989

The pay raise and the question of honorariums is very much before the Congress at this time. Hundreds of newspapers have editorialized the question of the 50% increase in salary and the fact that Members can retire who were here in 1980 and take home with them millions of dollars. In the Louisville "Courier-Journal" of January 22, there is an editorial entitled "Flush Those Slush Funds." This editorial is as follows:

"If public outrage forces Congress to reject a pay raise for House and Senate members, judges and other high federal officials, our representatives will have only themselves to blame.

Congressmen should get paid salaries that match their responsibilities and allow them to make ends meet without relying on special interest "honorariums." The \$135,000 proposed by a federal pay panel seems about right, especially since that amount, after adjustments for inflation, is about equivalent to congressional pay in 1969.

Former President Reagan's approval of the full 50 percent increase nevertheless came as a

surprise, given his gripes about congressional extravagance. The raise might be more palatable to taxpayers if he had endorsed a smaller, but still significant amount.

But the argument for higher salaries gets even harder to sustain as public attention focuses increasingly on the arrangements congressmen make to assure their comfort and financial security.

One of the most outrageous allows members elected before 1980 to keep leftover campaign funds for personal use when they leave Congress. This means in practice that veteran lawmakers who hold key committee posts and seldom face serious opposition can accumulate immense retirement funds.

Three, including Rep. Dan Rostenkowski of Illinois, Ways and Means Committee chairman, have socked away \$1 million or more. Many others have big nest eggs, including Rep. Larry Hopkins of Kentucky's 6th District, with \$604,000, and First District Rep. Carroll Hubbard with \$230,000. (Veteran Hoosier representatives have accumulated comparatively little. Rep. John Myers, who district includes Terre Haute, leads the pack with \$137,000.)

These bloated campaign funds serve the extra purpose of scaring off challengers who can't hope to match an incumbent's assets.

The money can of course be depleted if a member actually has a tough race. But political action committees and individuals lavish "campaign" contributions on well-connected congressmen even when they have negligible or no opposition. That's why some longtime members take a small fortune into retirement, along with the \$50,000-a-year pension, indexed for inflation, that is the reward for 20 years of service.

So few tears will be shed for beneficiaries of a system rigged to assure longevity and riches. Still, the national interest lies in making members of Congress adequately paid public servants who are forbidden to scramble after private graft. If the lawmakers have even a smidgen of shame, they will move now, before the raise takes effect, to ban honorariums and to decree that excess campaign funds go to charity -- or, better yet, to reduce the deficit."

February 1, 1989

Our Speaker, Jim Wright, sent out a questionnaire to test the membership as to whether or not a roll call vote should be held on the proposed pay increase between now and February 8, the date that it would automatically go into effect unless turned down by the House. I understand that the Speaker's office is receiving over 600 calls a day against the pay increase and a great many of them are from his hometown of Fort Worth. One of the local papers conducted a survey yesterday of 36 members selected at random, and of the number polled, 25

said they oppose the pay increase while 9 favor it and two refused to answer the question. My guess is that the questionnaire is somewhat a retreat on the part of the Speaker and will bring about some sort of a vote between now and February 8. Any amendment offered, regardless of the amount of the increase will be voted down overwhelmingly by the House.

From time to time, we are able to compare results of education in this country with other countries around the world and recently, the comparisons are not good. This week, an international comparison of mathematics and science skills, which was released yesterday, shows American 13-year-olds scoring at the bottom with South Korean students performing at high levels in math, at four times the rate of U.S. students. In both math and science, U.S. students also scored worse, or no better than students in the three European countries and four Canadian provinces who participated in the survey. In math, 40% of South Korean students showed an understanding of measurement and geometry concepts, for example, compared to 9% of Americans and 78% of South Korean students who could solve two-step problems such as finding averages, compared to 40% of Americans. In science, more than 73% of the students in South Korea could use scientific procedures and analyze science data designed experiments and draw conclusions for example in comparison to 42% of American students.

This is a real good example of why math and science should be stressed more in our education system in this country. Competition is more fierce today around the world than at any time during my lifetime and proper education of our students is now a necessity.

February 2, 1989

Jim Wright, our Speaker, announced yesterday at a Texas Members luncheon meeting that he would permit the 51% pay increase to go into effect at midnight on Wednesday of next week and then on Thursday, would produce legislation rolling back the 51% to a 30% increase. For weeks now, he and a number of Members in the House have met and agreed each time that there would be no deviation from the 51% pay increase, there would be no vote, and it automatically would go into effect on the House side. Those that have been meeting with him are very much upset over his announcement concerning the rollback of the percentage of the pay increase, and this move certainly reminds me of my old friend, Lyndon Johnson when he was Majority Leader in the Senate-- always wheeling and dealing and on many occasions, leaving those closest to him on the particular issue standing out in the open wondering where he had suddenly decided to land. I intend to vote against the salary increase, regardless of the percentage reduction and I have believed all along that a roll call vote should be held prior to Wednesday, February 8.

At least I will be glad when the pay increase proposal is finally set aside so that we can get on with the many problems that are now confronting this, the First Session of the 101st Congress. The Savings & Loan situation is serious and the same applies to the Farm Credit Administration. Estimates in each begin at about \$30 billion and go up to considerably more, especially with the Savings & Loan Associations. We are all waiting on our Committee on Appropriations to find out what the new President will propose in his address to a Joint Session of Congress on Thursday of next week.

The Mayor of the City of Washington continues to act up as usual, and is now in a drug-use inquiry before a federal grand jury. Women, drugs and whiskey have really caused this man problems and with his background prior to his election as Mayor, the people here should not be surprised. When I was Chairman of the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee, we finally brought the police force up to 5,100 and this brought down the crime rate almost overnight. Now, this Mayor, has on occasion, said that we even do not need a police department, and if one is funded, it should be no more than about 3,200 uniformed police.

February 3, 1989

Yesterday was another right unusual day insofar as the House is concerned. It was definitely agreed that we, one day next week, after the deadline has passed for the salary increase, would vote to reduce the increase from 51% down to 30%. This, of course, is purely subterfuge and all of us should be ashamed of this kind of action. I intend to vote against the salary increase and will try to vote the next day after it becomes effective as to still be against the increase. Our Speaker maintains that he has been under considerable pressure and that some kind of a vote must take place even though he has been committed all along to let the salary increase become effective by merely letting the deadline of February 8 pass. The media, and the people generally are very much up in arms about what we are doing and we will probably hear more about this before the year is over.

Ron Mazzoli has represented the Louisville district now for about 20 years and during his tenure in the Congress, has served on the Judiciary Committee. On two occasions, he attempted to be elected to the

Ways & Means Committee and was turned down due to the fact that the leadership on our side simply believed that he would not go along to such an extent that the other Democrats on the Committee could work with him. On both occasions, he failed to be elected to Ways & Means which would then have removed him from the Judiciary Committee. By seniority and the passage of time, he became Chairman of the Subcommittee on Immigration. This is the most important subcommittee, or at least the second most important on the entire Judiciary Committee and one that a great many other Members of the Committee would like to chair. Yesterday in the organization of the Committee on Judiciary, with the chairmanship of the different subcommittees up for decision, on a roll call vote of 16 to 5, he was voted out of the chairmanship and then before finally electing the new Member, Morrison of Connecticut, the vote was then 20 to 1. Of course, Mazzoli voted for himself and this was the one that was indicated.

Down through the years, Ron Mazzoli has voted with the Republican party in a number of instances that caused considerable trouble on the Democratic side. At the time of the seating of McCloskey of Evansville, Indiana, the Democrat, Mazzoli voted against the seating of McCloskey and voted in favor of the Republican. In addition to voting with the Republicans, he spoke on the floor, maintaining why he would vote in such a way. Ron Mazzoli is a decent man, but he is a very difficult man to talk to and when he makes up his mind, that is it. This will hurt Ron Mazzoli in his district in Louisville and it may be this will be his last term to serve.

The story about his ouster is in the "Courier-Journal" in Louisville, Kentucky this morning and this, added together with some of his other problems in his district, is not too good.

In addition to Mazzoli yesterday, the day before it was disclosed that Donald "Buzz" Lukens of Middletown, Ohio who is serving, I believe, his 4th term, has had sexual relations with a 13-year-old girl. The girl apparently was 13 when the affair started and she is now 17 years of age. Her mother went to Lukens' office to complain about the way he had treated her daughter and a radio station taped the conversation with Lukens making certain statements that are really detrimental. Such as, he did not know that she was only 13 years of age. This is a real serious matter and one that we will hear quite a bit more about in the future.

February 6, 1989

For many years in Kentucky, the Bingham family of Louisville has been a right controversial group. When I started out in politics, I heard many stories about the founder of this empire, Robert Bingham, better known as "the Judge." This man moved his family to Louisville from Ashville, North Carolina and due to his involvement in law and politics, was then given the title of "Judge." After the suicide of his first wife, the "Judge" courted and married Mary Lily Kenan, the widow of Standard Oil millionaire, Henry Flagler. The \$4 or \$5 million that it cost to purchase the old "Courier-Journal" was money that Robert Bingham received from his second wife. Rumors have circulated for years in Kentucky that Mary Lily Kenan died as a result of injection of an overdose of narcotics. Bingham was accused of at least knowing all about what transpired and also was accused of infecting his second wife with syphilis. I have heard these stories all of my life and now, the rumors, true or untrue, are in book form with the book titled "Passion and Prejudice-- a Family Memoir." The author of this book is Sallie Bingham, the daughter of Barry Bingham, Sr.

I know Sallie Bingham, and I know that she is a right strong-willed person who never believes in backing up. After two marriages and some 20 years in New York, she moved back to Louisville and with the interest she held in the Louisville "Courier-Journal", the "Louisville Times" a television and radio station, which were gifts from her father, Barry Bingham, Sr. she was then placed on the Board of directors of the Bingham empire. She could not get along with her brother, Barry Bingham, Jr. who was in charge of the newspapers and the Bingham empire when his father, retaining the Chairmanship of the Board, retired. The "Louisville Times" started down and the "Courier-Journal" began a retreat which was not full coverage of Kentucky and a large section of Indiana as it had been for many years. The word was out that the "Courier-Journal" was going under. The relationship between Sallie Bingham and Barry Bingham, Jr. became so serious that the senior member of the family asked his wife, Mary Bingham, who by the way is a lovely lady, to resign from the Board and also asked Sallie to resign. Sallie then in an uproar demanded that the newspapers be sold since she had millions of dollars invested as a result of the gift from her father. Barry Bingham knew that his son, Barry Bingham, Jr.'s desire to purchase the "Courier-Journal" and the "Louisville Times" and operate these two newspapers separately and apart from the television station and the radio station would not work successfully. He knew that Barry Bingham, Jr. would finally go under, so regardless of the tradition and reknown established by the Louisville "Courier-Journal" down through the years, the old gentleman decided to sell the empire. He asked the Gannett chain of newspapers to bid and take the entire empire. Finally, after a sale of the two newspapers and separate sales of the television and radio stations, the Bingham family received a little over \$400 million. I thought this

was a good price at the time and believed that Barry Bingham, Sr. was really alert mentally to save his family from destruction. The one out to destroy the family and the empire, with malice, was Sallie Bingham. She, of course, received her share which amounted to about \$65 million and now safe financially, with her father Barry Bingham dead, and not speaking to her mother, she has all of the dirty linen out on the line for the world to see in the book "Passion and Prejudice." This woman goes so far as to tear down the women in the family as well as the men. Sallie's maternal grandmother, Mudra, was discussed somewhat in the book and her Aunt Henrietta, a bohemian who, according to Sallie, ran off to England from Smith College for a lesbian affair with her instructor, Mina Kirstein and remained there for sometime. Apparently Sallie hated her brother Worth Bingham who lost his life in a freak accident while driving his car with a surfboard in the back seat, protruding out the window. Colliding with a parked automobile, his head was almost severed. Another son was electricuted while climbing a pole in the backyard of the Bingham's mansion in Glenview, Kentucky, and his mother stood by while he was cut down, completely electricuted and dead. The loss of two sons in horrible accidents, and with Barry Bingham, Jr. a victim of leukemia, Sallie seems to take great delight in stringing them all out and airing the linen of the family for decades.

A number of years ago I was in Louisville attending a political rally and upon catching my plane back to Washington, found myself seated next to Sallie Bingham who was on her way to our Nation's Capital. Listening to this woman was really something and when I got off the plane, I made up my mind that she was not only a very vindictive woman, but purely and simply, a nut.

Mrs. Bingham, upon being questioned about the book, said that the decision to write "Passion and Prejudice" by Sallie was simply adding insult to injury.

Well over 100 Democrats in the House have returned from Greenbrier in West Virginia where they spent the weekend attempting to agree upon some system in regard to major legislation that will come before the Congress this year and also trying to explain to themselves the whys and wherefores of the proposed pay raise. The local newspapers are really tearing them apart because the lobbyists were the ones who put up the money for the trip, with the exception of a few hundred dollars for his family. Before the weekend started one of those planning to travel to Greenbrier called me and asked me to go down with the group. They wanted me to talk to them, but I was positive that anything I would say would not be well accepted and since I do not take such trips, I refused to go.

In today's paper there is another full article about the money that a number of Members have taken with them after they retired from Congress or were defeated for reelection. On the front page of the "Post" we have the pictures of Fernand St. Germain and Gene Taylor. Germain of Rhode Island who was defeated, and Taylor of Missouri who retired. Taylor took with him about \$458,000 and Germain several million. Some in campaign money that was left over and other amounts accumulated by virtue of being Chairman of the Banking Committee. Rostenkowski, the Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee has over \$1 million to take with him if he decides to retire soon and a number of others, including two from Kentucky who have hundreds of thousands of dollars built up for the purpose of taking it with them when they leave.

This salary increase episode is now the most serious matter confronting the Con-

gress and has caused more controversy in this country than any issue for many years. If I was the Speaker today, I would appear in the House Chamber and make a statement informing the Members that I had made a mistake and that we were going to vote, up or down, on the pay increase matter prior to the deadline of midnight Wednesday. He would be cussed some by those the closest to him who have agreed on the procedure to be followed but as far as the people in this country are concerned, he would come up some from the position that he has placed himself in during the past three years.

During the weekend, George Bush, while at Camp David, apparently has worked out some sort of a plan concerning the \$100 billion loss that the savings & loans are facing at this time. Apparently, the plan he will announce soon is a complex one and one that seeks to bail out the savings and loan industry. A plan that would draw several billion dollars a year from taxpayers, but place most of the hundred billion dollar cost on banks and savings and loans which could pass it on to their customers. This, of course, will be a right controversial matter in the House and I have my doubts that the plan as apparently agreed upon this weekend will be successful.

Since dictating the above portion of my Journal, I have just returned from the House Chamber where we had a roll call vote on the motion to adjourn. Some 89 voted to adjourn and the balance, which indicated that nearly all 435 were present, voted not to adjourn. This was a clear and commanding indication as to the increase in salary of 51%. Immediately after the vote was announced on the motion to adjourn, our Speaker, Jim Wright, went to the well and said, in substance, that he received the message and that tomorrow we would have one vote, and it would be up or down on the salary increase.

This changes completely the plans that he had set forth and the program that he has strongly supported for days now. On a roll call vote tomorrow, the salary increase will, of course, go down overwhelmingly with less than 60 Members voting for the salary increase. I may be a little low on the number of 60, but at least all the judges as well go down on the final roll call vote and there will be no salary increase at this time.

The amount of the increase was too much and the fact that an increase was called for at this time was not the right time for a salary increase. Therefore, the vote tomorrow will put us in a position where we can now move on with some of the important legislation pending before the Congress, and legislation that the people are so much concerned about.

In speaking of pay raises, an article appeared on the AP wire today that is interesting enough that it should go in my Journal. The article is entitled "Public Has Objected to Congressional Pay Raise Throughout History." This article is as follows:

"The public outcry over the proposed 51 percent pay increase for members of Congress should hardly be surprising.

Americans have been objecting to congressional pay raises for nearly all of the 200-year history of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Alexis de Tocqueville, a close observe of American life, offered an explanation in his 1835 study, "Democracy in America".

His conclusion: Democracies are far more stingy than other forms of government when it comes to paying high-ranking officials.

Part of the reason, de Tocqueville wrote, is that a salary level which seems inadequate to the official receiving it "appears enormous to him whose wants do not extend beyond the necessities of life."

"When he reflects on own humble dwelling and the small earnings of his hard toil, he remembers all he could do with a salary which you judge insufficient, and he is startled and almost frightened at the view of so much wealth," he said.

More than 150 years later, little has changed.

"We have never had a satisfactory method for setting compensation for high government officials," says Senate majority Leader George Mitchell, D-Maine. "We still do not.

If contemporary public opinion were the sole determinant, the pay of members of Congress today would be the same as it was in 1789."

The root of the problem is in the Constitution.

Article I, Section 6 provides: "Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States."

That sounds well enough in theory.

But in practice it leaves the question of congressional pay levels up to Congress itself, posing an always sensitive, uncomfortable and sometimes politically explosive problem.

Some of the framers of the Constitution thought it would give members of Congress a license to steal. Others argued that pressure from incensed constituents would rein in greedy impulses.

The issue has always been approached gingerly at best.

"Bringing up the pay raise issue is about as welcome in a legislative body as a skunk is at a Sunday school picnic," says Sen. Charles E. Grassley, R-Iowa.

The first major American squabble over a proposal to raise the pay of members of Congress arose in 1816 and it set back the early political career of Daniel Webster, who later was to become a famous orator, senator, and secretary of state.

From the convening of the 1st Congress in 1789 until 1816, a 27-year span, members of Congress were paid at the rate of \$6 a day with attempts from time to time to dock the pay of absentees.

In 1816 Congress ended the day-by-day payments and adopted an annual salary of \$1,500 a year.

The result: public outrage.

Nine members of Congress resigned and several were defeated in the 1816 elections.

Webster was one of those ousted in the pay-raise revolt.

It took him until 1822 to persuade the voters to send him back to Capitol Hill.

The \$1,500 annual salary also was a casualty; It was repealed in 1817 and the next year congressional pay was set at \$8 a day.

Eight dollars a day remained congressional pay for the next 38 years.

The idea of an annual salary finally prevailed in 1854 when the compensation for members was set at \$3,000 a year.

Congressional pay rose to \$5,000 a year in 1865.

But when Congress acted in 1871 to boost the total to \$7,500

annually, the voters rebelled again.

The higher salary had been made retroactive to the beginning of the 42nd Congress two years earlier, in effect given members a lump sum windfall of \$5,000.

Congress already was besieged by accusations of corruption. The new pay increase brought cries of 'salary grab' and 'back-pay steal.'

Members could not take the heat and when the 43rd Congress convened dozens of bills were introduced to repeal the increase.

Congressional pay was cut twice during the Depression of the 1930s.

Salaries, which had reached \$10,000 by 1925, were reduced to \$9,000 in 1932 and to \$8,500 the next year. But they have been growing slowly ever since.

The present congressional salary: \$89,500.

The proposal by an independent commission: Increase it to \$135,000 to more nearly approach the compensation offered in the private sector to lawyers, corporate executives and others with similar responsibilities.

The Senate has already rejected the raise, 95-5. The House may or may not act.

The prospects as usual are highly uncertain."

February 7, 1989

The salary increase proposal is now a thing of the past. Yesterday, after the one-minute speeches, a motion was made for the House to adjourn and a roll call vote demanded. A sufficient number of Members arose for the roll call vote and upon the conclusion of the vote, 238 voted not to adjourn the House and 88 voted to adjourn the House. This was a small rebellion and clearly indicated that they would keep the House in session until Jim Wright, the Speaker, changed his mind. No roll call votes were anticipated on adjournment, of course, and 107 Members were absent. As soon as the vote was announced, the Speaker went to the well and made the announcement that the majority in every case should rule and it was clear to him that the House wanted a vote on the pay raise. A vote up or down, with no amendments and no reductions in the 51% increase. He stated that the vote would take place today and on a vote today, of course, the salary increase proposal will be a thing of the past.

February 8, 1989

The salary increase is now "water under the bridge" and probably will not come back again to the Congress for a year or two. On a roll call vote yesterday in the House, the vote was 380 to 48 with 5 not voting. I was not surprised at the outcome because I knew all along that on a straight up and down roll call vote, this proposal would be defeated.

A number of bills are pending concerning campaign contributions that have accumulated

over the years in the coffers of several Members and under the existing law, may be taken home by the Member when he retires, if he was a Member of Congress on January 1, 1980. Those elected subsequent to that date cannot take the money with them and there are regulations as to where the money can go. Some of the Members in the House have accumulated over \$1 million which they will take with them unless the law is changed and unless a bill is passed that goes back and knocks out the grandfathering in of the money prior to January 1, 1980. Recently, an AP story was published in Kentucky concerning campaign funds and this story is as follows:

"U.S. Rep. Larry Hopkins had \$608,692 in his campaign fund on Dec. 31, according to reports filed with the Federal Election Commission and the Kentucky Registry of Election Finance.

That is nearly three times as much as any other Kentucky congressman had.

The Lexington Republican also led in another respect. His balance grew by \$30,605 over the year, the largest gain of the seven Kentucky members of the House.

The next-largest campaign kitty belongs to 1st District Rep. Carroll Hubbard, D-Mayfield, who reported having \$223,130 on Dec. 31.

His balance declined by \$110,117 over the year because of an active Democratic primary race in which he was outspent.

Under current law, if Hopkins and Hubbard left the House, they would be able to convert the money to personal use because they were first elected in 1978 and 1974, respectively.

House members who took office after Jan. 8, 1980, cannot keep their campaign funds when they retire.

Third District Rep. Romano Mazzoli of Louisville, who took office in 1971, reported a year-end campaign balance of just \$30,688.

Fourth district Congressman Jim Bunning, R-Southgate, reported raising \$420,850 and spending \$423,519 in his race against Democrat Dick Beliles of Prospect. He ended the year with a balance of \$127,653 about \$7,000 more than at the start of the year.

Second district Rep. William Natcher, a Democrat from Bowling Green, easily defeated Democratic and Republican challengers after financing his own campaigns, as he has done since 1953.

He is the only one of the 435 House members who does not take contributions.

Natcher reported spending \$8,212, mostly in the Democratic primary against Bob Evans of Bradfordsville. His Republican opponent, Martin Tori of Radcliff,

heavily outspent him but got just under 40 percent of the vote.

The campaign of U.S. Rep. Chris Perkins, D-7th, reported spending \$326,646 last year and ending the year \$64,196 in the red, with a balance of \$8,162 and debts of \$72,358.

Perkins had a hotly contested race against Republican nominee Will Scott, a former Pike Circuit judge, who raised \$421,932, not including loans, and spent \$428,079.

U.S. Sen. Wendell Ford D-Owensboro, who has said that he plans to seek re-election in 1992, reported a year-end balance of \$277,953."

February 9, 1989

The John Tower nomination for Secretary of Defense has almost come to a complete halt in the Senate. Whiskey and women are two of the items that are very much under investigation at this time as well as consultant fees totaling \$1 million over a period of approximately 16 months, and are causing the most trouble. Our new President, George Bush, is holding tight, maintaining that most of the complaints are just pure and simple rumors and that under no circumstances does he intend to withdraw Tower's name for the position as Secretary of Defense.

Regardless of the outcome here, this man has been scratched up considerably and he probably would serve the cause much better if he withdrew his own name. Knowing John Tower as I do, this probably will not take place.

Since the pay raise episode is now behind us, I hope we turn our attention to the deficit which is the major problem confronting this country. George Bush will address a Joint Session of Congress tonight at 9 p.m. and I hope that in his speech he suggests a number of changes which will help us, not only with the deficit, but with the severe reduction in medicare trust funds used to pay hospitals and doctors, and also the savings & loan crisis. In the savings and loan situation we have several hundred that are bankrupt and should be closed at this time.

February 10, 1989

Our new President George Bush addressed a Joint Session of Congress last night and outlined, to a certain extent, his proposal for a \$1.16 trillion budget. He emphasized education, the environment, drug abuse, and the deficit, along with certain other suggestions which depend completely on the economy remaining the same throughout the fiscal year. He pointed out that approximately \$90 billion in additional revenue would be received during the 1990 fiscal year with the economy as it is, and about half of that could be used. The balance would be restricted somewhat by the deficit and if the economy, of course, does not remain the same, his figures could be off considerably. The awarding of an additional half billion dollars in new spending in education which would go for cash awards to merit schools, excellent teachers, special scholarships and grants to school students and teachers who offer innovative teaching and programs is good just so far. More money is required at the federal level for elementary and secondary education and if used properly, would produce much better students for college. Additional funding for science and math is good, but you simply have to go

back to the basics to correct education in this country and to bring our students up to the point where they know how to read and write and how to live after they graduate from college, qualified to enter the world and the profession or position they are qualified to fill. It was an excellent PR speech and time after time he emphasized his willingness to cooperate with Congress and urge Congress to cooperate with him. He said several times that his hand was extended to the Congress and that he understood what it required to have a successful operation of our government and that the people wanted cooperation and not conflict. He stressed this several times, the same as he did in his Inaugural address and this always sounds good to the people generally. All in all, it was a good speech and he touched a great many bases before he finished. He touched agriculture just barely by saying that efforts would be made to help the farmer sell his commodity and to obtain markets abroad. This is good, but agriculture requires more than that at this time.

Following the State of the Union address, Senator Bentsen and Speaker Jim Wright answered the President and there was considerable criticism of the Speaker's interpretation of the speech and some of his suggestions. He has a way of smiling and being just a little on the sarcastic side and this, along with his other problems at this time is not acceptable to a great many people in our country.

The President's suggestion concerning a capital gains tax reduction does not meet at all with the approval of the Ways & Means Committee in the House and their interpretation of such an argument is that it takes care of the rich at the expense of the middle-income taxpayer. The Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee in the House this morning

said that he would strongly resist any efforts to undue tax reform and that the capital gains tax reduction "would not fly."

We start the Lincoln-day recess period today and return on February 21.

February 21, 1989

The John Tower nomination for Secretary of Defense is still in trouble in the Senate. The question involves alcohol and women. The FBI has made a number of investigations about both and Senator Nunn, the Chairman of the Armed Services Committee in the Senate says that he is very much concerned over the question of control as far as alcohol is concerned. He says he wonders now as to whether or not Tower can control his desire for alcohol and use of the beverage. He probably will be confirmed, but this may not suit Nunn who has reached the point where he wants to run the Pentagon the same as his uncle, Carl Vinson of Georgia did for many years.

The Soviet Union has finally pulled out of Afghanistan and is now begging us to stop supplying the rebels so that the present government that the Soviet Union set up in Afghanistan will survive. Unless something is done and an agreement reached, the rebels will take over the country within a matter of a few months. According to our new President, there is no desire on his part to intercede at all or make any changes in our relationship with the rebels who have fought a long, hard war to save their country.

The District of Columbia is now on the front pages of most of the newspapers, with 78 murder cases up to this time since January of 1989. Last year, during the year of 1988, there were 372 murder cases in the District. A great many of these murders are drug

related and results of infighting with drug dealers and carriers who consider our Nation's Capital a choice plum at this time.

We begin hearings on our bill that appropriates the money for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education today. It will be right difficult to get this bill together this year and still bring the deficit down to \$100 billion.

February 23, 1989

Our new Secretary of Education is a right able man and has made a good start with our Subcommittee. He is Lauro Cavazos and he was born on the King's Ranch in Texas. He has eight children and is a Spanish-American. He was a little cautious in his testimony before our Subcommittee on Tuesday of this week and since he is brand new, no one held this against him.

The new Secretary appointed by President Bush for HHS is Louis Sullivan. He is now before the committee on the Senate side for confirmation and this should take place during the week. Bob Dole's wife is our new Secretary of Labor and she has been confirmed and is ready to appear before our Subcommittee.

The Republican party is really gearing up for the next congressional campaign throughout our country. They have employed Edward J. Rollins whose title now is Executive Director of the House Republican Campaign Committee. He is an old hand in politics and started out years ago with former President Ronald Reagan. He said yesterday that he intends to make House Speaker Jim Wright his number one target in 1990 by bankrolling a challenge in Wright's home district and by making him an issue in re-election campaigns of other

House Democrats. This man is a veteran GOP operative and was hired by the National Republican Campaign Committee. He predicts that the investigation of Wright's financial dealings will lend considerable ammunition to making the Speaker an issue in close House races. The Standards of Official Conduct Committee has announced that it has received a long-awaited report from its special counsel in the Wright inquiry. The panel voted last June to begin the investigation of the Speaker and they will meet today to begin reviewing the findings of the outside counsel. We now have a 258-175 advantage in the House, but with redistricting and the intensive fight now predicted, this number may change considerably. Rollins intends to force the Democrats to stand up and defend Wright after the report is released and this, he says, will brand each one of them accordingly. Rollins intends to make a major effort in 20 to 30 House Districts where he believes Republicans can be far more competitive. In a speech yesterday, Rollins said that he cannot steal, murder, lie, cheat, or pillage, but aside from that, anything goes and he intends to use everything he can against every Democrat in the House. This is a right broad statement and at least we know now that we will be confronted by a campaign that may go up and down every alley in this country, knocking over garbage barrels as it goes.

February 24, 1989

The Armed Services Committee in the Senate yesterday, on a straight up and down partisan vote, voted 11 against the Tower nomination and 9 for approval. This vote surprised me somewhat and I presume that the President will carry out his commitment of insisting upon this nomination all the way, so the vote in the full Senate could

be rather close. Those Senators who really want to vote against Tower because of the whiskey and women charges may vote on the other side when the defense contractors in their states say a few kind words to them. This could change enough votes since so many of our states are involved in defense contracts that Tower could be approved. If approved, he will of course go in a little scratched up and may not be as effective a Secretary as he should be. The Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Sam Nunn, is opposed to this appointment and will make a fight when it is brought before the full Senate. If turned back, this will be the first nomination in a period of almost 30 years where a newly elected President has suffered a rejection of a nominee to his first Cabinet. Today's papers cite instances where other Senators have been involved, and Ted Stevens of Alaska, one of the Republican Members of the Senate said he had known Senators who have had drinking problems and some well-known Senators who have drinking problems during working hours. By comparison, he went on to say, John Tower never drank during working hours--"I never saw him when he was not in complete control of his brain." When this nomination goes to the Senate floor, of course, two potential targets of the campaign from the standpoint of the Democratic side will be Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and Senator Brock Adams of the State of Washington. In 1969, Kennedy drove his car off a bridge in Chappaquiddick, Massachusetts and left the scene when his passenger Mary Jo Kopechne drowned in the accident. Last year, Brock Adams was accused of drugging and sexually assaulting the daughter of a long-time friend. Considerable talk will take place and some bitterness will develop so it could be real close when it comes before the full Senate.

President Bush, along with Secretary of State Baker are in Japan at this time where

they attended the funeral of Emperor Hirohito. The Emperor died on January 7 at the age of 87 and this funeral probably is the most expensive funeral ever conducted in the world. According to reports today, the funeral cost over \$100 million. More world leaders attended this funeral than any other funeral ever conducted up until this time and this, of course, placed President Bush, as a new President, in a position where he could see and talk with a great many leaders following the funeral.

Shortly after receiving word that the Armed Services Committee had voted down approval of the nomination of Tower, the President was questioned in Tokyo and he said he would not withdraw Tower's name and would make no move to have him withdraw. He said this was a good nomination of a man who would make an excellent Secretary and he would fight it out.

February 27, 1989

The President will return tonight and starting in the morning, the battle will begin in the Senate over confirmation of John Tower as Secretary of Defense. President Bush maintains that under no circumstances will he back up on this nomination and that at no time will he request Tower to withdraw. If this is the situation that will hold through this week and for a week or two longer, it will require a roll call vote in the Senate and then the question will be as to what clout the new President has in picking up 5 to 8 Democrats to approve this nomination.

It seems that everybody in Kentucky is on the way to Washington and this has been the situation now for 8 or 10 years. During the months of January, February, and March, all of the pressure groups want to get here before hearings really begin in earnest on

the budget. This week, we have three hundred to four hundred from Kentucky and the same will hold true for several weeks to come. It is almost impossible to conduct hearings and see all of these people.

March 2, 1989

Today in the House Chamber we had a Joint Session of the Congress commemorating the Bicentennial of the United States Congress--1789-1989. This was a beautiful ceremony and one that I will always remember.

By the way, on Saturday of this week, which is March 4, the actual 200th Anniversary date, I will serve my 13,000th day in the Congress.

In the ceremony today, we started out with the presiding officer, our Speaker, Jim Wright of Texas announcing the purpose of the joint session and then presenting the United States Army band. Next, we had the presentation of colors by the joint Armed Forces color guard, followed by the National Anthem and the invocation delivered by Rev. James David Ford, the Chaplain of the House. Our Clerk of the House, Donald K. Anderson, along with the Secretary of the Senate, Walter J. Stewart presented the Journals of the House and the Senate in the two bound volumes. Both secured from the Archives of the Capitol and used today in the House Chamber during the special joint meeting of the Congress. The Mace and the Gavel of the House and the Senate were then presented by Jack Russ, the Sergeant at Arms of the House and Henry K. Giugni, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.

Welcoming Remarks were then delivered by Lindy Boggs, the widow of Hale Boggs and a Member of the House, who by the way has served as Chairperson of the Commission on the

Bicentenary of the U.S. House of Representatives. Following the welcoming remarks of Mrs. Boggs, Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.) a Member of the United States Senate delivered an address. Our Speaker Jim Wright delivered an address on behalf of the House of Representatives. The new Majority Leader of the Senate, George Mitchell of Maine then delivered an address on behalf of the Senate, followed by an address by Thomas S. Foley, the Majority Leader of the House. We then had a rendition of "America the Beautiful" by the Army band and this was followed by an address by Robert H. Michel, the Minority Leader of the House from the State of Illinois.

The Poet Laureate of the United States, Howard Nemerov then read a poem and it was nice. Bob Dole, the Minority Leader of the Senate then addressed the joint session and this was followed by a right unusual address by Dr. David McCullough, an author and historian. We then had a musical interlude by two Army Sergeants, and next the unveiling of the House and the Senate postage stamp designs by the Postmaster General Anthony M. Frank. These will be in circulation during the month of April.

Next, we had the unveiling of the commemorative coin designs by Nicholas F. Brady, the Secretary of the Treasury, assisted by Dante B. Fascell of Florida, Frank Annunzio of Illinois, and Alan J. Dixon of Illinois. The benediction was then rendered by Richard C. Halverson, the Chaplain of the Senate, and the colors were then retired. All in all, it was a beautiful ceremony and as Dr. McCullough said "on we go into the future."

Going back to present-day business, I listened to a news report this morning on television which included a portion of John Tower's speech delivered yesterday at the National Press Club. In words as set forth

by the media, Tower fired back at his critics. He made one statement which absolutely was uncalled for and certainly a stupid mistake. He said in answer to one question in regard to his drinking that a number of Senators in their hideaway rooms throughout the Capitol building drink whiskey and then return to the Senate floor and vote on such important matters as atomic weapons and nuclear systems throughout this country. This not only was uncalled for, but was a severe blow to the fight that George Bush, our new President is making in his behalf. This not only incensed the Democrats, but cost him quite a few Republican votes. I presume that unless he withdraws his own name and there is a change in the present program, debate will begin today in the Senate on his nomination. I thought for a few days he might have a chance, but after this stupid remark, I have my doubts.

March 3, 1989

During the ceremony yesterday, Dr. David McCullough, who is on the staff at Washington University in St. Louis cited instance after instance of outstanding people who have served in the House and the Senate with no books or real information written that should be passed on to our children and to the people in this country. One of our speakers mentioned the fact that the first meeting of the Congress in New York on March 4, 1789 could not transact business due to the fact that they did not achieve a quorum until April 1, 1789 which was "April Fool's Day" and a quorum for the Senate was not achieved until April 6, 1789. But, once underway, the First Congress really established a record writing the "Bill of Rights" establishing the federal court system, establishing the first cabinet departments and establishing legislative precedents that still assist us in the operation of the Congress. Our speaker, in his statement

during the ceremony said that the Congress now and even then in its first year was the most criticized legislative body on earth and one of the first issues facing the first Congress was the Revolutionary War debt. We even had a national debt at that time. Dr. McCullough, one of the featured speakers for the special ceremony really emphasized the fact that the rich history of Congress has been dismally told. The plain truth, he said, is that historians and biographers have largely neglected the subject. He went on to say that biographies of such important Members of Congress as John Quincy Adams, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Speaker Joe Cannon, and Richard B. Russell are not good and should be corrected. He made one statement that I have my doubts about and that was that the 20th Century Senator who has been written about most is Joe McCarthy. There may have been a dozen books written about McCarthy, but to me even though not written as much about, we had outstanding Senators who have made more impression on the people today than any of the McCarthies. McCullough said that Congress, for all its faults, has not been the unbroken parade of clowns, thieves and posturing windbags so often portrayed. What should be emphasized more about the Congress he went on to say, are the great victories that have been won in the Congress and the decisions of courageous individuals and visions achieved in the legislative body of this country. I understand that Dr. McCullough now has a PBS televised program concerning the Congress and maybe he can tell the story much better than has been told in the past.

The information that I received from downtown today is that the Bush Administration will propose increasing the federal minimum wage to \$4.25 over the next three years and will create a universal training wage of nearly \$1 less for all new hires. The

decision to boost the wage from \$0.50 at the present time was reached yesterday and if increased, it will be the first increase in nearly a decade. The bill that was brought out last year in the House carried the amount too high and this, of course, will not be accepted in either the House or the Senate.

Many long-winded speeches are now being made in the Senate on the John Tower confirmation proceedings. One of the stories that has been told about Tower was cleared up somewhat yesterday by one of the Senators when he informed the Senate that the credibility of the retired Air Force sergeant who told the story about Tower being drunk and some of his actions with two women on certain visits to Texas was in question. The Air Force yesterday released a letter that said this particular sergeant who told the story had retired from service after being treated for psychological problems that he had had for many years. Regardless of the stories and how they are told or retold, Tower's chances today or still not good.

March 6, 1989

One of the local newspapers is now publicizing the Members in the House who accept honoraria. Starting with the A's and going to the J's, we have eight Members who have accepted no honoraria this calendar year and did not accept any during the year of 1987. I was surprised to see this because I had assumed that all of the Members, with the exception of maybe one or two in the entire House, were accepting honoraria. Tony Coelho, the Democratic Majority Whip and Dick Cheney, the Republican party leadership chairman, along with Rostenkowski of Chicago, the Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee, were three of the champion honoraria collectors during 1987 and all three refused to respond to where they have been giving

speeches and receiving honoraria this year. I do not accept honoraria or campaign contributions and will look forward to the next list beginning with the J's.

Two or three of our Members have just returned from Nicaragua and Honduras where over the weekend they had a chance to meet with the leaders of the Contras and to witness conditions that now exist in Nicaragua. Apparently, we have some 60,000 men, women, and children involved and out of the number, about 18,000 are in uniform and are freedom fighters. So far, we are feeding these people and it is costing about \$3 million per month. Those who have recently returned are recommending that we not only have humanitarian aid, but that we again start appropriating money for military assistance. This will be right difficult to pass in the House at this time.

The Tower nomination is still before the Senate and each day there are new developments with some of the other Members in the Senate really running for cover. Up to this time, Tower probably does not have enough votes for confirmation, but at least maintains that he will not withdraw and George Bush has said that he does not want him to withdraw. The Democrats, of course, hope that he does withdraw since he does not have enough votes for confirmation.

March 8, 1989

The day is soon arriving when the Senate will have to vote on the John Tower nomination for Secretary of Defense. In the last two days, two Democrats, Senator Heflin of Alabama and Senator Dodd of Connecticut have come forward stating that they will vote for confirmation of the President's nomination of Tower. I presume that along with all of the arm-twisting, a great many promises are also being made for large projects and programs in a number of states

where the Administration believes a vote may be secured. This vote today is a whole lot closer than it was yesterday and if it gets any closer, Tower may be confirmed.

George Bush apparently is now running for reelection for his second term as President. Eastern Airlines is on strike, with the mechanics drawing the pilots out of the cockpits and placing this company in a position where it may go into bankruptcy any day now. The President has refused to exercise his option of calling for a 60-day cooling off period which would then bring the strike to a halt for this period of time. He says he is not going to call for any 60-day period and that legislation will be drafted to be presented to Congress within the next day or so which makes certain provisions concerning this type of a strike. Our new President is really sidestepping this one.

March 9, 1989

The Tower nomination again appears to be in trouble. Trouble to the extent that Bob Dole, the Minority Leader in the Senate has offered a proposal whereby Tower would be confirmed for a six-month period. This would be a probationary period and if at the end of six months he had handled his assignment in a sober manner, the nomination would then be permanent. This really shows that the nomination is in trouble and that even though Bentsen of Texas, Dodd of Connecticut and Heflin of Alabama have indicated as Members of the Democratic party of the Senate that they will vote to confirm, this is about the end of the road. The vote should take place tomorrow and I'll be glad when it's over.

The Ted Kennedy Committee on Education and Labor in the Senate voted out a minimum wage increase bill yesterday, carrying the

amount up to \$4.35 over a period of three years. This bill should now be enacted since the new President used this as one of his campaign issues and with agreement all around, those who have opposed the bill have just about come to the end of their row. This will be the first increase, I believe, since 1981 and certainly is in order.

March 10, 1989

The headlines in one of the Washington newspapers today said--"Senate Lays Tower to Rest 53-47." At one time this week, it appeared that the President might turn the vote in the Senate around, but apparently the offer of a number of assignments, including a few federal judgeships, came too late. This has not only been done by this President, but by many other Presidents and in a great many instances has worked successfully. The President was very disappointed over the outcome and in a prepared statement, said that notwithstanding the cruel ordeal through which they put Tower "he is and will continue to be my friend." He went on further to say that the Senate had made its determination and although he respected its role in doing so, he disagreed with the outcome. Tower's confirmation, of course, was scuttled by concerns about his drinking and possible conflict of interest because of his defense consulting work.

According to some of the stories today, White House officials in anticipation of a Senate defeat of John Tower, prepared a list of possible nominees for the President which consisted of Ted Stevens of Alaska, William Cohen of Maine, and John Warner of Virginia as the top choices, along with several other names. Some of the Democrats in the Senate issued statements today that the Democrats which control the Senate would not rubber-stamp the next nominee and a thorough investigation will be made even

though the President was turned down on his first nominee.

Eastern Airlines is now under Chapter 11 in bankruptcy and this is the largest airlines in the world. A bitter strike has been underway for days and with the company losing \$1 million a day and some \$1.5 billion in debt, places this company in a position where it is in real trouble.

Our new Secretary of Labor, Elizabeth Dole, the wife of Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, in appearing before our Subcommittee yesterday was somewhat disturbed over the Eastern Airlines situation, along with some of the problems that will be have to be faced now by several other companies.

In going back to the Tower nomination, three Democrats voted to confirm, Dodd of Connecticut, Heflin of Alabama, and Bentsen of Texas. Of course, my old friend, Lloyd Bentsen knew at the time he made his announcement that he would vote for confirmation, that Tower would go down, but his vote on that side would fare better in the future in his home state of Texas.

A little lady visited with me about 10 days ago and I enjoyed her visit. She is Jane Goodall, who has spent most of her life in Africa studying chimpanzees and has authored several books. She stopped by to talk about the treatment of chimpanzees that are now used in research by NIH. She brought me her book which was autographed and then again several days later, sent me "The Jane Goodall Chimpanzee Family Book." The cover on this second book is upside down and in her note to me, she said that for someone who has his letters printed backwards at times, this book seems to be in order. She asked me about the letters I write to my grandchildren and I told her

that on one occasion I had made up my mind they were only taking out the spending money and not reading the letters, so I had one typed backwards--every word. She is a fine little lady and one who has given her life to this cause and she will receive help from our Subcommittee.

In today's "Washington Post" there is a story entitled "House Leaders Rack Up Honoraria." Out of 435 Members in the House, 52 of them kept more than \$100,000 of their honoraria. Those who kept more than \$100,000 for the period from 1983 to 1987, which is within the limit set by law and with this amount added to their salary, are in a prepared list used in the article, with the Speaker, Jim Wright of Texas as number one. The amount he kept is \$127,985 and the list goes down to C.W. "Bill" Young of Florida who kept \$100,200. Kentucky has one Member on this list and he makes nearly all of the money lists when we have articles such as this one and he is Carroll Hubbard of the First Congressional District. Hubbard kept \$112,783 and this of course was added to his salary received during the years of 1983 to 1987. Not all of the amounts, including the Speaker's was received in any one year, but was within the time specified in the article and as I have said, this is still legal under the provisions of the law.

One of those on the list of 52 is my old friend, Bill Frenzel of Minnesota who is so pious when we have appropriations bills on the floor and especially the one that I Chair. He always offers a number of amendments to cut my bill, but he is high on the list of those who accept honoraria, with the amount that he kept from 1983 to 1987 totaling \$109,589.