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JOURNAL

OF

WILLIAM H. NATCHER

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

2ND DIST. OF KENTUCKY

VOLUME LII

will go down in history as outstanding accomplishments. One was the interstate highway system and it started during the Eisenhower days. Another was the new Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Still another major accomplishment back in those days and one that a great many Presidents have shied away from was the revision of the Internal Revenue Code.

At the Joint Session on Tuesday, we had a number of outstanding men and women to participate in the program along with the U.S. Military Academy Glee Club, and the U.S. Army Band. We also had the Third U.S. Infantry Fife and Drum Corps which was in charge of presentation of the colors. The invocation was offered by the House Chaplain, Jim Ford, and then the Minority Leader in the Senate, Bob Dole delivered a short welcoming speech. The Speaker of the House Tom Foley introduced a number of distinguished guests including the son, grandson and members of the Eisenhower family who were present with us in the Chamber. Following the introduction of distinguished guests we then had tributes offered by Walter Cronkite, Winston S. Churchill, the grandson of the old gentleman, Clark Clifford, former Secretary of State, and James D. Robinson, III, a businessman and a close associate of the Eisenhower family. Next, we had Arnold Palmer, the famous golfer who played at Burning Tree golf course with President Eisenhower on many occasions. Closing remarks were delivered by three of our House Members, Beverly Byron of Maryland, William F. Goodling of Pennsylvania and Pat Roberts of Kansas. The Benediction then was delivered by the Chaplain of the Senate Edward Elson, and following the retiring of the colors and the "Stars and Stripes Forever" music played by the band, we adjourned the Joint Session of the Congress.

If you would ask Virginia who she liked the best of all as far as the First Ladies are concerned, I believe she would say Mrs. Eisenhower. When President and Mrs. Eisenhower were in the White House and a dance or a reception was held it was very formal. We Members of the House wore tails, not tuxedos. Tails--with a white vest and white tie. The Members and their wives, together with other guests, would line up and the line would be stretched almost throughout the whole White House proceeding on up to the point where President and Mrs. Eisenhower were stationed to greet their guests. Several days before one occasion like the ones I have described, Virginia purchased a beautiful dress and wore it on this particular occasion. When we finally arrived up to the section where President and Mrs. Eisenhower were located and we were presented, Mrs. Eisenhower, in a very friendly, happy manner said to Mrs. Natcher, "that is one of the most beautiful dresses I have ever seen. Would you turn around so I can see it in the back?" We were in this long line with everyone moving very slowly and here was Virginia spinning around like a dancing doll, showing Mrs. Eisenhower all sides of this beautiful dress. I remember President Eisenhower said "Mr. Congressman, these women and their dresses--but Mrs. Natcher does have on a pretty dress."

Another event that took place while President Eisenhower was in the White House was late one afternoon. A call was received on Capitol Hill from the White House requesting that ten of us on the Appropriations Committee meet with President Eisenhower in the Oval Office at 4:30 p.m. We were there on time and I recall that the President never sat down but just walked around explaining to us what he had on his mind. He said that Mamie Eisenhower had never demanded that he do anything while he was President and had really never

made any suggestions of any serious nature. The exception to all of this he said took place the night before when she sat down with him and said that West Point was located in New York and Annapolis was located in Maryland, so the new Air Force Academy that was soon to be constructed after the site was located must go to Denver, Colorado or in the vicinity of Denver in the State of Colorado. Mr. Eisenhower then stopped walking and said to us in a real nice manner, "Gentlemen, I hope you get the message because that is where it has to go." The Air Force Academy site was selected within a matter of days and it was constructed in the State of Colorado.

From time to time I have friends and constituents who inquire of me as to which President I liked the best. Next to John Kennedy I always say that I liked President Eisenhower because I believe he attempted to operate the White House in the manner in which it should be operated and we did not have all of the skirmishing and criticisms back and forth from the Hill to the White House. Maybe it was a period of eight years when the President did not want to rock the boat, but at least we were underway with all sails set and no serious consequences which were detrimental to our Country on into the future.

The Centennial of President Dwight David Eisenhower, 1890-1990, was a beautiful ceremony and I hope our House televising of this program can be seen throughout the 50 states.

March 30, 1990

Our Speaker Tom Foley apparently has become used to the dog in his office and his wife being present also everyday, passing upon matters that really do not concern her too

much. According to the "Washington Times" yesterday, the Document Room in the Capitol Rotunda which by the way has been there for years, will be moved to the Annex. She says she needs this space for some purpose and I guess it is alright.

NASA reports that its satellites which are constructed to more precisely gauged global temperature measurements have found no evidence or global warming from the greenhouse affect during the past decade. I believe in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration because I had something to do with this in setting up the agency in 1958, but I certainly disagree with the evidence produced by their satellites. The data collected apparently from 1979 through 1988 by the Tiros N series of weather satellites proved according to the Administration, that the earth's temperature can be measured accurately by instruments probing the atmosphere from space. This study which has been underway also provided a glimpse from space of global temperatures which they maintain are accurate. Further, the report indicates that the earth's atmosphere goes through fairly large year to year changes in temperature and over the ten-year period indicated there was no evidence of long-term warming or cooling trend. Probably next year we will have a different kind of a report because the Centers for Disease Control maintains that the type of insects that are now moving north are doing so because of the one degree increase in global warming which permits such a move to take place.

This man Savage from Chicago is really something. I received a note several days ago from him that on Saturday, March 17 of this year he made a speech in Chicago which he said has been the subject of extraordinary misinterpretation and criticism. To clarify matters he now says he will host the Members

of Congress and the media to a viewing of that speech which will take place in the Gold Room, 2168 of the Rayburn House Office Building from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on March 29. This is the speech where he really went after the media and the Jews in this country. I imagine that the room was crowded when this viewing took place and those in attendance who are elected Members of the House were probably Gus Savage and maybe one or two more.

Yesterday the House completely ignored the threats from the White House concerning a veto and approved a child care legislation bill which will cost nearly \$30 billion over five years and would create new school programs for latchkey children. The bill sets up a system of vouchers for parents and provides income tax credits for low-income families. The bill now goes to a conference with the Senate which passed a bill considerably less likely to be accepted at the White House and then we will see as to whether anything from the conference will please President Bush. The Senate bill, although similar in its approach to the House bill, has a much more modest tax credit plan and would require the states to follow federal standards for day care centers. The 265 to 145 House vote culminates more than three years of discussion and finally was approved after the liberals in the House agreed to water down their own proposal. The bill provides that most of the money which will total some \$18.5 billion will go to low-income families in the form of tax credits with no stipulation that it be spent for child care. The rest of the money will be divided between existing educational programs such as Head Start and a system of vouchers designed to give parents maximum latitude in choosing day care services. Working families with young children and incomes of \$20,000 or less would be eligible

for the earned income tax credit program. The credit would be refundable which means that where the credit is more than the family owes in income taxes the government will send them a check for the difference. This bill was approved after the House defeated a \$20 billion substitute that was supported by the White House. Just before the final vote the Minority Whip informed the House that if the bill which would be presented on a roll call vote passed it would be vetoed by President Bush.

Yesterday in the Senate on a roll call vote of 50 to 49, Senator Robert C. Byrd's amendment in the clean air bill was defeated. His amendment would have established a \$500 million relief program for coal miners in Appalachia and the midwest who lose their jobs because of acid rain controls. A close vote and one that I presume will long be remembered by Byrd who is now the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee instead of the Majority Leader in the Senate.

April 2, 1990

The child care bill that passed in the House will now go to conference with the Senate. I believe that the conference will bring out a bill that may be accepted by the Administration. During the campaign for President, Bush listed child care as one of his main objectives for his administration. This bill, over a 5-year-period, would cost approximately \$25 billion. Among the provisions of the bill we have \$429 million in funds for Fiscal Year 1991 for a new before and after school program for pre-schoolers. The bill will also increase funds for Head Start next year by \$611 million. President Bush has vetoed ten bills since he was inaugurated and none of his vetoes have been overridden. Five were contested, but sustained. So far, the President vetoed the

minimum wage bill; restrictions on co-production of the FSX fighter with Japan; waiving the printing requirements on the savings & loan bailout bill; allowing federal funds to pay for abortions in cases other than when the life of the mother is endangered; restricting the District's authority to spend local tax dollars for abortions for the poor; appropriating money for a U.N. agency that funds abortions; allowing the District to fund abortions only to save the life of the mother; creating an Independent Inspector General at the CIA; allowing the government to intervene in the Eastern Airlines dispute and permitting Chinese students to remain in the U.S. after their visas expired.

April 5, 1990

Here on Capitol Hill the question is asked almost every day as to what Gorbachev is really seeking to accomplish. He now has his troubles in Lithuania and he has recently warned Estonia to back off. Unless Estonia proceeds to follow suggestions, I presume that Mr. Gorbachev will then set up a system the same as he has in Lithuania calling upon the people to arbitrate and not to attempt to secede and become independent completely. He warned Estonia yesterday that if they break agreements that have been in force now for many years with the Soviet Union, he will take the same measures he has adopted in Lithuania.

Going back again to the question of just what is going on in the Soviet Union, I think you have to keep in mind that no Soviet leader since Lenin has been successful. They have all failed. The one that has been discussed more than any of the others, of course, is Stalin and with the secret police and the military forces he brought about the death of millions of people--government by force and murder and this is how he survived.

Several leaders later then the statues of Stalin were pulled down, pictures removed and the people warned to completely forget Stalin since he was a murderer and a butcher.

From 11% to 12% of the people only are members of the Communist Party throughout the independent countries of the Soviet Union and with the economic situation worse now than at any time since World War II, with nothing working, Gorbachev's perestroika must succeed or the Soviet Union will be completely destroyed. With some 25 million people under the poverty level in the Soviet Union and with long lines to buy food and really no modern conveniences and equipment available for homes and apartments, trouble is about all that you have in the Soviet Union at this time. I, for one, hope that Gorbachev is successful because I think it is much to the best interests of the world to hold the countries together in the Soviet Union and to make his plan work, if at all possible. Secession I do not think would really help Lithuania or Estonia and the same applies to the other countries that make up the Soviet Union. Survival is the major word now for the Soviet Union and if Gorbachev succeeds in bringing about a better economy in his country, the Soviet Union will then be one of the strongest countries in the world because it has all of the assets and natural resources that would permit it to assume this position.

Our Secretary of State continues to talk with the Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union and the relationship between these two men seems to be good at this time. I hope these talks and the position that the President has taken when demands were made that he recognize Lithuania as a new country are successful. I believe that the President was correct in not stepping in to recognize Lithuania at this time or make any move

which would be detrimental and cause Gorbachev hardship with his plan of survival for his country.

Yesterday the Senate capped a thirteen-year battle of interest groups by approving sweeping changes in the Clean Air Act. Revisions for the complex law were approved 89 to 11 and will touch virtually every aspect of U.S. commerce, making the nation's air pollution law the toughest in the industrial world. The changes include a costly new round of smokestack controls to curb toxic air pollutants and acid rain. New tailpipe controls for the Nation's 150 million cars, trucks and buses are a part of this change. The Majority Leader of the Senate, George Mitchell of Maine said that passage of the Clean Air Act Amendments bill was a tremendous victory for the American people. He was very proud of the fact that the fragile compromise survived nearly two months of rough seas from the environmentalists. Suggestions and proposed changes have been before the Congress now since 1977 when the Act was last amended. Three attempts at floor action in the Congress during the 1980's failed. The bill now comes to the House where a similar bill is being written by the Energy and Commerce Committee. President Bush said the vote in the Senate was an historic vote and would affect generations to come as we work to build a cleaner, safer America. I hope the final bill enacted into law will at least be fair and not be destructive as far as industries and a great many major plants are concerned throughout our country. Changes, even though costly, certainly must be made but at least the companies involved should not be destroyed financially to bring about compliance with the provisions of the new law.

Acid rain is an expression we have had around now for several years and the bill would cut annual sulphur dioxide releases by half by the year 2000. Nitrogen oxide releases also contribute to acid rain and must be but by 2.7 million tons. Utilities can buy and sell pollution credits among themselves as long as total reductions in emissions are met. Industrial plants under the new amendments must reduce release of about 200 hazardous chemicals linked to cancer and nervous disorders along with birth defects. Oil refineries, chemical plants, smelters, dry cleaners and paint shops would also be affected. Cleaner fuel cars would be required in nine of the worst polluted cities--Los Angeles, Houston, New York City, Milwaukee, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Hartford, San Diego, and Chicago. As far as urban smog is concerned, the bill sets a five to fifteen-year deadline for more than 100 cities with dirty air to meet federal health standards. All in all, a great many major changes and ones that will be discussed now for many, many months.

The jury is still out in the Admiral Poindexter case and if it returns the proper verdict, they have to find this man guilty. The former President, in his televised questions and answers which were used before the jury were clearly directed to help Poindexter. Ronald Reagan knew nothing about most everything, but still when his memory served him correct, he said he did not believe Poindexter had done anything wrong. Time after time in the televised tape that was played for the jury our former President simply could not remember and he would say many times, "I do not recall." His memory and failure to recall were, of course, on the major issues and the major questions involved--still an actor to the very last.

Last night I received a really nice award from the Association of American Universities, the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, and the American Council on Education. Following the presentation, I pointed out the fact that in the current fiscal year budget for education we have \$24,069,000,000 which is an increase of \$1,347,000,000 over 1989. The total would have been \$265 million higher had it not been for sequestration under Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. Further I pointed out the fact that the 1990 current fiscal year budget provides \$10,530,000,000 for higher education. This includes \$4,804,000,000 for Pell grants. I do hope that in the fiscal year 1991 budget bill we can have at least a \$3 billion increase for education. Billions and billions of dollars are in defense for weapons systems that will never work and this fact is generally known--and we still are begging and pleading for more money for health and education.

April 6, 1990

We are now in our Easter recess period and will start up again on Wednesday, April 18. During the recess we will have an opportunity to see a lot of people in our district and they, of course, will want to talk about world affairs and the national debt, along with the Clean Air bill that has recently passed in the Senate and is now before the House. I understand that the House Committee on Energy and Commerce last night approved new acid rain controls and resolved some of the difficult issues which will be in conference now with the Senate. The Committee voted 39 to 4, finishing work on the first revision of the 1970 Clean Air Act that will be sent to the floor when we return. The House Energy and Commerce Committee has long been a bottleneck for reform of the Nation's air pollution laws due to its concentration on the Committee of

Members from industrial districts. The Chairman, John D. Dingell of Michigan is from Detroit and of course, is very protective as far as the automobile industry is concerned. Difficult compromises have been worked out on this Committee that really surprise me and it may be that we will end up with a good Clean Air Act.

I will go down home this afternoon and with snow predicted for today here in Washington, I hope it remains in this section of the world and refuses to go beyond the Mason-Dixon line.

April 16, 1990

I have just returned to Washington from Kentucky. The week we had for the Easter recess was a beautiful week, weather-wise and otherwise. Virginia wanted her car back in Washington so we drove back and although I can name every telephone pole along the 750-mile route, the weather was perfect and the trees, flowers and shrubs are all moving rapidly into a Spring panorama.

This man Carroll Hubbard from Kentucky is in the April 16 "Roll Call" newspaper almost from beginning to end, with the title "Did Carroll Hubbard Go Too Far to Help an S & L?" How this man has survived up to this time is only known by one or two people.

Greta Garbo, the Swedish-born actress whose cool Nordic beauty and erotic action enchanted many all over the world, died yesterday at the age of 84. She was in a New York hospital and the cause of death was not released. Her career spanned the final years of the silent film era through the first decade of sound movies and it included the likes of "Grand Hotel," "Queen Christina," "Anna Karenina," "Camille" and "Ninotchka." She was the epitome of what

has since become a vanished breed, and that is the movie goddess.

According to an article in Sunday's local newspaper, the Army will make a reduction from its present level of 764,000 to 580,000 and a reduction in reserve and national guard forces from 776,000 to 645,000. In other words, the Army would cut one in four uniformed troops by 1997 and kill or reduce 34 of its procurement programs under the plan released yesterday. The informant, of course, is not disclosed, but you can tell by the way the article is written and the figures released that the Secretary of Defense, Dick Cheney knew all about what was taking place. This will really affect Hardin County and especially Radcliff, Kentucky. Recently, an article stated that the Democrats do not have a single heavyweight challenger to President Bush in sight 21 months before the start of the 1992 campaign. It went on to say that there is a leadership gap among people running for President and that the Democrats so far have not begun to make a case against George Bush. I certainly agree. Today, they are still talking about Gary Hart, Joe Biden, Bruce Babbitt, Richard Gephardt, Sam Nunn, John Glenn, and a number of others and none of them can win.

The threatened Soviet economic blockade of Lithuania would really have a devastating impact on the Baltic Republic whose leaders have virtually no plans or resources to resist such a blockade except for the determination of its people. Soviet President Gorbachev warned Friday that if Lithuania persists in its independence drive, he will halt shipments to the Republic of items that can be sold elsewhere for considerable foreign currency. Such supplies could include all of the oil and natural gas used in Lithuania as well as metal, machinery, chemicals, cotton and automobiles. This, if carried into affect

would really cripple Lithuania.

April 18, 1990

Last night I attended a beautiful dinner at the L'Enfant Plaza Hotel which was sponsored by the CBS, ABC and NBC television affiliates. Some 65 men and women were in attendance and all high in their respective positions in television with the three channels in existence at this time. The food was delicious and served in an excellent manner, but the conversation at the tables and the speech by Ed Markey of Massachusetts who serves as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance of the Energy and Commerce Committee was right startling to say the least.

I did not realize that cable television and other competitors are really working over the large television channels and television generally. According to the message last night one of the large channels will not be in existence in the next few years and unless there is some regulation of cable television, and with prospects for the telephone companies now to enter this field full blast, television stations all over the country will be for sale since they will not make any money and a great many of them are now having difficulty surviving. I realized that newspapers were not being read by people generally in this country, but it never occurred to me that television was in the condition it is in at the present time.

Radio stations are not making any money with the exception of a few large ones scattered across the country and the sale price for the smaller ones located in rural areas is so small that it is almost unbelievable. No one wants to buy any of them because they do not produce profits. Cable

television is reaping all kinds of tremendous profits now and the cost of operating large television stations throughout the U.S. at this time is almost prohibitive.

In his speech last night Ed Markey really laid out the facts and the situation as it exists today, indicating that one or more bills would be produced from his Subcommittee, sent to the full Committee and then onto the House which would give the Congress the right to try to equalize the different types of media in such a manner that one would not be so predominant as to close out many others. I sat at a table that seated ten and at our table the men and women were from across the United States. One lady sat next to me from Colorado and before the dinner was over she informed me that her father would sell his television station and three radio stations today for what he paid for them some 18 or 20 years ago and be delighted to just get out and save what he could at this time. During Markey's speech he pointed out the fact that no longer would large seven and 10 foot saucers be used like the ones you see in rural communities across the country since Mr. Murdoch, the media king around the world now has controlling interest of a small device about 30" square that is now for sale and selling like hot-cakes that takes the place of these large, unmanageable saucers in backyards. Murdoch owns a great many newspapers and television stations and is branching out, I presume, into other fields in the media generally, and may be alright when the crash takes place.

Again, I was amazed to hear of the serious situation confronting television and radio today because I had believed all along only the newspapers were really being affected.

Ted Turner, a right controversial figure in this country today in the media field,

apparently is riding right at the top of the wave because his is cable and he really is well set in the 50 states.

April 20, 1990

We are now down to Outside Witnesses on our Subcommittee and this week we had a number of outstanding men and women appear. One was Tony Randall, the movie actor and he has appeared before our Committee on several occasions. I asked him to come up and sit with me on the dais and he seemed to enjoy listening to other witnesses prior to the time he and his panel appeared. We have had a great many famous people appear before our Subcommittee and it is always a pleasure to hear their testimony.

Gorbachev now apparently is really upset with the Baltic states. This week he slashed fuel supplies to rebel Lithuania and demanded that Estonia revoke its own independence declaration and further warned Latvia not to follow the example of its Baltic neighbors. Lithuania's president said his Republic would hold out indefinitely and if necessary for 100 years without gas and oil which has been almost completely shut off by Gorbachev. Gorbachev really has serious problems now and a great many people may be injured or killed before he is able to settle the disputes within his own country.

Our President, George Bush really likes to travel. This week he met the President of France Mitterrand in Key Largo, Florida to discuss the question of the release of American hostages and matters generally that are disturbing at the present time in the Middle East. Mitterrand likes to travel too so we had two travelers meeting on a beautiful day in Florida.

This is the part of the Presidency that George Bush really enjoys and it keeps him on the front pages of the newspapers.

A number of the hostages being held in Lebanon are under the control of people who receive orders directly, I think, from Iran. Iran has maintained now for months that they will become more interested in the release of the American hostages being held if our government will release the Iranian money now impounded in American banks. Some \$600 million or \$700 million is being held under direct orders of the Federal Government and in addition to this money, the leaders in Iran are demanding that we fill the order for military supplies that was never completely filled when the Shah abdicated. Iran maintains that the money was paid over for the military supplies but the supplies list was never completed. I hear nothing on Capitol Hill about what type of military supplies were purchased, but I do know about the impounded money. We do not recognize the Iranian government and since the treatment of our people by Iran over the years has been so poor, there is very little interest in releasing any money at this time.

I still remember the day Pete Rose appeared in the House Gallery and I was in the Chair, presiding over the House. I sent up a message to him that his record was "pretty good." This week after having been fired as the Manager of the Cincinnati Reds he has agreed to plead guilty to two counts of filing a false income tax report. This is a felony and after receiving a lifetime ban from baseball last August following an investigation as to his gambling on major league games as a player and manager, you would think that filing of income tax reports would be an endeavor he should at least agree to. If found guilty, he is subject to being

sentenced for a total of six years in prison and fined a total of \$500,000. The charges in the indictment are related to Rose's alleged failure to report income from memorabilia sales, autograph signings and other personal appearances. Rose admitted in the documents that he underreported his income by \$355,000 from 1984 to 1987 and owes \$162,703 in additional taxes. During the years set forth in the indictment, his taxable income was \$4.6 million and he paid \$2 million in taxes over that period. In exchange for the guilty plea the government has agreed not to pursue more serious tax charges against Rose. It seems to go on and on with this man Rose and here we have the man that holds the world record ahead of Ty Cobb for number of hits, but still unable to handle his own personal affairs and his method of living. Born and raised in a poor family with little education and with too much night life seems to be the controlling factor for Pete Rose up to this time. If the sentence requires no time to serve then this will really be a precedent because so much is involved and would not be good from the standpoint of a lot of young people in this country. I feel sorry for Pete Rose but apparently down through the years he has never listened to the advice of any of his friends and seems to be always rebellious and satisfied with doing what he should never have started doing as a baseball idol and as an outstanding player.

April 23, 1990

I have just purchased a copy of my friend Carl Albert's book which is entitled "Little Giant." Carl Albert served as Speaker of the House for six consecutive years and served during one of the most difficult periods of the Twentieth Century. I hope this book gives him credit for what he actually did as Speaker because he certainly

is entitled to be commended. Think of serving during the time that a President of the United States resigned and also a Vice President of the United States resigned. In addition, the Class of 1974 they sent into Washington was enough to drive almost anyone crazy.

Carl Albert was certainly a credit to his State of Oklahoma and was entitled to be Speaker. He paid his dues and served with dignity and honor. Like all of us, Carl Albert has had his problems, but none ever detracted from his determination to serve his Country well and to be courageous during a difficult period when the world was watching to see as to whether our Country would survive. I recall back during the days when Carl announced to the media that if the Nixon impeachment resolution was reported out by the Judiciary Committee that he had decided to name me as the Chairman of the "Committee of the Whole" and to preside over the House. I look forward to reading this book.

During the weekend one of the hostages was released. The Iranian backed Shiite extremists, in a good-will initiative apparently intending to improve relations between Iran and the U.S., freed American educator Robert Polhill after 39 months of captivity in Lebanon. The 55-year-old New Yorker is the first American hostage freed since November 2, 1986 when the last of three men was released as part of the arms-for-hostages deal that led to the Iran-Contra scandal of the Reagan presidency. Seven more Americans and nine other westerners remain hostages in Lebanon. Polhill's release is the result of intensive negotiations and pressure exerted on the kidnappers by Iranian President Rafsanjani and Syria's Assad who committed Syria's diplomatic resources to help resolve the hostage issue. The hostage was pale and thin at the time

of his release and was a former Beirut University College Professor of Business and Accounting. I hope this now leads to the release of the balance of the hostages.

Several hundred thousand people met on the mall this weekend in an "Earth Day" rally. Environmentalists young and old, as well as just plain curious citizens jammed the Capitol grounds and the mall yesterday for a giant celebration of music and exhortations to ecological activism that is the Nation's flagship earth day rally. "Welcome to the First Day of the Green Future" was the title of the first speech and the capitol police estimated that 125,000 people were on the capitol grounds at the height of the rally. Standing against the backdrop of a bright blue and green earth day sign entertainers and politicians encouraged the crowd to pressure politicians and corporations to clean up their acts and to launch a decade of activism on behalf of the planet.

April 25, 1990

An unusual case has been finally settled in New York City which pertains to the "junk bond king" of all-time. Michael R. Milken, the "junk bond king" who revolutionized finance in the 1980's broke down in sobs in court yesterday as he pleaded guilty to six felonies and agreed to pay a record \$600 million in penalties to settle the biggest fraud case in Wall Street's history. He said he was truly sorry and at the age of 43 entered his plea before the judge and 150 journalists and spectators in a crowded court room in downtown Manhattan. Milken will face a maximum prison sentence of 28 years, but it is expected that he will receive a much shorter sentence, probably in the neighborhood of three to ten years. In return for the guilty plea prosecutors dropped 92 other

charges that had been filed thirteen months ago. I hope now that the junk bond issue will finally be settled here in Washington. A law should be passed prohibiting the issuance of junk bonds even though some have saved companies from being taken over by vultures.

There is an article in one of the Washington papers this morning pertaining to obscene telephone calls which were traced to the office of the President of American University. These calls were traced to the President's private phone and were the result of investigations by Fairfax County police following several complaints that some of them were received by babysitters and were dirty calls. Inappropriate and sexually oriented comments were made and one call was placed to the home of a Fairfax County police officer. Now, we will see as to what the former President of American University who resigned last month, has to say about all of this.

April 26, 1990

Yesterday Violeta Chamorro, the newspaper publisher who promised to heal the scars of civil war and reunite the Nicaraguan people was inaugurated as President in Nicaragua, ending nearly 11 years of leftist Sandinista rule. I hope she is successful and just for a change we have in the future fewer problems in Latin and Central America.

From time to time we have news concerning some sex violation that really startles the people in this country. This week it was finally disclosed that former American University President Richard E. Berendzen was making phone calls on his private phone in the university office to teenagers. Several weeks ago he resigned as President and his downfall was brought about as a result of a

phone call made into the home of a police officer in Virginia. According to the media he is now at Johns Hopkins hospital for examination and treatment. Cases like this are really something and at least do not take place very often.

We are now on the Budget Resolution and there are considerable amendments with some opposition. We will vote next week and then after a figure is agreed upon we will be able to start our appropriations bills from our committee. If we are exceedingly lucky, we will pass all of our bills by the 15th of June.

April 27, 1990

Former hostage Robert Polhill finally has arrived here back in the states and was in Walter Reed Army Hospital yesterday for a checkup. I certainly cannot get too enthusiastic about this man because he has been married two or three times and divorced one or two wives and has grown children by these wives, in addition to his present wife, a Lebanese lady he met after accepting an assignment to teach in one of the colleges in that country. I do feel sorry for him and his present wife from the standpoint of the long period he was held hostage, but to me, he is not a hero by any means.

One of the great disasters of all-time was the nuclear accident at Chernobyl which took place some four years ago. After the catastrophic explosion of the nuclear reactor in 1986, Soviet experts said people could safely absorb 70 roentgens, the standard measure of radiation in a person's body. Apparently this prediction is anything but true and the people in that section of the Soviet Union have lost all faith in scientists, government officials, doctors and all of those who have offered suggestions, but

that is just about all. Hundreds of thousands of people are involved and when it is all finally over, thousands will die as a result of this nuclear disaster.

This is the time of year that the high schools and grade schools in Kentucky come to Washington. I have had several hundred visitors during the past four weeks and today, on Friday, I had some 65 from Spencer County. They come to my office and after looking it over real good, we then go down the hall to my committee room where we have sufficient chairs for everyone and here we discuss the problems of the world. A great many questions are asked and I attempt to answer them and then we take them over to the House Chamber when the House is not in session and they then sit in the seats we occupy when we are in session. They seem to enjoy it and even though when we have a number of groups a week it is a little tiresome, I still enjoy being with them and talking to them.

April 30, 1990

Another hostage may be released today or sometime this week. A group calling itself the Organization of Islamic-Dawn announced yesterday that it will free American hostage Frank Reed within 48 hours and said he will carry a message for the U.S. Government. In Iran a newspaper quoted an Iranian official as also saying that Mr. Reed's release was expected by tomorrow night after extensive talks between the kidnapers and Iran. All along Iran has taken the lead in regard to the release of the hostages in Lebanon and is still insisting that the contract made between our country and the Shah of Iran for the delivery of weapons and military equipment be carried out in full. They maintain that it was paid for and not all delivered. In addition, Iran

is demanding that we release the money impounded in New York City banks that belongs to Iran. The amount impounded is almost \$1 billion.

One of the Washington newspapers today carries an article concerning rent allowances to Members of Congress and travel allowances. Some of the rentals that are being paid are exceedingly high for district offices for Members of Congress. Each Member is entitled to three offices. I have two district offices, one in Elizabethtown and one in Bowling Green. My office in Bowling Green is our main district office and it is located in a building that is owned by my family. Since this is the case, I have never charged rent for this office to the government. It is perfectly legal to do so and has cost me thousands of dollars because I pay the rent myself. This would be right startling I guess to the other Members of the House since a number of them pay rents of up to \$71.50 a square foot.

This past weekend Defense Secretary Richard Cheney said that he still believes Soviet President Gorbachev will fail in his bid to reform the communist system and that a Kremlin successor will be far more hostile to the U.S. He went on to say that the Kremlin's decision last week to postpone needed economic measures makes him more pessimistic about the prospects for economic reform in the Soviet Union. This man Cheney is smart and he may be right.

Last Friday the Majority Leader in the Senate, Senator George J. Mitchell (D-Me.) announced that Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.) had cast 12,134 votes. The last vote was on an amendment to a \$3.4 billion supplemental spending bill. Byrd cast his first vote on January 7, 1959 on a procedural matter.

The previous record in the Senate was held by former Senator William Proxmire (D-Wisc.) who cast 12,133 votes during his 31 years in the Senate. The difference between Proxmire and Byrd is that from 1966 to the time he retired from the Senate, Senator William Proxmire did not miss a vote. This is the all-time record in the Senate and probably will never be broken. The total number of votes places Byrd ahead of Proxmire at this time and as Senator Mitchell said, Bob Byrd has maintained a voting attendance record of 98.4% during his Senate service. Byrd responded by saying that records are made to be broken and this record will be broken in time. I have completed 36 years and 9 months and have never missed a vote since I have been a Member of Congress. My total number now is well over 16,000.

May 1, 1990

Frank H. Reed was released last night by Shiite Muslim captors after 44 months as a hostage in Lebanon. He is the second American freed as part of a Syria-Iran initiative to improve ties with the U.S. The 57-year-old educator and Massachusetts native was handed over to the U.S. Ambassador Edward Djerejian at Syria's foreign ministry in the same manner that American educator Robert Polhill was released on the 22nd day of April after being held 39 months. This is good news and I hope that finally all of the American hostages are released.

The ethics and conduct committee will report today on the Barney Frank case and according to my information their report will not call for any serious punishment. I understand the leadership on our side is prepared to offer a motion to table if anyone offers an amendment to the report from the committee. This is a right ticklish matter because it involves the personal habits

of a Member and even though the people in this country are very much against Members conducting themselves as Frank has, the question concerning personal habits makes this a major problem.

The Reagan-Bush administrations will both go down in history as administration's where a great many of their own people were investigated. This does not seem to bother the American people because unless the Democrats offer an unusual candidate next time, the Republicans will continue holding the White House. Under Reagan we had the HUD scandal, the Ollie North case the Poindexter case and many others which would have destroyed a Democratic President.

May 2, 1990

We have something new everyday. Yesterday on television we saw tens of thousands of Soviet radicals jeering President Gorbachev and the rest of the Soviet leadership. This took place during the May Day parade through Red Square. As Mr. Gorbachev watched from atop the Lenin Mausoleum, marchers lead by an orthodox monk with a giant crucifix paraded anti-communist banners and jeered and booed at the Kremlin's economic blockade against the breakaway Lithuania. Gorbachev apparently was very much disturbed because he left the Mausoleum about 25 minutes after the unprecedented demonstration took place. Demonstrators jeered and shouted using the word "shame" and calling for the resignation of Gorbachev. Radical speakers spoke to several thousand people that had splintered off after the parade. This is really unusual for the Soviet Union.

Yesterday we passed the Budget Resolution after some eight hours of general debate. In this final Resolution we have quite a reduction in defense with most of this money

going over into education and to health. Of course, this pleases me because I am Chairman of the bill that appropriates the money for health and education and the amount we will now place in our bill for education will be the largest amount ever appropriated at the federal level.

May 3, 1990

The ethics and conduct committee has reached a stalemate in their consideration of the Barney Frank case. Barney Frank is one of our Members from Massachusetts and he is a homosexual. The committee was all set to report out on Tuesday a resolution which simply slapped him on the wrist just a little and with additional articles appearing in the paper and some containing new facts, the committee has decided they had better go back into session because if they bring out a quasi-resolution, the House might amend it and make them really look bad. My guess is that now a different type of resolution will be presented to the house and it will either be in the nature of a reprimand or a censure resolution.

The word now passing up and down the hallways is that the Democrats on the committee are supporting a mild rebuke of Frank and the Republicans, led by John Myers, according to the media, is adamant that Frank be found in violation of House Rule XLIII, Clause one, which says Members shall conduct themselves at all times in a manner which will reflect creditably on the House of Representatives. Frank, of course, has filed for re-election and in all probability will be reelected regardless of the outcome of the resolution from the ethics and conduct committee.

Since we have passed the Budget Resolution we are now waiting on the conference to

be held by the Senate the House, and then we will start our appropriation bills through the Congress.

May 4, 1990

Before too long they may place George Bush in a position where he is declared President of all-time. He certainly has been fortunate so far and this week was no exception. Barbara Bush, his wife and the First Lady was invited several months ago to make a speech at Wellesley College. During the past several days over 100 students signed petitions objecting to her being invited to make this speech and this, of course, was very unpleasant as far as the President and Mrs. Bush are concerned. They objected to her speaking because they said she had reached her place in life because of her husband and had not made any significant contributions of her own. The President said maybe it would help some of them to listen to his wife because she is a wonderful mother to their children and is an excellent wife. This statement, of course, meets with the approval of 99% of the people in this country and all in all, the students who signed the petition must be just a little red in the face.

May 7, 1990

This weekend the president called for a budget conference and especially insofar as the deficit is concerned. The President and the leadership on both sides agreed yesterday to move toward deficit reduction talks that would include the possibility of raising taxes. In order to bring down the deficit and follow Gramm-Rudman with the year 1993 being the year selected when revenue and expenditures equal, an increase in taxes is inevitable. The President finally agreed that all aspects of the federal budget, including taxes, would be

subject to negotiation in the talks that are now to follow after the leaders have had an opportunity to discuss this matter with the different committee chairmen and senior Members in the House. Our Speaker has said in the past and did again this weekend that a measured deficit reduction is not possible as long as the President clings to his politically potent "no-new-taxes" pledge. We will now see as to where we go and I presume that we will then have to "watch my lips" as the president said during the campaign. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Colin L. Powell, in a recent interview said that defense needs a massive review and every single hardware system, military base, and operational doctrine down to the wording of each field manual should be up for grabs in a review aimed at ending or modifying programs and expenditures suited only to the military threat that existed in the heat of the cold war. This means going back when you say "cold war" to the year 1986. Such a review the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff said could be used to restructure U.S. military forces to roughly three-fourths its current size within four to five years without endangering national security. This, he said, would help fend off congressional demands for much steeper spending and forced cuts. If successful, this might solve the problem but all military reservations that expect to continue in the future had better hold tight because more closures are yet to come.

"Unbridled" won the Kentucky Derby on Saturday and the owner of this horse is a 92-year-old lady who resently married her second husband who is 93 years of age. Mrs. Frances Genter was really overcome when her horse won. She and her first husband started racing horses in the year 1940 and here, 50 years later, she was present at the Derby to see her horse win.

Her 93-year-old husband was unable to attend the Derby because he had entered a golf tournament in Minneapolis and said he could not get out of attending the tournament just to see the Derby.

In going back to the cutbacks in defense, since World War II billions of dollars have simply been squandered. Weapons systems that will not work and have never worked, along with propping up of shipyards and aircraft manufacturers to keep them from going under has ~~cost~~ **cost** this country billions of dollars. To a certain extent, a tremendous unemployment agency has been in operation and in addition a lot of the expenditures and the propping up of companies and shipyards were simply payoffs for tremendous amount of money contributed in presidential campaigns.

May 8, 1990

The fight is still on here in the District of Columbia against Marion Barry, the Mayor. Prior to his election as Mayor, he served on the school board and at one time just as a matter of curiosity, I had one of our staff members check his records and just see where he had come from and obtain a little more information about him generally--a number of arrests and an activist all of his life. Now he is under a series of indictments for using cocaine and for malfeasance as far as the Office of Mayor is concerned. The campaign for Mayor is underway at this time and although he has not announced for his fourth term, he probably will before it is over. The black people here in the District of Columbia believe to a certain extent that he is being persecuted and the outcome of the Mayor's race probably will not surprise anyone. The indictments and charges against this man have been going on now for many months and all around the world they read about the

indictment of the Mayor of our Nation's Capital.

We go to conference tomorrow on our supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal year 1990. Hundreds of millions of dollars were added by the Senate and most of it to take care of their pet projects. Just to show you how two "old bulls" operate--the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate now is Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia and of course, the Chairman on the House side is Jamie Whitten of Mississippi. Whitten very quietly placed a large military missile construction plant in his district and Byrd, not so quietly placed a fingerprint laboratory in the mountains of West Virginia. Neither are necessary or can be justified, but by virtue of their being the chairmen on both sides in the bill, it is almost like "Russian roulette." Byrd, on the Senate side took out Whitten's project and his fingerprint lab went into the bill. Whitten, of course, will object to the fingerprint laboratory until he gets his project back in the bill and then both will smile very complacently and forget all about the hundreds of millions of dollars that are added in the bill which are not necessary and cannot be justified. In our chapter, the one that I am Chairman of, we have 19 amendments added by the Senate. Twelve of these amendments are money amendments and are for programs and agencies that no one in the House can be against. For instance, in Head Start \$500 million was added on the Senate side which now carries this program up to the top of the authorization. Of course I will not be able to ask the conferees to take this out or to even reduce it because this is strictly political and it places us on our side in a position of fighting Head Start. Head Start has reached the place it is by virtue of what we have done on our side down through the years and especially since I have become

Chairman of the Subcommittee. This is one that Bush may veto but with his difficulty now over the budget generally for fiscal year 1991 and insisting upon a summit, he may simply close his eyes and sign this monstrosity.

May 10, 1990

The President is now in the process of attempting to calm down the fears of a great many Republican Members of the House and Senate in regard to a change in his position on increasing taxes. The agreement reached this week is that on Tuesday of next week Congressional leaders and the White House will attempt to work out some agreement as far as the budget is concerned and especially the deficit. At the time the budget summit was agreed upon and the meeting held on Sunday at the White House, the media was advised that the talks would be without preconditions and all suggestions would be considered, even those including tax increases. This then brought on an avalanche of criticism from the Republican leaders throughout the country and especially in the Congress and the Administration then began to redefine and to re-explain its position in regard to no pre-conditions. Privately they have assured a number of the officials and leaders in the House and Senate that no income tax increase would be a part of a deficit package. This only applies to income tax and does not include an increase in excise taxes or a continuation of excise taxes which produce considerable revenue each year.

For the first time in a great many years, I am really concerned over the economy at this time. The amount of the debt and the deficit which will be incurred at the end of this fiscal year, along with some \$300 billion additional money for the bailout of the savings and loans, and other matters are really play-

ing an active part in the banking situation throughout the country and in the stories we now hear from economists which have changed considerably since January 1 of this year. A recession is expected and those who predict a recession of any size predict that it can be controlled, but when called upon for suggestions as to control, they are very evasive.

The Chief of Police here in our Nation's Capital has really come forward with figures now that show a decline in the rate of homicide cases in the District of Columbia. The decline, according to the Chief is for the first four months of 1990. As of May 1 of this year there were 152 homicides in the city which is 8.5% less than at the same time last year when the number was 165. Regardless of the reduction, 152 homicides is clearly unacceptable for our Nation's Capital.

Our President now must really bite the bullitt and may have to go to the extremes that were witnessed by the legislature in Kentucky during the regular session this year when the Governor had to back up on his pledge of no new taxes and signed into law tax increase bills which total about \$1 billion. The President has been fortunate up to this time in having very few major controversies that he has had to decide one way or the other, but now, he is down to the matter of the deficit which will be with us at the close of this fiscal year unless some action is taken at the present time.

May 11, 1990

A number of us eat breakfast in the Longworth Cafeteria each day and we have all become political philosophers and soothsayers to a certain extent. Only one or two Republicans eat with us and as a general rule, they

never fail to express themselves on all matters that come up. This morning it seems that the majority of the Democrats present were in complete agreement that one of the major reasons why we as a party are failing today is because we are still trying to pacify some of the people in this country by taking charge of a great many ultra-liberal issues and after enactment into law, stand quietly by while the President vetoes the bill and we fail to override. It seems we have never learned that even at the present time with George Bush as President and with everyone admitting he will not go down in history as one of our strong Presidents, it is his responsibility to pass and bring about enactment of programs he promised the people during the campaign for the office. The China question was up this year and again yesterday the family and parental leave legislation. When we in the House as Democrats were well informed that if either bill passed in the form submitted it would be vetoed, we blunder in anyway and pass the legislation. The China bill was vetoed and we failed to override and the family and parental leave legislation enacted yesterday will also be vetoed and we do not have enough votes to override. For many years labor controlled to a certain extent a great portion of the legislative program in the Congress by demanding that certain bills be passed regardless of the administration and in some instances knowing full well that a veto would follow and our party would fail to override--at least to say to some people that the effort was made and the President failed to go along so place the blame on the President. Instead of that today, the people are praising the President for stopping legislation that is very costly and is not necessary. This is one of the major reasons why I think his popularity at the present time is well over 70% which is exceedingly high for any President at any time.

The Democratic Party must stop trying to serve as the lightning rod for every half-baked idea and issue that comes along. As my old friend Sam Rayburn used to say not only privately but publicly, he did not make the promises and it was not his duty to carry out the platform of the opposition party. On many occasions to the President himself Mr. Rayburn would say he did not promise the people that something would be done, "so Mr. President you did and you must deliver." Thus, keeping the responsibility where it should be and permitting the President to be fixed with the blame by the people if the legislation and the proposal is unpopular and not for the best interests of our people at that particular time. The leadership we have in the House now seems to believe we must establish all kinds of milestones even though we fail to make anything permanent, but at least to say to the people we tried and the Republican President stopped us with a veto. The day of the control by the ultra-liberals is over and the day of taking the lead with a lot of proposals which may be good, but with not enough votes to override vetoes, we must go back over into the mainstream where the people are and let the President make all of the bad mistakes. If he decides he just wants to simply do nothing for four years and let the HUD scandal and the S & L bailout and the tremendous amounts demanded for defense prevail, then let the record be established along that line so that the blame can be fixed without any question in the end.

May 14, 1990

The budget summit meetings which start again tomorrow will discuss a proposal to cut the deficit by \$45 billion to \$55 billion for the Fiscal Year 1991. The Budget Director, Richard D. Darman agrees that as much as \$100 billion might be needed to meet the legal deficit target in Fiscal Year 1991 which begins on October 1 of this year. Those in

attendance representing the House and the Senate may agree with the Administration to remove from the budget money the government borrows to buy and hold the assets of failed savings & loan associations. In other words, taking this off the budget and not counting it as a part of the deficit. This, of course, is simply subterfuge and is a direct violation of Gramm-Rudman and will further delay the goal of a balanced budget. Darman says that giving the White House more control over federal spending would be the price lawmakers would have to pay for any tax increase. He goes on further to say that there is no doubt the money from higher taxes would be spent and would not be used to reduce the deficit. I agree with this statement and unless there is earmarking and a direct statement as to where the increase in taxes will go, it would be a waste of time in making any increase. A number of Republicans in the House are very much alarmed at the President's statement that everything will go on the table to be considered, even an increase in taxes. They go back to the days of the campaign when Bush was elected maintaining that he would violate every promise he made to the people if he even considered an increase in taxes.

Assuming that the deficit for fiscal year 91 will go from the proposed amount of \$64 billion as set forth in the budget up to \$100 or \$110 billion which is the amount to be considered at the summit, this to me will be a waste of time because I believe that the deficit will go nearer \$170 billion instead of the amounts that will be considered at the summit meeting.

The deficit now unless controlled will really affect the sale of the securities and bonds that must follow each year to clear the bills we owe and Wall Street will react immediately as far as the Japanese in their

trading arrangements with our country. If we proceed under the amounts approved in the budget resolution and bring out our thirteen appropriations bills at the end of the fiscal year of 1991 we will certainly have to make a reduction, across-the-board, of at least \$100 billion. If no reduction is made, sequestration will set in and the reduction will be automatic.

One of our newspapers nearly every day publishes an honoraria scorecard and four, five, or six members are listed. In today's paper Patricia Schroeder (D-Col.) is listed as having received \$114,376 in honoraria for speeches with the amounts paid going from \$341 up to \$5,000. Under the rules, honoraria can be accepted each year with the amount not exceeding about \$32,000. This will cease at the end of 1993 and no longer will honoraria be permitted for speeches by members. I do not know what the members do with the difference between \$114,376 and the amount that can be legally retained, but I do know that this is one of the reasons why the people in this country are so critical of the Members of Congress. Again, I am exceedingly proud of the fact that I have never accepted \$1 in honoraria from any source.

May 15, 1990

The summit meeting with the White House continues again today and probably tomorrow. If we can bring the deficit down to the \$64 billion mark as it appears in the budget, we will be a long way along the road to a balanced budget in the year 1993. The situation is so serious that I believe both parties and all of those attending the summit will give and take to the extent that an agreement can be reached that will be accepted by the House and the Senate. In fact, such an agreement must be reached because the situation becomes more serious each day.

The Supplemental Appropriations Bill has been set aside, at least the conference, until after some agreement is reached at the summit meeting on the 1991 fiscal year budget. Those items in the supplemental that are imperative should be approved and all the rest dropped.

Gorbachev is still having his problems and yesterday issued orders that will bring about a cancellation of the succession moves of Latvia and Estonia and this then will be a showdown between the Kremlin and all three Baltic Republics which are involved at this time. The presidential decree did not exactly define what action the Kremlin intends to take against the two Republics, but it appears that Latvia and Estonia will be in the same position then as Lithuania. Last month the Kremlin imposed an economic embargo against Lithuania in an attempt to force it to rescind its March 11 Declaration of Independence.

May 16, 1990

Sammy Davis died early this morning. As a singer and a dancer he will be long-remembered in this country. According to the news reports, he had cancer of the throat and only weighed 60 pounds at the time of his death.

Another famous person in this country in movies is also critically ill. This is Elizabeth Taylor and according to the reports in the papers she has been in the hospital now for weeks and they really do not know what her problem is at this time.

On the Hill we are still depending on something coming out of the summit that will be of assistance to us with the budget for fiscal year 1991.

May 17, 1990

For a great many years now every effort has been made to make the District of Columbia a state. This would mean that some 567,000 people would be entitled to at least one Member of the House and two United States Senators. The plea is made on an annual basis that our Nation's Capital is the only city in the world of any size or description that is under control of the government of that particular country. When home rule was finally voted by the Congress, the legislation contained two restrictive provisions which would still place the Congress in a position of controlling the city to a certain extent. One provision provided that the Congress had the right to veto any legislation enacted by the City Council and signed into law by the Mayor. The second provision provides that the District of Columbia budget including the federal payment amount still be retained by the Congress. The only home rule was granted was that the two provisions mentioned were to be retained as controlling weapons for the protection of the people in this country, and especially from the standpoint of using this city as the Capital City of our country. From time to time Members of the House or Senate decide that this is the way to obtain publicity and the methods used are for support of statehood and the fact that the people residing here really have no control over the expenditure of their tax money and have no representation, but are still taxed. Today, legislation will be introduced in both Houses of Congress granting statehood to the District of Columbia and will set the stage for another partisan fight on enlarging the Union for the first time in 31 years. This fight may also be futile because there is a serious constitutional question of whether Congress has the power to grant the District statehood.

Ordinarily, Congress can grant statehood by a simple majority vote, but some constitutional scholars say that this must be done by a constitutional amendment ratified by at least 36 states. A number of Members in the House are of the opinion that statehood for Puerto Rico which is advocated by President Bush should be made contingent on statehood for the District of Columbia. Today's legislation will be introduced by Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and by Representative Ron Dellums of California. Both of these gentlemen are Democrats and Dellums is black and now serving as Chairman of the legislative Committee on District of Columbia. Hawaii was the last state to enter the Union in August 1959, 8 months after the admission of Alaska. A bill is pending also to admit Puerto Rico and President Bush sent Congress a letter last week applauding this bill and strongly urging statehood for Puerto Rico. Recent polls suggest that statehood would win for Puerto Rico. The name of the new state for the District of Columbia, if it is finally a state, would be "New Columbia." If the legislation to be introduced today is adopted and signed into law, of course, it would be contested in the federal courts.

A great many questions would be raised after "New Columbia" was declared as our 51st state and the main one, of course, would be does the new state have sufficient territory to handle all of its government obligations. A further question following enactment of statehood would be the question as to whether or not Congress would then have to revoke the 23rd amendment which extends voting rights in presidential primaries to District residents. A great many questions would have to be resolved and with all of our other problems, this is not a good year to place more on the back of the Congress.

We had a good session yesterday in the conference on the supplemental appropriations bill. The two items in Chapter 5 that apply to my bill were all resolved with the exception of one and this was passed over since it is a money item and outside the scope of the conference. It pertains to refugees and was placed in the bill on the senate side.

President Bush in a press conference yesterday said that the Nation's budget deficit has ballooned into an urgent problem but upon being questioned, refused to propose any solutions, saying that he first wants Congress to join him in any deal involving politically difficult tax and spending choices. He went on further to say that any negotiating process would succeed only if the talks are conducted in secret and he expressed concern that answers to questions such as those propounded to him might frighten the stockmarket or other business interests in this country when the situation would not justify such a move. The Democrats have demanded that the President address the people in this country on television explaining to them the scope of the budget problem and offering his solutions. The Republicans in the House would not permit a vote on the Bush budget and the Rule issued granting them the right to either present it or to refuse resulted in the refusal to present the President's budget and only the budget from the Budget Committee was considered. A tremendous vote against the President's budget would have indicated to the people in this country just how deficient the President's budget was and this, of course would not be politically good for the President at this time. The Budget Committee Chairmen in both Houses are insisting this is the time the President must lead the country and not only define the problem to the people, but propose a solution. That's the prerogative of the executive branch of the government

but this potato is so hot that Bush has been advised not to make any major decisions.

Another move was made this week by the Soviet Union that comes as a surprise. The Soviet Union has bolstered internal security forces by 35,000 in recent weeks and this was brought about by reassigning military personnel removed from eastern Europe. The minister of internal affairs known as MVD has used its troops throughout the country in recent months as political reform efforts brought about civil disputes and in some cases ethnic warfare. Last week the MVD troops were called out during a demonstration in the central Asian city of Andizhan near Tashkent to put down a political protest by tens of thousands of people. On one occasion recently, the MVD troops were unable to stop some 200 demonstrators from burning the communist party headquarters to the ground in that central Asian city, so the increase in the members of the MVD troops was considered urgent. We still hope in this country that Gorbachev survives but the moves now being made all throughout the Soviet Union simply add more problems as far as he is concerned.

As economic conditions tighten up here and around the world, valuable items really are prices high and sold for tremendous prices. This week a Japanese Gallery bought Vincent van Gogh's Portrait of Dr. Gachet for \$82.5 million which is a record auction price for any artwork and double the price estimated by Christy's auction house. This is by far the world's most expensive painting and surpasses the \$53.9 million price for van Gogh's Irises in November of 1987. Sometimes owners make agreements with those who want to purchase to set tremendous prices, thereby placing the painting or object in a position of having been sold once for a certain price and this may be twice the amount or four times the amount of the last sale. A

great many valuable gold coins have been placed in this position so you never know whether or not the value as sold is true and not subject to a worked-out deal just to fix the price in order to let some innocent person really have it the next time.

May 18, 1990

Yesterday in the House we had a bill which protects the rights of the handicapped and in fact, is a civil rights bill. The bill was considered a landmark piece of legislation and the title of the bill is "Americans with Disabilities Act." On a vote of 199 to 187 an amendment offered amended the bill to permit food service industry employers to transfer workers who are infected with the Aids virus out of jobs that involve food handling. It was strongly contested but finally adopted. The Secretary of Health & Human Services, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and the two doctors in the House were very much against this amendment. The main argument against the amendment was that the health experts should be in charge of who serves in what kitchen and even though Aids was the disease listed, which made the amendment more attractive, those who really know say that adoption of such an amendment is really discrimination. I voted against the amendment and I may receive some letters over this vote. One hundred years from now a "no" vote may be considered as the best vote, but at the present time in conference the odds are that the Senate will refuse to go along with such an amendment and it will drop through the cracks.

A number of years ago Congress authorized the military services to admit females into the service academies. Some were vigorously opposed to this admission at that time and

On the Committee they have two members that are really having a lot of political brownie points shaped and passed out everyday. One is Charlie Schumer who has a district right in the middle of New York City and the other is Richard K. Arney who is serving his third term on the Republican side from Texas and has a district which includes a portion of Houston. Both of these members are from districts where they can cry and feud by the hour that the American farmer is being subsidized and that all of the squandering of money in agriculture should come to a halt. If either one had a district in the middle of Kansas, Iowa or Illinois, they would not have enough courage to take the same position they have assumed unless they both were crazy or else were asking for involuntary retirement. This bothers me and regardless of whether or not it is a \$56 billion bill over a five-year period or a \$100 billion bill the American farmer knows how to produce and takes care of this country. We don't have the problems we have all around the world as far as food is concerned, but we do have two or three in the House who are seeking all kinds of publicity by virtue of taking on agriculture and saving the country billions of dollars.

May 22, 1990

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome is now a major disease in this country. Not only homosexuals, but drug addicts and those who have had blood transfusions are good candidates for this dread disease. For some eight years now we have been appropriating hundreds of millions of dollars for research on Aids which has been conducted by the National Institutes of Health and Centers for Disease Control. In addition, researchers throughout the country in public and private groups are also researching this disease. Yesterday, 82 people were arrested at the National Institutes of Health out of a group

of some 1,000 who appeared protesting the lack of research and progress insofar as Aids is concerned. They demonstrated for more than 4 hours, demanding increased testing of new drugs and more attention to women, children, minorities and intravenous drug users with Aids. They carried placards reading "we're fed up" and "red tape kills us." They were demanding that the National Institutes of Health know that they wanted Aids research speeded up and not as a "business as usual" program. Our friends out at the National Institutes of Health, of course, ducked and dodged all during the rally and the budget officials said that those protesting should take their complaints to Congress.

Here in the Congress we too are concerned about the use of the money we appropriate which now totals nearly \$2 billion for Aids research and of this amount 10% of the total that we appropriated for the National Institutes is being used for Aids research and control programs. We are up to about \$7,694,000,000 for the National Institutes of Health and we fuss at the investigators and researchers, not only at NIH but across the country saying to them that regardless of authorship or discoveries or anything else, we want them all to work together and not have any dissension as far as this particular research is concerned. Discoveries and changes should be reported and information exchanged accordingly and if so, we will perfect a serum that will either control or prevent Aids. I meet with these groups from time to time and we have appropriated considerably more money than we believe is being well spent at this time. In the division of the overall amount appropriated for Aids, we try to direct as little as possible but we are not in favor of it all going into one Institute in the National Institutes of Health or under the control of any one director or researcher who is more interested in

events have happened down through the years that have been a little unusual to say the least, but still in all fairness, the action to admit was proper. Recently, a widely reported hazing incident at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis in which a female student was handcuffed by male midshipmen to a urinal as other men cheered and took photographs, has triggered an investigation of sexual harrassment and other misconduct at the Naval Academy. The Superintendent of the Academy at Annapolis has ordered two special inquiries while the House Armed Services Committee and a Member of the Senate Armed Services Committee moved to open separate probes of the hazing episode, as well as several others that have recently been reported. The little lady who was hazed at the Naval Academy resigned and this does not help the situation. She said she hoped girls coming in in the future would not have to deal with what she had to go through. She resigned from the Academy last week citing her humiliation and outrage over the December 8 incident and the manner in which the Naval Academy at that time handled the complaint. She said the hazing was a culmination of a series of other incidents in which she and other female midshipmen were subjected to sexual harrassment and discrimination by male students.

This is one event that must be handled correctly because it certainly is one that should have been carefully investigated in the beginning and orders entered immediately against all types of hazing along the lines that have been permitted up until this time. In all three of our service academies females have not had the best of it by any means since it was agreed to start admitting them, but some of them have done right well, not only in the Academies, but in the airlines flying all over this country and around the world. In one of my last flights back to Washington

from Nashville, it was announced that the pilot was Captain Julie Singer and she piloted that huge plane in an excellent fashion, landing in Washington so easily that you felt as though you were still flying at 35,000 feet. She stood in the doorway as we went out, wearing a cute little hat, and a big smile.

May 21, 1990

Apparently it takes a long time to break a habit, regardless of whether or not it is voluntary or mandated. For years now Romania has been in the communist block and it was customary for the people to vote that way when votes were permitted and the outcome was always expected. This past week, the National Salvation Front, a loose political coalition led by one-time high-ranking communist officials won a solid victory in Romania's first free multi-party election in 53 years. The projections made by a West German polling organization and according to broadcasts on Romanian television, the Front won with a 66% majority in both houses of parliament and gave its leader, acting president Ion Iliescu a landslide 83% of the vote in separate balloting for the presidency. Habit, or whatever you might call it apparently is still present in Romania and the word freedom may have to have a new interpretation as far as that country is concerned.

The farm bill is now in the process of receiving attention in the House and the Senate. The present legislation expires this calendar year and was enacted in 1985. The new bill underway will be a five-year bill beginning as of 1991. Efforts have been made for several years now to do away with price supports and in fact everything in the farm legislation that helps the farmer. It protects the farmer just to a certain extent and permits him to produce enough food and fiber to feed all of the rest of us.

fame and fortune than he is in joining the researchers and bringing about a program which will stop this dread disease. We have nobel laureates and nobel laureates and we are really not in favor of a nobel laureate at this particular time on this one disease. The discoveror or the one who does the most would be entitled to be a nobel laureate, but the fact that the information is not passed along or a joint effort made is a serious mistake at this time. Maybe the rally for a more vigorous Aids effort will serve a good purpose.

May 23, 1990

Yesterday in the House we passed a good bill which is known as the 1990 Americans With Disabilities Act. In this bill, certain provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act were extended to millions of Americans with physical and mental handicaps. The bill passed by a 420 to 3 margin and is a good bill. Here we provide disabled people with much broader employment opportunities and greater access to public accommodations, transit systems and communications networks. Similar legislation has been adopted in the Senate and the conference on the two bills should be an easy one. The President has indicated he will sign this bill. It is estimated that the measure would affect as many as 43 million Americans with physical and mental conditions that substantially limit their activities.

Following this vote we then went back to the Supplemental Assistance for Emerging Democracies Act of 1990 and here we really had an upset. This is, of course, considered as one of the foreign aid bills, and there are a great many members on both sides of the aisle that wait patiently each year for bills along this line so that they can vote against them and increase their standing

In certain sections of their particular districts. Generally speaking, foreign aid is frowned upon throughout the country, but this is one bill that should have passed the House. It is an authorization and one that if you want to do things to, you wait until the appropriation bills come along and here then you can "vent your spleen." An amendment was offered reducing the aid authorization to El Salvador by one-half and this amendment was passed on a roll call vote of 250 to 163. This then added additional baggage to the bill that was just a little bit too much in the end. The final vote on this bill was 244 to 171, with the bill going down. Now the leadership in the House, which for some reason or other was absolutely in hiding all during general debate on the bill and voting on the amendment, finally entered the Chamber and was aghast at what was taking place. The media after the final vote contacted the Speaker to find out what would now take place on the Dire Emergency Supplemental which also contains among other things about \$720 million for Panama and Nicaragua. In addition to that, my Chairman Jamie L. Whitten of Mississippi has a cute little provision in the bill which sets forth language in the report accompanying the bill to prevent the U.S. Postal Service from closing a post office in Holly Springs, Mississippi. This is very important, I presume, to my Chairman, but of course was outside the scope of the conference and had nothing to do with the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill. My Chairman is a little mad at the post office department and just decided this was the way to prevent it from closing this post office. In addition to this provision, there is another one in the Dire Emergency Supplemental that will cause trouble when the conference report is presented this week or whenever, and that pertains to an additional \$25 million on the House side for payment for franked mail. The people in this

country today believe that too much mail is franked anyway and in a Dire Emergency Supplemental which started out with some eight or nine emergency provisions that should be enacted and ended up with well over \$2 billion additional money for projects of any nature and description; of course, the bill may be in serious trouble. I still say that we make no little mistakes in the House and none have been made since I have been a Member of Congress. They are all big mistakes and last night's vote was a serious mistake. The leadership will now have an opportunity to hustle around and at least decide when and if the conference report on the emergency and dire supplemental should be presented to the House before we have a ten-day recess for memorial day programs.

By the way, the Kentucky delegation on the El Salvador aid package voted six to one against the package and the "one" of course is the Member from the Second Congressional District who is Chairman of the appropriations bill that contains all of the health and education money at the federal level--one that is right difficult to steer through the House at all times and one where the ultra-wild-eyed liberals take great delight in penalizing or punishing me at times. Sometimes votes are cast by Members who would like to be on the other side, but this is not the way the game is played and sometimes the accomplishments in the end for the people are more and better, but some of the votes afterwards that appear in the "Congressional Record" can be and are right difficult to explain.

I attended a breakfast this morning honoring Dr. Rall and Dr. Wyngaarden of the National Institutes of Health. Both are outstanding and able men and both received awards at the breakfast. Each time I associate with, and it is an honor to do so, I enjoy being with the Directors of the National

Institutes of Health and all of those investigators and researchers who are attempting to help our country and the world. I think back to the time when I became a Member of the Appropriations Committee and we had \$73 million for the National Institutes of Health. We are up now to nearly \$8 billion for the Institutes. Both of these men have earned the awards they received today and there are a great many others at the National Institutes of Health that could be accorded such an honor.

May 29, 1990

Sometimes summit meetings are arranged in such a way as to benefit the leaders who are to attend. Certainly the upcoming summit beginning on Thursday of this week between President Bush and Gorbachev can be of assistance to both leaders. The economy in the Soviet Union has reached a serious stage and with the information released to the people in that country that prices would increase, there has been a run on all food stores since the people believe food prices are to double under a shift to a regulated market economy. Gorbachev has been on television almost constantly saying to the people not to panic and at the same time he acknowledges that an anxious mood has arisen throughout his country over the economic plan. The new plan enacted by Gorbachev has not only touched off panic buying, but has also drawn criticism from many radicals throughout the country who advocate a much swifter transition to a market economy. In other words, Gorbachev has serious problems in his own country and these are now prevalent while he is meeting with the officials in Canada for two days this week and then comes to Washington to begin meetings with President Bush and State Department officials from Thursday on.

As far as President Bush is concerned, the budget summit meetings he has held with leaders in the House and Senate come at a right critical time. No agreement has been reached, but it is certain that the budget deficit for Fiscal Year 1991 will not be \$64 billion, but will exceed \$150 billion. The savings & loan bailout is more serious today than at any time since announcements were first made as to the condition of a great many savings and loans throughout the country. The amount the taxpayers in this country will have to put up for the bailout varies from \$130 billion to \$280 billion. The scandal in HUD, with billions of dollars involved, and now the savings & loan bailout, along with the deficit figure increase have brought about serious problems for President Bush. Maybe if some agreement is reached concerning nuclear weapons and trade recognition, it will help President Bush. In Washington seeing him on television this past weekend, you can tell he is really worried and he has problems confronting him that would cause anyone to worry.

Today, the Soviet Union is producing more oil than Iran and Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union is very proud of this situation. It is a little unusual when you go to Siberia and see conditions as they exist today. In the heart of western Siberia oil wells are pumping almost as much oil as Kuwait, earning the Kremlin billions of dollars in hard currency but at the same time tens of thousands of its inhabitants live in shantytowns and are simply destitute. The main city in Siberia has old paved roads and in the spring those that are there are simply mud puddles. The city lacks kindergardens, schools and hospitals and crime is rising 180% a year. Police cars are allocated only enough gasoline for three or four hours a day. This is one of the challenges now facing Gorbachev in his attempt to remake the Soviet Union.

May 30, 1990

Primary elections were held around the country yesterday in a number of states and in several, the outcome was right unusual. In Kentucky, the former Mayor of Louisville and former County Judge, who has made two statewide races for Governor succeeded in a right close race to be selected as the Democratic nominee for the United States Senate seat that comes up this year. Mitch McConnell the Republican holds this seat and he only had token opposition in the primary. Sloane's opponent, the Superintendent of Public Instruction in Kentucky, a man by the name of John Brock received about 120,000 votes. Sloane's vote was about 180,000. The Governor of Kentucky turned against Sloane because Sloane was not for him in his race for the Office of Governor. The Governor backed Sloane in his last statewide race and helped him raise money, so he insisted that John Brock enter the primary. Brock never did get off the ground and about two weeks ago, the Governor insisted that Brock sign a number of notes to raise some \$250,000 in the campaign to be used for television ads. Brock refused because he did not want to mortgage his future he said, and then the Governor called upon him to withdraw from the race. With no real support from the beginning, this then placed Brock in a position where he was dead in the water. Sloane, with all of this, just barely won the primary. This means that we will really have a hot race in November for this Senate seat.

My old friend Carl Perkins' son, Chris Perkins, has served with us now since the death of Carl in 1984. Chris has had several campaigns and this one was predicted to be right close. He succeeded in defeating his opponent with about 64% of the total vote. His opponent was a man who did not live in

the 7th Congressional District which is one of our two mountain districts and since this is not a requirement, his residence in the 4th Congressional District did not amount to too much. However, Perkins succeeded in winning and will have another battle in November. He has the same man running against him that ran two years ago in November. This is the situation that I am in at this time. The man who ran against me two years ago in November is a retired Army officer living at Radcliff, Kentucky and a former resident of New York state. His race two years ago looked right good at the time since we had a Presidential race and Bush was carrying Kentucky along with most of the other states in a landslide. The lottery in Kentucky, backed by our new Governor, played a part two years ago and neither the Presidential nor the lottery will be in the race this November. So, my opponent of two years ago, according to the way it looks now, will receive considerably fewer votes than he did the last time he made the race.

The fact that less than 15% of the registered voters in Kentucky voted yesterday in the primary is not good. It clearly shows lack of interest and failure of both parties to get the people together. The man that will run against me in November had an opponent in his primary, a woman, and the two together received less than 10,000 votes in the 18 counties in the Second Congressional District.

There were some upsets across the country but very few. So far, I have heard of none in the House and with Mazzoli in the Third Congressional District, which is Louisville, in a three-man race winning with about 45% of the total vote, this means that he will also have to be right careful in the November election. I believed all along that if Mazzoli won he would win by less than 6,000

votes. According to the final count in Louisville, Mazzoli will win with about a 6,000 majority. Not only in Kentucky, but across the country there was a light vote in yesterday's primaries.

Our country is ready to receive Gorbachev this week when he comes from Canada where he is visiting for two days to spend the weekend in our country. Our President, according to the White House, is prepared to offer Gorbachev assurances about the future of Germany as part of an effort to help him stabilize a Soviet internal situation that appears increasingly desparate. Chief among the assurances will probably be a proposal for future negotiations to limit the military forces of a united Germany. This is a vital problem as far as Gorbachev is concerned and in addition, the White House is prepared to offer certain proposals concerning control of nuclear weapons. The summit may not accomplish too much, but at least two leaders will meet and with both having serious problems confronting them at this time.

May 31, 1990

Gorbachev is in town. The Soviet President arrived here last night for a four-day summit meeting with President Bush and according to the Soviet President, this meeting holds promises of decisions of great importance to both countries. Further, he said that there would be new understanding on European and other issues. One of the major matters that will be considered pertains to a consolidated Germany. Following his statement at Andrews Air Force Base, Gorbachev summoned Soviet officials and journalists to the Soviet Embassy for a meeting. Several participants later said that he spent the session by expressing high expectations for the summit and particularly in the arms control area. After making his statement, he

then questioned his guests and the journalists concerning the assessment of the mood of the United States and the Bush Administration generally. He requested the assessment of those participating in the meeting, and they said that he himself was considered by the majority of the American people as a troubled leader, but one attempting to make moves that would prove helpful in the future. They also said that President Bush's stock was high in the U.S. and further that the world was now watching to see what would take place at the summit. This man Gorbachev, with all of his troubles, on television appears to be carrying his burden carefully and in a well organized manner, so I hope he is successful.

June 5, 1990

The summit is over and at least Gorbachev and Bush appeared to end up in good humor, notwithstanding the fact that not too much was accomplished. They did agree on a nuclear arms reduction which had been in the process of arbitration for several months now by officials at a lower level. In addition, the two leaders signed a chemical weapons agreement and certain grain and trade pacts. No favored nation treatment as demanded by Gorbachev was granted, but at least they gave him a little something to take back to the Soviet Union. The trade agreement may facilitate trade between our two countries and both leaders emphatically said that the cold war between both countries must end. Some seven accords were signed and during the signing ceremony, Gorbachev surprised everyone by citing President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's four freedoms declaration of 1941 and he went on to say that while liberating the world from fear we will take steps toward a new world. In the process of holding the summit, Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Gorbachev attended the Wellesley College commencement ceremony which was addressed by Mrs. Bush. A number

of students signed petitions prior to the ceremony expressing horror at the selection of Mrs. Bush. At the ceremony, the students behaved themselves and Barbara Bush's speech was hilarious from beginning to end.

Gorbachev left Washington and stopped in Minnesota and then went on to California. He is back in the Soviet Union this morning. In California he spoke at Stanford University and used as his subject the need for the creation of a new civilization. He said that the time is very close when the very principle of alliance must change. Some 1,700 people were in attendance and the names of those who attended were drawn by lottery due to the limited number of seats in the auditorium. The President of South Korea was in San Francisco and met with Gorbachev at one of the hotels. While in California, Gorbachev also met with a group of business leaders. Before leaving Washington and while the summit was underway a small group of people with a tremendously long sign marched up and down in front of the White House with the sign carrying large letters--"Gorbachev For President." They tell me that this really disturbed President Bush and on Sunday when he and Gorbachev went on to Camp David, he was still in a right bad frame of mind. During the summit of course Lithuania was discussed right much in detail and the consolidation of the two Germans. We are insisting upon unification and Gorbachev is holding out for rigid agreements because he maintains that if East and West Germany go back together with no limitations or provisions for protection in the future we will have another world war and again will have to defeat Germany. A lot of people in this country are inclined to believe that there should be more than just a joining of East and West Germany.

Yesterday the Mayor of Washington entered the Court House here and selection of a jury

began. He is under a series of indictments for perjury and use of drugs and the trial may go on now for sometime, with the outcome surprising. I was amazed last night in watching television which showed Marion Barry, the Mayor at a radio station answering questions and making speeches and seated as close to him as possible was Dick Gregory. Gregory is an activist and he is really something. I remember back during the days when down on 14th Street fires were set and the fire department was unable to take the trucks in to put the fires out. We watched the flames and the smoke from the Capitol Building and were just amazed. The National Guard was called out, along with a number of soldiers from Ft. Meade and finally the fires were put out and Washington subsided from its 48-hour event. This fire and looting followed almost immediately after the assassination of Martin Luther King in Tennessee.

Donald J. Trump, the famous real estate mogul whose name has become a synonym for flamboyant wealth and self-promotion is now caught in a financial vise that could force him to dismantle his empire by selling assets to repay the money he owes to junk bond owners and big New York banks. For days now he has been in a series of negotiations with his principal bank lenders in an effort to find a solution to his cash crunch. Trump's bonds plunged by as much as 15% yesterday on the open market. Bonds were floated by Trump in recent years to finance construction of his three hotel casinos in Atlantic City which according to some bankers are not generating sufficient revenue to pay the interest on the bonds. A number of contractors who are now constructing the lavish new Taj Mahal casino say that Trump is \$50 million behind in his payments to them. June 15 apparently will be the test date because several of his major borrowings fall due on this date. He has been in and out

of love with several wives and written up considerably about his courtship with a number of famous actresses, and along with his financial problems, Trump has been on the front pages of the newspapers now for months.

June 6, 1990

The Congressional leaders, after a meeting with President Bush yesterday, said very politely but firmly, that President Bush's proposal which will now come to the Senate for ratification concerning a trade pact with the Soviet Union will not be approved. Lithuanian independence is more important the Senate leaders said than any agreement concerning a trade pact and until the Soviet Union changes, you can call it "linkage" or call it "reality" but according to the leaders, there will be no approval of any trade agreement at this time. On the House side there are a great many of us who want to see some progress on Lithuania before any "most favored nation" trading status is approved for the Soviet Union.

The Mayor's trial here in the District of Columbia started yesterday with the selection of the jury and I have never seen any more publicity given to an event in the last five years. This applies to our Capital City and an argument started yesterday concerning the release of a tape to one of the television channels recently with the prosecutors and the Federal government denying that it is at fault. One of the prosecutors accused the Mayor yesterday of trying to infect potential jurors by falsely accusing the government of leaking to a television station a copy of the FBI tape that allegedly shows Barry smoking crack at the Vista Hotel. Apparently we will have a whole lot more of this before this trial concludes or a plea bargain agreement is approved.

My six grandsons and my granddaughter will tell you that never missing a day or a vote is pretty good--only pretty good--but the fact that I have never accepted a campaign contribution or an honoraria is really something. In today's "Washington Post" on the Federal Page appears the list of all of the Members in the House who have been here for 8 years or longer and who, under present House rules may take with them when they retire their surplus campaign contribution money. Several go over \$1 million and a great many are over \$500,000. The only "0" on the complete list follows my name and I, along with my grandchildren, are proud of the fact that I have none in reserve to take with me if I decide to retire at the end of 1992, because I have never accepted any. On the list the top amount is \$1,393,257 now in the possession of Stephen J. Solarz (D-NYC). The next amount is \$1,052,462 held by Dan Rostenkowski, Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee from Chicago, Illinois. Next to Rostenkowski is Ronnie J. Flipppo (D-Ala) with \$1,012,831. A great many are over \$500,000 such as my good friend Sam Gibbons (D-Fla) with \$623,643.

June 7, 1990

We finally received our 302(b) funding allocations this morning. This is provided for under the Budget Reform Act of 1974. When the Budget Committee finishes hearings and passes a Resolution we then, under the law, have to accept the figure set forth in the Budget Resolution as a total figure that can be used by the Appropriations Committee for the next year's appropriation bills. If no conferences are held or agreed upon between the House and the Senate, then we do not have to follow the Budget Resolution report. So far, we have no conference, but we are assuming sometime soon a conference between the House and the Senate will resolve the Budget Resolution matters so we are accepting

the figures we approved in the House when the Budget Committee presented its Resolution. In the bill that I am Chairman of which appropriates the money for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services and Education, I will receive in budget authority for the Fiscal Year 1991 an increase of \$6,528,000,000. Our total budget authority figure for Fiscal Year 1990 was \$43,864,000,000. The President's budget contained budget authority for our Subcommittee of \$46,225,000,000. We obtained this morning in the division for all thirteen Subcommittees and following the Budget Resolution, the sum of \$52,753,000,000. In budget outlays which is really what counts, we received a total discretionary figure of \$54,008,000,000. This is an increase of \$5,180,000,000 over the 1990 figure which totals \$48,828,000,000. All in all, we did right well on our Subcommittee and we should have because at this time most of our money should be spent on the health and education of our people.

The Barry trial is still in the process of jury selection and of course Jesse Jackson has to come into the picture. He now is urging D.C. Mayor Marion Barry to announce he will not seek a fourth term, maintaining that such a public announcement could serve as a powerful leverage in plea negotiations with U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephens. Negotiations are being held almost around the clock and maybe some plea agreement will be reached.

The Speaker Tom S. Foley while in his district recently held a press conference explaining the need for bipartisanship in budget negotiations with the Bush Administration. One of his reporters pushed forward from the group and said that the Democratic Party should be more aggressive since the Republicans have had the party cowed for too long. This is a complaint that Foley

is hearing more and more often from fellow Democrats and since from time to time his name appears on certain uncomplimentary lists, he shows by his appearance the strain that can be placed upon a Speaker.

June 8, 1990

We overrode the President's veto of the Amtrak authorization legislation yesterday. This was President Bush's 12th bill he has vetoed and the override was the first time we have succeeded in the House so far. I understand that it will be real close in the Senate and was not called up yesterday due to the fact that five of the Republican Senators were absent. When they return and vote I understand will decide as to whether or not two-thirds of the Senate are in favor of overriding.

South Africa was in the news for many, many months and upon making certain changes in the operation of their government which recognized the black people to a great extent and with the release of Nelson Mandela from prison carried South Africa off of the front page of the newspapers. Yesterday, President Frederick de Klerk announced that he will end the four-year-old national "state of emergency" everywhere but in the strife-torn Natal province. This may now change a number of the western European nations and also our country to the extent that we will begin phasing out sanctions against South Africa. The President of that country maintains that the point has now been reached when the ordinary laws of the land could deal with the present level of violence except in Natal where sectional fighting among Zulus has reached near civil war. Mandela has made an attempt to join with the government in stopping the fighting.

When questioned yesterday Mandela said that the continuation of the emergency insofar as Nital only is concerned would not help much since it has been in force since 1986 and the level of violence has not abated. Here in South Africa, one of the largest countries in the world from the standpoint of minerals and everything else, trouble and serious problems have confronted the government for the past decade.

June 11, 1990

We are having all kinds of problems with oil tankers exploding and running aground. The one in Alaska caused billions of dollars of damage and this past week a Norwegian supertanker exploded in the Gulf of Mexico. The tanker is some 57 miles from the Texas coastline, southeast of Galveston and is on fire. The stern of the 853-foot tanker where the fire is concentrated began to turn yesterday and it may lose all of its cargo consisting of 38 million gallons of light crude oil. Another tragedy as far as our coastline is concerned and one that can be expected from time to time since oil means so much to our country and to a great many others around the world.

Our Speaker at a Joint Session of Congress several months ago from Czechoslovakia succeeded in winning his election this past week. This does not come as a surprise, but is good news.

June 12, 1990

A Federal Judge yesterday sentenced John Poindexter to six months in prison for five felony convictions, making President Reagan's National Security Advisor the first Iran-Contra defendant to draw a jail term. The sentence was handed down by U.S. District Judge Harold Greene who delayed the affect while the retired Navy Rear Admiral appeals

his conviction which is a process that is likely to take a year or longer. In handing down his sentence the Judge noted that all the other Iran-contra defendants received sentences of probation, but said in Poindexter's case the jail term was necessary to deter high officials from lying to Congress or obstructing Congressional inquiries. The Judge apparently rejected the contention that the actions of Poindexter and his aide Oliver North were political rather than criminal. The one, of course, who knew as much about all of what transpired than anyone, and will never have to answer, is our old friend Ronald Reagan.

The Supreme Court yesterday, in a decision which by the way was a divided Court ruling, struck down the law that we passed prohibiting the desecration of our flag. This was a 5 to 4 vote on the court and the majority said that punishing desecration of the flag dilutes the very freedom that makes this emblem so revered and worth revering. These were the words of Justice William J. Brennan who wrote for the majority. This decision overturned the Flag Protection Act of 1989 and now the leadership on the House side is attempting to carry out its promise to the Members to force out of the Judiciary Committee a flag amendment to the Constitution. Our present Speaker Tom Foley assured those Members that were clamoring for an amendment in the beginning that if the Flag Protection Act of 1989 was declared unconstitutional, he would bring out an amendment although he is against the amendment, along with the other Members of the Leadership in the House. This could be a close vote because even a lot of school children are saying that we in the Congress should let the Constitution alone. It could be so close that a Constitutional Amendment which requires a 2/3 vote will fail in the House.

June 13, 1990

Almost every week now a breakfast is held here on Capitol Hill and after the invitation is received it is absolutely impossible to turn it down. You go to those that you like to attend and those that you should attend. At this time it has reached the point where they are having them every day and it almost drives you crazy. Considerably more than at any time since I have been a Member of Congress. This morning a breakfast was held by the American Association of University Professors and this organization was kind enough to select me for their annual award. They had two busloads and those in attendance filled one of the good-sized rooms here in the Rayburn Building. Several House Members, including the Chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi were present.

In speaking of awards, I now have about 200 awards I believe and in fact, the space in our office is just really cluttered. A great many of these awards are treasured by me and some, of course, are by virtue of the chairmanship I hold on the full Committee on Appropriations. If the Members of Congress accept all of the invitations that are extended for breakfasts and dinner meetings, it would take up nearly all of their time. Pressure groups really operate here on Capitol Hill now and in fact, with millions accepted every year in campaigns from PAC organizations a great many Members are afraid not to attend most of these functions.

June 14, 1990

Marion Barry announced last night that he will not seek a fourth term as Mayor of the District of Columbia and many of those who watched the Mayor announce his decision on television are of the opinion that it was

inevitable, necessary, and the right thing to do both for the City and for the man himself. A few were elated and these of course include the four or five who are now making the race for Mayor of our Nation's Capital. Barry is under a number of indictments with some 24 or 25 charges, and the jury is now being selected. I did not believe he would make this announcement, and especially at this time.

The State Department and our President, George Bush, have really decided to take a firm stand as far as Israel is concerned and the failure of this country, according to the White House, to make any concessions or to make any changes as far as the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue is concerned. Yesterday on television our Secretary of State James A. Baker, III issued his toughest statement to Israel and said that everybody in Israel should know that the telephone number here in this country is 1-202-456-1414, which of course is the White House telephone number and emphatically stated that if Israel changed its mind and wanted to be reasonable, all they had to do was call that number. Baker indicated his annoyance at several statements in Israel yesterday, including an assertion by the new foreign minister David Levy that past U.S. peace efforts had distorted Shamir's peace plan. Baker went on further to criticize the Arab government for the confrontational anti-American tone that characterized the recent Arab summit in Baghdad, but he certainly did not let up on Israel.

Senator David Durenberger (R-Minn.) who is now being investigated by the Select Committee on Ethics yesterday abruptly concluded his defense against charges of financial misconduct after making a dramatic appeal to his colleagues to say that he did nothing wrong intentionally and deserved

their compassion. He waived his right to further hearings after only one day of deliberations by the Select Committee, thereby throwing himself on the mercy of the six-member panel of his peers. He said that his life and reputation are all at stake and he believed that each of the Members would combine good judgment and compassion in their decision. Durenberger is accused of violating Senate ethics rules by improperly supplementing his income through a book publishing deal, a condominium swap and acceptance of free limousine service from special-interest groups. During the opening day of hearings on Tuesday, the committee's special counsel urged that the 11-year Senate veteran be denounced for reprehensible conduct. The committee had previously scheduled up to two weeks for the hearings, but agreed to end them yesterday after the special counsel and the attorney for Durenberger agreed to forego calling of witnesses and to rest their cases.

Yesterday morning a breakfast was held here in the Rayburn Building by the American Association of University Professors and as I have previously said, I received their annual award. After the breakfast was over my friend, Silvio Conte of Massachusetts, who is the Ranking Minority Member on our Committee on Appropriations and the Ranking Minority Member of our Subcommittee said that he had received the same award the year before and that within a week after receiving the award he received a letter from Mrs. Henry T. Yost. The award, of course, is the Henry T. Yost Award and has been given now for a number of years honoring the person selected in the name of Henry T. Yost, a right famous professor at Amherst College for many years. Mr. Yost is dead, but his wife survives. About one week after the award was received by Sil Conte, he received the letter from Mrs. Yost

in which she, in a very angry tone, demanded to know why he would accept such an award. Especially an award with the name "Henry T. Yost" on it who was nothing but an unadulterated s---of a b----. She just spelled it out and she was really angry. It seems that Mrs. Yost and her husband had received a divorce and it was a right mean divorce case. If I now receive a letter from the good lady, I will have to give considerable thought to just what kind of an answer to give her, especially after receiving the same type of a description of her former husband.

June 18, 1990

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome is really a major problem now all around the world. We are up to a total of \$1.9 billion at the present time in the current 1990 Fiscal Year budget and before too many years, it will be well over \$3 billion for a research, control and education program. In today's "Washington Post" on the obituary page there appears announcements of the deaths of three men. One, age 44 is a Franch ready-to-wear creator, another 34 years of age, is a dancer and master puppeteer, and another is 42 years of age, a New York fashion designer who was former head designer of Yves St. Laurent North and South America decision, with all three dying of Aids.

A new book that was released this past month is entitled "The Almanac of the Unselected." The author is Jeff Trammel who is originally from West Palm Beach, Florida and was brought to Washington by Paul Rogers, a former Member of the House. This gentleman is now connected with one of the PR firms here in Washington and this is the third year of his book. He goes on to state that there are some 20,000 staff assistants now on Capitol Hill in the House and the Senate and in his book, he describes right much in detail

600 of these men and women. Just to think that there are 20,000 now and some Members of the House want to expand the number of the Members from 435 to about 475. This would mean thousands more staffers, expansion of every committee room, with horseshoes extended. At least one more new building would be required and it would cost millions and millions of dollars to expand the number of the House, and with just a ballpark guess, the figure of some \$700 million or \$800 million. This would just be a start. Those who want to **increase** the number of the Members in the House should get real smart and decide to decrease the number and bring it down to about 335 and then they would be smart.

June 19, 1990

A jury has finally been selected to hear the Marion Barry case. A panel of 18 was selected with 12 of the 18 black women. Some 250 prospective jurors were interrogated. 13 of the 18 finally selected are black and five are white. This is the case of the United States of America versus Marion S. Barry, Jr. and it is a shame that we are having to undergo such a trial in the Nation's Capital.

Nelson Mandela is now traveling on this side of the world and will address a Joint Session of Congress on Tuesday, June 26. For several days now he has been in Canada and should be well received when he appears at the Joint Session. A man who has suffered for many years in prison and now I think he is making every attempt to help solve the many problems in South Africa.

June 21, 1990

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev is really frustrated and the criticism has become so serious that he has indicated he might leave his post as head of the Communist

Party next month at the 28th National Congress. After listening to a number of speeches severely criticizing him for weakening the Party since taking power in 1985, Gorbachev told the Founding Congress of the Russian Republic's new Communist Party Organization that as they know, he himself was of the opinion that a lot of communists are treating the General Secretary of the Party and the President rather lightly. It was not just a question of Gorbachev personally he said, either today or 10 or 12 days ago for some action, but that the criticism and the condemnation had become so serious that he was considering tendering his resignation. I have wondered for months now how long Gorbachev would last and on television last night they had a number of Russian generals and high military people sitting around a table and judging from the expression on their faces and their general appearance, it seemed to indicate that Gorbachev might be on his way really out completely. At least we have been able to talk with Gorbachev and this is much better than a great many of his predecessors. If he is finally ousted and a right mean successor takes over we will then, of course, go back into the old days of spending billions and billions for more nuclear weapons and military equipment of all kinds.

Mandela is really enjoying himself in this country and yesterday in New York City the tickertape parade looked very much like the days when Lindberg returned home from his solo flight across the ocean. He will address a Joint Session of Congress on the 26th of June and my guess is the Chamber will be jammed.

Today we take up in the House on a roll call vote the flag amendment to the Constitution which provides for severe penalties in cases where the flag is desecrated. Judging from what I hear, the

constitutional amendment will go down and will not receive the necessary two-thirds vote and then another bill will be offered which to a certain extent will let those off the hook that failed on the first vote.

June 22, 1990

My old friend Charlie Farnsley, 83 years of age, and a resident of Louisville died this week. He served as Mayor of the City of Louisville from 1948 to 1953 and as a Democratic Member of the House of Representatives from 1965 to 1967. While here, he never opened his mail. He said that some of the letters from his City of Louisville were so ugly that it upset him each time he read one early in the morning, so he soon set up a system in his office whereby one lady would open all the mail and only show him the nice letters. The ugly ones were answered but in such a way as to not indicate that it was an answer to an ugly letter. He always, as I understood, signed the letters which then in answer to the ugly letter thanked the person for their "extremely nice" letter. Farnsley is from an old Louisville family and at one time a very wealthy family. While controlling one of the distilleries in Jefferson County, Charlie Farnsley named a new bourbon whiskey. The name he gave to the new brand was "Rebel Yell" and it is now a right famous bourbon whiskey.

Another earthquake has caused thousands of deaths and all kinds of damage. This one took place in Iran and absolutely devastated one of the densely populated regions bordering on the Caspian Sea killing at least 10,000 people and injuring more than 20,000. The earthquake registered 7.3 on the richter scale and struck about 1/2 hour after midnight. Another quake measuring 6.5 rocked the same area 12 hours later. Reports are out now in Washington that the death toll may go as high

25,000. This is the worst earthquake ever to hit Iran since the September 1978 quake when about 25,000 people were killed around the eastern desert town of Tabas with the quake at that time measuring 7.7.

Yesterday those of us who voted for the flag constitutional amendment lost with the vote being 254 to 177. The 177 won the fight since it requires 2/3 to adopt a constitutional amendment resolution thereby making this vote 34 votes shy of the 2/3 necessary for passage. I am one of those who believes that we should not tinker with the Constitution, but with the Supreme Court's recent decision of 5-4 on the flag resolution, which should have been sustained by the Court, and other decisions previously handed down by this particular Court, something has to be done. Adoption of a constitutional amendment might shake them up just a little. Two-thirds of the states were ready to ratify this amendment immediately and upon inquiring around the country the media discovered that there would be two-thirds ratification without any difficulty.

The President has vetoed another bill and this was the Hatch Act revision legislation. The House overrode the President's veto of this particular legislation without too much trouble, but in the good old Senate the vote was 65 to 35, making the override two votes shy of the two-thirds majority needed. This was Bush's 12th straight veto victory in Congress.

Here in the City of Washington we have had a right sad event. Garfinckel's Inc. the Washington institution that has been in the retail business for 85 years filed for bankruptcy protection yesterday thereby falling victim to a devastating combination of

fierce competition, a heavy debt, and a decade of zigzagging strategies. The last seven of the company's nine stores are expected to be closed before Labor Day, including its flagship downtown store on "F" Street, N.W. and all of its stores in Maryland and Virginia. Most of its 875 employees eventually will lose their jobs. This is a real loss to the City of Washington. Mr. Garfinckel, an old bachelor, set up this chain of stores and was certainly good for this City. Under his Will, he left nearly all of his estate which was considerable at that time to help educate the boys and girls of low-income families in the District of Columbia. I remember many years ago we had a Commissioner here in the District Government which was long before the elected Mayor system, and it was his father who prepared Mr. Garfinckel's original Will.

Mayor Barry's trial is very much underway now and there is considerable feuding and bitterness in this trial. One of the government's chief witnesses, Charles Lewis, was really under attack yesterday and a man by the name of Mundy, who is Barry's lawyer apparently hollered at him for at least two hours. Lewis was a former employee of the District Government and also the Virgin Islands Government. He, himself was tried several months ago and sentenced and now has turned government witness and some sort of a sweetheart deal was made wherein he will not be confined too much longer.

June 25, 1990

Mandela landed here in Washington yesterday and during his three-day visit in our Nation's Capital, he will address a Joint Session of Congress, meet with President Bush and Secretary of State James A. Baker, II, attend a meeting with the Black Caucus, and have one or two luncheon engagements.

Each day he names a few more friends and so far, some of the friends he has named certainly do not meet with the approval of the majority of the people in this Country. I hope that everything works well for this gentleman and that no trouble takes place while he is our visitor.

Secretary of Health & Human Services, Louis W. Sullivan, delivered the closing address at the Sixth International Conference on Aids in San Francisco yesterday. Hundreds of protestors armed with whistles and air horns took control of the auditorium where the conference was held and completely drowned out the Secretary. Apparently these people were enraged by the Federal Government's restrictions on immigration of people infected with the HIV virus which causes Aids and the demonstrators threw contraceptives at the Secretary while chanting shame--shame. Despite the noise and the action, the Secretary delivered his entire address. As he spoke, a multitude of protestors stood on chairs and held up bright yellow signs with the wording--"turn your back." The fact that the Secretary would continue delivering his speech was right remarkable and I applaud him for refusing to be shouted down by the people that we are attempting everyday to help here in Washington.

June 26, 1990

The front page of the Washington newspapers are full of Mandela, the Barry trial, and the recent decisions of the Supreme Court. Yesterday the Supreme Court handed down a decision that states the right to prevent family members from taking permanently unconscious patients off life support systems must have clear and convincing proof that the patient himself wants the treatment ended. Of all the stupid decisions! In the case involved, a young lady in a persistent vegetative state since 1983 which resulted from

an automobile accident was the patient involved in the decision before the Court. In a 5 to 4 decision, the Court blocked the parents of Nancy Cruzan, a 32-year-old Missouri woman from stopping artificially administered food and water that keeps their daughter alive. Justice Sandra Day O'Connor was the deciding vote in the 5 to 4 decision. Another decision was handed down by the court with this one striking down a Missouri law that required pregnant teenagers to inform both parents before obtaining an abortion. In the decision, the Court goes on to say that such laws are constitutional if they give minors the opportunity to ask a judge to waive the notification requirement. Here we have another 5 to 4 decision with Sandra Day O'Connor the pivotal vote. Both decisions are right unusual, but I presume are par for the present Supreme Court.

At the White House visit yesterday by Mandela, he turned aside a public appeal by President Bush to renounce armed struggle to end white rule in South Africa. Much to the amazement and astonishment of the President, and you could tell it by the expression on his face, Mandela called on the Administration to maintain sanctions against the South African government and provide financial support for his African National Congress. Bush went on to describe Mandela as a man who embodies the hopes of millions and he quoted from Martin Luther King. The two men were standing shoulder to shoulder before two small podiums on the White House lawn when Mandela replied firmly that the President had made his remarks about renouncing violence due to the fact that he has not as yet received a proper briefing from Mandela and his side. Mandela is really upsetting the applecart as he goes along on his visit in this country.

We have a Member from California on the Republican side by the name of Dannemeyer

and he has announced early this morning that he will object to inserting Mandela's speech in "The Congressional Record" after he makes the speech before a Joint Session of Congress. This, of course, will bring on a roll call vote with the vote overwhelmingly to permit the speech to be entered in the Record--more of Mandela and I presume we will have still more before he leaves this country.

I understand this morning that the ethics and conduct committee will make a report today on the Barney Frank case. Frank, a homosexual and admittedly so, has been the subject of an investigation by the committee for many months. I understand the committee will recommend probably a reprimand. When this is done, Dannemeyer, or one or two others will ask that it be amended and that censure be voted. This, of course, will require one or more roll call votes and some Members may get hurt over this vote.

Notwithstanding the unusual problems confronting us today in our Nation's Capital it is a beautiful day and the sun is out, reminding all of us of an early summer day in the most beautiful city in the world.

June 27, 1990

Nelson Mandela addressed a Joint Session of the Congress yesterday and we had the largest crowd in the House Chamber that I have ever seen since I have been a Member of Congress. In fact, a few of our Members were late in going over and when they arrived, they could not even get into the House Chamber. Every seat was taken, they were sitting on the steps throughout the gallery and standing up against the wall on the Chamber floor, as well as the gallery floor. At least 1,000 too many were in the Chamber in case of a fire, but everything worked well and Mandela was well received. He urged the U.S. to join

him in forming a solid phalanx against racism and to transform South Africa into a united democracy and non-racial country. Later after his address he said to "The Washington Post" that sanctions could be lifted if mutual confidence and significant progress were achieved in negotiations between the South African government and the anti-apartheid movement. He said they would be fools to believe that the road ahead of them would be without major hurdles. He went on to say that too many of the white compatriots are steeped in the ideology of reform to admit easily that change must come. There were no unusual scenes or events and I was delighted when everything worked well during his visit here in our Nation's Capital city. He left early this morning for his trip across the country and then he will return home.

Bush, during the campaign said time after time when new taxes were mentioned that there would be no new taxes during his administration and all the people had to do was watch "his lips." This was emphasizing that his lips were saying "no new taxes." Regardless of his pledge to the people in the campaign, yesterday he jettisoned the "no new taxes" pledge that was at the center of his 1988 presidential campaign by saying that revenue increases must be included in an overall package to reduce the federal budget deficit. This statement marked the most significant policy reversal of his presidency and represents a political gamble by the President who has been warned repeatedly that Republicans will lose their most effective campaign weapon if he agrees to new taxes as part of a budget deal. In return for his explicit abandonment of the "no tax" pledge Bush won approval from Democratic Congressional Leaders who were attending the summit for a package that includes cuts in domestic spending and in

costly entitlement programs. The conservative Republicans in the House are simply furious at the change the President has made and this morning are being interviewed on television and radio with their statements being that the President has fouled the nest. This is really a setback for the President but as some have said the interest of our Country comes first and his pledge and promise must be set aside. Instead of a \$64 billion deficit for the Fiscal Year 1991, it would go well over \$170 billion, so at least a \$50 billion reduction must take place and then additional cuts to bring the deficit down to the Gramm-Rudman figure for the Fiscal Year 1991.

After addressing a Joint Session of the Congress, Mandela was given a tumultuous send off last night at a sold out rally in the Washington Convention Center where he said American support of his campaign to abolish apartheid in South Africa has created a firm, bedrock upon which they can proudly walk. He further said that when leaving our shores he would be fortified by the magnitude of the love expressed by our people. His visit to this country ends on Sunday of this week.

Barry is still undergoing all kinds of abuse as a result of the developments in his trial and I still say that he will be exceedingly fortunate with a hung jury. His wife, who by the way is a beautiful black woman, accompanies him each day and sits with him at the table reserved for the defendant. You can tell by the expression on her face that she no longer is shocked by all of the developments concerning his sexual episodes and other matters which were generally known by hundreds of people in the District and not divulged to her until after a great many of the events took place.

This week during one of our spare moments, we measured off a space in the large office on the floor five feet wide and ten feet long, and placed the items that will go into the museum case in the William H. Natcher Elementary School in Bowling Green, Kentucky. I will purchase the case and the Warren County School Board have a place near the library entrance for the case where all of the children and anyone else can see the different items on display. Some 82 items are included in this case and these consist of an antique china doll which is made of porcelain and from about 1750; a sword cane; bayonets; gavel; pictures; letters from the Presidents; biblical coins; picture of my Journal; medallions; 1976 Bicentennial Bowl; shovel used to turn the first spade of dirt at two of the five reservoirs that I have secured money to have constructed; a beautiful copy of the Bible with my name embossed on the front; Guinness Book of World Records which sets forth my record on voting; a "riverboat gambler's pistol" used in the early 1800's; beautiful plates and china bells collected down through the years; an anniversary Case knife set, along with many other items which I hope will be of interest to the students at this elementary school. There will be some 700 students in the school and I appreciate the honor they have bestowed upon me by naming it the "William H. Natcher Elementary School." It is much easier to place items in this museum case than it will be for one or two items that will go in the building they have named for me at the National Institutes of Health.

I have quite a collection of memorabilia which I have put together during the past 36 years and selecting the items of interest to the children was quite a task. The five ladies in my office helped me and I believe

this will be a wonderful exhibit. I can add to the collection from time to time, but I will not take away from the collection because I am giving these items to the school system.

The Barry trial is still underway here in the District of Columbia and all of his sins are being exposed on an hourly basis. The black model who had a very close relationship with Barry testified that she and Barry used drugs 100 times together, and that she delivered the cocaine to the Mayor in his District Building office. I do not know how much this will be considered in a final verdict, but one other woman who testified for the Government about her sexual relationship with the Mayor may have really impressed the eight women on this jury. She admitted having sex with the Mayor on several occasions, but she said that he was a bully and in his relationship with her, frightened her to no end. I can imagine what the eight ladies on the jury were saying to themselves about this matter and this may be the one that will put him in jail.

We are now bringing our appropriations bills before the House and so far have passed three of the 13. Today we will take up the one that appropriates the money for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and when we get back after the July 4 recess mine will go before the House.

The conservative groups in this country are just furious over the President's about-face on taxes. I turned on the television this morning and one group, The Conservative League, which is meeting in Washington this week had speakers who traveled all over the U.S. for the President in his campaign, calling him a liar and saying that he had repudiated his statements and promises to the people. They predicted this would affect

a number of House and Senate Members running for re-election on the Republican side and he could make no excuses about his campaign promise of "watch my lips" because there will be no increase in taxes. The speakers were simply angry and held back no punches in their description of the President's action. They forget, of course, that Bush had to make a decision in regard to what is best for our country at this time and even though it meant he had to break his pledge of no taxes. Certainly he is to be commended on placing our country ahead of his campaign promises, but this will never be accepted by the Republican Conservative League in this country.

June 29, 1990

The budget summit is still continuing, regardless of the fact that in the "New York Post" newspaper, in bold large headlines on the front page are the words: "Read My Lips: I Lied." To the right of that is a great big picture of George Bush and under it are the words "Bush Breaks Campaign Vow Says He Must Increase Taxes." The conservative Republicans in the House are still just biting mad and this is clear across the country. That is as far as the conservatives are concerned. I hope the budget summit produces something that will help us bring the deficit down to the figure provided for under Gramm-Rudman of \$64 billion for the Fiscal Year 1991 and keeps it there until we go into the next Fiscal Year. This is the most important matter that is before the Congress now and next to the deficit and federal spending, we have a great many new pieces of legislation that some in the House want to enact pertaining to child care, long-term health care, federal payments under medicare and many other things. Some programs should not come at all during this time, but probably will come up and we Democrats will continue to plunder along, making our usual number

of mistakes every week, bringing about the reelection of George Bush for his second term.

Mandela is still in this country and at some of his stops in cities across the country he has been booed and considerable turmoil has taken place. Generally speaking he has been well received, but I will be glad when he leaves because I do not want anything to happen to this man while he is in our Country. I received a nice picture this morning of Mr. Mandela stopping in the center aisle on his way out following his address to the Joint Session. He is shaking hands with me and I will have this picture framed and placed in my office.

I am looking forward to the dedication of the William H. Natcher Elementary School in Warren County and we have now finally selected all of the items to be placed in the museum case. I am now waiting for the bill as to the cost of the case which I understand will be about \$2400 and I am ready to pay for the case because I do not want anyone to give me the case for these items.

Starting today we have the July 4 recess period and we return to Washington on July 10 and start up again. Before too long after we start we then have the August recess period which continues for one month. I go down home tonight and before I start in in the District, I intend to go fishing for two or three days and I hope to catch a nice big mouth bass that weighs at least 4 pounds.

From time to time we hear stories to the affect that Prince Charles, the heir to the British throne, carries his favorite teddy bear with him when he travels from place to place around the world. When called

up for military service, I understand he does not carry his teddy bear. All of this, together with the rumors that he and his wife are not doing too well must keep the British Queen in a dither. Certainly down through the years she has conducted herself in an excellent manner and I presume by this time has decided to stay on the throne as long as possible because Prince Charles really will be no addition to the monarchy. In Cirencester, England this past week Prince Charles fell from his horse during a polo match and broke his right arm. The heir to the British throne underwent a 45-minute operation under general anesthesia to set two breaks above the elbow and spent the night at the local hospital. The accident happened, according to the media, during a match at Cirencester Park 7 miles from the country home of Charles and his wife Diana. The Princess was in London and decided to stay for a private engagement, but was expected to visit her husband the next day in the hospital. Queen Elizabeth II was informed in Canada where she is visiting that her son was in the hospital. The Queen is in Canada at this time when a right raucus debate is underway concerning the cession of one of the British provinces. To a certain extent about the same problem that they are having in the Soviet Union at the present time with Lithuania and several of the other 13 independent countries which make up the Soviet Union. Prince Charles has visited in this country on a number of occasions and was in Washington not too long ago. He is a fine looking young man, but right stilted and not too smart according to those who know him best. The smart one is the next son who really loves the women and when you get right down to it--who doesn't! He is the real life of the family and probably would make the best successor to his mother.

In going back to the flag amendment which was defeated in the House, there is still considerable discussion as to whether or not those who voted for the amendment made a mistake. To some of us the American flag is more than a symbol; it is a presence. And, to stand by while it is mutilated and not be able to do anything by law is to join the mob. It is to become an accessory to the desensitization of America.

July 9, 1990

It never occurred to me a year ago when the Soviet Union indicated it was having serious economic problems that during the month of July, 1990, Gorbachev would direct a letter to the Prime Minister of Great Britain indicating that the countries who are not quite so bad off economically should give Moscow \$15 billion to \$20 billion in direct aid. President Bush, along with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu opposed the plan which apparently meets with the approval of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and French President Francois Mitterand to give this amount to the Soviet Union. At least I agree with President Bush that something more than just promises should take place if direct economic aid is given at any time in the future to the Soviet Union. I know that the Congress of the United States will certainly oppose such a plan, and it would be right difficult to convince the people in this country that notwithstanding the cold war which has been going on for many years, costing all of the free countries in the world billions and billions of dollars and placing us in a position where a great portion of our national debt of \$2.830 trillion was brought on directly as a result of trying to keep up with the Soviet Union, nuclear weaon, by nuclear weapon.

The Barry trial is still underway here in Washington and the chief attorney for the defense apparently is adopting certain methods which were right successfully used in the case of U.S. vs. Harold Ford, the black Congressman from Memphis, Tennessee. Ford was indicted in 1987, charged with accepting tremendous amounts of money from the Butcher brothers who are both now serving penitentiary sentences for embezzlement and fraud. After the Ford case finally started in the year of 1990, the District Attorney in that district in Tennessee, in a motion recently filed said that the cause for the hung jury was the fact that Ford had invited the black Mayor of Atlanta to appear during the trial and sit with his wife in the court room, along with many others who sat with the Ford family and at one time or another at the defense table, talking to Ford while the trial is underway who were well-known entertainment and political figures, and all known by the black jurors. Ford's district is almost entirely black and the District Attorney has now indicated that he will be tried again and in his motion indicates all of the moves that the defense made to bring on a hung jury. A change of venue will be sought and probably denied. The Barry trial underway in Washington is also pulling certain tricks that are obvious but not preventable, at least according to the judges. I still believe that the best Barry can get is a hung jury.

July 10, 1990

All kinds of summit meetings are now being held. One is underway and designated as a economic summit in Houston, Texas. Here we have the eight countries in attendance that always attend this type of meeting and this one comes at a time when Bush is at a low ebb due to his broken promise concerning taxes, the lady in England is at a real low ebb due to the economy of her country, and the West German Chancellor wants to give away the world

to the Soviet Union. Maybe this summit will build these people up some, but it is so obvious as to why the summit is being held.

We are well underway with our appropriations bills in the House and four have passed with two more coming this week and two next week. Thirteen all-tolled and soon will all be in the Senate. On each bill amendments are being offered to make reductions, but so far only one reduction was obtained and that was to the energy and public works bill. Believing that 5% would not be accepted and especially a 7% amendment the Chairman of that Subcommittee stated that a 2% reduction may be alright and before he could turn around the amendment was offered and adopted. My bill has been printed, along with the report and we go to full Committee on Thursday of this week, and to the House one day next week.

July 11, 1990

Gorbachev had a good day yesterday. He won re-election as leader of the Soviet Communist Party after accusing his hardline opponents of being out of touch with society. This was a lopsided contest and Gorbachev succeeded in ridiculing suggestions that Perestroika is to blame for the country's present crisis. Gorbachev informed his critics in the party that they should resign their state post if they felt unable to support Gorbachev's policies. He went on further to say that there is no way to bring yesterday back and in a fighting mood and interrupted by applause from time to time from the nearly 4,700 delegates, he further said that a dictatorship, if someone has such a crazy idea as to describe his regime as such, will never resolve anything. I hope Gorbachev is successful in staying in power because at least we can talk to this man, but from day to day, you never know.

The President's son has been very much engaged in the savings & loan disaster during the past few months. His son Neil Bush is accused of engaging in one of the worst kinds of conflicts of interest when he served as a director of a Colorado savings & loan that failed in 1988. The conflict involves Bush's dual role as a director of the savings & loan and as a business partner of two of the savings & loan's major customers who borrowed millions of dollars from the savings & loan. The Silverado Banking, Savings & Loan, is the one case involved and as a director in this savings & loan, the President's son's actions are very much under discussion, not only in the committees on the Hill, but in the media. Earlier this year, regulators of the savings & loans that have gone under sought to bar Bush from the banking industry. They then backed up just a little since he is the son of the President, and sought a milder sanction, requesting him to agree to a cease and desist order that would bar him from violating banking laws. Bush maintained all the while that he had done nothing wrong and would not sign any order. The President has expressed confidence in his son's integrity and honor and further in the ability of the regulatory system to handle his son's case without being influenced by his father's position. If the documents on the Bush case were made public, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation said yesterday that it is considering suing Bush and the other officers and directors of the Silverado. Ronald Reagan denied White House privileges to his children and our new President is now defending his son's actions in one of the most discussed disasters to ever occur in this country. Financially the savings & loans failure when written up as costing every man, woman and child in this country about \$4,000 is something that makes it overshadow teapot dome, the HUD scandal and several others down through the years that have really caused our country trouble.

The new farm bill which will take affect in January of next year is now on the way to the house floor and I hope that not only the Members of Congress, but our people in this country generally will remember that the American farmer feeds and clothes all of us, and is entitled to some protection. Our foreign aid appropriations bills attempt to protect the world and with our national debt this is hard to justify. A five-year farm bill that is not too costly should be quickly enacted and every effort should be made to keep our boys and girls on the farms that would like to have agriculture as their profession. With all of the lumps the farmer has taken in the last ten years, it is hard to convince the young people in the Future Farmers and Future Homemakers associations that their cause is just and at least they should be heard.

Sometimes in traveling in my district and also here in Washington, I am asked questions as to why we are in the financial situation in this country that we are in at the present time. Questions arise as to what is the true situation financially of this country. Also, how did we get there in the first place? In addition, questions are asked as to what we should do to correct it. In considering questions along this line, I tell my friends that we should keep in mind that in 1980 our federal debt was \$908.7 billion. In the year 1991 it is estimated to be \$3,276,600,000,000. This is a change of \$2,367,900,000,000. In considering the debt limit, you also have to keep in mind the loss of income that has played a major part in our present financial situation. In 1981 the Tax Act was passed and this cost our country \$2,080,000,000,000. The 1982 Tax Act cost the country \$70 billion. This makes a total of \$2,150,000,000,000.

Military spending, of course, has played a major part in bringing us to the point where we are at the present time. From Fiscal Year 1970 through Fiscal Year 1980 we have expenditures of \$1,046,236,000,000. From Fiscal Year 1981 through Fiscal Year 1991 which by the way were the Reagan years with the exception of the two that can be charged to Bush, we have \$2,780,773,000,000. This is a change over the last 11 years of \$1,734,537,000,000. All of this has played a major part as far as our trade balances are concerned. From 1980 through 1989 our exports were \$2,464,642,000,000. Our imports from 1980 through 1989 totaled \$3,402,702,000,000. Therefore, our trade deficit for this period of time is \$938,060,000,000.

These are the figures that show where we are and all you have to do is to study the figures a little and you will see why we are in the condition we are in at the present time.

July 12, 1990

I listened to George Bush this morning at his press conference concerning the summit which has just concluded. A number of questions were asked and I thought maybe a question would be asked concerning his son, Neil Bush who is very much involved now in the savings & loan scandal. If so, I presumed he would have said the same thing he did yesterday when interrogated concerning his son's actions and with the answer being that he loved and respected his son and he intended to stay with him because he knew he had done nothing wrong--a much better and much warmer statement than the Reagan's ever gave any of their children during their years in the White House. Their children were advised openly, and privately I presume that it was much better if they just stayed away from the White House because their presence dis-

urbed the President. Poor little old Patty in her book explained her predicament and when she sold her father's letter to help pay some of her debts, I forgave her without any question.

July 16, 1990

Here on Capitol Hill we have the Roll Call newspaper, which is known as the "Newspaper of Congress." Several weeks ago a detailed story appeared in this newspaper about me, and generally speaking, it was an excellent story, to the extent that I have received at least one letter from a gentleman from the State of Florida commending me upon the record I have established since being elected to the House. From time to time this newspaper can be right controversial and in today's issue, on the front page there appears a story listing the 20 most vulnerable in the House in the election for this year.

Eleven are Democrats and 9 are Republicans. On the same page there is another story entitled -- "Speaker Blisters Common Cause for 'Scurrilous' Ads." The Speaker is outraged with the campaign in which Common Cause targeted 13 House Members, along with 7 Republican and 2 Democratic Senators with a barrage of newspaper and radio ads over the July 4 recess. Common Cause does not always agree with the way I vote, but down through the years, generally speaking, has been nice about my service in the Congress. On the 20 most vulnerable Members list in today's Roll Call we find the names of Members who are in close districts and, in fact, with one or two exceptions, really have a fight each year to survive. For instance, number one on the list is Chip Pashayan of California and he is in the district that our old friend Bernie Sisk represented for many years.

Pashayan is a Republican. Another one on the list is James McClure Clarke, Democrat of North Carolina, who was elected and then defeated and then elected back to the House. His district changes back and forth almost every two years.

Gorbachev is still having his problems, but at least this weekend he called a halt and issued a decree ending the Communist Party monopoly of state-run television and radio stations throughout the Soviet Union, thereby giving all political groups access to the air waves. His order stated that the growing democratization across the Soviet Union requires a cardinal change in the country's television and radio broadcasting and that a party, political current or group cannot claim sole access to air time. During the weekend, there were thousands marching in Red Square calling for more food, better jobs, and some were carrying banners calling for the ouster of Gorbachev. All of this is really amazing when you think back as to how the Soviet Union has been operating in the past. The fact that Gorbachev is still alive and still in charge is quite amazing.

July 17, 1990

Predictions are now being made that the deficit, instead of being \$64 billion for Fiscal Year 1991, will go up to \$168.8 billion. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Richard G. Darman, now admits that his forecast and predictions as far as the deficit is concerned were wrong and the figure now being used could still go higher if spending on the savings and loan cleanup is included. If included, the deficit would be \$231.4 billion, nearly four times the deficit target set by the revised Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit-reduction law. Dire predictions are