

Western Kentucky University

TopSCHOLAR®

U.S. House Journals of William H. Natcher

Manuscripts

3-28-1990

U.S. House Journals of William H. Natcher, vol. 55

Manuscripts & Folklife Archives

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/whnatcher_journals



Part of the [American Politics Commons](#), and the [Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration Commons](#)

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in U.S. House Journals of William H. Natcher by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.

JOURNAL

OF

WILLIAM H. NATCHER

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

2ND DIST. OF KENTUCKY

VOLUME LI

March 13, 1989

The newspapers here in Washington are really on a tirade as far as Congressional honorariums are concerned. List after list are now being published of the Members who accept honoraria and just what they are doing with the money. Some are investing it in the Keough plan for self-employed people and others are investing their part in all kinds of money programs. Millions of dollars are involved and this is another reason why the people in this country simply do not like what we are doing here in Washington. In the list that appeared in one of the papers today, I am listed as not accepting honoraria and have none to report. A few others are not accepting honoraria, but these Members do accept campaign contributions.

This past weekend, a Democratic Leadership Council meeting was held in Philadelphia and the new Democratic Party Chairman was present, along with several other leaders in our party. Sam Nunn of Georgia was one of the speakers and he said that Republicans have become the *de facto* majority national political party because Democrats have lost touch with middle class Americans and traditional values. I certainly agree with this statement.

Another speaker, Chuck Robb, the son-in-law of Lyndon Johnson and a Senator from Virginia warned the Democratic Leadership Council that the Reverend Jesse Jackson's political message of dividing the country between the haves and the have nots is a fundamentally flawed strategy that is putting the Democratic party at the state and local level at risk. A number of other speakers warned the Democrats present that Democratic support is hemorrhaging and we must convince the main-stream Americans

that we share their basic values, patriotism, civic duty, work, military strength, self reliance and equal justice under the law. Another speaker said that unless the Democratic Party changes its way there is a real question of whether we will go the way of the British Labor Party.

The situation is considerably more serious than the local court house politicians believe and has reached the point where we have to go back to the precincts and reorganize the party from there up to the top, keeping in mind that the interests of the people are all important.

President Bush has now submitted the name of Dick Cheney of Wyoming for Secretary of Defense and this nomination should go. Cheney is a good Member of the House and is active in the Republican leadership in the House. Several years ago, he suffered a number of heart attacks and had a triple by-pass operation. His medical advisors say that he is physically qualified for this assignment and I know of no reason now why this nomination should not be approved in the Senate.

The crime situation in Washington is still serious. Since January 1, 107 murders have taken place and yesterday the number was four to be added to the total. The crime city of the world is the title that our Nation's Capital has now acquired and unless the present Mayor and the City Council do something about this, we may have to place the National Guard or the Army in charge for awhile to clear out the drug dealers, thugs and murderers.

March 15, 1989

In today's Washington papers we have articles concerning our Speaker Jim Wright.

He said yesterday that he would not seek another term as Speaker if most of his Democratic colleagues determine that a pending ethics report is so damaging that he should not remain in his leadership post. He went on further to say that he did not have to be Speaker and that he would not have to run again for Congress. If he is convinced in his mind he further said, that most of his colleagues would not want him to be Speaker, he certainly would not run again. He simply would serve out his term as effectively as he could. These comments were made after his attorney was concluding his defense of the Speaker's conduct before the 12-Member House Ethics Committee. The Committee, which began its closed inquiry nine months ago is expected to determine soon, perhaps by next week, as to whether there is sufficient evidence to conclude that Wright violated House Rules in a variety of official actions and financial transactions dating back almost for a period of ten years.

This announcement comes as quite a surprise to a great many Members in the House and it is generally believed here on the Hill that he has been advised by his friends to make such an announcement hoping that it will help insofar as the report of the Ethics and Conduct Committee is concerned. It has been rumored now for several days that the report from the Committee would be quite critical and would place Wright in a position where he could no longer effectively be Speaker of the House of Representatives. This statement and his attitude may change somewhat the final report.

We are still researching Aids and according to a report of the last few days, several strains of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome have become resistant

to AZT, the only drug proven affective to treat the disease. The drug manufacturer made this statement in a letter to thousands of physicians yesterday. This report comes at a time when there are more than 30,000 American Aids patients who rely upon AZT to retard the virus' assault on their immune system. Although the drug has been shown to improve and prolong many lives, the final findings will certainly come as quite a shock to a great many infected by Aids. We have in the bill that I am Chairman of approximately \$1,500,000,000 for research, education and control programs for Aids and before too many years, this amount will be from \$3 billion and \$5 billion.

March 17, 1989

Today is a beautiful day and the Apollo High School Band of Owensboro, Kentucky spent the morning with me. The band played on the Capitol steps on the East Front and we had a good time riding the train underground, visiting my office and my committee room, and then having a picture taken on the West Front of the Capitol.

The number of murders in the District which is 112 for this year is simply outrageous. Five more District men died of gunshot wounds during the 24-hour-period ending yesterday as the City Government for the first time in years faced new political pressure from Capitol Hill. A number of Senators and influential Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee in a hearing yesterday notified the District Officials and especially the Mayor that if necessary the police department in our Nation's Capital will be replaced with a federal constabulary due to ineffective political leadership and the growing number of homicides. In addition, this City is now known as one of the drug

capitals of the world. One Senator in the hearing said that no longer can the people here in the City and the Congress stand by while more people are killed and blood continues to run in the streets. They blamed the record number of slayings on an inept local government that does not understand what it is doing. We are now confronted with travel agents and trade associations reporting increasing concern about our potential visitors to our Nation's Capital since we are having so many murders and the crime situation is so serious. The drug-induced violence that has wracked the city now for months does not stop at the District line and leaders are reminding the federal officials that this city must be cleaned up and by the Army if necessary.

When I was Chairman of the District Budget Subcommittee, we succeeded in building up the police force to 5,100 and now the force is slightly over 3,000 and very inept. Caution, of course, must be taken because if the federal government repudiates Home Rule completely and takes over the City, we might have again burning in certain sections as we did following the death of Martin Luther King in 1968. Notwithstanding any threats or a likelihood of trouble, something must take place and take place soon.

Since the press conference held by the Speaker and his change of attitude, we had another statement that he issued on Wednesday which appeared in Thursday's paper. In this statement, under the title of an article "Wright Claims Enthusiastic Support" we find the following:

"House Speaker Jim Wright (D-Tex.), claiming his Democratic colleagues are "enthusiastically supportive" of him,

predicted yesterday that he will emerge "stronger than ever" from a House ethics committee investigation of his finances.

But Wright's comments on Tuesday, which suggested he would not seek another term as speaker if most of his fellow House Democrats conclude the ethics findings mean he should leave the leadership, set off a firestorm of speculation among lawmakers from both parties.

Some Democrats were already concerned that the voluminous report by the special counsel for the Standards of Official Conduct panel contains material that may grievously wound Wright, and say the speaker's remarks are confirmation of their fears.

"I think there's fallout", one source said. "The bottom line is members are very sensitive people and if they sniff weakness they worry Three weeks ago people thought there would be waves and it would work out, but now they are not so sure."

But staunch allies of Wright argued that there has been no diminution in support for the Texas Democrat. They said most Democratic members are willing to reserve judgment until the ethics panel determines whether Wright has violated House rules and releases the special counsel's investigative report.

"Members absolutely refuse to hang anybody until they've had their trial," Rep. Charles W. Stenholm (D-Tex.) said.

The 12 members of the ethics committee, which undertook the Wright inquiry nine months ago, yesterday began deliberating whether there is sufficient evidence to conclude that Wright violated House rules. That process, which began after the committee took testimony from its special counsel and Wright's attorney, is analogous to a grand jury decision whether to indict or drop charges. Should the committee determine that there is reason to believe Wright broke House rules, it would move to a trial-like phase.

A related issue that the panel must face is whether to release the investigative report by outside counsel Richard Phelan. One member of the committee said it would be almost impossible to justify withholding the report, and that it is likely to be made public.

The committee's inquiry covers a broad range of allegations involving Wright's official duties as a member of Congress and his financial affairs. They include his relationship with a Fort Worth developer, his activities on behalf of oil and gas and thrift industry interests and the circumstances surrounding publication and sale of a book he wrote that earned him more than \$55,000 in royalties.

"Members absolutely refuse to hang anybody until they've had their trial," Rep. Charles W. Stenholm (D-Tex.) said.

The 12 members of the ethics committee, which undertook the Wright inquiry nine months ago, yesterday began deliberating whether there is sufficient evidence to conclude that Wright violated House rules. That process, which began after the committee took testimony from its special counsel and Wright's attorney, is analogous to a grand jury decision whether to indict or drop charges. Should the committee determine that there is reason to believe Wright broke House rules, it would move to a trial-like phase.

A related issue that the panel must face is whether to release the investigative report by outside counsel Richard Phelan. One member of the committee said it would be almost impossible to justify withholding the report, and that it is likely to be made public.

The committee's inquiry covers a broad range of allegations involving Wright's official duties as a member of Congress and his financial affairs. They include his relationship with a Fort Worth developer, his activities on behalf of oil and gas and thrift industry interests and the circumstances surrounding publication and sale of a book he wrote that earned him more than \$55,000 in royalties.

the hands of Democrats who are eager to paint the issue as a partisan crusade by the GOP.

"Republicans are going to take two conspicuous steps back and let this thing unfold," one GOP official said. "This is a fight we have to have the discipline to stay out of."

But Rep. Mickey Edwards (R-Okla.) said that even the suggestion by Wright that he might not run for another term as speaker is an indication "he senses he's in real trouble."

"I hear it's going to be very tough," said Edwards of the special counsel's report and the committee's conclusions.

Rep. Bill Alexander (D-Ark.) argued in return that Republicans are engaged in a campaign to "vilify" the speaker and that some Democrats are willing to see Wright undermined. "There are a lot of would-be speakers around," Alexander said. "It's a jungle and there are lots of snakes in the jungle"."

March 20, 1989

At times, I believe the Democratic Party is as weak as it has ever been during my lifetime. The election last November clearly showed that we are too liberal and in order to take back the White House or to regain the strength we have had down through the years, we must come back more to the middle of the road. The Democrats still outregister

the Republicans all over the United States and by registration, are in the majority. This still does not count in the federal elections that take place in November. The Member of Congress who held the all-time record in the District that I represent was Bob Thomas who served for about 16½ years. In a great many of his campaigns, he won by less than 2,000. In one election I carried the District 46,000 majority. I often wondered why Thomas had so many close campaigns until I arrived in Washington and I found out that he was just too liberal for his District even in those days. A radical change is very much in order and unless it comes during the next 3 years, it may be 20 years before we take the White House back.

Newt Gingrich of Georgia apparently is the front-runner to be Minority Whip in the House. His opponent is Madigan of Illinois and judging from what the Republicans say, Gingrich probably is in the lead at this time. In this morning's newspaper on the front page, Gingrich is written up somewhat in detail over a book venture that he entered into back in 1984. It seems that Gingrich and his wife, Marianne wrote a non-fiction book entitled "Window of Opportunity" with a man by the name of David Drake in 1984. At that time they signed a contract to share a standard 10% hardcover royalty. However, they set up a limited partnership which raised \$105,000 from Republican political activists and business people around the country to promote sales of the book. Normally, the publisher pays for promotion. In answer to the question as to why he entered into this kind of a deal, Gingrich said that a large publicity budget might force a best seller and he was naive enough to believe it back in those days. Twenty-one investors in the COS limited partnership each put up \$5,000 and were to split half of the publisher's profits. Sales of the book were

very modest and there were no profits. Now, Gingrich is just about in the position that he accused Wright of being in over his book and we will have to contend with this story now for several weeks. This may be just enough to knock Gingrich out of the box in his race for Minority Whip.

At least the Democrats and Republicans are facing critical decisions about their leadership which could set the tone not only for this Congress that is off to a very slow start, but for the next election and well beyond that. The nine-month ethics investigation of our Speaker, Jim Wright, is nearing its climax. Action is expected this week or next week and the report filed by the attorney employed to make the investigation should be released any day.

March 21, 1989

The new city curfew which was to go into effect last night was temporarily held in abeyance by one of the District Judges here who apparently believes that there are serious constitutional questions involved when juveniles would be confined to their homes during late night hours or forced to carry documents showing they have legitimate reasons to be out. Another move in the war on drugs here in our Nation's Capital and one that may produce results and may not. The Mayor continues to call upon our new President to send troops into Central America and South America and bomb those sections that are producing cocaine and other drugs. Anything to draw attention to other countries and not to our city, which now has 119 murder cases since January 1.

We are still holding hearings on all of the appropriation bills and I hope the Budget Resolution that is on the way provides for a total that we can use and still

keep the deficit at \$100 billion.

Some of the advertisements and solicitations that pass through the mail each day are right unusual. The latest from the American Cancer Society says that new methods of detecting and treating cancer were discovered during the last year and one out of two people with cancer were saved. This is quite a statement and I presume is just sufficient to bring in more money.

March 23, 1989

The Republican Leadership in the House yesterday was very much on the losing side. Bob Michel, the Minority Leader and a good Member of the House was supporting Ed Madigan of Illinois for the vacancy in the Minority Whip assignment which was brought about as a result of Dick Cheney's appointment as Secretary of Defense. Michel believed that out of the 16 new Republican Members, at least half would vote for Madigan and this would be just enough to put him over and then the Minority Whip would be an able, conservative Member who has been recognized in the House for several years now as one of the good Republican Members. Michel's group lost and the rebel, Newt Gingrich of Georgia won on a secret ballot 87 to 85. There was one absentee and one abstention. Gingrich is the Member who started the Wright investigation and now says that he will have a press conference every day. Several of the Republican Members said to me that they would vote for Gingrich because they needed someone on their side to speak out for the Republicans and a Member who was more aggressive than Bob Michel. The outcome of this race may place Michel in a position now where this will be his last term. Minority Leaders like Jerry Ford, Charlie Halleck and others for many years, but never Speaker. Bob

Michel served on our Subcommittee on Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education Appropriations for many years and was a member of our full Committee on Appropriations. He is a good House member and is well-respected by the Members on both sides of the aisle. Gingrich's philosophy is that giving in to the Democrats time after time, every week and every month simply destroys the Republican Party. He says that he will be fair with anyone who will be fair with him. This is the Member whose first wife had cancer and he left her and is now married again to a lady who joined him in writing a book. Several thousand dollars was raised to publicize this book which is a very questionable act, but apparently had no effect on the outcome of the vote yesterday.

The Mayor of Washington now apparently wants to unseat his Chief of Police. The blame is sufficient to be shared by both of these men with 372 murder cases last year and now up to 120 since January 1. Apparently a rift has developed between the Mayor Marion Barry and the Police Chief Maurice Turner, and the people in the District Building this morning say that the Mayor wants to force Turner out. The disagreement apparently started when the Mayor attempted to exert complete influence over the operations of the police department and he was confronted by Turner's equal determination to maintain his independence from Barry. You would assume when the two were on television being interviewed that they were as close as possible, but for several years now according to the media today, the gap between these two men has widened considerably since December of last year. The District of Columbia would be much better off if both of them would resign today.

Our new President continues to travel and yesterday he was in Lancaster, Pennsylvania as well as Wilmington, Delaware. He is talking to the people about the drug situation and his action insofar as assault rifles are concerned. Cartoons have now appeared designating George Bush as the leader of the National Rifle Association and this cartoon contains also the many bodies of police officers and others who have been murdered in the last several years throughout the country.

We have now before the House the minimum wage increase legislation which will pass and may be vetoed since the President is not satisfied with the training wage provision of the bill. We recess tomorrow for a period of 10 days and this I think will be good for the Members of the Congress.

March 24, 1989

The minimum wage bill passed in the House yesterday on a roll call vote of 248 to 171. This legislation would be the first increase in the wage floor for the working poor in eight years. The Democrats, up to this time, have been very much against a sub-minimum wage or training wage. A compromise was entered into at the committee level on this part of the bill and this would permit employees to pay newly hired employees for six months at the current minimum of \$3.35 per hour. The minimum wage will now go to \$4.55 instead of the \$3.35 with the first step increase of \$1.20 per hour on October 1 of this year and the next step in 1990 and the final step in 1992. The House Education and Labor Committee and the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee drafted an increase of \$4.65 with no training wage. President Bush campaigned for \$4.25 per hour as the total increase so now unless

there is a compromise that meets with the approval of our new President, this bill will be vetoed and there will not be sufficient votes to override.

Another recent problem may have been solved for the time being and that is the Nicaraguan problem. The leadership on our side said last night that they had reached an agreement with the Bush Administration on a bi-partisan Central American policy that includes continued non-military funding of the Nicaraguan contras through next February and a strong U.S. commitment to support intensified regional peace efforts. The accord was negotiated by our new Secretary of State James A. Baker, III and House and Senate leaders of both parties. President Bush has scheduled a meeting on the Central America plan at 10:15 a.m. today with the leadership on both sides. The leaders on both sides had either left town or were in the process of leaving for the Easter recess but were called back for this meeting this morning. A bi-partisan agreement on Central American policies would be the first negotiated accord between the new Republican Administration and the Democratic controlled Congress. Certainly it would represent a rare agreement across party lines on a series of issues that has been sharply partisan and bitterly divided since the beginning of the contra guerrilla force back in the Reagan Administration.

Hijacking of planes is still with us and the Government yesterday warned U.S. airlines operating planes abroad of a new terrorist threat involving a possible hijacking by Palestinians in retaliation for the plane that was mistakenly knocked down by our forces in the Persian Gulf.

April 3, 1989

During the Easter recess period we had an Alaskan oil spill which covers an area the size of Rhode Island. This oil spill was the result of an Exxon oil tanker going aground on a reef with holes and cuts in the ship some 12 to 15 feet long. The Captain of this ship apparently has had a drinking problem, not only ashore, but on board the ship for some time. He was not in command at the time the ship went aground and a Third Mate was on the bridge. The spill is under investigation by environmental and federal officials and the whereabouts of the Captain of the ship are unknown. The Exxon Oil Company admits negligence and scientists and fishermen say that this spill will almost completely devastate the region's pink salmon population which is a \$77 million industry. Reports from the scene indicate some 800 miles of beach have been tainted so far, making this the largest oil spill in the history of our country.

Gorbachev is traveling now and he landed in Cuba this weekend for talks with President Fidel Castro. Castro has criticized the Soviet leader's new pragmatic brand of communism but at the same time is still insisting upon foreign aid to keep his country economically afloat. Before landing in Cuba, Gorbachev stopped in Ireland for refueling of his plane and judging from television, he still is able to remain in control in the Soviet Union and may do so for sometime.

Starting last year, early every Wednesday in two groups of House Republicans, one conservative and the other moderate to liberal were holding meetings very quietly to map strategy for ending nearly 50 years of Democratic majority rule in the House. The political alliance that emerged from these meetings led to election of conservative

activist New Gingrich of Georgia as the House GOP Whip and this group apparently has emerged as the winner. The Republicans are really making every effort now to take over the House or to at least bring it down to such a small majority on the Democratic side that deals can be made with some of our old "boll weevil" friends from the deep South placing the Republican Party in a position where they might have more influence than they do at this time.

We are still moving along right slow in the House, waiting for the Budget Committees to bring out a Budget Resolution which will be the guide that we Members of the Appropriations Committee must follow. We continue holding hearings on my bill and should be able to mark up and bring out a fairly good bill, keeping in mind that the \$100 billion deficit figure must prevail.

Here on Capitol Hill, we have the "Roll Call" newspaper. This is the newspaper of Congress and is now under new ownership. In the March 30, 1989 issue there is an article entitled "Members Average \$200,000 from PAC's-- Only 12 Reps. Said No To PAC Contributions in Last Election Cycle." This article is as follows:

"The 408 House Members who sought reelection last year raised an average of \$201,360 from political action committees in the 1988 election cycle, according to a study released this week by the citizens lobby Common Cause.

While PAC contributions to House incumbents increased an average of \$33,804 since 1986, challengers raised an average total of only \$27,519 from PACs (up \$380

Twelve House candidates, including 11 incumbents, raised more than \$450,000 from PACs. Minority Leader Bob Michel (R-Ill), who ranked first with \$558,417 in PAC contributions, was the sole Republican on the list.

Former state legislator Gary Hart (D-Calif), who unsuccessfully challenged Rep. Robert Lagomarsino (R-Calif) in the nation's most expensive House race, was the only challenger in the top group. Hart raised \$510,682 from PACs for a campaign in which the two candidates spent just under \$3 million.

The other top PAC recipients many of whom can keep their excess campaign funds when they retire, were: Reps. Tom Foley (D-Wash), Jim Moody (D-Wis), David Price, (D-NC), Mike Espy (D-Miss), Robert Matsui (D-Calif), Jim Jontz (D-Ind), Tom Licken (D-Ohio), Byron Dorgan (D-ND), John Dingell (D-Mich), and Wayne Owens (D-Utah), [See chart, page 1.] Espy, Price Jontz, and Owens were freshmen in the 100th Congress.

Common Cause President Fred Wertheimer, noting the PAC advantage and 98.5 percent re-election rate enjoyed by House incumbents, said, "The current Congressional campaign finance system has stacked the deck against challengers. This system is extraordinarily unfair and has virtually eliminated competition in the House.

House Democrats have also established an edge over their Republican colleagues in collecting PAC money.

Democratic incumbents raised an average of \$217,108 from PACs, while GOP Members raised an average of \$177,691 from the special interest groups, Common Cause found. And Democratic challengers raised an average of \$10,762 from PACs.

Republicans, recognizing their opponents' success with PACs, have begun discussing ways to limit PAC contributions while increasing the amount individuals can donate.

Another proposal, backed by Common Cause as well as 75 House Democrats and a handful of Republicans, would establish voluntary spending limits, impose aggregate limits on PAC contributions, and allow partial public financing of House campaigns.

Only 65 House incumbents raised less than \$100,000 from PACs, including 12 who accepted no money from the groups. The 12 Members who declined PAC money are: Reps. Bill Archer (R-Texas), Chet Atkins (D-Mass), Tony Beilenson (D-Calif), Phil Crane (R-Ill), Bill Goodling (R-Pa), Bill Gradison (R-Ohio), Andy Jacobs (D-Ind), Jim Leach (R-Iowa), Ed Markey (D-Mass), Bill Natcher (D-Ky), Ralph Regula (R-Ohio), and Mike Synar (D-Okla).

Several of the Members who accepted no PAC money only hold fundraisers in their districts. Goodling, according to his press secretary, holds a fundraiser every year on his birthday and charges "his age" per couple. He'll get \$62 per couple at this birthday bash this December.

The study found that winners of House seats spent an average of \$358,992 in the last cycle.

Natcher, now serving his 19th term, spent the least of any victor needing only \$8,298 to capture 61 percent of the vote against a Republican challenger who spent \$84,112."

TOP 10 HOUSE PAC RECIPIENTS IN 1988 ELECTION

Robert Michel (R-Ill)*--\$558,417
Tom Foley (D-Wash)*--\$555,142
Jim Moody (D-Wis)**--\$519,004
Gary Hart (D-Calif)--\$510,582
David Price (D-NC)--\$489,659
Mike Espy (D-Miss)--\$480,492
Robert Matsui (D-Calif)*--\$475,366
Jim Jontz (D-Ind)--\$471,745
Tor Luken (D-Ohio)---\$468,685
Byron Dorgan (D-ND)--\$462,596

*Covered by grandfather clause

**Ran for Senate

Source: Common Cause

TOTAL HOUSE PAC RECEIPTS LAST CYCLE:

\$91 million

April 5, 1989

The Subcommittee that I am Chairman of makes recommendations for all appropriations for health. This is in addition to Labor and Education. We have hundreds of billions of dollars invested each year in research and cholesterol is one of the dangers we are now faced with from the standpoint of heart attacks. In researching some of the different matters that cause poor health the researchers run into unusual events at times. This week, those who are constantly striving to prevent people from drinking beer and whiskey were somewhat upset. The question was can the Nation's beer drinkers drink enough beer at regular intervals to suck up all of the cholesterol that you might contain which brings on heart attacks. Some food chemists have discovered that barley bran which is used in most beers contains soluble fiber and the oily fraction that attacks cholesterol. A number of articles have recently been written about this matter and this, of course, is bad news for the health food gurus. I presume that before too long there will be another explanation and beer will not be cited as a destroyer of cholesterol in the blood stream.

The Republicans were really surprised a few weeks ago when the seat occupied by Representative Coats who is now in the Senate holding the seat that Dan Quayle

the special election. No Democrat has occupied this seat for a great many years and this was really a surprise to the Republican Party. Cheney's seat who now is the Secretary of Defense, is up in Wyoming and after the embarrassment of last week's loss of the Dan Quayle congressional seat, the Republican Party is going all out to save the Wyoming seat. Ed Rollins who is being paid \$25,000 per year, with the contract calling for a \$1 million total, is really traveling back and forth to Wyoming these days, hoping that there will not be another surprise. The best campaign people in the Republican Party and on the National Republican Committee staff are now in Wyoming, going up and down the roads trying to save this seat.

This situation is right unusual when you consider the fact that since Lyndon Johnson, the only Democrat in the White House was Jimmy Carter. We get the life beat out of us each four years in November by the Republicans and then they have to go through all of the surprises over the different congressional seats.

Our new President, within the next few days will send to the Hill a bill calling for a 25% pay increase for federal judges and for other senior administration officials. After going through the battle that we did several months ago, I hope this one does not develop into another hassle.

The House Ethics Committee has concluded that several charges, according to rumor, in the complaint filed against Jim Wright, our Speaker, should be dropped. This leaves apparently the charges against Wright relative to a Fort Worth developer and the bulk marketing of a book he wrote with the assistance of staff people. The charges, according to the rumors, against Wright that have been dropped winds down a 9-month investigation involving

his intervention with federal banking regulators on behalf of distressed Texas thrift associations, and other charges including his intervention with government officials on behalf of a Texas oil and gas company.

For years, Richard Daley was the political boss in the City of Chicago and yesterday in a landslide his son, Richard M. Daley, the 45th Mayor of the City was elected. With 99% of the precincts counted, Daley, the eldest son of the late Mayor Richard J. Daley who ruled Chicago with an iron fist for more than two decades, led his chief rival by 56% to 40%. The Republican candidate who was endorsed by our new President in the special election was far behind with only 4% of the vote. Daley's chief opponent was a black man who has been the acting Mayor since the death of Harold Washington, a black man who served with us in the Congress and who then was elected Mayor.

There are a lot of "claimers" in Congress from time to time and one or two of them tried to claim the all-time record for voting. This week, I decided to place in "The Congressional Record" the letters that I have received from the Clerks who certify my record every year since I have been a Member of Congress by letter stating that I had not missed any rollcall vote. This should settle the Bennett-Proxmire claims and several others.

April 7, 1989

The Oliver North trial is underway here in the District Court and is not attracting too much attention. Yesterday, North who is now on the stand in his own defense said that Bush had considerable information and was well aware of a number of moves that were being made by North and Poindexter

North maintains that he never made a trip and never made a single contact in his work with the Nicaraguan contras without the express permission of former National Security Advisor Robert C. McFarlane or his successor Admiral John M. Poindexter. This testimony concerning Bush in particular created a little excitement, but not too much. Bush has denied all along that he participated or knew anything about what North and Poindexter were doing. In fact, very few people are even interested in the outcome of the trial and this is quite a change from back during the days when the investigating committees in the House and the Senate were investigating the matter.

According to North, President Ronald Reagan and members of his cabinet and other officials, in addition to the Vice President George Bush participated in elaborate efforts to induce third countries to give military support to the Nicaraguan contras in return for favors and aid from the United States at a time when Congress had banned direct military aid to the rebels. North backed up his testimony with certain documents along the line of his statements and one 42-page document specifically said that President Bush served as Reagan's emissary with the President of Honduras in March of 1985. One of several quid-pro-quo deals.

The North trial is somewhat similar to the last mission of our shuttle. Beginning in 1958 when we started our space program there was considerable excitement across our country since we had entered the space age, but the last shuttle trip did not cause too much excitement and in fact, very few people in this country could even name one of the astronauts aboard. Time changes many things and since we have placed the 12 men on the moon and have other accomplishments in space, the people have simply become adjusted to our space achievements.

and our attempt now to establish a permanent platform in space.

The oil spill in Alaska is still causing trouble and Exxon Oil Company, which is the company responsible may have to pay up to \$400 million in damages and for services in attempting to clean up this spill. The officials in Alaska maintain that Exxon is not putting together the kind of contingency plan required for long term clean up and that it may be many, many years before the ten million gallons of oil spilled two weeks ago completely disappears or is successfully cleaned up and this part of the ocean is utilized again by fishermen and environmentalists.

Someday I want to go up the Amazon River for 200 or 300 miles and take a look at one of the most unusual rivers in the world. The President of Brazil this week has unveiled a plan for protecting the Amazon rain forest and maintains that the Amazon belongs to Brazil. He really blasted a number of international organizations and countries that would like to dictate to Brazil as to how to defend the forest. The President of this country ruled out completely the use of so-called debt-for-nature swaps in which some of Brazil's \$115 billion foreign debt which, by the way, is the largest in the third world, might be exchanged for preservations of tracts of forests. A number of fires have been set in the forest and are still burning with this action, of course, contested by environmentalists and other countries who would like to see the forest permanently maintained.

Our new Governor in Kentucky, Wallace Wilkinson, apparently is now under investigation by the FBI concerning some of his dealings a number of years ago in Italy and Sicily. The FBI has brought about the

issuance of grand jury subpoenas and the purpose of the investigation apparently is to ascertain as to whether or not the company in which Wilkinson was one of the major owners was improperly bringing money into the U.S. from Italy. The Governor denies that any investigation is underway and that this is merely a media witch hunt.

April 10, 1989

This weekend some 300,000 pro-abortion women and men appeared in Washington and held a rally at the Capitol. This is one of the largest political demonstrations ever held in Washington. The marchers packed a mile-long stretch of Constitution Avenue, N.W. in a parade that continued for more than 4 hours before the last of them arrived on Capitol Hill from the site of a morning rally at the Washington Monument. This crowd consisted of a mix of grandmothers, civil rights activists, college students, homemakers, and a number of famous movie actors and actresses. Signs and statements to the effect that it is time for Congress to understand that those on the side of the marchers were in the majority and that their wishes should be also considered as well as the anti-abortion groups who have appeared in Washington on many occasions during the past 15 years. One marcher said that this is the biggest march for womens' rights in the history of the country.

The Supreme Court has a Missouri case that will be decided sometime this summer and the anti-abortion people hope that the Roe case will be set aside and a strong anti-abortion opinion will be handed down.

For some 14 years now the anti-abortion language concerning federal funding has been carried in the bill that I am Chairman of

and on each occasion when we had to approve this at the mark up, the majority of the Members were on the other side. They did not insist upon a roll call vote, but were willing to leave it to the House and on each occasion, the House, on a roll call vote, has adopted the language.

The report on the Jim Wright case should be released this week or next week and all kinds of predictions are being made as to whether or not a reprimand would be in order. Time will only tell as to how long Wright can remain as Speaker and the odds are that if he survives this attack, his chances of being elected again in the 102nd Congress are not good.

April 12, 1989

The Oliver L. North case is still underway here in the District of Columbia in a District Federal Court. The Judge of this Court is a good Judge and has absolutely made every effort to see that North receives a fair trial. Yesterday, the prosecutor confronted North with a statement that he made to the attorneys for President Reagan in the fall of 1985 that was simply a flat-out, 100% old fashioned American lie. North said that he knew the statement was not true and that he had no recollection that he ever made it. This, of course, was a right weak answer to a question, along with many others, which should establish in the minds of the jurors that this man North is really an old fashioned, unmitigated liar. Regardless of the outcome of this case, and most gamblers would bet that he would be either cleared or slightly touched on the hand, he still has really lied not only to the Congress, but to many others during his episode of attempting to arm the Contra fighters in Nicaragua.

This week, CBS television network stated that the House Ethics Committee was about ready to report on the Jim Wright case and that censure would probably be the recommendation. Apparently a leak to CBS from one of the members of the Committee or a staff member was just sufficient to permit anyone to say that censure would be the only recommendation. The Chairman of this Committee, along with the Ranking Minority Member immediately appeared on television and said that such leaks were absolutely uncalled for, but neither one denied the facts as stated by CBS. Wright's financial ties to his friend and real estate developer in Fort Worth, Texas apparently have attracted more attention in the Committee than anything else. This man was used as the conduit to funnel gifts to the Wrights. This meant Jim Wright and his wife, Betty Wright. A fictitious company set up was the vehicle that Betty Wright used in receiving an \$18,000 per year salary and she and her husband the use of a condominium in Fort Worth, and a 1979 Cadillac. A number of benefits received over the years and not reported which exceeded the \$100 limit and which violated the Rules of the House since they were not reported have been discussed in the Committee and unless the disclosure this week places a number of Members on the Committee in such a position of changing their minds, the report from the Committee may be considerably more severe than a number of us believed would take place.

Wright could be left facing reporting violations which from time to time arise among the Members of the Congress and on many occasions the lawmakers are frequently allowed to amend their financial disclosure forms to correct omissions. The many omissions apparently in the Wright case would be too many for a change in the financial disclosure forms originally filed by the Speaker.

April 13, 1989

Now it appears that our Majority Whip, Tony Coelho (D.Cal.) may be up on the griddle for making an unusual investment in 1986 in high-yield junk bonds using campaign contribution money. House rules prohibit Members from converting campaign funds to personal use. Coelho, upon being interviewed, said that the campaign money should not have been used and that Coelho's own personal funds were intended to be the vehicle for the purpose of high-yield junk bonds. Coelho further answered that in order to straighten out the matter, he borrowed some money to complete the bond purchase. This purchase earned Coelho \$12,000 in interest and profits during the first six months he held the bonds and according to his disclosure statement this was his first venture into the junk bond market. Coelho was an administrative aide to a former Member Bernie Sisk and as an Administrative Assistant, was right controversial back in those days.

Going back to the Jim Wright case according to the media today, the House Ethics Committee, in a series of votes yesterday and late last night concluded that there is sufficient evidence to charge Wright with violating House rules by accepting improper gifts from a businessman with interest in legislation and by exceeding the limits on outside income through sales of his book. According to the newspapers today, the panel had previously voted 8 to 4 with two Democrats joining the Committee's six Republicans favoring a report that the benefits provided by Wright's long-time friend George A. Mallick were gifts that should have been disclosed by the Speaker. Considerable information is being leaked at this particular time and although the rest of us in the House have not had an opportunity to see the final report prepared and submitted by the Special

Counsel, it seems that long before the Ethics Committee makes its report back to the House, we may learn through the newspapers just what the report will contain. Some of the Texas Members in the House and supporters of Wright are being quoted to the effect that the standard which the Ethics Committee will set in its report will involve so many House Members that this purported witch hunt can go on forever. Wright, who has held daily press conferences, has appeared somewhat shy this week and has held no regular press conferences. He did say in going down the hallway to a reporter in the last couple days that he is absolutely certain that he has not knowingly or intentionally violated any rules.

I will be glad when this investigation is over so that we can move on to the many problems we are faced with at this time in the Congress. It may be that Wright will either have to resign or make a fight which he possibly can lose. The Republicans, of course, are jubilant at the national level over the difficulty that a Democrat is having while serving in the second highest office in our country.

When you read about Wright, then you turn the page and you have Oliver North. The latest in the Ollie North trial is his testimony yesterday that he had been told in 1985 to alter half a dozen secret documents about his activities to protect not only his immediate boss, but President Ronald Reagan. North maintains that the order came from National Security Advisor Robert C. McFarlane. He said he had been led to believe that everything he was doing was at the direction of the President. This is a sudden shift from his testimony before the Senate and House Committee many months ago. It may be that the locks on the jurors' faces has become just a little bit too much

and his attorney who, by the way, is one of the best, has decided that North had better rephrase a number of his escapades and directly protect himself as soon as possible, not only wrapped in the American flag, but by serving as the protector of Ronald Reagan.

In Sunday's Louisville "Courier-Journal", April 9, 1989, the top editorial is entitled "The shell-game President." This editorial discusses just a little our new President's move to becoming the education President. The little lady who prepared this editorial missed the boat somewhat, but to a certain extent she at least shows that in order to be the education President it requires more than words. This editorial is as follows:

"Despite the rhetoric, there are no significant increases in the education budget President Bush announced last week. Indeed, the enhancements he proposes amount to mere window dressing--ruffles designed to divert attention from a deteriorating interior. President Bush proposes to allot to education an even smaller piece of the federal budget in 1990 than it got in 1980.

So much for the self-proclaimed "education president."

In presenting his proposal, the President has used sleight-of-hand techniques similar to the ones being used by Gov. Wilkinson. Both talk of providing bonuses for schools that cut dropout rates and raise test scores. Both talk of rewarding "excellence." Both would provide some new money for such efforts. However, neither proposes to do much for the core of our educational

system--elementary and secondary education, vocational schools, early childhood education and colleges.

President Bush achieved his trompe l'oeil in part by putting his budget proposal in two parcels. One -- his plan to spend an additional \$441 million on flashy programs such as "magnet schools of excellence" -- got the spotlight last week. The other -- acceptance of the \$21.9 billion ceiling that former President Reagan recommended for spending on education -- received little attention.

The Reagan education budget called for eliminating 24 programs and shifting about \$750 million to other programs, many of which are targeted at the disadvantaged. One disappearing set of payments compensates districts with students whose parents work on military property. This would hit Kentucky's Hardin and Christian counties especially hard. Rep. William H. Natcher, chairman of the House subcommittee that oversees education appropriations, says he won't tolerate the cut: "You can be assured it's going back."

Education got 2.5 percent of the federal budget in 1980 and now gets 1.8 percent. If the 1980 percentage were still in effect, the Department of Education would have \$31.2 billion this fiscal year, instead of the \$21.9 billion actually allocated. President Bush's

plan would bring the total to \$22.3 billion in 1990.

Rep. Augustus F. Hawkins, the California Democrat chairing the House Education and Labor committee, observes no amount of talk or sleight-of-hand can disguise the fact that fewer American school children will get the educational services they need because the Bush administration has not stopped the erosion of education spending. One more example underscores that point: The President proposes to establish a \$5 million scholarship fund for graduating high school students excelling in math or science but would do nothing to shore up the Head Start program that serves less than 20 percent of those who are eligible. That's false economy.

Those who had hoped the "education president" would reverse the Reagan course on education spending will be sorely disappointed. His budget provides neither the financial support nor the leadership our young people deserve."

April 14, 1989

The headlines in one of the Washington papers today is--"Fighting Tears, Wright Claims Innocence." At a press conference yesterday, Jim Wright in a very emotional speech in the Rayburn Room said that he had not violated any House rules. He was flanked by about 25 House Democrats and at times choked back tears and was barely audible. He insisted that he and his wife

Betty were innocent of violating House gift and outside income rules and that he would fight to the bitter end to protect his wife. This is wife number two and his first wife is dead. He has three grown children by his first wife. It will take more than tears as far as Wright is concerned, especially with the committee voting 8 to 4 after 69 charges had been investigated. Six Democrats and six Republicans, with two Democrats, Dwyer of New Jersey and Atkins of Massachusetts voting with the six Republicans. The major charges pertained to the sale of his book and the receipt of gifts by both he and his wife.

The night before last, the Special Counsel who was employed to make the investigation for the ethics committee was robbed while walking on the street near the Capitol Building sometime about 9 o'clock at night. Atkins, who voted with the six Republicans, was with him at the time and according to the media, the attorney had some \$400 in his pocket and the Congressman had \$10. Apparently Wright has started a counter-attack and according to his press conference will fight to the last ounce of conviction and energy that he possesses to prove that he is not guilty.

Yesterday in the House on a roll call vote of 309 to 110, some \$62 million was approved for the Contras in and around Nicaragua. According to the information that they sent to us on the Appropriations Committee, none of this money is to be used for military assistance and further, the leadership notified my Chairman, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi that he would either bring the bill out immediately or they would go around him and our Committee and do it with a rule from the Rules Committee. This is the first real threat that we have had from the leadership this Congress and instead of telling the leadership what to do, my Chairman brought the bill out and then voted

for the bill. I voted against the bill and was right proud of my vote.

On Wednesday of this week, I appeared before the Public Works Subcommittee of our Committee on Appropriations and requested \$75,000 to continue the study on the construction of the Camp Ground Reservoir in my District. Two Governors have refused to file letters of intent so that this project could be constructed. They were Martha Layne Collins and John Young Brown, Jr. Now, we are down to a new Governor in Kentucky Wallace Wilkinson, and he during the campaign was very strong for this particular project, but is now being just a little cagey. This is the main reason why the Committee I serve on will appropriate the \$75,000 to help me keep this project alive because I intend to build the Camp Ground Reservoir in the Second District of Kentucky. Since I have been here, I have been able to secure the money and the Corps of Engineers has constructed five reservoirs in the Second District--Rough River, Nolin River, Barren River, Green River, and Taylorsville Reservoir. All are excellent and producing many benefits for our people.

April 18, 1989

The Ethics Committee reported yesterday and charged Speaker Jim Wright with the commission of some 69 violations of the House Rules. This report was a real surprise to me because I believed that there would be two or three charges and the kind that some people would say "so what" since all of the Members do the same thing.

The 12-member Committee, in a right extensive report really stunned Wright and his chief supporters. The 69 instances were contained in five separate counts of alleged wrongdoing involving sales of his

book and receipt of gifts from his long-time business friend George A. Mallick. Mallick apparently, according to the report, has given Wright and his wife gifts worth some \$145,000. Wright's second wife has been on the Mallick payroll now for some time at an annual \$18,000 salary.

During the hearings before the Committee, new disclosures were discovered including one pertaining to an oil well investment. The Committee stated that further examination would be given to the new charges. Wright now has 21 days to answer the charges.

A Democratic caucus has been called in the House Chamber for 9:30 this morning. I understand that Wright will address the Caucus, giving his side of the story and I presume will continue to cry a little as he has done on several occasions on television this past week and in addition, will be very firm when he says he intends to uphold the integrity and the loyalty of his present wife. On Thursday of last week, 104 Democrats signed a letter to the Ethics Committee requesting that only that portion pertaining to violation charges by Wright be released and that the balance of the report be withheld.

The report on Wright was prepared by Richard J. Phelan, a Chicago lawyer hired by the Committee to investigate the Speaker. Phelan and his staff of eight professionals spent more than \$1 million and took testimony from 73 witnesses in the 6½-month investigation that he completed in February. Yesterday, Julian Dixon, the Chairman of the Ethics Committee, together with the other Members of the Committee appeared on television while the Chairman discussed the findings of the Committee. Up to this time, the Members in the House believed that two

Members on the Committee who joined the six Republicans controlled the outcome. They were Dwyer of New Jersey and Atkins of Massachusetts. In making his report, Dixon enumerated many votes where the vote was 10 to 0 and on several occasions, 12 to 0. This indicated that the two who were given the blame for supporting the ethics rules violations did not control by any means.

More murders are being committed in the District, We had 10 last night in the metropolitan area with four of these in the District and this makes the total now nearly 200 since January 1. It may be that the National Guard will have to be called out to control our Capital City.

One of our Republican Members from Kentucky, when called upon for a statement following the Ethics Committee report said right cagily that "Bill Natcher should be named as Speaker temporarily until the question is settled." I have not seen the Kentucky newspapers, but I presume that we will see something about this in one or more of them.

April 19, 1989

Yesterday in the Democratic Caucus our Speaker, Jim Wright of Texas, spoke for about 1½ hours explaining right much in detail just what had transpired concerning the charges cited by the ethics committee. Mainly about the sale of his book, the \$18,000 a year his wife received in salary and the use of a cadillac automobile and condominium. He maintained that there was no intent on his part to violate any of the Rules of the House and said he had not violated any of the Rules. He said he is ready to go before the ethics committee at any time and answer any of their questions.

Today, each of us received a brochure containing 108 pages with this being a detailed answer by the Speaker of the charges cited by the ethics committee. Next, I presume the Speaker will appear in person before the ethics committee and then the second stage process will take place.

One of our Members from Kentucky, Larry Hopkins, who represents the 6th Congressional District, in an interview with a report from the Louisville "Courier-Journal" said that Natcher of Kentucky should be named as the interim Speaker and that it would be so much easier for him to take over because he could have his staff all get in the car with him and drive over to the Capital Building. Only one trip would be required since Natcher has the smallest staff in the Congress consisting of eight beautiful ladies. In fact, here is what he said:

"... "Make veteran Democratic Representative William Natcher interim House Speaker.

"I think he has the respect, and he's not considered a candidate (for Speaker) or a threat to anyone on the throne."

"... Hopkins said he hasn't even discussed the idea with Natcher."

"Obviously we don't have any bumper stickers printed." But, I think it's a suggestion that should be considered."

"Hopkins argument goes like this: The ethics case has paralyzed Congress and Wright should step down temporarily until it is settled one way or the other--or,

as Hopkins put it, "until the stench is over."

"But instead of Majority Leader Tom Foley or some other Democratic lieutenant likely to move up permanently if Wright is ousted, Congress should temporarily install a member who has respect but no reason to plot for Wright's fall.

"And, that person is Natcher said Hopkins adding, "I can't think of anybody who would do a better job."

"In a joking reference to Natcher's small Congressional staff, Hopkins said he "could move them over to the Speaker's office in his car."

April 21, 1989

The Bush Administration, for some reason or other, has been right slow in making a great many major appointments. Dedicated and right able people are just simply hanging on waiting to find out if they are to remain in their jobs or if they are to go. This applies to a number of assistant secretaries in all fourteen departments of the government as well as a number of Directors and Commissioners down through the federal service. In the National Institutes of Health we have a Director who has served now since 1982 by the name of Wyngaarden and he has made a good Director. I have been advised all along since the inauguration that Wyngaarden would like to stay on since this is the most important medical assignment in the federal government and is an assignment that goes to someone who is well-qualified to supervise and administer the research program

that is better funded than any other in the world. Dr. Wyngaarden apparently has talked to the new Secretary of Health and Human Services, Dr. Sullivan and Sullivan apparently advised Wyngaarden that the new President, and probably Mrs. Bush, have other ideas concerning the new Chief of the National Institutes of Health. In the National Institute of Health, we have one of the Directors, a man by the name of Fauci who now for several years has been breathing down Wyngaarden's neck, hoping to be named as the Director, and he may be in line for this assignment. There is no question in the mind of anyone here on Capitol Hill concerning who named the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Dr. Sullivan. This, of course, was Mrs. Barbara Bush. She served on the Board of Regents at Morehouse Medical College for a number of years and long before Dr. Sullivan was named as the Secretary of HHS, it was generally understood that he would be the new Secretary. I hope in the shuffling of assignments and in carrying out political promises the new Chief of NIH is someone really qualified for the assignment. In today's Washington newspapers, we have a story that Dr. Wyngaarden has announced his resignation effective as of July of this year.

Two of the better-known people at NIH insofar as Aids research is concerned are Dr. Fauci who currently is the Director of the National Institute of Allergy & Infectious Diseases, and Dr. Samuel Broder who has recently been named as the Director of the National Cancer Institute. Fauci is really a publicity hound and Broder is now the Director of an Institute that has produced very little insofar as research is concerned during the past ten years and was so advised at his first appearance before our Subcommittee. His predecessor, Dr. DeVita,

each year for a number of years would come in and read almost identically the same statement in justification of that year's budget request for his institute. When the question was propounded to him as to what he could tell us that particular day by way of research achievements and accomplishments in the cancer field that he could not a year ago, it always brought him to a complete halt. The answer was always about the same which was simply nothing and he always would get mad at the question.

The National Institutes of Health, with Aids as one of our major diseases now around the world, along with cancer and other diseases which are taking the lives of hundreds and hundreds of thousands of people, the assignment at NIH as the new Director is more important than it has been since I have been a Member of Congress.

I hope everything turns out better than I expect at the National Institutes of Health because now more than at any time in the 20th Century accomplishments and success with all of our research endeavors and control programs is all-important.

The local newspaper here on Capitol Hill, known as "Roll Call" really surprised a lot of the Members in the House this week when the issue showed all of the major votes on the Ethics Committee. Some 20 votes of the six Democrats and six Republicans were set forth in this week's issue and time after time, the vote was almost unanimous and in a number of instances unanimous in one or two of the charges against our present Speaker. The Chairman of the Ethics Committee, along with one or two others were the ones that the Speaker, of course, was hoping would be hard to get as far as votes which agreed that the charges were violations of House rules. We had been led to believe here in

the House that two of the Members on the Ethics Committee were making the hard decisions and joining with the six Republicans, but this certainly was not the case.

During World War II, I had an opportunity to go aboard the old U.S.S. Iowa and on a number of occasions was on much smaller ships when we would pass this tremendous big battleship during the night. It is quite a ship and one I always wanted to serve on, but never had the opportunity. Following World War II, the Iowa was taken out of commission and placed in mothballs. Then, in a fast build-up of our Navy, the Iowa was placed back in service after millions of dollars in necessary repairs were made, and especially considerably new equipment placed onboard. This week, 47 sailors were killed on the U.S.S. Iowa when an explosion ripped through a gun turret during a naval exercise off of Puerto Rico. The guns onboard the ship were firing and an explosion killed everyone in the turret with the exception of 10 or 11 on the very lowest level. In fact, 11 men escaped the explosion and the rest were killed. An investigation is underway at this time and apparently the explosion and fire that resulted were really terrific. A malfunction in the equipment in placing the warhead in the proper notch for firing and maybe a malfunction occurred as far as the powder that propels the projectile. The projectile, by the way, fired from the 16-inch guns onboard this ship weighs up to 2,700 pounds and has a maximum range of 23 miles. The 1982 refitting of the Iowa included the installation of electronics warfare systems, air search radar, and complete modernization of all electronics and communications equipment.

A number of our old Admirals who are now in retirement have said that the recommissioning of this ship was a mistake, that

it served no useful purpose and was too costly to really be a part of a modern Navy. The size of the ship and the complement aboard were also major factors in bringing this ship out of mothballs.

Closing arguments were made yesterday in the Oliver North trial and his attorney, a man by the name of Sullivan, really made the pitch that Oliver North was not a hero, but he should be turned loose and held not guilty of the 12 criminal charges preferred against him. His attorney, in making his closing argument, said that someone had to be blamed and Oliver North was that man. This attorney also included former President Ronald Reagan in the activities that took place and said that when North was fired, he was offered as a sacrificial lamb so to speak, to the raging Congress and to those who were attempting to build a mythical wall around the President. According to those who have followed this trial very closely, they believe now that the jury, which is sequestered, will take four or five days to bring out a verdict.

April 24, 1989

The jury is still out in the Oliver North case and the President may have an opportunity to pardon North. His admissions alone concerning lying to Congress may be just enough for a conviction.

Several months ago we passed a catastrophic health care bill and the monthly premiums paid are now considered as too much. A Sense of Congress Resolution passed in the House 408 to 0 and in the Senate 97 to 2 in the last week calling upon the Ways & Means Committee and the Finance Committee to investigate and to cut the special medicare catastrophic illness supplemental premium beneficiaries above a certain income level

must pay to help cover the cost of the new benefits. Senator Bentsen of Texas, the Chairman of the Finance Committee is ready to make the reduction and this should mean that Rostenkowski, Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee will proceed to bring out the bill on the House side and then send it along to the Senate.

The newspapers are still on the Wright story and his wife this past week said that the House ethics committee charges against her husband are totally unfounded and unfair and defended her own income. The profit made in an oil and gas lease deal which netted the Speaker a 400% profit will now be investigated by the ethics committee and it probably will be several months before this matter is fully decided. Wright is now seeking to obtain the counsel and assistance of two old gentlemen who started out in the FDR Administration. Good names and long experience, and both real elderly.

Protesters are now marching in China with well over 100,000 students defying communist party admonishments to stop their activism and they still are demanding democracy. The students who have been staging illegal demonstrations for a week have already set up security groups to insure that security policemen do not infiltrate their ranks and they are creating a independent student council for the first time in 40 years of communist rule. The students have gained some support from university professors and lecturers who have signed supportive letters to the government officials. This is a real change in China and may finally bring about democracy in that country.

During the weekend, the U.S.S. Iowa returned to its home port of Norfolk and more than 5,000 relatives gathered at Pier 5 for a tearful homecoming. As the 887-foot-

Long ship docked, the crew members lined every visible deck and five crew members stood atop the number 2 turret which was cocked awkwardly to the starboard side. This is the turret where the explosion took place.

April 25, 1989

The media is still after the Speaker, Jim Wright of Texas. On the editorial page of "The Washington Post" today there is a Herblock cartoon with Wright standing before a three-way mirror holding a tremendous copy of his book, "Reflections of a Public Man" and the three-way mirror reflecting pictures other than the one of the Speaker holding his book. One picture is a tremendous bag marked "gifts and oil deal," another large bag marked "book deal" and the third mirror with the Speaker holding another large bag marked "S & L policies." This starts out the editorial page and the second editorial is entitled "Betty Wright and Working Spouses." Betty Wright, of course, is the Speaker's wife and the editorial points out the fact that the ethics committee subsequently looked into and approved an earlier job held by Mrs. Wright in which she worked for Wright's friend and partner Mallick 8 or 9 days a month helping prepare a brochure which assisted with a study of two potential projects and then succeeded in introducing Mallick to politicians attorneys and realtors in Austin and San Antonio. The editorial goes on further to say that the committee found this perfectly proper, but in a subsequent arrangement with Mallick, the Committee found that Mrs. Wright's work consisted of only a dozen days over a 4-year period wherein she produced no work product, with no correspondence or notes of telephone conversations, but still received \$18,000-a-year salary. The Committee charges this to be a gift to Mrs. Wright with the knowledge and consent of the Speaker. This editorial

points out the fact that even if the House finds ethical violations, the fact situation in the Wright case in no way resembles that of a working spouse in a legitimate job and that the case against the Speaker is not an assault on working spouses, but a set of very personal ethics charges pertaining to the manner in which the money was being paid. Then, on the Opinion page, we have an article by Jeane Kirkpatrick entitled "Wright and North: Only In America," and then one written by my friend Dave Obey who serves on our Committee on Appropriations entitled "The Wright Report--They're Misapplying the Rules." Obey goes on to say that he chaired the commission in 1977 that rewrote, reformed, and strengthened the House Code of Conduct under which Speaker Jim Wright is now being judged and that if the committee feels the Speaker violated House rules in his actions on book royalties, it must cite different rules and different reasoning because those rules back in 1977 do not apply to this particular charge in the Wright case. Obey goes on to state that no branch of government in our 200-year history has so thoroughly and excruciatingly examined the conduct of anyone within it as has the House in this instance. This should bring credit, not condemnation on the House, according to Obey. He points out that he is confident the House and the committee will be mindful of their public obligation and will do whatever is right. But, as he says T.S. Eliot warned, "there is no greater treason than to do the right deed for the wrong reason." The Wright episode continues on and will be with us, I presume now for several months.

April 26, 1989

We still have the Wright case before us and now Newt Gingrich, the Republican from Georgia who preferred the charges

against Wright is defending his book. Gingrich and his wife called a news conference yesterday to defend a right unusual 1984 book promotion partnership financed mainly by Gingrich's campaign donors. His wife became so upset at the news conference when certain questions were put to her that she walked out. Bill Alexander, a Democrat from Arkansas has now said that he will ask the ethics committee to investigate Gingrich. Gingrich is now serving as the Minority Whip and it looks like we may have another book matter to contend with as we go along through this the First Session of the 101st Congress.

Our new Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney outlined to the Armed Services Committee yesterday a proposed \$10 billion reduction in defense. This will really help us on the Appropriations Committee and will take considerable pressure off of the domestic programs where all of the cuts have been made for the past eight years.

On Thursday of this week, we have another impeachment resolution before the House. This is the case of Judge Walter L. Nixon of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

April 27, 1989

Lucille Ball, television's most enduring comedienne and a lady everyone in this country loved died yesterday at the age of 77. Her show--"I Love Lucy" is still showing years later and to millions of people. One week after undergoing emergency heart surgery, with her doctors predicting that she was well along the road to a full recovery, she suddenly suffered another heart seizure and died. She starred in the "I Love Lucy" comedy from 1951 to 1957 and almost every

year led in the Nielsen ratings. Television, of course, was in its formative years when "I Love Lucy" was first aired and it really helped television and Lucille Ball to become an outstanding star.

When our Committee on Appropriations makes mistakes, we never make small ones. A Supplemental Appropriations urgent request was sent to us from the White House calling for about \$2.4 billion in emergency requests that are really needed immediately. The Subcommittees on our Committee then proceeded to add \$2 billion additional money that is not necessary at this time and after obtaining a rule, the bill was presented to the House yesterday. I talked to my Chairman, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi, urging him to take out in full Committee the additional amounts that would cause us trouble, but he then advised me that the leadership said unless he brought it out as submitted by the Subcommittees, the leadership would take the bill through the Rules Committee, obtaining a rule and present the bill without the assistance of the Appropriations Committee. This scared my Chairman, so he proceeded to bring the bill out. Tom Foley, the Majority Leader, offered an amendment providing for a cut across-the-board, placing the bill back in line with Gramm-Rudman and the major parts of the cut applied to my Subcommittee. I decided I would not take this after we had worked for days to try to correct it in our Committee, to no avail, so a few of us then resisted the Foley Amendment, and on a roll call vote of 172 to 252, the amendment was defeated. After the vote was announced, my Chairman then moved that the Committee rise, thereby taking the bill back to Committee for correction. On our Committee on Appropriations, we do not like to have to do this, but I still say when we make mistakes on our Committee, they are always big ones.

Trouble continues in the Soviet Union and Gorbachev may be in more serious trouble than we know about. This week, in a move to strengthen Gorbachev's position, some 110 elderly officials of the Communist Party's Central Committee were removed from the Committee. This, of course, was simply a purge of old style figures with many of them reformists that somehow or other were blocking the road to faster changes in the Soviet society that have been called for by Gorbachev. Some of these old figures may cause him trouble before it is all over.

May 1, 1989

On the Supplemental Appropriation Bill that was presented in the House this past week, the Chairman of our Committee, after the Foley Amendment was turned back, had to take the bill back to Committee. Here is another example of where we make mistakes on our Committee at times that are real serious. The President submitted an urgent supplemental appropriation request totaling a little over \$2 billion. After our 13 Subcommittees on Appropriations finished examining the President's request, two additional billion was added to the bill. This then placed the Supplemental Appropriation Bill in a position where it violated Gramm-Rudman for Fiscal Year 1989 and in addition, made no provision for additional offsets to the money that was added. One Subcommittee which is designated as State, Justice, and Commerce, added nearly \$800 million for additional drug control programs which are essential, but not in the supplemental. These amounts should have been added, if necessary, to the Fiscal Year 1990 appropriation bill. The Foley Amendment when offered, with the cut across the top of one-half of one percent, simply meant that health and education would suffer more than any other part of the entire budget. This is the reason why I resisted the

amendment and tried to convince my Chairman to go along with me. He refused to do so and now has the bill back in his Committee.

Occasionally the good old "Washington Post" is right and on this particular matter, the top editorial in the Friday, April 28, 1989 editorial entitled "Half a Backbone in the House" is correct. No names are mentioned, but I know who had as much to do about correcting this matter as anyone, so the editorial can be accepted. This editorial is as follows:

"The House Democratic leadership lost a vote but won an important point of principle this week. An embarrassed House Appropriations Committee was forced to pull a budget-busting supplemental appropriations bill off the floor and take it back for cutting down to size.

The lordly committee had sent the fattened measure to the floor in defiance of the budget agreement for the current fiscal year. The theory was that the nature of the extra spending would protect the bill against a threatened veto. The principal increases--the panel approved more than twice the \$2.2 billion the president requested--were for programs to combat drugs, help the homeless, operate public housing and begin paying the compensation promised last year to Japanese Americans interned during World War II. Those are all, of course, laudable causes; if the president did veto the bill, committee Democrats figured he would lose more than he would gain.

But that is small-bore politics. Majority Leader Tom Foley and other Democratic budget leaders, whose larger goal is to negotiate a balanced deficit-reduction plan with the president, didn't want their party cast again as fiscally irresponsible. Mr. Foley took the extraordinary step of offering an amendment to correct his own party's venerable elders on the powerful appropriations panel. He proposed offsetting the cost of the increases they had voted with across-the-board cuts in other domestic spending programs and defense and foreign aid.

He lost 252 to 172. Ninety-two Democrats from both wings of the party defected--conservatives not wanting to cut defense, liberals not wanting to cut the threatened domestic programs. Republicans, not wanting to cut defense (and some domestic programs) either, and enjoying the discomfiture of the Democrats, also voted almost solidly no.

The vote was proof again that no more than the Republicans do the Democrats have a way of paying for all the services they want the government to provide. There needs to be a tax increase, which, for slightly different mixtures of philosophy and fear, neither party is prepared to vote for. But neither party is prepared to pay for its priorities with spending cuts either. Nor is the issue on the spending side just failure

of political will. A social deficit exists alongside the budget deficit; if spending on some programs still can be reduced without great harm, spending on some others needs to be increased.

In the Reagan days this problem--of wanting to spend but not to tax--was dealt with by allowing the budget deficit to soar. Now the parties have shifted to a middle position: they still cannot agree on measures to reduce the deficit, but lack the temerity to keep increasing it. That is what the repudiation of the House appropriators signifies. It may not have been elegant, but it sure is progress."

From time to time, I am really amazed at the action of some of the Committees in the House. The ethics and conduct committee is composed of Democrats that should be real close to the Speaker. Julian Dixon of California, the Chairman of the Committee, has always been a leadership man. Vic Fazio of California who is another Democrat on the Committee was placed on the Committee by the leadership. The same applies to Bernie Dwyer of New Jersey and the same applies to Alan Mollohan of West Virginia and Joe Gaydos of Pennsylvania. On two of the major votes against the Speaker, Gaydos and Mollohan voted on the side of the Speaker and the rest on the Democratic side voted against the Speaker. I was simply amazed at the twenty roll call votes in this Committee. The six Republicans on the Committee voted unanimously against the Speaker on every vote with the exception of one or two and this was to be expected.

This shows you how you can really be fooled in the composition of a Committee when it gets down to matters pertaining to survivorship and decency.

May 2, 1989

Our Speaker Jim Wright is apparently doing everything to bring about dissension as far as the Committee's investigation of his transactions during the past several years. Instead of advising his people and those that are somehow involved in his case to appear voluntarily and testify, he has apparently decided to join with them in stonewalling any and all meetings with the Committee. We are simply at a standstill now in the House of Representatives with nothing moving. A Budget Resolution will come this week and with the exception of this Resolution and one or two other matters, nothing has happened during this Session of Congress. One bill was up on a roll call vote today. This bill provided for the use of the franking privilege to mail out copies of the Constitution of the United States to boxholders. This is absolutely silly and the bill which was up under suspensions, was overwhelmingly defeated.

May 3, 1989

An election is being held in Panama at this time and President Bush has called upon the people of Panama to defeat Noriega. Panama, since the indictment of Noriega and its problems with him, has really suffered economically. Unemployment is rampant and inflation is higher than at any time in many years.

Yesterday, our Speaker had another little episode with the media. One of the Members of the House compares Wright with a cancer patient who is going through the

stages of denial, rage and then on to resignation. This Member says that Wright is nearing the end of the rage factor and from now on we will see resignation as the controlling factor. Tony Coelho, the Majority Whip who of course has been into a number of events himself, was quoted in the "Baltimore Sun" as having said a recommendation by the ethics panel, even for a relatively mild sanction would doom Wright. Today, Coelho says that he was misquoted.

I presume that I have received a nice compliment recently since our black friend who operates one of the underground subways from the Rayburn Building to the Capitol Building asked me if you had to be Majority Leader to be Speaker. I told him that on a great many occasions, Speakers have been elected who never served as Majority Leader. He immediately said that was good because "we are all for you."

Yesterday a large crowd of reporters and cameramen gathered outside a third floor room in the Capitol Building to question Wright. Wright was scheduled for a brief photo opportunity with a group of veterans in this particular room and when he arrived, he pushed through the horde of cameramen who were struggling for a clear shot. Then, one of the reporters called out and asked Wright as to why he needed an escort. Apparently three or four men were with Wright at the time he started through the door. Upon leaving the room, Wright did stop and talk to the reporters and attempted to defend himself against the latest charge which appeared in the "Congressional Record" four years ago. In a statement which was recorded in the "Record" Wright praised a videotape which was marketed by a company that was then paying his wife \$36,000 in an annual salary. Wright said he could see nothing

now the Commissioner and has served for several years. She is originally from California and was named by President Reagan. Gwendolyn S. King, the Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs for the last two years of the Reagan Administration is the one who is to be named, but so far, no announcement has been made that she will take Dorcas Hardy's position as Commissioner.

After the letters from the Clerks of the House concerning my voting record were placed in "The Congressional Record" on April 5, 1989, Dorcas Hardy, upon being advised that this was in the "Record" had it blown up and gave it to me the last time she was in Washington. The pages from "The Congressional Record" were blown up and placed in a composite form. It is a beautiful exhibit in my office at this time.

The Budget Resolution that is now on the floor under general debate is in serious trouble and may go down. A number of Members who should be strong for the Budget Resolution according to the Leadership have indicated that they will vote against it so the outcome is very much in doubt. For instance in education, there is an increase in recommendations but a deduction in health and this places the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of in right bad shape.

In today's paper we again have the John Mack story. One evening in 1973, when a young lady was a 20-year-old college student and living with her parents in Annandale, by the name of Pamela Small, she decided to make a purchase at one of the local stores. She was attempting to buy the right type window blinds and the young gentleman who was the manager of the store said to her

wrong with his statement in the "Record" because such compliments congratulating groups and organizations appear daily. He said this was another "tempest in a teapot." The Ethics Committee apparently will ignore this last episode since it now says that the plate of the Committee is full with the Committee now proceeding to hold hearings on charges that have been reported which state that Wright violated House Rules by accepting improper gifts from a Fort Worth businessman and by circumventing limitations on speaking fees through book sales of his book.

Senate and House negotiators agreed yesterday on the minimum wage of \$4.55 an hour over a three-year period, with a lower 60-day training wage for first-time job holders. The White House has refused to agree to this amount and the conferees now say that President Bush has managed to compromise on a variety of matters from Contra aid to the budget, and in fact, on everything except the minimum wage. The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that 3.9 million of the country's 60.9 million lower paid workers would be affected by an increase in the minimum wage. It has been 8 years since there has been an increase and on the House side, we are hoping that the President and the conferees will make some kind of a compromise that will then permit us to move on to something else.

May 4, 1989

The Bush Administration is still moving right slow in filling a great many major assignments. For instance, Health Care Financing Administration at the Department of Health & Human Services so far has not been filled and we have only had conversation as to the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration. Dorcas Hardy is

that there might be the exact kind in the storeroom so he suggested that she come along with him and pick out the ones she desired. Once inside the storeroom, according to the young lady, this man blocked the door and forced her to lie down on the floor. He grabbed a hammer and hit her several times, and she immediately lost consciousness. He then grabbed a steak knife and stabbed her five times in the left breast and shoulder near her heart and sliced her repeatedly across the throat. He then picked up the young lady and placed her in the car that she had left parked out in front of the store and drove around for awhile. He then left the vehicle in an alley behind the store with the keys in the ignition, and then went to the movies. This young man was then indicted and convicted and received a 15-year sentence in the Virginia State Penitentiary. Apparently he spent some 27 months in the Fairfax County jail and then was paroled to a job as staff assistant in the congressional office of Representative Jim Wright of Texas. This man is now one of Jim Wright's administrative assistants and his name is John Mack. His official title is Executive Director of the Congressional Democratic Steering and Policy Committee and he is one of Wright's right-hand men, and since Wright was elected Speaker, has become one of the most powerful assistants in the Speaker's Office.

This story was published a number of times several years ago and again appears in the local "Washington Post," and is another segment of the Jim Wright story.

May 5, 1989

The jury returned a verdict yesterday finally after days of deliberation and North who was acquitted on 9 charges, was convicted by the Federal Court jury on three felony

counts of obstructing Congress, unlawfully destroying government documents and taking an illegal gratuity from one of his confederates. This verdict surprised a great many people in this country because the majority have believed all along that North is the scapegoat and that Bush and Reagan were more active participants than they admit. North's contention all along was that he was doing the bidding of President Ronald Reagan and other top officials. The Independent Counsel, Lawrence E. Walsh and his prosecutors were well satisfied with the verdict and now they will turn their attention to the indictment against Admiral John M. Poindexter, North's boss. North had probably the best criminal lawyers in the City of Washington and the Independent Counsel had as his assistants John W. Kecker and one or two others who are all able prosecutors. The word from the prosecutors was that Colonel North has been convicted of three very serious offenses and the principle that no man is above the law has been vindicated.

President Bush still maintains that there was no quid pro quo on his trip to Honduras and he has nothing to hide. Of course, President Reagan is now enjoying himself in California and not at all concerned. North will be sentenced sometime during the month of June and with careful, able lawyers on both sides, the chances of a reversal are not good. Very few technicalities and contentions appeared during the trial that, in my opinion, would be sufficient for reversal. President Bush may now be down to the point where he either pardons this man or else takes the heat for the balance of his term as President.

During the trial it developed that North somewhat like McFarlane who tried

to commit suicide, was sent to a hospital on one or more occasions during his service in the Marine Corps and diagnosed as being depressed and a victim of melancholia. On one occasion, half-clothed, with a pistol in his hand, he disturbed a great many other marines in a barracks and was then recommended for hospital treatment. In his statements on TV and his conduct generally in the trial indicates a weakness, and this of course was never fully developed so that the people in this country understand fully that this man is subject to a mental condition that may be serious.

When the jury remained out for days and days, then this was every indication that he would be found guilty. The great majority of people in this country believed that he would be immediately acquitted by the jury and this would take place within a matter of hours the first day or at the latest two or three days after the deliberations started. Considering the charges, North may be lucky and the sentencing by the Federal Judge may then tell the whole story as to how much time, if any, North will serve.

May 8, 1989

Predictions are now being made that Jim Wright will be out in six months. I have my doubts that this prediction as to time is correct, but it certainly does not look good for Wright at this time. He has been back in his hometown of Fort Worth and dinners and receptions have been held for him off and on now for the past three weeks. This, of course, makes very little impression here on Capitol Hill and especially since the article was published again this past week about his staff assistant, John Mack. In this week's "Roll Call" newspaper on the front page is a story entitled: Mack Story Stuns, Outrages the Hill." Several Democrats blasted the

"Washington Post" for again carrying the story about the 1973 episode when Mack was convicted and sentenced for brutalizing a woman who is now a Washington executive and who has dealings with the Congress. Mack pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 15 years in the Virginia State Penitentiary. He actually served less than 27 months in the Fairfax County jail and was released on parole in 1975 when he was offered a position as staff assistant to Wright.

For some reason or other, we sent down to Panama two former Presidents, Jimmy Carter and Jerry Ford, to serve as observer delegates to the election on Sunday. In addition, there were some 19 others in the observer delegation and according to the results, Noriega's candidate claims victory and the opposition cites fraud and maintains that victory was on its side. Noriega's candidate maintains that he has won the election with 50.9% of the vote compared to the next opponent on the ballot who has only 44.7%. The third candidate according to Noriega's candidate received 4.3% of the total vote. This is the way we get in trouble and I am certainly glad that no one of our observers was molested in any way that really caused any serious trouble.

Our new drug czar, William J. Bennett said yesterday he is considering a proposal to send first-time drug offenders to military-style boot camps where the offenders would take para-military training and anti-drug therapy. The boot camp idea, based on programs now underway in Mississippi and a few other states, is one of a series of stringent anti-drug measures that Bennett may propose in a legislative package for state governments. This man Bennett is a smart man and I do hope he is successful.

From time to time I have articles placed in my Journal which probably should not be a part of this Journal. I sincerely believe that this is a good Journal and maybe some of these articles really deduct instead of add to the Journal generally. One appeared in "The Kentucky Standard" at Bardstown, Kentucky on April 28, 1989 entitled "Where have honorable men gone?" This article is as follows:

"Newsweek Magazine tells a sad story this week.

It's about the U.S. Congress and how it has abandoned its obligation to create good government, and replaced it with what the magazine calls 'a fortress of unreality, with its own laws, logic and codes of behavior.'

The main objective of our national lawmakers, says Newsweek, is to keep themselves in power. Nothing else counts. They will go to any lengths--pass any questionable legislation--to see that they get re-elected.

'Congressmen are obsessed with an unreasonable fear of God's righteous wrath [the folks back home],' says the magazine. 'It's called losing an election. The remoteness of the threat only makes it more ominous. In recent years, between 98 and 99 percent of those seeking re-election have succeeded--a higher rate than in the Supreme Soviet under Leonid Brezhnev.'

Among the many scams our Congressmen have voted into law

in order to insure their continuous re-election include free mailing privileges for what in effect is campaign literature. There were almost one billion pieces mailed in 1987 alone, much of it postage-free (which was more than twice as much as a decade earlier).

And, as if that's not enough, our senators, figuring our representatives have an edge in the free mailings, have voted themselves postage-free privileges that will cost taxpayers an additional \$180 million next year.

For every one letter sent to Washington by a constituent, members of Congress send back an average of 12,000.

All, of course, is postage free, extolling their merits as members of Congress.

Some of the letters even contain deliberate errors, done on sophisticated computers that make them appear to be hand-typed.

Congressmen have their own television recording rooms to make up nice 'spots' to send to the stations back home.

They have made themselves legally able to accumulate enormous war chests of money through donations and speaking engagements, often intimidating lobby groups into forking over more cash, and then use those millions of dollars to intimidate

lobby groups into forking over more cash, and then use those millions of dollars to intimidate any serious political opposition in the next campaign back home.

That makes sense, of course. Why in heaven risk going back home and debate somebody on something like the issues?

They have raised their taxpayer-funded staffs from 5,600 in 1957 to 10,500 in 1977 to 15,000 today. And when you throw in the hangers-on who draw taxpayer-funded paychecks, it is 35,000.

The perks include subsidized meals, parking, haircuts and credit unions. Specialty shops include half-price items like leather wallets, VCR tapes and office supplies.

All at taxpayer expense.

There's a lot more, says Newsweek, but you get the picture.

Truly nauseating.

Contrast that with the story of one Sam Rayburn as told in a recent editorial by the Lexington Herald-Leader.

Rayburn was a farm boy from Texas who came to be one of the most powerful members of Congress in the first part of this century.

He spent 48 years in the House of Representatives, many

of them in the speaker's post, just two heartbeats, as they say, away from the presidency.

He refused donations, political or otherwise, from the powerful railroads and oil companies of his day. He wouldn't accept free railroad tickets, free meals from lobbyists or payments for speaking fees.

'There are no degrees in honorableness,' he would say. 'You are or you aren't.'

And true to his word, when he died after decades as one of the most powerful men in the world, he left only \$15,000 in terms of money--but a countless figure in terms of amounts of respect.

Are there any Sam Rayburns left in Washington D.C.?

William Natcher. Maybe.

Maybe a few others.

Unfortunately you can't say the the same thing about Sens. Wendell Ford and Mitch McConnell, our other two representatives in Congress.

Or just about anybody else on Capitol Hill."

The word "maybe" does not add to any accolade insofar as I am concerned.

May 9, 1989

Today, our Speaker Jim Wright is expected to announce a new team of attorneys who will represent him before the Ethics Committee. He has been charged with 69 violations of House rules for accepting improper gifts from friends and associates and improperly marketing his book which is entitled "Reflections of a Public Man." The Ethics Committee is now investigating his involvement in a Texas oil and gas venture that netted him hundreds of thousands of dollars on a \$9,000 investment. The Speaker's office announced yesterday that former Defense Secretary Clark M. Clifford has agreed to join the Speaker's defense team. In addition to Clifford, the Speaker will have Stephen D. Susman of Houston, Texas who will be the chief lawyer going against Richard Phelan, the Special Counsel for the Ethics Committee. One of our new Members in the House, Robert Torricelli of New Jersey will work between the Wright defense team and House Democrats. In case the ethics panel recommends the full House punishment of the Speaker, Torricelli would be Mr. Wright's defense lawyer on the floor. This man apparently has had some trial experience and at one of our caucuses this year made a very emotional and hard-hitting speech in favor of the Speaker. His District is a New Jersey District that bounces up and down and I presume that he really has nothing to lose.

Our observers in the Panama election on Sunday are very much disturbed over the action of Noriega who apparently is attempting to steal the election. Our former President Jimmy Carter, who led the international delegation of election observers said last night in Panama that Noriega's dictatorship was in the process of engineering massive electoral fraud by substituting thousands

of fake tally sheets for original ones that show an overwhelming opposition victory. The former President further said that the decision of the Panamanian people was to reject the military dictatorship by a margin of 3 to 1 in favor of the opposition and that the government is taking the election by fraud. He cited for instance that about 4,300 tally sheets were stolen during the night sometime at gunpoint and replaced yesterday by totally counterfeit records. Panamanian security agents refused to permit Carter into the convention center, the site of the official national vote count. Apparently anything can now happen in Panama and I still have my doubts that we really should be taking the active part that we are in this country.

Along with our problems in Panama, the Gaza strip, Lebanon and the question of the Soviet general who is in this country today appearing before the Armed Services Committee making recommendations as to reduction in military forces, we are also confronted with daily problems here in our Nation's Capital. The District Government, under Marion Barry, continues to operate in such a way as to fail completely to prevent drugs from entering our city and murders from taking place. The Mayor's closest advisors and friends are, in some instances, now being indicted and he is about ready to announce that he will enter the race next year for a fourth term as Mayor of our Nation's Capital.

May 10, 1989

We receive all kinds of letters. Most of them are real nice and occasionally one of our constituents, who is a little upset, indicates as much in a long-winded letter. Sometimes letters from other states which I receive on many occasions by virtue of my Chairmanship are exceedingly nice and

very few are ever critical. I received one in this morning's mail that has a nice salutation--"Dear Honorable Friend."

Jim Wright now has a number of attorneys representing him and is vigorously contesting the action of the ethics committee, and especially the independent counsel for the committee. Herblock, the cartoonist for "The Washington Post" and I think the best in this country, has a right good cartoon in today's paper. A small boat overloaded with Member after Member of Congress and seated up in the bow, where lightning has just struck his rearend sits our Speaker. The title of the cartoon is "Jonah here says we are all in the same boat." Wright is making this contention now, maintaining that what he did is done everyday by other Members of Congress. This will not be sufficient and he and his attorneys had better come up with something considerably better.

General Noriega is now releasing election results indicating that his candidate is the winner and George Bush, in a front page story with a picture of he and former President Jimmy Carter and our present Vice President Dan Quayle are discussing the matter in the Cabinet Room at the White House. Carter is advising Bush to take a little time before deciding to act.

The opposition leaders refrained yesterday from calling for new demonstrations since the protestors were so violently disbursed on Sunday. Instead, they are now taking a diplomatic tact, conferring with former envoys as part of an effort to measure international repudiation of the Noriega regime and recognition of an opposition victory.

From time to time the Members in the House of Representatives, including me, forget completely the difficult assignment that those six Democrats and six Republicans have on the ethics committee. At this time, we have Members in the House that really admire them for serving and for taking the stand that they are at the present time, and some others that would not agree, regardless of what was presented to the ethics committee by way of charges against a Member of Congress. In talking to one of the Members on the floor this afternoon, I said to him that he might be surprised at the number of Members in the House who appreciate his service and the service of the other members on the committee. He said to me that he appreciated my statement because they very seldom ever heard from any of the Members since the Jim Wright case had reached the point where charges are about to be presented for consideration by the House. He did say to me that some are really disturbed about any charges being presented, but the information that he and the other members on the ethics committee have is that in the Justice Department an investigation of Wright is very much underway and might even go considerably further than any recommendation that the ethics committee makes to the House of Representatives.

May 12, 1989

Yesterday was an unusual day here in our Nation's Capital. President George Bush dispatched a brigade of combat troops to U.S. bases in Panama and prepared to evacuate American civilians as the Administration continued diplomatic efforts to encourage Latin American nations to contain and isolate Panamanian military ruler Manuel Noriega. In a press conference, the President said that he was interested in protecting the lives of American citizens and that the moving in of troops consisting of about 1,881 new

troops who then will join 11,100 U.S. troops already stationed at American bases in Panama was sufficient to protect the lives of those Americans. The candidate who apparently won the election in Panama was beaten severely by Noriega's troops and supporters and the landslide victory by the opposition has not been recognized up to this time. Most Latin American nations yesterday condemned Noriega's government for annulling the election, but also warned our country against military intervention. When it became apparent that the victory claimed by the Noriega forces was simply a farce, Noriega declared the election null and void and indicated that there would be another election. Our Ambassador, Arthur H. Davis was recalled and left only essential personnel in the U.S. Embassy. U.S. Government employees and dependents were relocated in Panama either to U.S. military base housing or to places that are secure. The President's move was made pursuant to the War Powers Act of 1974 which was vetoed by the President at the time with the Congress overriding. This was during the days of the Nixon Administration. Under this law, the President has the right to send in troops, but must automatically bring them back within 60 days unless Congress passes a bill approving the move by the President.

Another event that took place yesterday was the resignation of John P. Mack, the top aide to Speaker Jim Wright. This man is the one who served some 27 months of a 15-year sentence in jail for severely beating up a woman and leaving her at the point of death in her automobile. This man Mack's brother married Jim Wright's daughter. In resigning, Mack said that he was sorry about the event that took place when he was only 19 years of age and that he wanted to thank the Speaker for giving him a second chance. The Washington Post carried a detailed description

f the assault on several occasions and his set off an unusual clamor from the female population here in our Nation's Capital as well as around the country. The demand was made that Mack be fired and finally months and months later, Mack resigns.

Another event that took place in our Nation's Capital yesterday that was of concern to me pertained to an article which appeared in The Washington Post on the Federal Page under a title of "PAC Support Scorecard: The House." The first sentence of this article is as follows: "During last year's campaign season, every Member of the House received contributions from political action committees either in direct cash contributions or indirectly through independent expenditures made by a PAC in support of the candidate, according to a Washington Post computer analysis of data collected by the Federal Election Commission through the end of 1988."

I have never missed a day or a vote since I have been a Member of Congress and I have never accepted a campaign contribution since I have been a Member. None have been accepted for me and according to my information I am the only Member serving in the Congress (House and senate) who does not accept campaign contributions and who has never accepted campaign contributions. Immediately after reading this story in the Post I contacted officials of this newspaper, as well as the FEC and Donn Anderson, the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Unless this is corrected between now and Monday, I intend to correct it in the chamber of the House of Representatives immediately after the prayer is offered by the chaplain.

May 15, 1989

During the weekend we had another accident on one of our navy ships and as I recall from my experience in the navy during the war, accidents such as this one and the other two always come in three's. On many occasions I have heard old Bosuns Mates say that after two, you will have a third one somewhere in the navy and it will be soon. Two boys were killed on an aircraft carrier this weekend.

President Bush this past weekend traveled into Mississippi and made two foreign policy speeches at two of the Mississippi colleges and then was in Lexington, Kentucky on Saturday night for a fundraiser.

This man Gorbachev is really traveling. This weekend he was in China and this is the first time in 30 years that a meeting has been held between Soviet and Chinese leaders and the first time such a meeting could be called a summit. The visit by Gorbachev who was greeted by the Chinese President Yang Shangkun was clouded by thousands of student protestors whose presence prompted the Chinese Government to switch the site of the ceremony from the Chinese Square to the airport. A great many people believed that the students and workers gathered in sympathy to the demands of the students would be cleared out within a matter of minutes by the army. The leaders in China decided this was not the way to do it and that the demands of the students must be handled carefully. Hundreds of thousands are involved all over China and this is quite unusual for the communist country of China.

According to the media this weekend, Bush's cabinet weak link is the Secretary of Interior, Manuel Lujan, Jr. On a number of occasions, Lujan was mentioned for his assignment when President Reagan was in office and

this assignment pertains to overseeing more than 300 million acres of federal land and guarding the nation's natural resources. Some of his statements since he has been named as Secretary are a little unusual and the media this weekend is right critical of some of the statements he made concerning erosion in the Mississippi Delta. While serving with us in the House, he served on the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee and I always thought that he, next to Mo Udall, knew more about the legislation before this Committee than anyone in the House.

Today, I will take a one minute in the House chamber and talk to the Washington Post.

The situation in Panama remains the same. We now have about 9,000 troops there and Noriega is still around. I have my doubts that he will be out anytime within the next six months.

May 17, 1989

Sometimes you have difficulty winning. I have never accepted a campaign contribution since I have been a Member of Congress and as far as I know, I am the only Member of the House and the Senate that can make this statement at the present time. On Monday, I moved to "strike the last word" and the Speaker gave me a long minute. The statement I made is as follows:

"NATCHER HAS NEVER ACCEPTED
A CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION

MR. SPEAKER, in a story that appeared in the Washington Post on May 11, 1989 entitled "PAC Support Scorecard: The House," I am listed as having accepted \$8,507 of PAC support. The story starts out with the statement that "during last year's campaign

season, every Member of the House received contributions from political action committees, either in direct cash contributions or indirectly through independent expenditures made by a PAC in support of a candidate according to a Washington Post computer analysis of data collected by the Federal Election Commission through the end of 1988."

I have never accepted a campaign contribution since I have been a Member of Congress and none have been accepted for me. On a great many occasions I have returned contributions that were sent to me and this is disclosed in the records of the Clerk's Office here in the House of Representatives and in the office of the Federal Election Commission.

The article referred to pertains to the 1988 election of Members of Congress. During the year of 1988, I spent out of my own funds \$8,404.97. In the primary election that year I spent out of my own funds \$5,728.94 and in the 1988 general election I spent out of my own funds the sum of \$2,767.03. Mr. Speaker, I have completed 35 years and 10 months as a Member of Congress and have never accepted campaign contributions.

After reading the article in the Post, I contacted Donn Anderson, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, calling his attention to the article in the Post and then I contacted the Federal Election Commission. The record in the Clerk's Office shows that I have never accepted a campaign contribution since I have been a Member of congress. This is a public record as you and I know, Mr. Speaker, and any reporter from any newspaper can check this record. In contacting the Federal Election Commission about the story that appeared in the Post, one of the

Commissioners, Scott E. Thomas, had the records checked at the Commission and on the same date, May 11, 1989, directed a letter to me as follows:

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20463

May 11, 1989

The Honorable William H. Natcher
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Natcher:

As a follow-up to our conversation today, I have enclosed a 1988 and 1990 Federal Election Commission (FEC) computer summary of reported activity affecting your 1988 campaign. The 1988 summary probably was utilized by the Washington Post. This summary can be broken down into three categories: PAC contributions reportedly sent to your 1988 campaign; communication costs made by labor organizations on your behalf; and independent expenditures made by a PAC on your behalf.

The 1988 computer summary indicates that the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees--PEOPLE; Marion Laboratories Inc. Political Action Committee; Pepsi-Cola General, Bottlers PAC; and Travelers Corporation PAC sent contributions of \$1,000, \$300, \$250, and \$1,500, respectively, to your committee. The computer summary indicates that your 1988 committee returned these four contributions to the sending PAC. The computer summary further indicates that the Build

Political Action Committee of the National Association of Home Builders reported making a \$1,000 contribution to your 1988 committee. That committee's reports that appear on the 1988 summary apparently don't reflect any return, refund, or voiding of that contribution. The 1990 computer summary, however, does reflect the voiding of Build Political Action Committee's contribution in that committee's 1990 cycle reports.

The computer summary indicates that the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, (D.C.): the Committee on Letter Carriers Political Education; the Kentucky State AFL-CIO; and the United Mine Workers of America Coal Miners Political Action Committee made communication costs of \$2,671, \$45, \$2,829 and \$18 on your behalf for a total of \$5,563.

Finally, the computer summary indicates that the National Committee to Preserve Social Security PAC made two independent expenditures of \$1,057 and \$887 on your behalf for a total of \$1,944.

It appears that the Washington Post figure of \$8,507 was reached by adding the \$1,000 contribution reportedly made by the Home Builders PAC together with the communication costs (\$5,563) and independent expenditures (\$1,944). To the extent that the Post article categorized as 'contributions from political action committees' the communication costs and independent expenditures, it is simply inaccurate.

I have also enclosed FEC brochures that describe the FEC computerized information, independent expenditures and labor organization communications. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 376-5118.

/s/ Sincerely,
Scott E. Thomas
Commissioner

Enclosures

In the last paragraph in the Washington Post story we find this statement: 'In some cases where the total contribution is small, the amount represents independent expenditures on behalf of a candidate by a PAC and not direct contributions, which a number of House members refuse to accept.'

I have never accepted contributions from any PAC and no PAC has ever received authority from me to spend any money or anything of value in support of my candidacy at any time since I have been a Member of Congress.

I am proud of the record I have established and I do not intend to permit my record to be altered or changed by virtue of allegations that money was expended by some individual or organization in support of my candidacy which was unknown by me and without my knowledge or consent.

MR. SPEAKER, I have never accepted a campaign contribution and no one has accepted any for me since I have been a Member of the Congress."

#

We are now having our Continuing Legal Education classes and the requirement in Kentucky is 15 hours each year. These lecture courses are given by the Library of Congress and the attendance so far this year has been in the neighborhood of 100, the largest number since we have had our classes, and those in attendance consist of committee staff assistants, staff assistants of Members of Congress and Members in the House. This morning our two-hour lecture period consisted of impeachment and campaign contributions. The young gentleman who gave the lecture on campaign contributions discussed right much in detail political action committee contributions and money expended by PAC's which are considered communication costs. After this particular lecture, I discussed briefly with the lecturer the problem that I have had down through the years and he was very much surprised when I explained to him that on a number of occasions I had difficulty clearing the record in the Clerk's Office and in the Federal Election Commission of contributions that were returned--especially one where a check was endorsed with my name signed on the back and it was later discovered to be a check that was endorsed by a member of the organization who was delivering the checks. Sometimes, as I say, it is right difficult to win.

May 18, 1989

Obscenity is not protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution. We are now taking our Continuing Legal Education classes in the Congressional Library which is a requirement now of a great many states. This assures each lawyer or staff member here in Washington that there will be no question about the issuance of our licenses since the requirements are being complied with in full. I enjoyed both lectures this morning and the gentleman who presented the lecture on

obscenity and pornography succeeded in doing so in an excellent fashion. This is a right difficult lecture to give but he did himself proud and we all enjoyed this one hour. The second hour this morning was congressional oversight and this too is a right interesting subject during the year of 1989.

The Jim Wright episode continues on and in yesterday's Baltimore Sun there is an article entitled "Wright Supporters Seek Lobbyists' Aid in Defense." It goes on at great length to show what Jim Wright is doing at this time to save his assignment as Speaker and in the article there is a quote from Newt Gingrich, the Georgia Congressman who filed the initial ethics committee complaint against Wright last year. The House Republican Whip said that an interim Speaker should be appointed and he proposed Representative William H. Natcher, 79, a conservative Democrat from Kentucky as a candidate. The article further states that Mr. Johnson, the Speaker's press aide, dismissed Gingrich's suggestion as unworthy of serious consideration. This has appeared now on one or two occasions and the local paper in my hometown called about this subject this morning. This is a subject that I do not care to discuss at this time and regardless of how it is written up, it would not be acceptable to my friends.

One of the articles yesterday said that some of Jim Wright's closest and most powerful House Democratic colleagues have told the Speaker that unless he is able to win two of the most critical charges against him in an ethics panel hearing next week, he will have to step down as the leader. The article further shows that he would have to leave Congress if he stepped down as Speaker and this, of course, is debatable. Wright continues on maintaining that he will fight the charges to the very end.

May 19, 1989

The situation in China is certainly not only unusual, but right serious. Hundreds of thousands of students have now been joined by thousands upon thousands of workers in the capital city of Beijing. The student leaders, in addition to meeting with those in charge of the government have a number of their friends undergoing a hunger strike. Several have had to be rushed to the hospital and the communist party chief Zhao Ziyang has visited those that are critical in the hospital and continues to plead with the students to permit the government to work out their differences with the students and continue on in a peaceful fashion. The students now say that the leaders have met one of their demands and that they will continue demonstrating. There are so many of them that it would be almost impossible for the army to attempt to disburse the group at this time without killing hundreds. Gorbachev was in China for several days and has now returned to the Soviet Union. In fact, he remained in China for 4 days which ended a 30-year estrangement between the two communist powers and in a joint communique, the two countries agreed to reduce troops along their common border, but they restated their differences over Cambodia which Vietnam invaded in 1979. More of an agreement than we expected here on Capitol Hill and this is another step by the Soviet Union in bringing down its terrific deficit and making vital changes which economically are very much in order at this time. This Chinese situation can continue for months and there may be major changes in the Chinese government before it is over.

Beginning on Monday of next week, the ethics hearings on the Wright case will be televised and the question is now up as to whether or not the Majority Leader Foley

Erect and immaculate in his starched white shirt and dark suit, the snow-haired gentleman from Bowling Green has been in the House almost 36 years. At 79, he has never accepted a political contribution, never taken an honorarium for a speech and never missed a vote. Through 5 p.m. yesterday, he had cast 15,967 of them.

Everyone knows that he is one of a kind, and so, before each new Congress, House leaders ask Natcher to speak to incoming freshmen. "I tell them there are lots of things in life that are right sacred and good," Natcher said, "and one is to serve in the Congress and to say to those who want to spend this money on you, "I'd appreciate it if you'd just keep your hands off me."

Most political action committees know to leave Natcher alone, but every now and then, somebody tries anyway, and he simply sends the checks back. Last year, the grand total of his campaign expenses, all paid by Natcher, came to \$8,404.97--mostly for gasoline to drive his sprawling, rural district. By contrast, the average House winner in 1988 spent \$358,992.

Another of Natcher's distinctions is that he runs the lowest-budget office in the House. A study in self-reliance, he has no administrative assistant, no legislative director, no press secretary. He just has "five ladies," as he puts it, who help him handle office business. He sends out one press release each year, which he writes himself, saying that he has not

maintaining that it had no plea bargain authority and that Wright must continue with his defense if he expected to win. Apparently the lawyers on both sides held secret meetings and according to one of Members who is right close to the committee but not a member, the offer to resign the Speakership and as a Member of Congress if charges were dropped simply was not enough. Apparently Wright believes that the defense offered by his attorneys before the committee was not sufficient and the televising of the arguments by attorneys on both sides had very little effect from the standpoint of helping the Speaker. Mike Andrews, a Texas Democrat, openly said yesterday that his political support is deteriorating with every passing day. Another Texas Democrat, Stenholm who plays both sides of every question and travels down the middle of the road and on both sides, said that some rules, if not broken, were bent severely and that it was costing all of the Members. The Ranking Minority Member on the ethics committee, John Myers of Indiana said that if Wright wanted to make any offers the committee was there and he knew where they were located, but he himself was not personally interested in attempting to plea bargain on any matter.

The good old Washington Post still would not admit that they had made a mistake in the story that I accepted campaign support from PAC organizations, but at least in today's issue a story appeared entitled: "Rep. Natcher: A Study in Standards." This story is on the Federal Page of the main section of the paper and is as follows:

"As Washington sinks into the swamp it once was, a spectacle of money and power gone haywire, Rep. William H. Natcher (D-Ky.) stays his fastidious course.

in which he in part asked the question as to whether or not we are here to protect the wealthy so that they can give their Congressmen whatever they want because they are good friends.

The Chinese leaders are still locking horns and the students, so far, have not been subdued. The leaders of the student group are confident that they will prevail.

May 25, 1989

Yesterday we finally passed and sent to the Senate an emergency supplemental appropriations bill that provides funding for programs such as guaranteed student loans, trade adjustment payments and foster care payments that are now due the states. The bill is still approximately \$1 billion over the figure set by the Office of Management and Budget and President Bush may veto the bill when it goes down to the White House. The new Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate, Bob Byrd of West Virginia, has the bill loaded down with West Virginia projects and has given every indication that he intends to keep these projects in the final bill. With Byrd as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee now instead of Majority Leader, West Virginia may just completely break away from this continent and float on out into the Atlantic Ocean.

Yesterday while we were in the House chamber dealing with the Supplemental Appropriations Bill, the ethics and conduct committee was in session considering a number of proposals offered by our Speaker Jim Wright and his attorneys. The rumors started that Wright had offered to step down if all charges against him were dropped. A plea bargain to the committee with the committee

This past weekend, President Bush spoke at Boston University and also the President of France was present and made a speech. Bush's press aide, in a jocular manner, said that Gorbachev was a "drugstore cowboy." The President of France, in his speech said this type of description should never be given to a man like Gorbachev. Bush is still hesitating in his initial approach to the Soviet Union's proposal for removal of nuclear weapons in Europe. Gorbachev has really attracted world attention in his plan for removal of nuclear weapons, not only in Europe, but on to the final end when nuclear weapons are completely removed and no longer necessary.

A Senate campaign will take place in Kentucky next year and so far, the announced Democrat, Harvey Sloane, who has made two runs for Governor and is now County Judge in Fayette County, is the only announced Democratic candidate. Mitch McConnell, the present Republican Senator from Kentucky is a candidate for reelection and a week ago on Sunday, raised \$1.3 million in a fundraiser in Fayette County. This established an all-time record in Kentucky for raising money and clearly indicates that whoever the Democratic candidate is, he must have anywhere from \$6 million to \$10 million to stay alive.

May 24, 1989

One newspaper in Washington today has a headline to the effect that Wright may step down, pending ethics ruling. Another newspaper has stories to the contrary so the most of us in the House believe that Wright will stay all the way and force a roll call vote on final determination of his case. This, of course, will not help him or help the House. Yesterday, his chief attorney made a long, right able speech to the ethics committee and then the Special Counsel, Richard Phelan made a good speech

Another old friend of mine died last week and he was Kenneth Roberts of Alabama. Kenneth Roberts was one of the five House members that was shot by the Puerto Ricans on March 1, 1954. After remaining in the hospital for months, he finally was able to return to the House and at the time of his death was the only survivor of the five that were shot by the Puerto Ricans. He married late in life and his wedding took place at the home of John Watts who represented the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky. He had one daughter and after being defeated in a statewide runoff, he returned to Alabama and really never did get over his defeat. He was in a nursing home for a number of years and according to my information, his doctors who saw him several times a week, each would tell him he ought to go home because it was not necessary for him to be in a nursing home. He simply gave up all hope and at the time of his death was at his daughter's home in Alabama.

China is really having its problems. Millions of students and workers have congregated in three or four locations in China and the Chinese army, which descended upon Peking, began withdrawing from the outer edge of the city and the intent at that time was for the army to bring down the uprising. Apparently this plan has completely collapsed in the face of growing severe unrest and a high-level power struggle within the government. I hope that what the Chinese students are doing is the right thing for China. If it works completely and there is a change in the government, I hope that the approximately one billion people in China will then not be confronted with famine and severe unemployment. The situation is still serious and our government is walking very carefully around this confrontation.

would take over in case the Speaker has to resign. Jim Wright now says that the Justice Department is not investigating his income tax problem, but we hear that the Department has been investigating this matter now for sometime. Those in Texas who are in the House with us and have appeared loyal to the Speaker now believe that the Speaker must now win before the ethics committee in the next few days or he must reconsider his determination to continue fighting the charges preferred against him by the committee.

May 22, 1989

Last week, my old friend, Warren Magnuson of the State of Washington died. He served for a period of 44 years in the House and the Senate. He was elected to the House in 1936 and then elected to the Senate in the year 1944 and served in the Senate for six terms. He finally became Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate and was well known by all of those in the Senate and the House as being a big spender and one who believed that the State of Washington should always be fully protected. Vice President Walter Mondale, in 1980, said that Magnuson believed in dividing the federal budget 50-50--half for the State of Washington and the rest for the country. This statement was almost true. I presume that he appropriated more money for the State of Washington and through his power, brought in more large industries than anyone in the history of the state. In his last race against Slade Gorton in 1980, he was defeated and it was not considered a close race. This was the payment that his state made to him when he was then in right bad shape physically and well along in years. He was 84 when he died and really never got over the fact that his people turned on him and defeated him.

missed a vote.

"Representative William H. Natcher . . . has never missed a day or a vote since he has been a member of Congress," reads the 1988 release. "He has cast 11,748 roll call votes and 4,154 quorum calls, making a total of 15,902 . . . Natcher admits that he has had a great many close calls, but so far has been fortunate enough to never miss a vote and after passing the 15,000 mark, has indicated he intends to try for another 15,000."

The Guinness Book of World Records lists Natcher's feat, and he acknowledges that he is now something of a hostage to this self-imposed standard. He once went onto the floor with double pneumonia despite a doctor's order to go to the hospital. "Can't do it," he recalled thinking. "I'd miss 10 or 12 votes."

Then there was the time his wife was seriously ill in Bowling Green. Every night for two weeks, he caught a 7:20 flight to Nashville after adjournment, and drove 64 miles to see her. Every morning, he caught the 10:00 flight back, arriving in Washington in time for the opening vote.

"Deaths in the family, weather problems, transportation difficulties, sheer weariness did not stop him as he marched to his remarkable feat," Rep. Sidney R. Yates (D-Ill.) wrote of Natcher in a newsletter to his district.

There are those who chuckle at

Natcher's slavish devotion to standards that, after all, don't amount to much in the larger scheme of Washington. They fault him for not using his seniority as a platform to speak out on the issues of the day. With a larger staff, with a press secretary, he could have been a voice, they say. Maybe even a speaker.

But Natcher is content to be the No. 2 member of the Appropriations Committee, responsible for 43 percent of the federal budget--health, human services, education and labor--and many of the programs that Americans associate with the most basic functions of government.

Besides, there is something to be said, particularly in these times, for one who sets standards higher than those required of him, and sticks to them.

That is why, when contentious bills are debated and the speaker comes to the floor, Natcher is often called upon to preside. A picture of fairness and parliamentary prowess, he generally gets a standing ovation from both sides of the aisle when he returns the gavel.

"He's a forceful presence--almost in a military way," said Rep. David R. Obey (D-Wis.). "He taps the handle of the gavel, not the head. He does it very softly, and he'll just stand there and keep tapping until the House is silent."

So reverential is Natcher toward the House that he has faithfully

kept a journal, which numbers 50 leather-bound volumes, of his years there. He also has written weekly to his children and grandchildren-- more than 1,700 letters altogether-- about the important workings of Washington as he sees them.

And so yesterday, as Washington was transfixed by the spectacle of House Speaker Jim Wright (D-Tex.) facing possible ruin before the ethics committee, Natcher was on the House floor fighting for \$1.1 billion in supplemental appropriations for student loans, worker training and foster care.

"It's the most important matter before the House today," he said."

May 26, 1989

I have served with six Speakers. When I arrived in 1953, Joe Martin of Massachusetts was Speaker of the House. He was a bachelor and as I have previously said, always had difficulty with the word "held. It was always "hell." Joe Martin was not the best Speaker the House of Representatives has ever had, but everyone liked Speaker Martin and realizing his deficiencies brought about assistance from both sides of the aisle. When he was defeated in his primary after going out as Speaker, the members of the House felt sorry for him and simply believed that Peggy Heckler, who accomplished the feat, would later on suffer consequences by virtue of taking him on when he was an old man and not too well physically. Of course, she died by the sword, as the old expression goes. Barney Frank, a man who admits that he is a member of the gay community defeated her in a primary and then she was named as Secretary of Health & Human Services which was an assignment that she was never

able to fill. She went from there to Ambassador to Ireland, merely as a sop, and very little has been heard from her since.

Sam Rayburn, of course, was a strong Speaker and a man that had the respect of everyone in the House. The same applied to John W. McCormack. My old friend Carl Albert held the Speakership during the most difficult period of the Twentieth Century as far as the House of Representatives is concerned and in my opinion, served with distinction. He had more major problems confronting him than nearly all of the other Speakers put together. The resignations of Nixon as President, Agnew as Vice President and a 1974 new member delegation in the House that simply wanted to cause trouble. A change in the Rules of the House helped us to operate a little better, but still the new Members were constantly threatening Carl Albert, our Speaker, and since he was not too well himself and had other problems, he served out his last two years as Speaker and was delighted to retire.

My old friend, Tip O'Neill, of course, was not too much concerned about what took place during the time he was Speaker and admits as much in the book he sold for \$1 million.

Now, we are down to Jim Wright who from every indication will make some sort of a move next week either by resignation as Speaker and as a Member of Congress, or some sort of a statement to the effect that he still has committed no violations of the House Rules and intends to stay on. The odds are that the next ten days will see a final decision as to the tenure of Jim Wright and from the standpoint of the House of Representatives, it is long overdue.

Jim Wright should never have been elected Speaker and as I have said on several occasions in this Journal, under no circumstances could he have been considered as a protege of Sam Rayburn. He defeated Wingate Lucas in one of the most scurrilous primaries ever conducted in the State of Texas and has always believed that "might makes right" and there is no such word as integrity. I still remember the battle I had with Jim Wright when he notified me that he would place millions of dollars in the bill that I am Chairman of and whether I liked it or not, I would have to get used to it.

Here we are during the last part of the month of May and with very little accomplished during the 1st Session of the 101st Congress, everything is just about at a standstill and with uncertainty all around the world, especially in Israel, Lebanon, China and the Soviet Union, we should be doing considerably more than we are in the House of Representatives and in the Congress generally.

I know that since the very beginning the people in this country have been critical of the Congress and in a great many instances the criticism leveled at the House and the Senate was not justified. With millions of dollars now spent on House of Representatives races and Senate races and with lobbyists walking the halls of the House and Senate building and almost in control, something has to give or the people in this country will simply rebel. Reasonable amounts must be established for those who want to run for the House and Senate, and honorariums must be completely outlawed. More respect and dignity has to come about as far as the Congress is concerned or what we are going through now will continue on for the balance of the Twentieth Century. This is not a bright picture by any means, and one that we as Members of Congress fully understand is not for the best interests of our country.

With both newspapers here in Washington predicting that Wright will resign next week, the races are on for the leadership posts. Foley, as Majority Leader, is presumed to automatically become Speaker, notwithstanding the fact that in the House this past week rumors were circulating about Foley with very little denial coming from him. Rumors that I certainly hope are not true and like a great many other Members in the House, I am really puzzled as to why this man doesn't, in a positive statement, deny the rumors, shoot someone, or at least file suit against certain syndicated columnists who started the rumors. Our Majority Whip should never have been elected and is now in trouble with the Securities and Exchange Commission over investment of campaign funds into junk bonds. He has had several episodes take place since he has been Majority Whip that should have brought about his resignation. As to whether or not he will run for Majority Leader is very questionable today so this opens the gate for two or three others who really have nothing to offer as far as the Majority Leadership is concerned. A strong Majority Leader on his way into the Office of Speaker after the passage of time is what should take place, but this certainly doesn't appear to be what will take place at this time.

May 30, 1989

Our Majority Whip Tony Coelho announced this past weekend that he would resign as Majority Whip and retire from Congress on June 15. A highly emotional man, he started out in Washington as the Administrative Assistant to Representative Bernie Sisk of California. Bernie Sisk was a hard-working Member of the House and was one of the best Members that has served on the Rules Committee in many years. He had very little to do with Coelho's background and philosophy generally, and I was not surprised to hear that he had

decided to throw in the towel. He has had two or three episodes prior to the last one in which he is accused of investing campaign funds in junk bonds and receiving from \$12,000 to \$13,000 interest.

For several days now, it was assumed that Jim Wright our Speaker would resign and a statement would be made tomorrow. This past weekend a number of events occurred which may mean that for the time-being, Wright will not resign. His friends in Texas and especially in his district during the weekend begged him not to resign and to fight the charges all the way to the end. Time will tell as to which route he will take.

I believe that for the next three to five years there will be more turmoil in the House of Representatives than at any time since the Civil War days. Back in those days, of course, we had the aftermath of the Civil War with a great many people still disgruntled as to the winner of the war and almost on a daily basis someone was taking on General Butler or some other Member of the House who played a prominent part in the Civil War on the side of the Union. In the House today we have a number of Republicans who have not been here too long and who have just enough nerve and ability to want to cause trouble and I think this will be the order of the day for a long time to come. These Members, not under the control of my old friend Bob Michel the Minority Leader are out to get as many Democrats as possible and to tear down the leadership. Newt Gingrich, the newly elected Minority Whip is now under investigation by the ethics and conduct committee over the sale of a book that he published, and according to the media this past weekend, some ten or twelve other Members are under investigation. The Republican National Committee and some of those who are now making every effort to take over the House for the Republicans

either in 1990 or in 1992, believe that investigation of a number of Democrats is very much in order at this time. According to the media, a number of millionaires have sprung up in the House on the Democratic side and the Republicans are now curious as to where all this money came from. One is my old friend Jack Brooks of Texas and another is my old friend Jake Pickle of Texas. Both good men and I was surprised to hear that they are now being looked at by the Republicans generally. McDade of Pennsylvania on the Republican side and Lukens on the Republican side will now be subject to an investigation by the ethics and conduct committee and Charlie Rose of North Carolina, a Democrat is being investigated. Other Members that have been mentioned who are now subject to investigation are Gus Savage, D-Ill.; Roy Dyson D-Md.; Robert Garcia, D-N.Y.; James A. Traficant, Jr. D-Ohio; Mary Rose Oakar, D-Ohio; Harold E. Ford, D-Tenn.; Charlie Wilson, D-Texas; and Walter E. Fauntroy, delegate from the District of Columbia.

It simply boils down to the fact that there will be turmoil and all kinds for the next few years. After holding the White House almost constantly for the last 35 years, the Republicans are simply out to take over the House regardless of the method used. I have decided that I will continue on as a Member of the House, doing the best that I can, but I certainly am sorry to feel the way that I do about what will take place in the future.

Wingate Lucas, a former Member of Congress from Texas died this past weekend. He was 83 years of age and was a Texas Democrat who served in the House from 1947 to 1955. This is the Representative that Jim Wright defeated in a right mean campaign. A little unusual with all of what we have before us now in Washington as far as the Speaker is concerned

to have Mr. Lucas to die this particular weekend. After being defeated for renomination in 1954, he returned to the practice of law in Texas and then later moved to New York where he was a corporate executive. I remember him well and I always liked him. He was one of Mr. Rayburn's good friends and always was a perfect gentleman.

May 31, 1989

I have not changed my mind since I made the statement that for the next three to five years we will have more turmoil and dissension in the House than at any time since the Civil War days. Another Member is now under investigation and he is Bill Gray of Philadelphia. Bill Gray is the Caucus Chairman for the Democratic Party and is a black minister who succeeded in obtaining more votes than his two opponents combined for the office of Caucus Chairman. His two opponents said that he had given over \$100,000 to members for their campaigns and this was campaign money he gave, thereby making him a very potent candidate. I presume that he listed all of this money and this is another good example of just where we are at this time.

This is Wednesday and last week there was every indication that our Speaker would make a statement today and resign. Since early Monday, the word has passed that he may have changed his mind.

Our old friend, Claude Pepper, 88 years of age died yesterday. His congressional career spanned over 50 years. After serving in the Senate for several terms he was defeated in the primary by George Smathers. Then, in the early 60's Claude Pepper was elected to the House and has served with us ever since. He was Chairman of the Rules Committee at the time of his death and was certainly highly respected, not only by the Members of

Congress, but especially by the older people in this country. He was a passionate "New Dealer" in the 1930's and in fact, never really changed. He was Chairman of a great many select committees for the elderly and always a champion for the older people. He was very much concerned about the social security law and as to any changes that might radically affect our older people. I presided over the House when the 1983 social security reform bill was before the House and Claude Pepper was one of the more active members during general debate on the bill.

President Bush had a successful meeting at the NATO summit in Brussels, Belgium. His suggestions concerning disarmament initiatives allowing the western allies to submerge their differences over short-range nuclear missiles in Europe was accepted. A 17-page "Comprehensive Concept of Arms Control and Disarmament" was drafted and our President's challenge to the Soviet Union to make drastic cuts in its numerically superior conventional armed forces to reach parity with NATO armies was very much a part of the overall document. Some say that George Bush is starting out too slowly and others maintain that he is proceeding correctly.

According to the media today the funeral of Claude Pepper may delay somewhat Jim Wright's expected resignation until sometime next week. The body of Claude Pepper will lie in state in the Capitol Rotunda tomorrow after a resolution is passed in the House today. This is an unusual event and one generally accorded only to deceased Presidents.

June 1, 1989

Yesterday was a sad day in the House. Our Speaker Jim Wright of Texas at 4 p.m. asked to address the House under a point of personal privilege and was granted one hour.

During this one hour he very carefully detailed the charges the ethics and conduct committee had raised against him and showing, according to his statements, the mistakes made by the committee. He said he had violated no rules of the House and portrayed himself as the victim of an ethics feeding frenzy. Before he concluded, he said he would resign his office as Speaker and his congressional seat as total payment for the anger and hostility that has accompanied the long investigation into his personal finances. He went on to say that he did not want to be a part of tearing down the institution because he loved it. Wright has represented his Fort Worth, Texas district for 34 years and said he would relinquish the speaker's gavel upon the election of his successor on Tuesday of next week and he would give up his congressional seat upon the election of his successor. It now appears that Tom Foley of the State of Washington, the Majority Leader, will take Wright's place. Foley was Chairman of the Agriculture Committee in the House and in a very close race in his District became so frightened that he resigned as Chairman of the Agriculture Committee and started up the leadership ladder. He is still a member of the Agriculture Committee, but not a very active member. The people in his district and state blamed him since he was Chairman of the Committee, for the failure of Congress to take better care of the American farmer.

Before Wright finished his speech, he called for an end to mindless cannibalism in the House and on several occasions the Members of the House stood and applauded during the speech of our Speaker. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga) who brought about the first charges against Wright sat very quietly at the leadership table on the Republican side.

Jim Wright will be the fourth House Speaker in history to resign, but the first to be forced from office under an ethical cloud. A great many in the House sincerely believed that he would be certainly convicted by the House on charges that he broke House rules in his financial dealings. In the last few days and especially the last two weeks, it became obvious that his resignation had to come. One by one, the Texas delegation in the House started to dropping by the wayside and the word was out that the majority of them believed Wright must resign. Before finishing Wright said he wanted to give the House back the job as Speaker that they gave to him and he hoped this would never happen again in the history of the Congress.

I still believe that for the next three to five years there will be more turmoil, disturbance and all-out bitterness with many fights in the House of Representatives and this period will compare favorably with the period shortly after the Civil War when everything in the House and the Senate was in turmoil.

Claude Pepper's body will be in the Rotunda today and tomorrow and he will be the 27th person in the history of this country to be approved for the privilege of being on display in the Rotunda. Most of the 27 of course, have been Presidents and outstanding former Members of the House and the Senate. Claude Pepper will be missed as Chairman of the Rules Committee because in his usual jocular manner he was able to keep the committee together and also get the job accomplished.

In speaking of Wright's resignation, it is right unusual when you go back and check history to find out just how many Speakers have resigned and for what purpose.

As I have said previously, Wright was not the first Speaker of the House to become embroiled in a controversy, but he is the first to resign under fire. Speakers from James Blaine and Nathaniel Macon in the 19th Century to Joe Cannon, John McCormack and Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill, Jr. in the Twentieth Century faced allegations and controversy, but none resigned. The three Speakers who did resign left to pursue other government service or for personal reasons. They were Henry Clay of Kentucky who resigned on January 19, 1814 to join the U.S. Peace Commission negotiating an end to the war of 1812. Clay assumed the Speakership again, but resigned in 1820 to put his financial affairs in order. He returned to Congress in 1823 and again became Speaker. Andrew Stevenson of Virginia resigned as Speaker on June 2, 1834 to become Ambassador to Britain. The Senate refused to confirm him that year but President Andrew Jackson did not submit another nominee and in 1836 the Senate finally confirmed Stevenson's appointment. Schuyler Colfax of Indiana resigned on March 3, 1869 to become Vice President under Ulysses S. Grant. Colfax's term would have expired the next day but in order to recognize a member in the House of long-standing from New York, a gentleman by the name of Pomeroy, he resigned and the House immediately elected Mr. Pomeroy as Speaker and he served only for one day. His picture hangs in the Speaker's lounge off the House Chamber and really confuses tourists and others when the explanation is given that he was the elected Speaker only for one day.

In speaking of other speakers, I presume that Champ Clark, the famous Champ from Missouri is the only Speaker who was defeated while serving as Speaker in a primary election in his district. Of course, Joe Cannon had his ups and downs, and as I recall was defeated on three occasions and continued to come back to the House as a Member. Regardless of the charges against Cannon, he never

did resign as Speaker while serving in that office.

June 2, 1989

Last night I watched the interview of our Speaker Jim Wright and he just seemed so jovial and unconcerned about everything that has taken place in the last three months. He is completely destroyed as far as the history of this country is concerned and still maintains his innocence, but refuses to let the House vote, on a roll call vote, as to whether he should be ousted. I simply do not understand this man. In this interview he said that he was the recipient of the backlash as a result of what took place with the Bork and John Tower cases. He's just really not too much concerned and is all smiles. Those who do not know this man would not be much out of line to start wondering as to just whether or not he really knows what's taking place. As far as history is concerned he is completely destroyed unless he hopes that the record of being the first Speaker ever ousted would be some consolation in the future for the members of his family and for those in Texas.

Next Tuesday at the Democratic Caucus he will officially resign and Foley will be elected at the Caucus. Then, when the House convenes at noon there will be a roll call vote and Foley will be officially elected as the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Majority Whip's race and the Majority Leader's race should be determined during the balance of the month of June and there will be quite a skirmish in each of these two races.

The headlines in one of the papers today indicates that there will be nervous democrats as far as the future is concerned. Our anxiety, according to this article, centers

on fear that rumors and gossip on Capitol Hill about the personal lives and finances of some Congressmen might bring about further catastrophies for the Democratic Party which is still reeling from the resignations, under fire, of Jim Wright and Majority Whip Tony Coelho. William Gray, the Caucus Chairman, and apparently the frontrunner for a few days for Majority Whip adds more concern to what the Democratic Party may be confronted with within the next few weeks.

Yesterday the body of Claude Pepper was placed in the rotunda as provided for under the resolution adopted in the Senate and the House. There was a beautiful service and each of us walked around a tremendously long circle beside the casket. Knowing Claude as I did, he himself would have really enjoyed this ceremony.

June 5, 1989

This week will be an unusual one in the House. On Tuesday we will have a Democratic caucus and elect a new Speaker of the House and Jim Wright of Texas will then move on. He has resigned as a Member and as Speaker. I am glad that he did not ask me during his controversy for any advice concerning what I thought he should do. I would have told him that if I was innocent, I would fight the charges all the way and then force a roll call vote in the House of Representatives on expulsion or censure. Making a one-hour speech like he did on Wednesday of last week answering all of the charges will be of no avail in the future. He will still be the first Speaker of the House to resign under threat of charges which would have removed him from office. There is no other interpretation that can be given and I feel sorry for him.

According to the media today, several thousand were killed in China this past

weekend. Hundreds of thousands appeared back on the streets yesterday in Beijing to block army troops who really cut a bloody swath through the city the night before. Troops fired at citizens in at least one incident late yesterday and protesters were blocking a great many of the streets. The casualties, according to the media, will run from 500 to perhaps as many as 5,000 and has drawn worldwide condemnation. This seven-week old student-led campaign was finally brought to a close when the leaders in China gave the order to the army to take over the square in Beijing. Mr. Deng, 84 years of age and still in charge said that even if the students are functioning out of ignorance, they are still participating and must be suppressed.

Along with the China event this weekend Ruhollah Khomeini died. You have never seen as much slapping and pounding of chests, shouting and jumping up and down in Iran. Apparently this is the way they mourn the death of one of their leaders. The President of Iran, Ali Khamenei was named very quickly to replace Khomeini. The government declared 40 days of mourning. Khomeini was in exile in France for several years and upon returning after the Shah of Iran had to leave, took over the leadership in Iran and has ruled with an iron fist. He failed to conquer Iraq after about an 8-year war and a severe drain on his treasury. The 86-year-old leader was hospitalized after surgery on May 23 for intestinal bleeding and never recovered.

Claude Pepper's funeral was held this past weekend and according to my information this morning, it was a right unusual funeral. It seems that before Claude died, he left certain directions concerning what should take place at his funeral. Somewhat along the line of President Franklin D. Roosevelt

when he left his instructions and with all of the instructions completely ignored.

Claude Pepper directed that the song "Amazing Grace" should be the opening song at his funeral and that the Speaker of the House Jim Wright should deliver the major eulogy, to be followed by a similar one from Representative Gephardt, one of our Members from Missouri and the final eulogy was to be delivered by Joe Moakley, the Ranking Majority Member who sat next to Claude on the Rules Committee and who now will be Chairman. There were some 35 to 50 Members attending the funeral and after most of the seats in the church were filled, with just one or two vacancies on the front row, a huge black person walked down the aisle, wearing a tremendously large ladies hat and a large flowery dress, and sat in the middle of the front row. Just before the major part of the service started this person jumped up and in a loud tone of voice, wanted to talk about a 17-year-old boy. The ushers and those in charge of the services ran down and literally picked up this person who by the way turned out to be a man dressed as a woman, and out they went.

June 6, 1989

I still maintain that in the House we will have several controversial events take place during the next few years and some of them will not be good by any means. On the Republican side some of the new Members who want a change immediately with the Republicans taking the lead in the House have finally convinced others that experts should be employed to bring about a destruction process insofar as Democratic candidates for the House are concerned. A man by the name of Ed Rollins who has been known to be a destructionist for years has been employed over a period of four years at a salary of approximately \$1 million and other moves

have been made which will bring about all kinds of problems and trouble insofar as the house is concerned. For instance here in Washington we have a group known as Cassidy & Associates and they now have well over 100 prominent former officeholders, college presidents, bank presidents, fundraisers and think tank members making all kinds of moves to secure federal projects pursuant to their contracts with a number of institutions and individuals. Recently, the fundraiser for Dukakis, a man from the state of Massachusetts who was given credit for raising over \$100 million in the Presidential campaign, was employed by Cassidy & Associates and he has moved into the Nation's Capital city to join this group. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in contributions are being made directly and indirectly into congressional races and those who disagree could be punished somewhat if conditions were exactly right.

Last night on television we had an unusual event take place on the 10 o'clock news channel. A raid was underway in Northwest at a beautiful brick home which has been used for sometime now as a male prostitution ring. Records were seized, and a number of arrests made. Since credit cards were apparently used in some instances to pay the fees, this brought in the Treasury Department and along with Treasury, we had the F.B.I., D.C. police, and others. According to the report last night, some of the records disclosed the names of a number of individuals who are high in politics in our Nation's Capital and following the raid it was circulated here on Capitol Hill that some five Members of the House were involved. The rumor has it that three were contacted by telephone to either deny or confirm that they had participated and denials were made by these three, with the other two failing to return the calls in answer to the question

involved as to participation. Another event that is not good for the House and for our country.

The morning paper carries a story that one of the Members of the Rules Committee and a Member from Tennessee who has been here for many years is so heavily involved in regard to savings & loan associations that it will be right difficult for him to cast a vote. It seems that this Member, a Republican, who by the way is my friend and a man that I have liked for many years, has some \$200,000 to \$300,000 on deposit in thrift institutions and according to his financial disclosure statement, he borrowed between \$50,000 and \$100,000 from a thrift institution in Kingsport, Tennessee. The thrift institution bailout legislation is now before the House and is to be brought up soon. It seems that this Member said he plans to ask the Rules Committee today to allow the House to vote on a controversial amendment to savings and loan revision legislation that would benefit several hundred thrift institutions. Among these are one in Kingsport, Tennessee where he has the \$200,000 on deposit. It seems that this Member currently owns 39,647 shares worth \$700,000 in Home Federal Savings & Loan Association of upper east Tennessee located at Johnson City, Tennessee. He bought 60,000 shares in this institution in 1986 and sold these shares ten months later when the stock was \$3.00 per share higher. This gave him a profit, of course, of \$180,000. A man that I like and a man who has been here many, many years and one that has been considered a rich man ever since I have known him. Just another incident along the road that I predict will be quite a rocky road for the next three to five years.

When expert butchers are being paid hundreds of thousands of dollars for destruction work, trouble is bound to result.

My 35 years and 10 months have been right peaceful in comparison to what's going to take place in the future.

Reports out of China now have Deng as being on his deathbed and Premier Li Peng as having been wounded in an assassination attempt on Sunday. The Chinese news service reports that Li was wounded in the leg and that his would-be assassin had been gunned down by policemen. No official report has been received in this country, but I presume that the news out of China is correct.

Citizens in China are fighting against tanks and machine guns with medieval weapons, fists, and a courage that defies belief. Many are not merely risking their lives, but seem to be offering their bodies to bullets as if in some ritual blood sacrifice. Opposing armies maneuvering to confront each other Monday night and early Tuesday in a power struggle have raised the prospect of a civil war beginning in the Chinese capital. With the city heavily in the grip of anarchy, more than 30,000 troops of a Chinese field army loyal to Deng and his allies are braced for possible clashes with other army units believed to have opposed the second military assault on the demonstrators which left at least 700 students and other citizens dead. Twenty-two tanks of the 27th Field Army turned their guns away from civilians who were their target over the weekend and instead, pointed them toward the outward approaches to the capital city as if to prepare for an onslaught from outside Beijing. Thousands of troops from around the country were reported to be converging on the capital, some loyal to Deng and his ally President Shang Kun and some believed to be opposed and preparing to confront the 27th Field Army. Anybody's guess is good now as to what will take place in China within the next few weeks.

I have just returned from the House Chamber following the election of Tom Foley as the new Speaker to fill out the term of Jim Wright of Texas who resigned effective as of this morning. Tom Foley's name was placed in nomination by Jim Wright. This, of course, was quite a surprise as far as I am concerned and you would assume from the nominating speech of Wright that he was at a large barbecue in the heartland of Texas wearing cowboy boots and a large Texas hat, and just as jovial and unconcerned as he could be. All smiles and with everything being just perfect, he eulogized Foley and placed his name in nomination. Going out with charges that are serious and the first Speaker in the history of the Congress of the United States to resign as a result of charges, but he is still sailing merrily along his way. I simply do not understand this man.

Several excellent seconding speeches were made and then the last seconding speech was made by Tony Coelho, the Majority Whip who has also resigned as a result of charges and then after making his nominating speech, he was then recognized to move that the election of Tom Foley as Speaker be declared by acclamation and that a secret ballot be waived. This, of course, was unanimously agreed to and now Tom Foley has been elected Speaker in the Democratic Caucus. We will meet at noon today and the Republicans, of course, will nominate their Minority Leader Bob Michel of Illinois as their candidate for Speaker and then on a roll call vote Tom Foley will be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. I want to wish him the best of everything because we certainly need it at this time.

June 7, 1989

We now have a new Speaker and he is Tom Foley of the State of Washington.

Several rumors were floated around prior to his election which are not good and I hope and pray that none of these rumors are true.

All of our appropriation bills are now ready to roll with the exception of one and with a new Speaker we should be able to now start back with the people's business and see if we can make this, the 101st Congress an outstanding one.

Today at a Joint Session we will have Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan. This little lady is a right unusual person and I hope she is successful. Her father, of course, died a horrible death and she won in a very close election.

Trouble continues in China and Khomeini was finally buried. Before the burial actually took place, his body in the casket, was moved up and down the streets in Tehran and in an unusual scene the crushing crowd overwhelmed the security barriers at the cemetery and mourners grabbed at the corpse spilling it from its wooden litter and tore at the shroud, exposing Khomeini's feet and legs. Before helicopters scattered the crowd and extricated the body of the supreme spiritual leader who died Saturday at 86 years of age, it seems that in the excitement and this unusual episode, that the corpse instead of being tossed by the crowd, might have been crushed completely. It seems that everyone in the crowd wanted a piece of his shroud. A great many people at the burial ground passed out from grief or heat and a number of mourners were severely injured when several dove into Khomeini's grave and others dove in on top of them. Such a scene has apparently never been witnessed in the world.

The GOP gubernatorial race in Virginia is really a honey. The election will take

place next Tuesday and the Republican candidate that wins will have a good chance to be elected Governor in November.

Foley is now our 49th Speaker and in his speech of acceptance, he pledged reform and understanding as far as the House and the two parties are concerned. I have a gavel in my office that was signed by five Speakers I have served with and will, within the next few weeks, have Tom Foley sign the gavel and this will make six. I first served with Joe Martin, the Republican from Massachusetts and failed to get him to sign my gavel. If he had signed, then I would have had seven on the same gavel. Probably no-one ever will have one with six signatures of Speakers.

June 8, 1989

Here we go again. Yesterday, the Republican National Committee, which was under fire as a result of a release made by one of their employees concerning Tom Foley, then turned around and tried to correct the mistake by firing the employee. President Bush said that the release and statement was absolutely disgusting and the White House Press Secretary, Marlin Fitzwater said Bush told Atwater, the Republican National Committee Chairman yesterday morning that a mailing to party leaders written by Republican National Committee Communications Director Mark Goodin was absolutely disgusting and that such tactics should not be repeated. The President said he has full confidence in the Republican National Committee Chairman and he does not believe that this will happen again.

The memo from the RNC, which was widely seen as an attempt to link Tom Foley to homosexuality was the latest development in the ethics upheaval on Capitol Hill. The Demo-

cratic National Committee Chairman Ronald H. Brown called upon the President to remove Lee Atwater, the Chairman of the Republican National Committee and to stop spreading dirt and to put away the negative campaign playbook. Upon inquiry, Foley said that the issue is closed and after having lunch with President Bush at the White House, together with Bob Michel, the Republican Minority Leader, said that of course the suggestions as to his homosexuality raised by the RNC memo are totally false. Last night on television Foley appeared and upon being asked the question as to the homosexuality issue, smiled and said that of course it was not true because he had been married for 21 years. Stewart McKinney from Connecticut, one of the good Members of the House for many years had a wife and four or five children and he died of Aids, several years ago.

Up until Tuesday morning of this week, the Republican National Committee Chairman Atwater defended the memo as to Foley as factually accurate and declined to disallow it. He said it was no big deal and this, of course, took place before Foley was elected Speaker of the House on Tuesday morning. The memo was headlined--"Tom Foley Out of the Liberal Closet." It compared the new Speaker's record to that of Representative Barney Frank (D-Mass.) in making the case that Foley is not a moderate, but a traditional liberal Democrat. The headline and the use of Frank's name, who is one of our Members from Massachusetts and a member of the gay community for comparison purposes was widely interpreted here on Capitol Hill and throughout this section of the country as placing Foley into the homosexual category. Barney Frank, after the memo was released, was somewhat incensed and he said publicly that unless the Republicans stop attacking him and others in the

homosexual community, he would release the names of six Republican Members who are homosexuals.

The tactics of the Republican National Committee are just starting I believe in the direction in which that party will travel for the next three to five years. This applies to the House of Representatives and especially during this period when millions of dollars will be spent and every effort made to take over the House of Representatives by the Republican party.

June 13, 1989

According to the media and the information we receive on Capitol Hill, the Chinese leaders have now intensified their crackdown on political opponents around the country and have stepped up their criticism of the United States for harboring Chinese top dissident and his wife in the American Embassy in Beijing. The government has now banned those students and worker groups that led the mass pro-democracy demonstrations and has given permission to police and soldiers to use their weapons against rioters and counter-revolutionaries to curb riots and other activity deemed to be disrupting social order. After two months of political turmoil the state-run media said yesterday that life in Beijing has returned to normal. The official new China news agency released information that 4,800 schools have resumed classes in the capital city. People continue to be detained on the streets and certainly disorder and trouble still prevail in the capital city and throughout a number of the other large cities in China.

Several nice articles have been written about me recently. With the resignation of the Speaker and the Majority Whip, some of the media has turned its attention to stories

about Members who do not come within the same category as the two who resigned. A recent story appeared in last Friday's New York Post about me and this one was written by our old friend William Proxmire, the former United States Senator from Wisconsin. He is now occupied in writing articles for a series of newspapers and in addition, is still handing out his "Golden Fleece Awards." Personally, I have always liked Bill Proxmire and from time to time during the past several years we have had a little discussion at times concerning voting records. Apparently now my record is established as the all-time record since he says so in his article. This is a beautiful story and it is entitled "Found: the ideal congressman (alas, he's not from New York). This article is as follows:

"In my 31 years in the Senate I have worked closely with hundreds of members of Congress. Who was the most conscientious? The most incorruptible? Who gave the taxpayers the most for their money?

The answer is a man whose name most Americans have never heard. He is William Natcher of Kentucky.

Rep. Natcher broke all congressional records long ago for answering consecutive roll calls. During his 36-year career, the House of Representatives has held more than 11,700 roll calls. Natcher has answered every single one of them, without exception. He also answered more than 4,000 quorum calls without missing one.

Some cynics demean this kind of perfect attendance record as trivia. Are they right? Of course not. The most vital decisions of Congress are made by votes on the floors of the House and Senate. It is the one opportunity for a member of Congress to determine our country's national and international policy.

Doesn't Congress also make crucial decisions in committee? Yes, indeed. And it's in committee where this remarkable congressman has really shined.

For the past 10 years Natcher, a Democrat, has been chairman of the House Appropriations subcommittee on health, education and labor. During the first two years of his chairmanship, I was chairman of the corresponding Senate Appropriations subcommittee, and for several years thereafter I was the ranking minority member of the subcommittee.

Natcher and I met often to reconcile differences between the House and Senate on massive, multi-billion-dollar legislation critical to the nation's health and education.

Natcher was a joy to work with. He always knew the bill in detail. He knew precisely where he and his House colleagues were willing to make concessions and where they would stand fast. Because he had mastered out the details, we were able to work out compromises while keeping expenditures to a minimum. Natcher is a thoroughly professional legislator, in the best sense, a real national treasure.

Professional polls report that most Americans prize honesty as the most important characteristic for a member of Congress. Is Natcher honest? Consider this: In his 19 elections to the House, not once did Natcher accept a political contribution. The cost of his last campaign was about \$8,000, all out of his own pocket.

As a leading congressional expert on health and education, Natcher could easily have earned thousands as a national speaker. He has yet to accept his first dollar of honoraria.

From the standpoint of the tax-paying public, Natcher enjoys still another distinction. In an age when members of Congress have notoriously large and costly staffs with high-priced administrative assistants, legislative assistants and press secretaries, William Natcher has operated with a small, super-efficient and low-cost staff. He has no chief of staff running his office, no legislative assistant, no press secretary.

Here's a congressman who produces the highest quality product in legislative service at the lowest price and with uncompromising honesty. Who wouldn't buy that?

Rep. Natcher, who is 79, hasn't served all those years as Congress' top expert on health, however, without securing the best benefit of all for himself.

I asked him years ago about the reason for his vigorous health. He

told me that one of the country's most eminent heart specialists had told him that the secret for a long, healthy life is to "keep moving."

For 36 years, Congressman Nat-cher has shown exactly how to keep moving and always in the right direction."

June 13, 1989

On Friday of last week a little lady from "People" magazine called and said she wanted to interview me for her magazine. Two or three years ago I think someone from the same magazine made a similar request and since last week was really something, I decided that we had just better forget it. One of my "five ladies" in our office then said to me under no circumstances should I turn down, on this Friday, June 9, 1989, the request because in today's horoscope you find the following: "Virgo (Aug. 23-Sept.22): Diversify, open up all lines of communication. Focus on modeling, wardrobe, special appearances. You'll find that you are able to gain knowledge of what occurs 'backstage.' Member of media makes appointment for interview. Be receptive."

I almost fell out of my chair. Of course, I do not want to join the Nancy and Ronald Reagan colony on matters pertaining to the horoscope, but with this being an unusual coincidence, I decided that maybe I had better let the lady come up and have an interview. We then contacted her and the appointment was made for Monday, so on Monday of next week, in "People" magazine, there may be an article.

June 14, 1989

On many occasions when John W. McCormack of Massachusetts was Majority Leader and later Speaker, he said that if you really wanted to hurt the Democratic Party, just start kicking the south around. Of course, no President has won on the Democratic ticket in the last 50 years who failed to carry the south. It seems that the admonition from my old friend John W. McCormack has been forgotten all too many times.

Today in our Democratic Caucus, Richard Gephardt of Missouri received 181 votes for Majority Leader and Ed Jenkins of Georgia received 76. Apparently we still forget that something must be done in the south if we are to again ever occupy the beautiful White House at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

In the next race that was decided today, Bill Gray of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania received more votes on the first ballot than his two opponents together, so he won in the race for Majority Whip. One of the candidates was from the south and two were from the middle section of the U.S. and the eastern seaboard.

The Virginia Republican primary was held yesterday and Marshall Coleman won in a bitter fight with Paul S. Tribble, Jr. a former United States Senator and Stan Parris, a Member of the House at this time. The Democratic candidate is the present Lieutenant Governor of Virginia and he is a black man. The race now for November will be between Coleman and Doug Wilder.

In China today, wanted notices are still up for a number of students who the leadership in the country believe started the demonstrations. The leadership now says that the remaining task in front of

of the country is to restore order and attack the counter-revolutionary elements.

June 15, 1989

President Bush's first veto of a major bill was sustained yesterday in the House on a vote of 247 to 178. The yeas were 34 votes short of the two-thirds necessary to override the veto of the minimum wage increase legislation. This bill will now have to go back to Committee and maybe President Bush's proposal of \$4.25 will have to be sustained. The bill provides for \$4.55 over a three-year period.

Now we have new leadership in the House which includes Speaker, Majority Leader and Majority Whip. I hope that we now can proceed with the legislation before the House and before this Session of Congress is over, enact the legislation that is necessary and then go home.

June 16, 1989

We were here late last night with the bailout legislation for the savings and loan associations scattered throughout this country. One speaker, before general debate was concluded said to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs that just for a change they should tell the House the real cost of this bailout legislation. The Committee inferred during general debate that it would be approximately \$134 billion for the taxpayer to pay over a period of about 30 years, but the member who was speaking during general debate said the cost was nearer \$287 billion and probably would go higher. He emphatically said that if his figures were wrong, he wanted one of the members of the Committee who presented the bill to rise and give him the correct figure. Noone stood and attempted to

contradict his figure so apparently he is pretty close to being right. More should be indicted and sent to the penitentiary for the operation of their businesses and the out and out stealing of funds. We adjourned the House last night just before midnight, but at least the bill passed and now will go to conference with the Senate.

June 19, 1989

From time to time, some newspaper or television station calls and wants to write a story about me. This last time it was PEOPLE magazine and I made up my mind that if they wrote a story about me and had pictures made to accompany the story, they would have to take pictures of my "five ladies." A little lady called and wanted to write the story and she came to our office and spent about 2 hours. She then said they wanted pictures to accompany the story and I told her it would be perfectly acceptable, but I would appreciate it if the photographer would not come until the afternoon. The afternoon arrived and the photographer was on hand. I had the ladies in our office remove everything from the big desk in the main office and place five chairs just as close as we could get around the desk. The photographer spent about 2 hours taking pictures in my office, in my committee room, and over on the Capitol steps. We were successful and my "five ladies" are in the picture. The one in my committee room, with the committee staff was omitted and a great many others, of course, had to be in order to have two pages for the story in this magazine. The story is entitled "Congressional Miracle: Natcher Runs, But He Won't Take The Money" and is as follows:

"Every two years, 18-term Kentucky Rep. William H. Natcher, 79, gives a speech to new members of

Congress about what it takes to be a good congressman. "I tell them to let the money alone and not accept honorariums or campaign contributions," he says. They don't listen.

In 1988 House members spent an average of \$359,000 on their campaigns, much of it raised from groups with a keen interest in matters upon which the legislators would vote. And many lawmakers pocketed \$26,850 (the legal limit) in "honoraria," mostly for speeches to these same groups.

The appearance of impropriety can be as damaging as impropriety itself--and Congress has not been looking good. First came the long, acrimonious wrangle over House Speaker Jim Wright's book royalties and oil-well profits and his wife's apparently do-nothing job that ended with his resignation. Then Democratic whip Tony Coelho of California stepped down to avoid an investigation into his personal finances. The fire storm on Capitol Hill has abated for now, but several other congressmen's financial dealings are reportedly under investigation. money talks, and in the halls of Congress its voice is hard to ignore.

It's not that all congressmen want to be rich; they just want to be congressmen. And to run a successful campaign, everybody knows, costs a fortune. Everybody, that is, except Bill Natcher. His idea of campaigning is to drive alone through the towns of central Kentucky's rural Second District, an area best known as the

birthplace of Abraham Lincoln and the home of Fort Knox. He parks his car on some side street (where he doesn't have to feed the meter), gets out and talks to people. He has never taken a poll, has no advance men and no press secretary. He accepts no campaign contributions. NONE.

"I made up my mind as a teenager," says Natcher, "that if I ever was elected to the House or the Senate, I was going to do it right." He insists he would rather be defeated than accept a campaign contribution --but he never has been defeated. His last close call was in 1982, when four challengers threw \$400,000 against him in the Democratic primary. He spent \$12,234 of his own salary, won 60 percent of the vote and cruised comfortably through the general election.

"If I was interested in money," says Natcher, "I wouldn't be here." He lives with Virginia, his wife of 52 years, in a modest rent-controlled apartment in Washington, D.C. His prize possession is the 1968 Chevy Impala he drives to his congressional office, where he starts opening--and answering--the mail before 7 A.M. No doubt he could have made better money as a lawyer back in Kentucky, but he never would have made the GUINNESS BOOK OF WORLD RECORDS, as he has in Congress. You can look it up: Natcher, as he likes to point out in his single annual press release, has never missed a roll call or quorum call since he was sworn in on Jan 6,

1954. As of last Monday (June 12), he had voted 15,983 straight times.

The record is not entirely an enviable one: A congressman's time can often be better spent elsewhere than on the House floor, and even Natcher describes himself as a "hossage" to the streak he is now loath to break. But it does testify to his devotion to duty; Natcher has never taken a junket, nor has he absented himself when politically risky issues had to be decided. "I beleive you should stand up and be counted," he says simply.

He is counted, mostly, as a middle-of-the-road Democrat who made news outside his native state primarily as the former chairman of the District of Columbia subcommittee, where for 18 years he kept an iron grip on the capital's budget. Though his legislative achievements have been modest, his meticulous fairness is universally respected and his colleagues have often turned to him to take the gavel during contentious debates. "Bill Natcher runs the House as a parliamentarian better than anyone I've ever seen," said former Speaker Tip O'Neill.

Now second in seniority on the House Appropriations Committee, Natcher has been in a good position to take care of the folks back in his Old Kentucky Home. "We have five new lakes in my district," he says proudly. "I brought in 100 new industries, the National Guard, airports, hospitals. We've come a long way."

That political journey is detailed in Natcher's diaries, which he adds to

religiously at least once a week. Every time he completes 300 pages, he has them bound in leather by the Government Printing Office--at his own expense, of course. He is now up to Volume 51, page 14,144. "I respect and love the House of Representatives," he wrote a while back, "and sincerely believe it is the greatest legislative body in the world." The feeling is mutual. Whenever Natcher presides over House debate, he receives a standing ovation, for a very old-fashioned reason. He has earned it."

--James S. Kunen,
Garry Clifford in Washington, D.C.

The vote in Greece this past weekend was not too much of a surprise. The Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu lost his majority in Greece's parliamentary elections Sunday, but the conservative opposition apparently failed to win strongly enough to form a new government. Papandreu and his wife finally got a divorce and his mistress who has traveled with him now for over two years and, by the way is a very beautiful woman, were very much in the news this weekend. Papandreu is on the side of our country in regard to our military bases in Greece so that leaves us in a very precarious position as to who finally ends up the winner and forms the new government.

The Chinese government now is very fearful that its ten years of international business competence may have taken a serious setback with the demonstrators almost bringing the government down two weeks ago. It is now campaigning hard to draw back foreign businessmen who fled the country in response to the violence. Foreign companies are now

being flooded with calls and telex messages from Chinese joint venture partnerships telling them that the situation is back to normal.

June 20, 1989

We have an unusual case here in the City of Washington at this time. A doctor by the name of Elizabeth Morgan and her husband who also is a doctor have separated and Dr. Elizabeth Morgan maintains that her husband sexually molested their five-year-old daughter. She has placed her daughter somewhere in the U.S. and refuses to say where she is located. Judge Herbert B. Dixon, Jr. found Dr. Elizabeth Morgan in contempt of court for refusing to tell where the child is and she has spent nearly 22 months in jail. She says that she will remain in jail forever before she divulges the whereabouts of her daughter. Another hearing was held yesterday and the judge issued a finding that leaves Dr. Elizabeth Morgan in the D.C. jail. We are now down to a matter of defiance and enforcement of the contempt citation power of a court. Marches are now being held in Washington by a number of women and the case is in a great many newspapers throughout the United States. Bills have been introduced in the House fixing the time at no longer than 18 months for contempt insofar as the City of Washington courts are concerned. My guess is that this type of legislation, if enacted by the House and the Senate, would be vetoed.

June 21, 1989

Today we take up the Supplemental Emergency Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1989, along with the Foreign Aid Authorization bill. The President, so far, has been batting a thousand with his vetoes and if the supplemental contains

the additional \$814 million, the President says he will veto this bill. In the supplemental we have eight or ten real critical items and I hope that at least we can get this one through without a veto.

The President, as our representative to China at one time, has been just a little skittish about the events in China, but yesterday decided he had better take a different course. He responded to congressional pressure for a stronger U.S. reaction to events in China by ordering an end to all high-level official U.S. contacts with Beijing and suspended indefinitely U.S. support for at least \$1.3 billion in international bank loans to China.

Another scandal is on the front page of the papers at this time, and this pertains to influence peddling in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and plain outright stealing. In one instance, a woman in Maryland is accused of stealing about \$5 million. It seems that over \$200 million is unaccounted for, scattered across the U.S. in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and this of course all took place during the Reagan Administration. President Reagan really lived a charmed life. There were probably more indictments and convictions during his eight years than at any time in the history of this country, but never at any time did the people blame him.

June 22, 1989

Yesterday, I cast my 16,000th vote. I needed only three additional votes to make the 16,000 and after the adoption of two Rules and a vote on a Conference Report, I then had the 16,000. My good friend Bill Broomfield of Michigan, who has been a Member of Congress for many

years was recognized and made a statement concerning my voting record. After he made his statement, the Members of the House, and by the way nearly all of them were present since we had just voted on a measure, stood and applauded, and beat me on the back somewhat. After Bill Broomfield made his statement, several of them wanted me to say a word. The following is Bill Broomfield's statement, and my statement:

CONGRESSMAN NATCHER'S RECORD VOTING STREAK

(Mr. BROOMFIELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BROOMFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring an important milestone to the attention of my colleagues.

With this rollcall, our good friend, BILL NATCHER, has voted on the floor of the House 16,000 straight times.

This historic record may not be an item on tonight's network news, but it is worth mentioning at a time when the House has been the focus of so many stories on political wrongdoing.

BILL NATCHER has never missed a day or a vote. He was elected in August 1953 and was sworn in as a Member on January 6, 1954.

BILL has made a total 11,837 rollcall votes and 4,163 quorum calls since then. That makes a total of 16,000.

BILL is a man of many virtues. His honesty, his industry, and his independence are just some of the virtues described in an article in the June 26 issue of People magazine.

BILL'S voting streak brings up another of his virtues. Stepping up to the plate and taking a swing without flinching at 16,000 assorted curve balls, sliders, and not a few spitballs--takes a great deal of courage.

BILL has said that he made up his mind as a teenager that if he was ever elected to the House or Senate, he was going to do it right. He has, and I believe his career is an example of the American system of representative government at its best.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. NATCHER].

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my good friend, the distinguished gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BROOMFIELD], a man that I have respected and known all down through the years for the statement he just made.

I want all of the Members of the House of Representatives to know that one of the nicest things that has happened to me during my lifetime is the honor and the privilege that I have had of serving with each of these ladies and gentlemen in the House. The House of Representatives is the most powerful legislative body in the world, and it is a privilege

and an honor to serve in this House.

I say to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BROOMFIELD], my good friend, "I want you to know this: I made 16,000. I do not know whether I can make 16,000 more or not, but I'm going to try."

June 23, 1989

Executions still continue in China. The Chinese government yesterday executed seven more rioters involved in anti-government demonstrations earlier this month and bitterly denounced western human rights protests and sanctions as being undue interference in China's internal affairs. The Foreign Minister said that the Chinese have never yielded to external pressure and it is very unwise and fruitless to exert political or economic pressure on China. The executions yesterday bring the total now to 27. Apparently, the Chinese government is reacting more harshly against political opposition than at any time since the 1966-1976 cultural revolution. The world is really amazed at what is taking place in China today and in the House on a rollcall vote of 416 to 0, the Chinese government was urged to stop the executions arising from pro-democracy demonstrations and backed President Bush's earlier call for clemency. Secretary of State James A. Baker, III really is a harrassed-looking gentleman at this time and I presume that he may have thought from time to time during the past three months that the Secretaryship of the Treasury is a much easier assignment than Secretary of State.

Along with our other problems, the Supreme Court on Wednesday of this week

handed down a decision overturning flag desecration laws in 48 states. Even the President joined in the protest by calling flag burning dead wrong. The Senate immediately passed a Resolution pledging to seek ways to reverse the decision and in the House, there is now a proposal underway to amend the Constitution. The decision of the Supreme Court to the affect that the burning of our flag can be construed as merely an expression of the rights bestowed upon our citizens under the First Amendment. This was really stretching the blanket and with five of the nine Justices traveling that side of the road, it was sufficient to bring down the decision which cancels out the laws in 48 of our states. The people in this Country are really up in arms over this decision and this is one that the Court had better take another look at as soon as possible in another case with a different interpretation handed down.

June 26, 1989

I still maintain that the House of Representatives each week at the present time performs some act that is of no benefit to the Democratic party. In the State of Alabama the voters in droves are changing from the Democratic party to the Republican party. All down through the south we have trouble in our party and the election four years from now may tell the tale.

Pete Rose, who established a record for number of hits is now in trouble and while serving in his capacity as manager of the Cincinnati Reds, has been on the front pages of the newspapers for weeks now. His attorney filed suit in court this past week and a County Judge granted a reprieve of 14 days. This means that the baseball commissioner, Bartlett Giamatti must delay his decision for the 14-day period, thereby

giving Rose a better chance to answer the charges that are now pending against him. The charges generally concern his betting on baseball games and in some instances according to a bookie on the games of his own team, the Cincinnati Reds. I have met Pete Rose and he is a baseball player with not too much education, and may be in serious trouble.

Our old friend Mo Udall from Arizona has Parkinson's disease and is Chairman of the Interior Committee. He is 67 years old and his second wife committed suicide. The papers this weekend announced that he will marry a third time on August 6. His fiance is a former Washington lobbyist who now works for Udall's Interior Committee.

June 27, 1989

We have received a great many letters since THE WASHINGTON POST, NEW YORK POST, and PEOPLE magazine articles were published. They are beautiful letters and a number commending us on the fact that we have five ladies in our office and no more. These ladies all work hard and certainly were entitled to be a part of the PEOPLE article.

Former House Speaker Jim Wright announced yesterday that he will resign from Congress on Friday of this week and will not try to regain his Congressional seat in Fort Worth or seek any other elective office. He issued a two-page press release stating that despite the thousands of written and verbal requests from the people in his district imploring him to reconsider, he believes it best for the institution and his constituents to make room for another Representative. He did not rule out the possibility of coming again in some other type of public office which he would consider that his services could be beneficial to our country. For the present,

he stated that he would accept some limited speaking engagements of which he has already been offered some 70, and pursue other limited business and professional relationships and some invitations to write.

I understand that the Chairman of the ethics and conduct committee, along with the ranking minority member were in California this past week taking depositions on another charge against Wright which could be considered right damaging and one that has not been previously announced. If Jim Wright remained a Member of the House, he would still be subject to the jurisdiction of this committee and he would have to fight the charges that are now pending. His move to resign Friday was to his best interests.

The President said yesterday that he plans to announce this week a broad package of proposals aimed at changing the way federal campaigns are financed and limiting the advantages enjoyed by incumbents. His proposals are expected to include new limits on political action committee contributions, a ban on the retention of excess campaign funds for use in the next election and tighter limits on free congressional mailings to constituents. All directed against incumbents and since he is easily ensconced in his office for four years, he seems right safe with such a proposal. I am in favor of limiting the amounts expended in campaigns, doing away with honoraria and preventing any Member from taking campaign contributions with him when he retires or leaves office. This statement from the President goes on to say that Mitch McConnell, our Republican Senator from Kentucky is the administration's point man in the Senate on the issue and he has said that two aspects of the President's proposal are not negotiable. The White House said that Bush is not considering

the two major changes proposed by any Democrat and some public interest groups concerning public campaign financing and overall limits on the total House and Senate candidates can spend. These are the two I presume that McConnell says are not negotiable and are not going to happen now, or ever.

Money plays a right important part now in campaigns I guess, but I am still of the opinion that is you establish a good record and try to do it right, the people will take care of you.

June 29, 1989

A number of us have breakfast each morning in the Rayburn Building and we discuss every topic under the sun. This morning one of them asked me what was the present theme and thought of my Journal. I advised him right quickly that the main theme is that now is the time to hunker down or it is too late. There is still considerable turmoil in the House and the media is really having a field day as far as House Members, as well as a number in the Senate are concerned. On the front page of one Washington newspaper the headline is "Homosexual prostitution inquiry ensnares VIPs with Reagan, Bush." In the other major Washinton newspaper on the front page is a story entitled: "85 Housing deal with church benefits Rep. Gray." Representative Gray is now the Majority Whip in the House and is the first black member to ever go this high on the leadership ladder. The article as to a housing project in Philadelphia in which Gray was very much concerned does not seem to be too bad, but you can rest assured that the media will play this one to the bitter end. The sum and substance of this story is that Gray sold his Philadelphia house and it was purchased by the Bright

Hope Baptist Church where he is the pastor, and he continues living in the House. The church, represented by two of Gray's close political allies agreed to buy the home for \$125,000, taking out a \$100,000 mortgage on the house. Some three days later, Gray and his wife bought a five-bedroom house in Reston, Virginia and they made a cash down-payment of \$72,750. The same year that the church bought the Gray home, he began donating a portion of his honoraria, earned from making speeches, to the Bright Hope Baptist Church. During the past four years, he has donated many thousands of dollars according to the media of excessive honoraria to the church. Mountains out of mole hills sometimes, but still we Members of the House are not doing too well as far as the public is concerned.

When I was Chairman of the District of Columbia Subcommittee budget, the proposal for a civic center was very much up for discussion. The Senate was against it, but we were for it on our side and we finally erected a nice civic center here. Now, the officials in Washington say that the Washington Convention Center is losing its competitive edge in attracting major trade shows by virtue of the fact that the Center should be twice the size of the existing facility. Some 800,000 square feet for exhibition space is needed according to the officials instead of 375,000 now in existence. This would cost an additional \$98.7 million. A number of Members in the House were against this convention center at the time because they believed sincerely that it would be highly competitive with convention centers in their home states.

The homosexual-prostitution inquiry in one of the Washington papers today goes on to state that one of the participants in the ring was so well connected that he could arrange a middle-of-the-night tour

of the White House for his friends on Sunday, July 3 of last year, and among the six persons on the extraordinary 1 a.m. tour were two male prostitutes. It now seems that federal authorities, including the Secret Service are really investigating this ring and have informed male prostitutes and their homosexual clients that a grand jury will deliberate over the evidence throughout the summer. More and more and more trouble.

We will have our 4th of July recess starting today. We were in session all night with special order after special order on the decision of the Supreme Court concerning the desecration of our flag. We will have all next week and return on Monday, July 10. In addition to traveling some in my District, I intend to go fishing. Maybe this will relieve just a little of the tension and at least the change will be good for all of the Members in the House.

July 10, 1989

During the Fourth of July recess period, a number of articles were written about our Appropriations Committee. We have thirteen Subcommittee Chairmen and the full Committee Chairman is Jamie L. Whitten of Mississippi. He is also the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture Appropriations. In our capital city, we have Cassidy & Associates, a real high pressure consultant firm that has over 100 men and women who are well established from the standpoint of having served as college presidents, former Cabinet members, and high government officials. These articles are not complimentary by any means and go into detail as to how the law is exceeded time after time and projects and programs are placed in the Appropriations bills that are not authorized and not for the best interests of our country. None are derogatory as to the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of because I simply do not permit these programs and projects in our

bill unless they are authorized. The time is long past due when this practice must stop and it is up to the full Committee Chairman to make the move.

Our President is in Europe at this time with his first stop Poland. He paid tribute upon landing in Poland to the accelerated pace of change and said that America has a fervent wish that Europe be whole and free. This is a four-day tour of Poland and Hungary and is structured to encourage democratization and economic reform inside the eastern block. I presume our President was advised that since Gorbachev has really become a traveling salesman, he too should start traveling just a little.

The Supreme Court, during the past ten days, handed down a decision concerning abortion. A great many people in this country believe that Roe v. Wade might be overturned but the Supreme Court, in a right craftily careful manner upheld the Missouri court and said that a state has the right to refuse to pay for abortions and that it is in fact under the control of the states as to how far abortions should be permitted. This really throws the ball back to the states and now the battle will begin. Pro-abortion groups are really organizing and they will then be confronted by the anti-abortion people and the pro-life people. The legislatures throughout the United States will have this as one of their main controversial issues all during the year.

During the recess period, Oliver North was sentenced following the jury verdict of guilty. Judge Gesell, an old gentleman who is real smart and a man who has an abundance of nerve and courage really out-smarted everybody. When the indictment was first delivered, the Reagan Administration clearly indicated that certain papers and evidence could not be

presented because it would conflict with the security of our country and the hope was at that time that Judge Gesell would simply say that Oliver North could not have a fair trial and that his request for witnesses and documents could not be accommodated. The old gentleman simply said that the trial would get underway and as each issue was presented, he would pass upon it and he would see to it that Oliver North received a fair trial. This, of course, came as a surprise to President Reagan and to my old friend, George Bush, who then later was elected President. The part that Bush played in the Iran contra affair is right controversial and some of the documents dispute the word of the President. The sentence handed down to North by Judge Gesell called for a \$150,000 fine, two years probated, and 1200 hours of community service required--not a day in jail or in the penitentiary and a sentence that will be right difficult to overrule. The old judge knew that when North admitted during the trial that he lied to Congress, shredded certain documents and made other mistakes that a sentence should be handed down which would stick and not be overturned. The old gentleman really out-smarted everyone.

A \$150,000 fine for Oliver North is simply nothing. He is on a lecture tour now and he can receive this much a week, so it is really no incentive to him from the standpoint of the fine. If he succeeds in overturning the sentence of Gesell, the government would have to go to another trial and it could be worse.

July 12,1989

Our President seems to be having a real good time in Poland and has made a number of speeches during his visit. He has offered about \$150 million in foreign aid for Poland and this, of course, does not come anywhere near the \$10 billion that

Poland is requesting from the free countries around the world. The media is really traveling with the President and on the front page of all the papers here in this country now we read about what is taking place in Poland and the wonderful welcome President Bush is receiving. Yesterday, our President said that Poland has a special place in the American heart and in his heart. He went on to say that when the people in Poland hurt we also feel pain--a nice speech, but one that will not produce much money as far as Poland is concerned.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development, through its new Secretary Jack Kemp, a former Member of the House now admits that the sum of \$2 billion is a fair estimate of the amount the scandal-plagued department has lost through waste and fraud under the Administration of President Reagan. Yesterday, Kemp said that this was only a ballpark figure and that \$6 billion is way too much and probably \$1 billion would be too low. All of the blame is being placed on the former Secretary and Kemp vows that he will clean up this Department. Hearings are now being conducted on the House side concerning the corruption and fraud that has perpetrated this Department during the past eight years. President Reagan left just in time.

One of our great actors of all time, Sir Laurence Olivier, died yesterday at the age of 82. He was probably one of the five foremost actors of the Century. I remember going to the old National Theater years ago to see this great man and really enjoyed the play.

We mark up our bill today that appropriates the money for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education. We need a little more money, but at the same time, have about \$2,600,000,000 more than was

in the bill last year, so this should answer most of our problems.

July 13, 1989

The President is now in Hungary and seems to be really enjoying himself. Yesterday, in one of his speeches there, he said that the iron curtain has begun to part and that Hungary is leading the way. He also announced that he intends to make Hungary the first communist nation released from restrictions of the Jackson-Vanik amendment as soon as its parliament passes a government-approved bill giving Hungarians freedom to immigrate. This exemption would remove trade barriers and give Hungary long term most-favored-nation access to U.S. markets for its products without the need for annual Presidential waivers. George Bush is our first President to visit Hungary and he also announced that he would send Peace Corps volunteers to Hungary and this would be the first sent to a communist country.

With all of our problems at home, I sometimes wonder about our President traveling, but I think generally speaking that Bush's travels to Poland and Hungary are good.

We finished marking up the bill that I am Chairman of yesterday and we will bring out a good bill. According to the schedule, our 13 appropriations bills must pass the House by August 5 in order to get them all through the House and Senate and conferences without having a Continuing Resolution. I have my doubts that this will take place since defense appropriations generally has to wait for months on the authorizing Committee on Armed Services. No appropriation bill can pass until the authorization bill goes through and this may be the one bill that places us under a Continuing Resolution.

July 14, 1989

A great many years ago, one of our poets brought forth the famous poem which clearly shows that in Kentucky, "politics is the damndest." This poem has been recited many times and is just as apropos today as it was the day it was authored.

We have a new Governor in Kentucky by the name of Wallace Wilkinson who spent some \$4 million of his own money to be elected Governor and since being sworn in has engaged in a fierce-running battle with the Kentucky legislature. He is very disappointed that the legislature will not bring out and help him support a constitutional amendment that provides that a Governor in Kentucky may succeed himself and continue on in the same office. This amendment from time to time has been proposed and every time it was clearly indicated that the people in Kentucky are not in favor of such a change. In fact, during my lifetime, with the exception maybe of one Governor, all of the Governors upon leaving office almost were forced to employ bodyguards to see that they could return safely to their hometowns. The old story that the inauguration is being held solely to see the new Governor inaugurated is not true in Kentucky because most of the citizens who attend such an inauguration are there to make sure the old Governor is going out.

At the present time, our two United States Senators are Wendell Ford, a former Governor of Kentucky and a Democrat, and Mitch McConnell, a Republican and former County Judge/Executive from Jefferson County. McConnell is working full time raising money every day for his reelection campaign for a second term and Wendell Ford is now in the process of trying to decide about running for Governor again. He has clearly indicated this past week that he will not be a candidate

for reelection for another term in the United States Senate and that he is giving every consideration to making another race for the Office of Governor. Wendell Ford works hard and utilizes all of his ability as much as any man that I know, but in the United States Senate, without a college education and with no World War II record, he has on many occasions been handicapped and somewhat embarrassed. In the United States Senate today, as at all times during the 20th Century, we have a number of outstanding men and women. A great many of them are well qualified from the standpoint of experience and education, and can hold their own at any forum or on the debate of most of our issues. McConnell has very little experience as far as politics is concerned and has not been too effective since he has been a Member of the Senate. Wendell Ford now has grandchildren and his wife states unequivocally that she wants to return to Kentucky and no longer have to spend most of every year in our Nation's Capital. It now appears that maybe our new Governor, Wallace Wilkinson, and Ford can work out some arrangement whereby Ford can again serve as Governor and maybe Wilkinson can come to Washington and serve as a United States Senator.

Our President George Bush is still traveling in Europe and yesterday in Paris helped celebrate the 200th Anniversary of the French Revolution and was in a position to enlist the help of other nations to support the wave of freedom that he witnessed on his visit to Poland and Hungary. Apparently our President has made his top priority for the annual summit of seven advanced industrial democracies the mobilization of economic aid for the nations of Eastern Europe now trying to develop a form of democracy and market-oriented economy that will take them out from under their present controlled systems of

government. President Bush informed reporters yesterday that his four days in Poland and Hungary left him with a real acute sense of change that is taking place in Eastern Europe and a determination to play a constructive role in that change. He went on to say that he hopes the more than \$100 million he pledged in direct assistance to the two countries will encourage other countries to increase their aid. I hope the President is successful, but the amount that he is offering is a long way away from the amounts requested and needed in Eastern Europe at this time.

July 17, 1989

We will have two of our appropriations bills before the House this week. They are the Agriculture Appropriations bill and the HUD Appropriations bills. In order to have all of the bills under the wire by October 1, we must pass all of the bills in the House before we leave for the August recess. The Defense Appropriations bill, Foreign Aid, and Military Construction may hold up the plan to have them all through the House by the August recess. It now appears that we will have at least two of our bills under a Continuing Resolution.

July 18, 1989

I have a great many items in my office that I have collected down through the years, and some are real important. A few are conversation pieces and one that falls in this category is a gavel that I have hanging on my wall. This gavel is signed by five Speakers of the House, and the Speakers are Sam Rayburn, John McCormack, Carl Albert, Tip O'Neill, and Jim Wright. In addition, on this gavel I have my Chairman Jamie Whitten and my former Chairman, Clarence Cannon.

Lewis Deschler also signed this gavel. This gentleman was the best Parliamentarian I have ever seen in my life. He was recognized around the world as the best. Today, or one day this week, I will take this gavel over and ask Tom Foley, our new Speaker of the House, to sign and then I will have six Speakers of the House. Probably at no time ever will another gavel contain the names of six Speakers of the House of Representatives.

July 18, 1989

The Senate now has a Constitutional Amendment up for consideration, which would allow the states and the federal government to protect the American flag from desecration. The Senate Judiciary Committee, the same as the House Committee on our side, is making every move possible to pass a flag protection resolution instead of a Constitutional Amendment. A number of Members in the Senate, as well as in the House, sincerely believe that amending the Constitution would be dangerous, and especially since a resolution might accomplish the purpose and prevent desecration of the flag. Here again we have another Supreme Court decision that is causing considerable difficulty. It appears on our side that a strong resolution will be presented instead of a Constitutional Amendment.

July 20, 1989

Another horrible airplane crash took place at Sioux City, Iowa yesterday and aboard this plane were 298 people. According to reports this morning, 188 of these people were killed. A great many of our planes that are now in service have had too many landings and takeoffs, and it seems that almost every month now somewhere around

the world we have another crash that kills a great many people.

I believe that the President's European summit meeting was good. If for no other reason, it developed the fact that in Hungary and Poland there are changes that may take place that will someday bring freedom to these two countries.

July 21, 1989

Yesterday was the 20th anniversary of our first moon landing. Since that time we have placed a total of 12 astronauts on the moon.

Neil A. Armstrong, Commander of the Apollo 11 three-man crew, stepped off the lunar module ladder into moon dust on July 29, 1969. Within a few moments after stepping off the ladder, Armstrong scooped up the first handful of another world, and stuffed it into his pocket. The anniversary of our first landing has focused unusual attention on our country's future in space. President Bush entertained the Apollo 11 crew at the White House barbecue luncheon yesterday and, following the luncheon, delivered a major speech on space at the National Air and Space Museum.

From 1969 to 1972 Apollo astronauts carried back to earth a total of 841 pounds of lunar samples from the moon. Now the President is requesting funding to begin a permanent landing station on the moon, with all the necessary equipment to be a part of the Mars plan. The cost will run well over \$100 billion and is right controversial in a great many communities throughout our country since we have unsolved problems such as cancer, heart and strokes,

AIDS, inadequate housing, low incomes for the farmers, and in some sections, high employment.

On October 4, 1957, President Eisenhower called upon the Congress to take the necessary step to develop a space program for our country. On that date the Soviet Union succeeded in placing its first Sputnik into orbit. At that time we did not have a solid or liquid rocket that could carry an object the size of a basketball into space orbit. Mr. Rayburn of Texas was serving as Speaker, and he immediately set up a Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration. That was one of the most exciting matters before the people of this country, and in the House of Representatives, every Member wanted to be assigned to this Committee. Mr. Rayburn announced that he would appoint Members of the Select Committee, which would consist of 13 Members. He named John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, the Majority Leader, as the Chairman, and Joe Martin of Massachusetts, a republican who also served at one time as Speaker, as Co-Chairman of the Select Committee. I was named as a Member by the Speaker, and along with the other 12 Members, held hearings all during the year of 1958 almost every day, except Saturdays and Sundays. We brought out a bill setting up the space program in this country, and the legislation also set up a Space and Science Committee in the House, and this is one of our 22 Standing Committees today. All of the Members on the Select Committee on the House side, except Jerry Ford and me, are dead. Jerry Ford and I were the two younger Members on the Select Committee and we did not have too much seniority at that time.

On the Senate side every Chairman of the every Standing Committee wanted to be on their Select Committee. Lyndon B. Johnson was the Majority Leader, and he named himself as Chairman on their side, and each of the other 12 Members were either Chairman of Standing Committees, or were ranking Minority Members of Standing Committees. All of the 13 on the Senate side are now dead, and this includes Lyndon B. Johnson, Warren Magnuson, Stuart Symington, and several other right famous names that we still hear about on Capitol Hill.

This was probably the most exciting and most fascinating assignment that I have ever participated in and I will continue to remember it all the days of my life. We very carefully structured a good bill and it was so good that the Senate simply copied our bill, and after passage in the House, passed the same bill in the Senate. I have never served with a Member of Congress who was more diligent and more concerned about legislation than my friend John W. McCormack. He announced time after time that our assignment was so important that no mistakes could ever be forgiven.

July 24, 1989

We start the Armed Services Authorization bill this week, and according to the Whip Notice, we will run from 9 to 9 each day until we finish this authorization. There are some 202 amendments pending, and the Rule will make provisions for a great many of these amendments. For several years now this Committee has marked up its bill in the House Chamber. It should have been in Committee, of course, but there is so much disagreement on this Committee

concerning the B-2, Strategic Defense Initiative, helicopters and tanks that it seems that the Committee can only agree on the day of the week. On our Committee on Appropriations, we cannot bring out the appropriation bill until the authorization bill is enacted.

My old friend Frank Thompson, Jr. died this weekend. He was from New Jersey and served for 26 years in the House. He was one of those convicted in the Abscam bribery cases and served about two years in the federal reformatory. He was a man who everyone in the House liked, and a man with a brilliant mind. He had one or two other bad habits which brought about his downfall and was easily entrapped.

In Sunday's Washington Post there was an article concerning the amounts spent by Members in the House during the November election last year. The article also carried a table showing the tremendous amounts of money accepted by our new Speaker, Thomas S. Foley; our new Majority Leader, Richard A. Gephardt; our new Majority Whip, William H. Gray; along with the Minority Leader, Robert H. Michel; and the new Minority Whip, Newt Gingrich. Some of the amounts are right startling. One paragraph of the article stated that the study noted that 11 House Members took no PAC funds and this included Representative William H. Natcher (D-Ky) who spent only \$8,397 in winning 60 percent of the vote last fall. The study also noted that Natcher's opposite was Representative Robert K. Dornan (R-Cal) who spent \$1,750,000, which was 7 times the amount spent by his opponent, in winning with 60 percent of the vote.

July 26, 1989

In marking up our bill for Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, we deleted an \$11 million item which, if approved, would have paid for a national survey of sexual behavior that some public service officials said is essential to gauge the scope of the AIDS epidemic. At the time this survey was discussed several years ago, it brought about all kinds of trouble and in our Subcommittee we just decided that we did not want this matter before the House when we present our bill next Wednesday. This idea has bounced back and forth around the Department of Health & Human Services all year, and a great many people don't believe that this is the way we should spend the people's money. It goes back to the old Masters and Johnson studies and surveys made years ago concerning the sexual preferences of people. This proposed survey, if approved, would be directed by researchers at the National Institute on Child Health and Human Development. If certain questions were answered in the affirmative, then other questions would be asked along a similar line, and if the answer was negative, a different set of questions would be asked. The Public Health Service has estimated that some 1.5 million people have been infected with the AIDS virus, but according to NIH, the statistics projected from the Kinsey data were 40 years old. We have funded a \$2 million pilot study which is now awaiting approval by Louis W. Sullivan, Secretary of the Department of Health & Human Services. The Office of Management and Budget has expressed extreme discomfort that the idea of funding a project that would seek on a national scale to inquire in great detail about the most private aspects of people's sex lives.

One or two of our rabbit friends, in so far as AIDS is concerned when they found out about the \$11 million, but after explaining why, they are somewhat consoled. I have made up my mind that I am not going to present this kind of a request to the House for the purpose and with the questions that are proposed to be used to complete such a survey.

August 1, 1989

President Bush and a great many of us are really disturbed over the reported hanging of Marine Lt. Colonel William Higgins, who has been a hostage now in Lebanon for about a year. Higgins, while serving under the auspices of the United Nations, was kidnapped and several days ago those holding him said that he would be hanged unless a certain prisoner held by Israel was released. Today in Lebanon there are eight Americans now being held captive, with the first two kidnapped in the year 1985. The next three were in 1986 and the next three were in 1987.

Pro-Iranian kidnappers said that they had hanged Higgins yesterday because Israel would not liberate a Moslem Sheikh that the Israelis are holding as a terrorist. Another Lebanonese groups threatened to kill a second American hostage today. The kidnappers call themselves the Organization of the Oppressed on Earth. Some 20 minutes after the deadline set by this group for the hanging of Higgins, the Defense Minister of Israel, Rabin, offered to free the Sheikh and other captive Arabs in exchange for three Israeli soldiers, along with Colonel Higgins and other hostages now being held in Lebanon. A videotape from the organization that was holding Higgins released a

picture that resembled Colonel Higgins very much and he is hanging with the rope clearly visible. The shape of the face and head may be Higgins', but it still hasn't been definitely determined in this country that this videotape is of Higgins or is of recent vintage. Some of our people in government feel that this is Higgins, but believe that this tape is from several months ago and that Higgins has been dead for many months.

In the Congress a great many demands are being made, demanding revenge and justice. On the other hand, a great many of us know that we cannot blow up Lebanon just to avenge the life of one man, with probably hundreds of innocent people being killed. This is a hard predicament, and one that is hard to explain to the American people.

Another development that has appeared on the front page for months pertains to the pension of Ollie North. The GAO refused to restore the pension of former White House aide Oliver North, despite his record as a much decorated veteran of the Vietnam War. His conviction, with the fine and the probation, according to the GAO, prevents him from continuing to draw his pension. If the pension matter is settled, I do not believe that the appeal of this case will overturn the jury verdict.

We have before the House this week six appropriation bills. This is the all-time record since I have been a Member of Congress, and we will have to be exceedingly fortunate to pass all of them. We have passed seven up to this week, and it now appears that my Chairman, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi, wants to hold all of these hostage for a Continuing Resolution. This is a mistake, and I, along with the other 11

Chairmen, are unable to understand the reasoning of our Chairman for this particular move.

A book was recently published, which was very critical of our Vice President, Dan Quayle. The President said that he was very hurt over the statements contained in the book, and that Quayle was conducting himself properly and was not entitled to the harsh treatment in the book.

August 2, 1989

We have received another threat from Beirut concerning the killing of an additional hostage. It is now just about certain that Colonel Higgins is dead and the Revolutionary Justice Organization, a clandestine group with certain links to Iran, said in a handwritten note that it would postpone another execution for 48 hours. Unless their demands are agreed to Joseph Cicippio will be executed. I know that in the White House this morning, the President is meeting with his advisors to decide what action is necessary and should be taken at this time. If there is another execution, my guess is that a certain section of Lebanon or Iran had better take extreme precautions because our planes will fly over and bomb certain sections. There is considerable pressure on President Bush to immediately take action before another execution takes place.

I go before the House today with my bill, and so far everything looks good. I have heard of no serious amendments and our bill this time contains \$155,192,000,000. We reserved and set aside \$29,030,000,000 for unauthorized, existing programs and some that may be authorized in the future.

August 4, 1989

The conferees have finally agreed on the Savings & Loan Association legislation and now the leadership will really have to search for something to keep us here after tonight. We are supposed to go out today return on September 6. The House and Senate conferees agreed on their second version of the \$166 billion Savings & Loan bill and a new scheme to finance the biggest government bailout in the history of our country. We will now vote on the conference report today in both the House and the Senate. The fact that the Director of OMB, Richard Darman, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Nicholas Brady, traveled to Capitol Hill last night to announce that the President has backed away from his threat to veto any bill that would put the cost of the bailout off the federal budget and exempt it from the ceilings of the Gramm-Rudman budget control law, was just enough to bring about an agreement with the conferees. The compromise now is an agreement that \$20 billion of the cost of the bailout will go on the budget for 1989, and in addition, another \$30 billion will be raised by issuing bonds through a new private corporation. The entire cost of the bailout, including interest on the bonds, is projected to reach \$166 billion in 10 years. Brady announced late last night that the compromise would be acceptable to President Bush.

The captors in Lebanon who are holding several hostages, finally last night backed away from their threat to kill another hostage unless the Moslem cleric is released. This goes on and on, and the President may have to decide finally to do a little bombing at selective targets in Lebanon.

AIDS continues to be on the front page of a great many newspapers today. This morning's paper has an article that states that the most significant advance in AIDS treatment since the development of AZT is a drug that has proven so effective that it should now be given to the many people who are infected with the virus, but show only the earliest signs of illness. Until now, AZT has been approved only for people whose immune system has already been ravaged by the virus, HIV, which causes AIDS. We have in my bill nearly \$1.6 billion for research and education on AIDS and we continue on, hoping for something that will cure or at least hold this dread disease in abeyance.

We now have another Presidential threat on the D.C. Appropriation bill since an amendment was defeated, which would have prevented the use of any funds in this bill for abortions. This is a \$3.4 billion bill now and the federal payment is \$453 million.

Murder continues on here in the District of Columbia. The figure of 372 last year apparently now will not be nearly enough for the final figure at the end of this calendar year of 1989.

August 11, 1989

Our grandson, Christopher Murphy of California, has appeared in another motion picture. The title of this one is "The Abyss" and it is a picture that cost some \$43 million to produce. The director of the picture, a man by the name of Cameron, is the estranged husband of the producer, Gale Hurd. In a number of other pictures these two have teamed together and produced several that have received quite a bit of publicity.

Chris has now appeared in "Valley Girl", "Jock", and this the third one, "The Abyss." This picture was made mainly in an uncompleted South Carolina nuclear power plant's cooling tank filled with 7.5 million gallons of heated and filtered water. "The Abyss" features nearly 200 special effects shots, mainly of unknown objects in the depths of the ocean where a submarine exploded which started the picture in the beginning. According to all of the reviews of the picture up to this time, "The Abyss" features really no major stars and while the rest of the film season has unfolded with a great many major pictures, this \$43 million project apparently will be a very successful one and will produce many dollars for those who have their money invested. On Wednesday of this week, it appeared simultaneously in 1,551 theaters throughout the United States. The filming of this picture required Cameron and the actors, together with the camera operators and all of their technicians to remain under water for up to ten hours a day, often until 4 a.m. While no one was injured during the production of the film, danger was present at all times. I enjoyed the picture, notwithstanding the fact that it is a right noisy one and one that I am positive Chris enjoyed participating in.

We are now in our August recess period and so far, the weather in Kentucky has been beautiful. I get to travel in my District and make speeches from time to time which I listen to, and some do not sound too good to me. The people that I meet almost everyday are very much concerned about some of the matters that we have before the Congress and especially does this apply to catastrophic insurance, the savings & loan bailout legislation, the national debt and the annual deficit.

Mickey Leland, one of our able black representatives in the House from the Houston district in Texas, immediately after the recess period started, flew to Ethiopia. He was the Chairman of the Select Committee on Hunger and in Ethiopia at this time, they have several hundred thousand refugees that are being fed. He was very much concerned about the conditions under which these people are being fed and cared for, and had made several trips to ascertain all of the facts concerning the situation. On Monday of last week, he, together with 14 others, were in a twin-engine plane flying from the capitol of Ethiopia to the refugee camp that crashed into a mountainside and all fifteen were killed. The plane hit almost near the back of the mountain and then exploded and burned, scattering wreckage and bodies all down the mountain and into a ravine. It was not until Saturday that the plane was located and all were dead. He was a good Member of the House and prior to his election was a pharmacist in a drug store in Houston. He will be missed.

Since hearing about the location of the plane carrying Mickey Leland, we have been advised that another plane in south Mississippi carrying a pilot and Larkin Smith, our new Republican Member, went down in a forrest. The plane was finally located and apparently did not burn but so far the wreckage has not been examined to see if either of the two are still alive. It is in a remote forrest section and it may be hours before they can get into where the plane is located.

I am now traveling in my district during this recess period and yesterday spoke at the commemoration services of the National Guard in Bardstown. In 1969, the National Guard unit at Bardstown was called out and sent to Vietnam. Seven of the members were killed and this, according to my information, is the largest number of any one unit that

was called out for service in Vietnam. CBS has had its crew in Bardstown and Nelson County for a week now televising the old historic sites and especially the commemorative service that was held yesterday. This is one of the most beautiful sections of Kentucky and the services yesterday were held at "My Old Kentucky Home." Here they have over 250 acres of land and a beautiful little theater outside that shows the Stephen Foster story all during the summer months, and has now for years. This program will be televised on Charles Kuralt's program on Sunday of next week on CBS.

Today, I am in Barren County speaking before an area development district meeting. So far, the weather has been nice and this is the way I spend my recess periods.

August 18, 1989

During the recess period and following the report concerning the plane that Larkin Smith was traveling in, the plane was located in a thick forrest in southern Mississippi and both Smith and the pilot were dead. Larkin Smith, as I have previously said, was one of our new Members and had made a real good impression on the Members of the House. His funeral and the funeral of Mickey Leland were conducted this week and both real sad affairs.

Now we have five vacancies in the former districts of Mickey Leland, Larkin Smith, Claude Pepper, Jim Wright, and Tony Coelho. In the Jim Wright district, apparently the Democrats will win. In the Coelho district, the Democrats should win, and in the Leland district, I would think the Democrats would also retain this seat. Larkin Smith was a Republican and it may be that the Republicans will retain this seat. In the Claude Pepper seat, from every indication we have now, a Republican woman born and raised in Cuba,

who has now resided in the Miami district for a number of years, will win the seat. Considerable money was raised in her campaign and President Bush made an appearance at one of her fundraisers and this really stirred up the people. It is a little unusual for this particular seat to go Republican, but with the thousands of refugees from Cuba and Haiti, almost anything could take place.

During the past ten days there has been a real change in the government of Poland. Lech Walesa, who has been one of the leaders in opposition to the communist government and a former shipyard employee, will occupy a prominent position now in the government of Poland. For the first time since World War II, the leader designated by the President and the legislative body will be a non-communist. This is a real change and I hope for the better. The Pope must be well-pleased. He is Polish, born in Poland and one who has followed the government and the suppression of the people in that country for many years.

I am still traveling in my district, filling engagements and will return to Washington sometime during the first part of September. At times, real nice events take place in your district and one will take place in Owensboro soon when the last bond is paid off for the court house, and the widow of the County Judge who joined with me in building the Court House will be present. I finally succeeded in obtaining one-half of the money for the Owensboro Court House and Judge Birkhead issued bonds for the balance. As a result of his good work, the last year when he ran for re-election, he was defeated. You can hardly explain action like this, but at the time, the people in Daviess County did not want to spend any money for a new Court House.

August 24, 1989

Every so often another record is set. This time, Nolan Ryan, the baseball pitcher who started out in the year 1968 with New York, has fanned 5,007 batters. During his career, and he is still pitching, he has played with New York, California, Houston, and now Texas. In his game on Monday night, he fanned seven and still lost the game two to one. Those on his team ought to take batting practice eight days a week because this man has really established a record and during that game, he went over the 5,000 mark, but had very little help from his teammates.

I am still in Kentucky traveling in my District and hope that when we return on September 6, we can go to conference on all 13 of our appropriation bills and start sending them down to the President.

August 28, 1989

We now have in outerspace the intrepid space explorer Voyager II and it is now in the vicinity of Neptune. Neptune's largest moon Triton has been photographed perfectly and we are obtaining information that has never been obtained up to this time. The Voyager II is about 2.7 billion miles from earth. It is almost unbelievable that we are able to do this and we are still successfully pursuing our space program. Again, I am extremely proud to have served on the Select Committee back in the year of 1958.

Pete Rose, the all-time world record holder for over 4,000 hits since he has been in baseball, with this record finally overcoming the Ty Cobb record, was banned from baseball for life last week--a sad case. He was betting on baseball games, which

according to the baseball commissioner probably included his own team that he manages, the Cincinnati Reds.

September 6, 1989

Yesterday, President Bush briefed a number of us on his new anti-drug strategy which later was incorporated in a nationwide televised speech. Some 20 of us were in attendance and the briefing was held in the Cabinet Room. The President used small cards with notations concerning the statement he made to us, and I was hoping he would not use the cards. President Reagan always used cards even when there were only one or two present, and it was right embarrassing always to me because I believe that a President should do better. With President Reagan I often wondered if the cards were lost just what he would do when entering the Cabinet Room or wherever the conference was to be held. Probably turn to one of his advisors and say, "Why am I here, and what am I supposed to say?"

Following the briefing and in the nine o'clock speech on television, the President said that the basic weapons we need we already have, but what is lacking is the strategy to effectively use them. The President's strategy as he outlined it to us includes a recommendation to Congress for \$717 million in new spending beyond the \$7.1 billion he proposed in his fiscal 1990 budget, and in an anti-crime package he unveiled in May. If approved, the total \$7.8 billion for the federal anti-drug effort for the Fiscal Year that begins October 1 would be \$2.2 billion more than would be spent in the current fiscal year. After using his cards, the President turned to Darman, the Director of OMB and asked him to make a statement concerning offset in the current Fiscal Year 1990 budget that

that could be used to raise the \$2.2 billion. Darman's suggestions included additional funds for law enforcement, prisons, drug treatment, education and aid to South American governments that are fighting drug producers. The largest item set forth by Darman was \$320 million to be obtained from the refugee program. This is in my bill and since the refugee program has not been reauthorized, I did not appropriate this money in the bill, but held it in reserve. I started to make this suggestion and then I thought this would probably upset the President, and since this drug matter is so important, maybe something can be worked out whereby the \$2.2 billion can be obtained without cutting into education and health which the House would not approve.

In the Democratic response following the President's televised speech, Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Joseph R. Biden, Jr. (D-Del.) criticized the President's plan as not tough enough, bold enough, or imaginative enough to meet the crisis at hand. He predicted that the Democratically controlled Congress would strengthen the President's plan and further Biden said the President maintains he wants to wage a war on drugs and if that's true, what we need is another D-Day, not another Vietnam--not a limited war fought on the cheap and destined for stalemate and human tragedy. We will now see what happens as far as Congress is concerned.

September 8, 1989

For weeks now, we have attempted to help Columbia curb the flow of drugs into this country and to many countries around the world. Judges and members of the judiciary are being murdered almost everyday in that country by the drug lords who maintain small armies of their own with all necessary equipment to defend their fiefdom. Now Columbia

has said to us that if we would curb the flow of semi-automatic guns, fewer people would be killed in Columbia and they could protect their country much easier. The Columbian government has appealed directly to President Bush requesting that a curb be immediately placed on the flow of semi-automatic rifles, handguns, and other weapons from U.S. gun dealers to Columbian drug traffickers. Large numbers of automatic weapons have gone out of this country recently into Columbia and our efforts to help Columbia would be much better if we stopped the sale of this type of any weapons to those in Columbia who are causing all kinds of trouble.

President Bush is very much incensed over the remarks now being made on Capitol Hill about where the money is coming from for his new drug program which was submitted last year. In the campaign for President, he said there would be no increase in taxes and all the people had to do was to watch his lips and they would find that this is a promise he intends to keep. Obtaining \$2.2 billion will be rather difficult since all of the appropriation bills are now in the Senate and on our side, none of our Subcommittee Chairmen are willing to give up any money in their particular bill.

We are still worried about Gorbachev here on Capitol Hill and every day we wonder as to just how long he can remain in power. The old bulls may get him before it is over and if so, someone may take his place that will not be half as congenial as he has been for the last year and a half.

September 11, 1989

I am 80 years old today. I feel good and in fact, no different from the time I celebrated my 50th birthday.

A number of us have breakfast in the cafeteria each morning and these are all real clowns. For several days now apparently plans were perfected for each to bring me a birthday present. They did and I received from 10 to 15 real wide, gaudy, ungodly neckties. The colors were absolutely neon bright and they really, along with me had a good time. There was a birthday cake with one candle, and a number of right cute letters. In fact, the one next to the President's letter I enjoyed about as much as any was the one I received from Glenn Anderson of California, the Chairman of the Public Works Committee in which he said--"I was quite impressed the day that you cast your 16,000th consecutive vote since your arrival here in Congress. However, I find it even more impressive that today marks your 80th year (that's 29,000 days, 700,800 hours or 42,048,000 minutes) of getting up in the morning. I will leave it up to you to decide which is more impressive. It has been a pleasure serving with you over the past two decades. I am confident that the next two decades of service with you will be just as gratifying. Happy Birthday!"

I hope to have many more and have indeed been very fortunate.

My Chairman Jamie Whitten of Mississippi for the last four or five years has really concocted schemes that are almost out of this world. This year in the State, Justice and Commerce Appropriations Bill, he directed that a \$686 million rocket motors for the space shuttle plant be erected in his District in Mississippi. In order to avoid Gramm-Rudman and not count in on the deficit this year, he words it in such a way that a private company will build the plant at the cost of \$686 million with money privately borrowed from the banks, with the bank loans guaranteed by the Federal Government. If for any reason the project is cancelled and then after completely constructed and in operation, the

plant is to be taken over by the Federal Government and paid for in its entirety with federal funds and this delays for several years the operation of Gramm-Rudman and is off-budget. It really takes time to concoct a plan such as this one and my Chairman must be really jubilant. In yesterday's "Washington Post" there is an article entitled "Senator Hits Proposed Financing of NASA Plan In Representative Whitten's District." My Chairman will be exceedingly lucky if he survives with this one. Although he might be successful the same as he was last year when he had a plant financed and is now under construction in his District known as an acoustics laboratory. He placed this one in his appropriation bill on Agriculture Appropriations and I presume that the acoustics must apply to cows who if properly "accoustacized" will give more milk. Whitten is really something.

September 12, 1989

The new Chairman of the Appropriations Committee on the Senate side, Bob Byrd of West Virginia has decided to take the lead in the drug matter by offering an amendment to cut the entire budget for Fiscal Year 1990 across the top. This reduction which will be offered in the form of an amendment according to the Senator, would provide \$2.21 billion on top of the \$7.8 billion that is now in the budget for Fiscal Year 1990, making the entire amount requested by the President at this time. Not only would the \$2.21 billion additional money requested by the President come from within the thirteen appropriation bills that have already passed the House and are now in the Senate, but the Byrd proposal would double the increase in spending to \$4.4 billion. The amendment would provide a reduction in budget authority of every government program for which funds are appropriated by 0.575%. The Defense

Appropriation Bill would bear the same proportion of cuts as other departments and would lose about \$1.8 billion according to Senator Byrd. This action, according to my information, has been discussed by Byrd with Senator Mitchell, the Majority Leader in the Senate and according to Byrd, Mitchell is very much in favor of this proposal. Five of the 13 appropriation bills which have passed the House will be vitally affected by the new drug spending proposed by both the President and Senator Byrd.

A reduction across the top affects the defense appropriations bill and the bill that I am Chairman of more than any of the appropriation bills. This means that elementary and secondary education, higher education, funding for Aids research and control, along with all of the health and education programs will suffer substantial reductions. Education will come down by several hundred million dollars and all of this is due to the fact that the President continues to say that we should watch his lips because he still will not permit an increase in taxes.

September 13, 1989

For the past 10 days, thousands of men, women and children have poured out of East Germany through Austria and Hungary on their way to West Germany. This is the route that is possible at this time, and before it is over, it is estimated that there will be some 100,000 leaving East Germany. This is the best sign I have seen in years now that maybe their system is finally breaking down.

One of our bills yesterday up under Suspension was the "Flag Protection Act" with the House voting 380 to 38. Under this law, desecration of the flag by anyone who knowingly mutilates, defaces, burns, or tramples upon any flag of the United States

shall be fined or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. The language in the bill very carefully leaves out the phrase-- "casting contempt upon." This was the particular language in the Texas case that the Supreme Court held was a violation of the First Amendment. Under an agreement with the Speaker of the House, Tom Foley, and strong advocates of a constitutional flag amendment, there will be a vote after the Senate acts on a constitutional amendment. This amendment will probably go down.

The ethics and conduct committee met yesterday to begin a preliminary inquiry to determine if Representative Barney Frank (D-MA.) violated House rules by procuring the services of a male prostitute he later hired as a personal aid. Frank is a homosexual and admits as much, and said that he welcomes the committee's decision as a way of clearing up damage and inaccurate reports about his relationship with the prostitute. The prostitute is a man by the name of Stephen L. Gobie. It seems that Gobie was living in Frank's apartment close to the Capitol and in the absence of Frank on certain weekends, operated a prostitution ring out of Frank's Capital Hill apartment with Frank's knowledge. Frank denies having any knowledge of the operation of his apartment for such purposes, but now he joins several others who are under investigation by the ethics committee. Others are Donald E. "Buz" Lukens, (R-Ohio) who has been convicted in a state court of having sex with a 16-year-old girl. Representative Gus Savage (D-Ill.) has been accused of sexually harrassing a Peace Corps worker during a trip to Africa and Jim Bates (D-CA.) was accused in an article in "Roll Call" newspaper of making improper advances to female members of his staff. In addition, the committee is considering charges that House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) violated rules in setting up an unusual limited partner-

ship to promote a book he co-authored. This charge against Gingrich followed his charge against Jim Wright, with Wright finally resigning as Speaker and as a Member of Congress.

Yesterday the Senate finally wrapped up a \$288.2 billion defense spending bill. This followed an agreement made by certain Senators who obtained commitments from the committee that certain unauthorized projects bringing jobs and technology to home states would be reinstated in conference with the House. Senator Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) is the Chairman of the Defense Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations in the Senate.

Our old friend Ed Koch, who served in the House with us for about 7 years and who was running for his fourth term as Mayor of the City of New York, lost in yesterday's election. A black man by the name of Dinkins defeated Koch and now will face a strong Republican in November. This man Koch is really a character. After finally discovering during the past two weeks that he was in serious trouble in his race, he marched up and down the sidewalks, in and out of bars, and on the streets exclaiming that "Mayday" was here. He kept using that expression, hoping to arouse enough of the people to save his campaign.

September 14, 1989

Our old friend, William "Fishbait" Miller died yesterday at his home in Greensboro, North Carolina. He was 80 years of age and for almost a quarter of a Century, served as Doorkeeper of the U.S. House of Representatives. He arrived in Washington from Mississippi in 1933 and from his job as a Clerk in the House Post Office, he went up the ladder to become the House Doorkeeper. He was defeated in the year 1974 and later published his book entitled "Fishbait." He included in this book

accounts of the drinking and sexual exploits of several Members of Congress and in parts of the book was right vindictive. I am in his book and was one of the few that he decided that should not be meat-axed. He got his nickname as a child by being so small. I have often wondered where all of his memorabilia and keepsakes were stored because he, in my opinion, had a warehouse almost full. He had one daughter who lives I believe in Georgia, and maybe she is the recipient of his hoard of papers and memorabilia. I got along with Fishbait, but at times he was right difficult to put up with, and especially with some of the older Members back in those days. Mr. Rayburn always treated him nice, but in his book, by innuendo, he was anything but kind to Mr. Rayburn. Jamie Whitten had as much to do with him being here from Mississippi as anyone, and I guess he treated him nice, because he never mentioned his name in the book.

A team of high tech treasure hunters who announced two years ago that they had found the largest shipwreck in U.S. history, made good on their claim this week with a stunning haul of gold from the ocean floor 200 miles off Charleston, South Carolina. The gold includes bars of various sizes, plus masses of coins of a type virtually unseen since the days of the California gold rush when they were minted. Rivers of still more gold coins dripping from rotting timbers and frozen together in gleaming waterfalls of concretion are clearly visible in television images from a robot vehicle used by the recovery ship. The robot moves about the wreck, 1½ miles below the surface vessel. This is a 132-year-old wreck that was discovered and was registered commercially as the S.S. Central America which foundered on September 12, 1857 with a loss of 423 lives in a hurricane. The value of the shipment of gold aboard the old ship at that time, with the weight of the gold unknown, is now estimated at from \$28 million

to \$450 million at today's bullion prices. A major surprise, however, has been the wealth and variety of gold bars and bricks, one weighing more than 62 pounds which was discovered in the wreckage. Those in charge of the treasure hunt represent a great many investors in the recovery ship and equipment and they apparently are hesitant to place estimates upon their find because they do not want to disappoint any of their backers. A consultant at Christy's in New York City has appraised one of the thousands of gold double eagle coins typical of those aboard the wreck at \$8,000. Giving such value as that one to a coin could place the find at \$1 billion.

September 18, 1989

In the City of Washington today we have two newspapers. The "Washington Post" of course, is much the larger and then we have the "Washington Times." In today's two newspapers we have stories concerning Barney Frank, one of the Representatives from Massachusetts who is a homosexual and the article goes on to state that over the weekend the "Boston Globe" and other publications in the State of Massachusetts are calling upon him to resign as a Member of Congress. He admittedly employed a male prostitute for a little over a year and is now before the ethics and conduct committee to ascertain if he has violated any rules of the House. In the other case, we have one of our Representatives from New York City, Representative Garcia whose trial starts today in New York City with the criminal charges consisting of seven counts of bribery and extortion. His wife is also under indictment and according to the media, the trial will consume some 4 to 6 weeks. We really are having our problems now in the Congress from the standpoint of ethics and conduct, and at times it seems as if we are much worse than at any time since I have been a Member of Congress.

September 19, 1989

The newspapers and magazines are still after Barney Frank. In this week's issue of "Newsweek" magazine, his picture appears on the cover and it has almost reached the point where a great many people here in Washington simply feel sorry for Barney Frank. He is an admitted homosexual and a man who has a real good record from the standpoint of education achievements and one I guess who has worked hard since he has been a Member of Congress. Sometimes when you kick a man too often in this country, the people then turn in the other direction.

We are back on gun control again, and the President each time he has a press conference, is asked the question as to whether or not he will be for a ban on importation of automatic weapons. The type of weapon used by a man in Louisville last week, and one that has been used against police officers in a number of states during drug raids. I still believe that every law-abiding citizen should have the right to purchase a gun for the protection of his family and for hunting purposes, and any legislation that attempts to ban a particular weapon should be carefully considered. There are too many people in this country that believe that noone should be permitted to own or purchase a weapon for family protection, maintaining that if no weapons were sold there would be no crimes committed with the use of weapons. It just so happens that not only in this country, but in every country around the world, the thugs and law violators have guns and will have no trouble securing weapons, and so I still believe that law-abiding citizens should also have the right to purchase and keep guns. Several years ago I made a speech in my district and one of my statements was to the effect that every law-abiding citizen should have

the right to keep a gun for the protection of his family and if anyone appeared on the front porch of that particular family and the front door glass was broken so that the door could be opened, the head of that family should take his gun and go to the front porch and meet the intruder--never run out the back door with his family. Maybe I am wrong about this, but this is the kind of country I want to live in.

All thirteen appropriation bills are now in the Senate and the Senate is unable to agree on the amount to be included in several of the bills pertaining to the use of drugs and control of drugs coming into this country. We are real close now to October 1 and a continuing resolution of some three or four weeks duration will have to be adopted. I had hoped this year that no continuing resolution would be necessary, but it appears now that it will be a certainty.

September 20, 1989

The headlines in the papers today are really startling. Across the top in the "Washington Times" we have a headline that states "Democratic Leaders Desert Frank." Apparently the death drums are now beating and according to this story, the House Democratic Leaders have decided privately that Representative Barney Frank should go. The question is how. They are trying to get the message to Frank that it is now his move and he would serve the Democratic party well if he would resign and leave the House. Apparently one of the most aggressive members of the leadership is Richard A. Gephardt, the Majority Leader from Missouri who smiles every once in a while. Apparently he is mad and says that Frank is so stupid that he should leave. Gephardt maintains that he is not in this position and that since the

ethics and conduct committee has the matter under investigation he says it would be inappropriate for him to make such comments. I presume now that some move will be made by Frank within the next 60 days as to his re-election or his resignation from the House.

If the story is true that he appeared in Georgia as a character witness for Swindall who was sentenced the other day to a one-year term in the penitentiary for participating in a scam to launder drug money, it is almost unbelievable. If I was on the jury, that kind of testimony would not affect me too much.

For months now, I have hoped that Gorbachev would survive and maybe he will. Yesterday, the Soviet President indicated that he is now preparing to reorganize the Communist Party in the Soviet Union which would purge his enemies and strengthen the forces of changes he is now proposing. In addition, the word is out that a party congress will meet ahead of schedule next year to adopt a new political platform and revamp the present leadership. The decision to hold the congress in October of 1990 at least five months ahead of schedule clearly indicates that Gorbachev believes the party is in danger of losing its traditional leading role may really apply at this time. Looking toward October of next year may be too far away as far as Gorbachev is concerned and it is possible that he will not be the leader of the Soviet Union when the next congress in that country meets.

Along with our many problems around the world and here in the Congress, we have all kinds of weather problems now that never seemed to bother us much in the past. We have a hurricane named Hugo which has marched across the Atlantic Ocean through the different islands, Puerto Rico and down in the Caribbean, causing hundreds of millions of dollars in damages with a number of people killed. The

Virgin Islands suffered tremendous damages and we have all kinds of looting taking place and now this apparently is the action that follows all severe damages from hurricanes. The Governor of the Virgin Islands says that about 60% of the houses on the island of St. Croix were destroyed and that most of the rest there, and half on St. Thomas were damaged. Another hurricane is following Hugo and it may be that Florida or somewhere in the South Carolina section of the coast will be in for terrific damage in the next few days. Winds as high as 140 mph have made Hugo one of the most dangerous hurricanes in the history of our country.

September 21, 1989

A long time ago, Jimmy Hoffa suddenly disappeared after a right controversial career in the labor movement. His disappearance has been discussed many times such as the disappearance of Amelia Earhart and others who were right famous at one time or another. At this time according to one of the magazines in this country, a mafia hit man says that the former teamster union boss was shot, cut up, bagged, and frozen in a mob house near Detroit on July 30, 1975, and a few months later, the body parts were trucked to New Jersey in an oil drum and buried in concrete during construction of the sports complex. A triggerman in New York and a well-known mobster at that time is now named as the triggerman, and those who buried Hoffa's remains in front of section 101 in the sports complex were members of the mafia. The head of the New Jersey sports and exposition authority calls the report and story an unsubstantiated rumor and of course, he is not in favor of doing any digging to decide as to whether or not the story is true. There were so many people in this country that were glad that Hoffa suddenly faded away that there has been only a little interest in ever really deciding the outcome of his disappearance.

We have had two other airline explosions and disasters in the past few days with one in Africa on which all 171 persons aboard completely disappeared. The second one is the airplane that attempted to abort a take-off at La Guardia field in New York, ending up in the East River. I know the East River well at the point where the plane fell into the water. They were exceedingly fortunate in that only a few were killed.

This hurricane that is now up and down the East Coast has really wrecked almost completely the Virgin Islands. Today it is on the way in the direction of Charleston, South Carolina and if it does not suddenly dissipate, real damage will be done on the coast of our country. The damage from the hurricane in the Virgin Islands has brought on so much looting and disorder that President Bush last night dispatched more than 1,000 U.S. military police and members of the FBI to the Islands to help restore order. They are under orders to use only necessary force as appropriate to suppress any violence. Rumors back today are to the affect that local police and national guardsmen even joined in the looting of a number of the stores and expensive shops that line the streets, especially in St. Croix. Stores, supermarkets, jewelry stores, and hotels are among those being looted by the hour.

We are still in the process of trying to bring out all 13 of our appropriations bills under conference reports, and after a meeting with the Speaker yesterday, it now appears that we will be here long after Thanksgiving and will have to have a Continuing Resolution running at least until November 10, with probably one or two extensions thereafter. Obtaining additional drug money without an increase in taxes will be a right large accomplishment if it takes place.

September 22, 1989

We have a right interesting battle going on in the House at this time. Along with our major problems, a Senator from California by the name of Pete Wilson has become real pious and wants a proposal that he has presented to be adopted concerning the franking privilege. The cost of franked mail has increased from \$48.9 million in 1978 to \$113.4 million in 1988. The amount spent on franked mail is much higher in election years, of course, and those who send out newsletters really consume a tremendous amount of the costs of the franked mail. Wilson wants to limit the number of newsletters that can be mailed and would require reports of mailings by each Member. If a Member sends out a newsletter on legislative matters generally that are now before the Congress or on other matters of importance to his district, he can include in that particular newsletter an itinerary of where he will be traveling in his district within the next few weeks. Wilson's amendment prevents the notification of travel and in fact, is constructed absolutely to clip the wings of House Members who at some-time or another may take on Senators. Why the House Members cannot see what Wilson is doing is beyond me and this applies even though I have never sent out a newsletter. Those House Members who run against Senators have up to this time used franked mail to great advantage and this is the practice that the House of Lords, as we call the other house occasionally, wants to adopt, clipping the wings of House Members who set their sights on Senate seats. It is true that franked mail has reached the point now where it must be limited as much as possible, but if Pete Wilson is in charge he will fix it so House Members can only use franked mail in their own Congressional District and just to a very few people in the district.

Hurricane Hugo has finally been brought down from a number four hurricane to a tropical storm. During the night, the eye of Hugo hit the coast of South Carolina with winds of 135 m.p.h. and about a five foot tidal surge that battered a wide area around the 319-year-old city which was largely deserted after warnings to leave. Charleston County and neighboring Georgetown County are now using emergency power and telephone service is just about completely out. There are no immediate reports of catastrophes or damages in the city other than early reports this morning that some 30 major buildings are involved. Instead of striking a quick blow and then turning directly up the coast where considerable damages would of course result, it seemed to hit square into Charleston, bringing Hugo to almost a standing walk. Here in Washington the remains of Hugo are expected to bring winds of 50 to 70 mph during the day with considerable rain. This apparently is the worst hurricane in the South Carolina section during the 20th Century.

September 25, 1989

I read articles from time to time that make sense. This past weekend in "The Washington Post" there was an article entitled "The Democrats' Delusion." The article went on to state that the party is fooling itself to death. In addition, in this article we find statements that the Democratic party's current disarray is so evident in its failure thus far to mount an effective opposition to the Bush Administration is no accident. It reflects a party according to the article that has lost touch with voters, their values, and with the deep changes that have taken place in American politics over the past two decades. Rather than settling down to the hard work of rebuilding a national majority, many Democrats are practicing the

politics of evasion. They are offering many excuses, such as if only liberals would be liberal again, or if only more blacks would register and vote, or if only people voted in national elections the way they do in state and local races. The sad truth for the Democrats is that their real problem goes much deeper--to the slow-motion realignment that is taking place in American politics today in which continued Republican Presidential strength if left unchecked will almost certainly erode Democratic congressional, state and local strength. For example, the article points out signs of this realignment include the disappearing Democratic edge in party identification, both nationally and in key states such as Florida, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and New Jersey. The fact that the Republicans still vote overwhelmingly a straight party ticket, something the Democrats have not done for many years, is playing a vital part in this overall change. We have more competition from Republicans at the state and local level and a continuing Democratic weakness among young people. The New Deal, Fair Deal, and New Frontier days are no longer representative of the year 1989. A great many Americans have come to see the national Democratic party as inattentive to their economic interests, indifferent, if not hostile to their moral standards, and ineffective in defense of their national security. Instead, the Democratic Party is still trying to preserve the party's status quo. The electorate today, in my opinion, and the article goes on to point out this fact, is about one to one-and-a-half times as many conservatives as liberals. Liberals will reach the point, if it is not present today, when they cannot win without conservative support. In order to take back the presidency, the Democratic Party has to forge a coalition across ideological lines--liberal and conservative. Religion has entered into the picture considerably in the last ten years and

to a certain extent the collapse of support for national Democrats among white protestants is well documented. A great many Democrats who reluctantly will acknowledge the party's difficulties nevertheless console themselves with simplifications that only reinforce the politics of evasion. This article emphatically states and I certainly agree, that the Democratic Party must choose between two basic strategies. The first is to hunker down change nothing, and wait for some unusual event to deliver victory. Here we have a party waiting, at the mercy, of coming events. Another strategy is to address the party's weaknesses with the next Presidential nominee accepted without any question as a person who can be Commander-in-Chief, and the principal steward of our foreign policy as well as the national defender of our streets and families against violent crime. In addition, he must clearly articulate the moral sentiments of average Americans.

I say "Amen" to almost every conclusion set forth in this article and why the Democrats in the House of Representatives and on Capitol Hill are unable to see just what position we are in is beyond me.

September 27, 1989

This week in the House we are considering the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. The bill is sort of a Christmas tree arrangement with all kinds of goodies for some, and startling announcements for others. The capital gains tax reduction will be voted on and then other votes will take place pertaining to the overall bill. This bill, to me, is simply a monstrosity and unless I change my mind, I intend to vote against the entire bill.

This week we passed a Continuing Resolution that will carry us to October 25 and

then another one will have to pass which will continue on until probably the first part of December.

The Barney Frank matter is still in the newspapers almost everyday and the President and his Cabinet have really used the telephones this week on the capital gains matter. Several of the Cabinet members have called me, urging that I vote for the reduction in the capital gains tax, bringing the tax down to 15%. The Democrats have decided today to caucus in the House Chamber because the vote is almost a dead heat.

September 28, 1989

Within the last 24 hours, we have received word that the Federal Housing Administration has suffered losses of \$4.2 billion in Fiscal Year 1988 which is nearly five times more than the Reagan Administration reported at the time. A two-year audit by the General Accounting Office and Price Waterhouse Accounting Firm clearly shows the amount of the loss. The GAO Comptroller General has now testified before one of the Senate Committees and he says that between \$4 and \$5 billion will be needed over the next several years to save the insurance programs that will be jeopardized by the losses. Along with this loss, and the Savings and Loan bailout, we really are a long way away from a balanced budget and any control whatsoever over the national debt.

The Senate yesterday approved a \$9.4 billion program for the nation's war against drugs and this included an additional \$1.1 billion to the funds requested by President Bush. The plan in the Senate would be financed by an across-the-board cut in government spending programs except for the entitlement programs which are hard to handle and most require special legislation before any reductions can be brought about. The House

should not accept an across-the-board cut and each of the 12 remaining subcommittees whose bills have not been sent to the White House must find their portion of the overall addition somewhere in their bill. According to the Senate plan, the largest single allocation from the new funds would be \$1 billion for prison construction.

September 29, 1989

The leadership in the House was somewhat surprised yesterday when on final passage the Jenkins proposal won on a roll call vote of 239 to 190. This is a 30% cut in the capital gains tax rate and the President again wins in his fight with the leadership on our side. This temporary capital gains tax cut is contained in a \$16.6 billion budget cutting Reconciliation Bill. The plan proposed by the leadership on our side would, according to them, raise billions of dollars through higher taxes on the nation's wealthiest taxpayers. All kinds of reasons were given during general debate as to why the capital gains tax should not be reduced. The fact still remains that our most severe competitors in trade around the world have no capital gains tax. This should tell you something. All seven Members from Kentucky voted for the capital gains tax reduction and this is right unusual. This is the first time on a major matter for years almost all Democrats and Republicans voted the same way.

October 2, 1989

Ferdinand E. Marcos, the disgraced 72-year-old former President of the Philippines, died on Thursday of last week. For 20 years, he ruled the Philippines and when he had to leave, left the country in shambles and the treasury was nearly bankrupt. He was living in exile in Hawaii at the time of his death. Mrs. Marcos requested that the family

be permitted to take Marcos back to the Philippines for burial, but this request was refused. I understand now that he will be cremated and maybe sometime in the future permission will be granted for burial of his ashes somewhere in the Philippines.

Another man died last week in this country who had established an outstanding record in the field of music. Irving Berlin was 100 years of age at the time of his death and when you hear songs like "God Bless America" and "White Christmas" you always think of Irving Berlin. He, during his lifetime, wrote hundreds of songs and probably was the most successful songwriter of the Twentieth Century in this country. Always a very modest man and one who wrote songs that everyone loved to sing or to hear.

In the "Book review" section of the "Washington Post" this weekend the book Witness To The Young Republic--A Yankee's Journal 1828-1870 was advertised. The authors are Cole and McDonough. These are the two editors of the Benjamin Brown French Journal who was a man that for a period of 37 years was a federal office holder living just on the fringes of power. This man knew every President from Jackson to Grant and held appointments under three of them. In the year 1833 he took up the office as an Assistant Clerk in the House of Representatives here in Washington. He started keeping a Journal after his 28th year in Washington. He then stopped keeping his Journal but started again and ended up compiling 3,700 pages of manuscript. Since 1970 the Journal has been gathering dust in the Library of Congress. The two men who edited the Journal used about one-third of the original text and the book that has now been released contains 675 pages. The title that is being used for this book -- "Witness To The Young Republic" is a fitting title for French's

Journal. In those days, of course, journalizing was a Yankee habit. His Journal is essentially a record of public places, persons, or events against the backdrop of daily life. French, of course, was often a witness rather than a participant in most of these events. The unique value of the work is its run-of-the-mill observations. Politics, of course, is the principal subject and for several years, French, like Members of Congress, resided in Washington only part of the year going home during spring or summer and returning in the late fall. Finally, Washington became his permanent home and he built a house here and raised his family. French started out as a Federalist and then became a National Republican and later on a Jacksonian Democrat. Some of the most interesting passages in the Journal concern the work of Clerks in the House of Representatives. He started out as an assistant and rose to be Chief Clerk in 1845. All through the Journal French was disarmingly honest in his opinions although he apparently was not a good judge of public characters since he championed John Minor Botts for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1860. Throughout the Journal he, from time to time, showed that he was not exactly perfect in his selection of public characters. French was not afraid to change his mind and from time to time did so in his Journal. He started out with a very high opinion of Henry Clay and then put him down in his Journal as heartless and selfish. In the year 1850 French said that Clay was the beau ideal of a patriot. He was a great admirer of John Quincy Adams as a man but believed him to be wicked and dangerous as a Congressman. Franklin Pierce was French's oldest and dearest political friend but he soon soured on Pierce. Pierce appointed him to a very small office with the title being Commissioner of Public Buildings, and then two years later placed politics before friendship and forced French out of office. French valued Lincoln

above all the others. He was the chief marshal of Lincoln's inaugural parade and some four years later made the arrangements for his funeral. This was quite an undertaking because Lincoln's funeral was really something. French ended his career as far as Washington is concerned in 1870 when the radicals who took over the Congress abolished his office. Then French signed up as a petty clerk in the Treasury Department.

This Journal and this man remind me a little of Samuel Pepys who kept a diary that is right voluminous. He was also a minor official, but one who placed in his diary almost every event from the time he awakened in the morning until he had to make a decision at the corner as to whether he would turn right and go to the store purchasing a loaf of bread requested by his wife, or turn left and go on down the street a short distance to the home of his mistress.

October 6, 1989

We finished the conference on the appropriation bill for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services and Education yesterday morning. This is the best appropriation bill we have presented to the Congress since I have been a Member for these three Departments. This is a bill that contains a little over \$155 billion with \$24,900,000,000 for education and about \$6,900,000,000 for the Department of Labor and the balance for the Department of Health & Human Services.

Sometimes I really marvel at the United States Senate. Of course, appropriations bills must originate in the House and then are sent over to the Senate, after final passage on our side. With all kinds of publicity in newspapers throughout the country concerning the action of some of our Subcommittees on Appropriations in regard to unauthorized

buildings and pet projects, you would think that in this particular bill the Senate would refrain from trying to carry out the usual procedure in adding projects that are not authorized. When the bill finally passed the Senate there were 17 unauthorized projects in the bill and you really marvel at the manner in which they selected the ones to place in the bill. Along with each project, language was included to the extent that notwithstanding any existing law, so much would be appropriated for the particular project. The Majority Leader in the United States Senate today is Mitchell of Maine and it just so happens that one of the unauthorized projects totaling \$5 million was for the Majority Leader. We have a new Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate and he is Robert Byrd of West Virginia who stepped down as Majority Leader when it was apparent that he would not have enough votes to serve further in that assignment. In this particular bill there is one project for him in West Virginia structured the same as all of the others. This, of course, would make you believe that the Chairman on our side who happens to be me, would then be in a position where it would be considerably difficult to take out projects when they were so very carefully placed in for the leaders on the Senate side. Just to make the pie a little more attractive, an unauthorized project was placed in the bill for my Chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations, Jamie L. Whitten of Mississippi. His was a project at the University of Mississippi which was not authorized and under basic law requires competition and matching money. This then, they believed would be just enough to force me to accept all 17 projects because they believed I would not take out the three I have just described. Before concluding our conference, my Chairman, who knew what had transpired said to me that if I removed his project, I would remove all the rest because if this did not take place,

he would be in a right embarrassing position with his constituents. I assured him that he did not have to worry because his was coming out too. All 17 were removed and I am still alive and happy, and elated. We did the right thing and after it was all over, all of those in this large committee room were very complimentary to me and this included the majority of the Senators who were seated on the opposite side of the table in the conference.

This week in the House we had a number of unusual votes. One called for approximately \$9 million to be used in overseeing the election in Nicaragua and for expenses for those who would be sent down to serve really as inspectors to see that an honest election was being held. I voted against this bill because we need this \$9 million in education in the bill that I am Chairman of and with all of our problems, certainly we should not place ourselves in a position of trying to control elections in any country. The small countries in Central and Latin America become very much incensed over our actions at times and they simply believe that we have enough to do to take care of our own business. I might add that the bill and the request for the money was overwhelmingly accepted and I, together with a few others, are still out on that same little island with signs all around indicating that we have all kinds of problems in our country and should not be in Nicaragua or in any other country inspecting, or doing anything that might influence an election for the office of President or for any other office.

Our new President George Bush at times really comes up with something unusual. He has had trouble with the middle finger on his left hand and in discussing the matter with the media last evening on television, the media indicated that he should hold up

his finger to indicate the problem he was having. This brought about the statement from the President that they should not tempt him. Holding up fingers on either hand here in Washington now is not acceptable since the Mayor with the usual finger up at one of his tours in the southeast section of the City was photographed, and discussed considerably. This gesture was the cocky one and the one that Nelson Rockefeller made while serving as Vice President of the United States. This was discussed considerably when he was up for consideration as the nominee for Vice President to continue on the ticket with Gerald Ford.

In our bill, the Senate carried the language naming the new consolidated office building on the campus of the National Institutes of Health as the William H. Natcher building. This is one of the greatest honors that I have had since I have been a Member of Congress.

October 10, 1989

I have enjoyed keeping this Journal all down through the years. I know that on many occasions it has been right difficult continuing either on a daily or a weekly basis of making entries which contain subjects that I believe would be of some concern in the future. As I have come along with my Journal, I have made every effort to read other diaries and journals which are available just to see how my Journal was progressing from the standpoint of interest and clarity. For instance, I have read all of the Samuel Pepys diary and one or two others, including that portion of the old John Quincy Adams diary that has been published up to this time. Recently in reading about the journal kept by Benjamin Brown French who served at one time as the Clerk of the House of Representatives, I decided to get the edited volume and see just

how Mr. French proceeded with his journal. I now have that volume and it is some 640 pages in length and is edited in an excellent fashion. Mr. French was born in the year 1800 and died in the year 1870. From 1828 until the time of his death, he kept his journal and the journal consisted of a little over 4,000 pages of handwritten notes. Before coming to Washington, Mr. French studied law under his father and was admitted to the bar. He then was elected as a member of the State House of the New Hampshire legislature and here he met Franklin Pierce who also was a resident of the State of New Hampshire. After serving in the legislature in New Hampshire and also serving as a clerk in the legislative branch of the New Hampshire legislature he then decided to move to Washington, D.C.

He arrived here in Washington in the year 1833 and from that time on until he died, resided here and spent most of his vacations and time off in New Hampshire. He was married twice and his journal is a right interesting document--more like a diary since events that happened each day were recorded and matters pertaining to food, pleasure trips by horseback and stagecoach and matters pertaining to his family on both sides are recorded in this journal. On one occasion he missed over one year, but finally got back to writing in his journal. The two editors of this journal, a gentleman by the name of Cole who is a history professor at Exeter Academy and McDonough, the director of the manuscript section of the Library of Congress in their preface stated that in editing the notes, approximately one-third of the original journal was included in the one volume which was released for sale last week. A grandson incorporated a portion of the journal in a volume and only a few books were printed. In the year 1970 a great grandson turned over to the Library of Congress the handwritten journal and here it has remained,

gathering dust until this good year of 1989 when the two gentlemen mentioned above received permission from the heirs of Mr. French to publish the edited edition of the journal. I have enjoyed reading a portion of the volume and look forward to completing the entire volume within the next few days.

Sometimes as I go along with my Journal I decide that not enough has been incorporated concerning my own personal life and the events that have happened to me on a daily basis, and not a part of the Congress, politics or as an attorney. Maybe I have missed in not including enough of this kind of material, but at least I have written letters to my six grandsons and my granddaughter for a period now of over 20 years. In the beginning, I wrote to the first boy in longhand and continued writing in longhand until the second grandson requested his letters be typed. I have mentioned this from time to time in my Journal and in my letters to the children. The typed letters now number well over 1,000 and I have copies of all of these letters. More of the personal matters of me and my family are incorporated in these letters and maybe this will be the answer to my failure to include more of this subject matter in my Journal.

This man French was quite an observer and when he arrived in Washington, served for 12 years as Assistant Clerk of the House. Thereafter he was elected as Clerk of the House and served for two years. In between times, he served under appointment of President Pierce in the capacity of Commissioner of Public Buildings. One or two events that took place while he was serving as Assistant Clerk and Clerk really made an impression on Mr. French. One was the duel between Jonathan Cilley, a Representative from Maine who was born in the year 1820 and was killed in the duel with Representative William J. Graves, a Representative from Kentucky on February 24,

1838. Graves was born in the year 1805 and he was a member of the Whig Party of the Congress. He was born in New Castle, Kentucky and was elected first to the State House of Representatives in Kentucky in 1834 and then as a Whig to the 24th, 25th, and 26th Congresses, serving from March 4, 1835 to March 3, 1841. After the duel in which Cilley was killed, Graves did not run for reelection and this duel brought on a Congressional Act which was passed by the Congress on February 20, 1839 prohibiting the giving or accepting, within the District of Columbia of challenges to a duel. Mr. Graves was not a candidate for reelection in the year 1840 and upon returning to Kentucky was elected again as a member of the State House of Representatives in Kentucky in 1843. He died in Louisville on September 27, 1848.

Mr. French's journal gave me the knowledge about this duel which I knew nothing about and can understand from reading the journal why it was that Graves was severely criticized after killing Cilley. It seems that Cilley in turning, fired a shot exceedingly close to Graves, but apparently he did not intend to hit him. According to rumor back in those days, Graves had gone to the dueling site and practiced for several days before the actual duel. His shot instead killed Cilley and judging from the talk, according to Mr. French, the shot was fired, aimed, and really intended.

In my letters to my grandchildren, I have written about every President, every Vice President, every Speaker of the House, a great many of the famous Members of the House and Senate, and a great many of the famous Secretaries of State. I have also written about our family and a great many events that have happened during my lifetime which have been of some interest to these children.

This past week was an unusual week from the standpoint of Panama and the part we failed to play in taking this man out of control of this country. A few of the army leaders decided to execute a coup and momentarily had Noriega under complete control where he could have been removed from the country, but for some reason this Country knew nothing about this move or not enough to take any action if such action was justified.

Bette Davis, at the age of 81, died and during her lifetime she was in many famous pictures. She was a right unusual actress and one that was able to win two of motion picture's highest honors.

October 11, 1989

Today we present the Conference Report on our bill to the House and of course there will be a roll call vote on the abortion amendment. In our bill for a number of years we have carried language which states that no part of the funds in this bill shall be used for any purpose concerning abortion unless the life of the mother is endangered if the fetus is carried to term. On the Senate side, the language rape and incest was added to our amendment and this is the part that President George Bush objects to. Last year the vote was comparably close and one of these years the House amendment may go down. Following our Conference Report, we will have the D.C. Conference Report and here again we will have a roll call vote on an amendment to instruct conferees. The question of counting illegal aliens will be up and by the way if illegal aliens are counted, Kentucky may lose a seat in the House. Our percentage of gain is just about 20,000 over the magic figure in counting the illegal aliens and if they are counted, we will be considerably under and will lose a seat.

The bill that appropriates the money for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services and Education is to me the most important appropriation bill that we have at this time. The situation worldwide is much better from the standpoint of weapon control and threats of nuclear warfare. This carries us back then to the urgent need for better education for our children and better health protection for the people. In presenting the Conference Report today, I will explain to the House that the conference agreement provided for a total of \$156,746,000,000 of which \$113,326,000,000 is for mandatory programs and \$43,420,000,000 is for discretionary programs whose spending levels are set through the annual appropriations process. The total discretionary funding provided is \$2.3 billion above the 1989 level and \$1.3 billion above the President's 1990 request. By Department, the conference agreement provides \$6,728,000,000 for Labor; \$124,803,000,000 for Health and Human Services, and \$24,153,000,000 for Education. We very carefully are within our 302(b) allocation for discretionary programs and we have reserved \$1,667,000,000 in budget authority and \$73,000,000 in outlays which will be required to fund the anti-drug abuse initiative and child care legislation if it becomes authorized.

In the State of Virginia today they are in the process of electing a Governor and the black Lt. Governor, Doug Wilder, is the candidate on the Democrat side and J. Marshall Coleman is the Republican candidate. On a debate this past weekend, the black Lieutenant Governor really put Coleman on the defensive and according to my information today, the polls have changed considerably and Wilder is now in the lead. If this continues, Wilder will win and he then will be the first black Governor ever elected in this country.

In the Senate today, one of the finest gentlemen that I have ever met is Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. He is Senator Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) and his counterpart on the Republican side is Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina. Helms is a publicity hound and an ugly one. Pell attempts to run this Committee as it should be, but Helms is always the thorn in the saddle and the standing of this Committee has really deteriorated in the last several years. When I arrived in Congress if you were a Member of the Foreign Relations Committee and the Appropriations Committee in the Senate, you were then on the two most powerful Committees in the Senate. This does not apply today insofar as Foreign Relations is concerned. Pell has undergone all kinds of punishment from Helms and has indicated recently that he may not be a candidate for re-election next year.

From time to time, I get a little discouraged over the billions of dollars that we appropriate for the National Institutes of Health because our research on cancer and other major diseases at times seems to just bog down. Yesterday, the two American scientists who won the Nobel Prize for medicine are men that we have funded now in the National Institutes of Health for several years. These two men, Dr. Michael Bishop and Dr. Harold Barmus have received grants totaling about \$15 million to carry out their work. The award was made on their success in discovering a family of genes that has helped us to better understand how cancer develops. Beginning in 1976, the two winners published essays stating that they concluded that the oncogene in the virus did not represent a true viral gene, but instead was a normal cellular gene that was to say that cancer viruses cause cancer with the help of animal genes that have become incorporated into the virus. The animal genes normally help control the regular

growth of cells, but when the genes become part of viruses, they can trigger the uncontrolled cell growth that typifies cancer tumors. The success of their research helps scientists understand how cancer begins and gives us a better insight into the complicated signal systems that govern the normal growth of cells. Shortly after this announcement was made, a French scientist said that he should have been counted in because he spent three years in the same hospital and scientific laboratory with the two winners in California from 1972 to 1975, that it was his work that brought about the discovery concerning the operation of the cell situation. He maintains that he was working on the subject at that time and that it was generally known that the success of this discovery belongs to him. He very bitterly denounced the award and said that it was very unfair and rotten. From time to time we have disillusioned people crying out in the wilderness when they are not recipients of the Nobel prize and here we have another good example of what takes place when such awards are made.

October 12, 1989

In the Conference Report on our bill yesterday we had quite a surprise when we reached the abortion amendment which I had to bring back in true disagreement. Our language provided that no part of the funds in the bill could be used for abortion unless the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus is carried to term. The money in the bill is in the medicare section under social security and in the Health Care Financing Administration. So far down through the years the amendment we carried in our bill has survived, but yesterday it was voted down on a roll call vote of 216-206. Since the Supreme Court's Webster decision, the right of choice groups have really come to

the surface and there are two antagonistic battling groups all throughout the country at this time. Realizing that this might happen, I decided that I had better have a roll call vote on the adoption of our Conference Report. This surprised a great many of the Members because they know that generally I do not ask for roll call votes on my bill. On this roll call we had a vote of 364 to 56. This indicates that the great majority of the Members in the House are for the bill which appropriates the money to help educate our children and to take care of the health of our people.

The Senate language on abortion added rape and incest to the provision that we have carried in our bill for years. I brought the matter back in true disagreement to the House and asked for a division, then the vote following general debate was taken. I have believed now for some 5 years that this would finally take place and the pro-life people today throughout the City of Washington and all across the country are really dumbfounded. The question now is whether or not the President will veto the bill and if he does, this will be his biggest mistake so far in his Administration. The future will hold that he can gain no more than the language that we generally carry plus rape and incest and he should accept it.

October 13, 1989

This has been a right unusual week as far as legislation in the House is concerned. The House overwhelmingly approved and sent to President Bush yesterday a bill that forbids burning the American flag. The vote was 371 to 43 in favor of severe punishment for those who desecrate the flag. A Constitutional Amendment is still pending in the House Judiciary Committee and is similar to a Constitutional Amendment that is expected

to be voted on in the Senate next week. Thirty-eight states would have to ratify a Constitutional Amendment and there are a great many people in this country who believe that circumstances such as flag burning even though bitterly disapproved by the public, should not be instant reason for jumping in and amending the Constitution on an almost daily basis. The Leadership in the House has promised the Members that there will be a Constitutional Amendment brought to the House for a vote before we leave this year. I am one of those who believe that even though the bill that passed yesterday may not be constitutionally approved if contested in court, we ought to move on now and let the bill stand that the House approved yesterday.

The President is really active politically these days. Yesterday he appeared in Mississippi endorsing the Republican candidate for the seat formerly held by Larkin Smith who was killed in the airplane accident. The Democrat appears to be in the lead in this District and it is doubtful that the President's appearance will bring about a victory to the Republican.

For many years during the time of J. Edgar Hoover, it was reported that the FBI had in their files tapes and other evidence concerning the extra-curricular activities of Martin Luther King. Conversations in the bedroom in California with one of his favorite white women was discussed for a long time and J. Edgar Hoover never directly or indirectly denied that the FBI had such a tape or at any time had ever carefully had Martin Luther King followed in his travels in this country and abroad. Since Martin Luther King admitted that he was in Russia for a certain period of time, this then of course gave J. Edgar Hoover an opportunity to find out just how he was leaning politically and from the

standpoint of the communist system then in control in the Soviet Union. I recall that one of Martin Luther King's leaders and the one who always had him by the arm in all the marches throughout the south and other places around the country, Ralph David Abernathy was loyal at all times and up front for publicity constantly. Following the assassination of Martin Luther King, Abernathy expected to be selected as the leader of the King faction and this did not take place. He was shuttled aside and with a different type of personality entirely from Martin Luther King he has been on the side-lines, disgruntled and bitter.

A great many people in this country have always believed that Martin Luther King was really something in more ways than one and now an announcement was made in the media yesterday that Ralph David Abernathy is the author of a book to be soon released which discloses that Martin Luther King spent parts of the night before his assassination with two women and then fought physically with a third before he was assassinated. The title of the book is "Walls Came Tumbling Down" and is to be published by Harper & Row. In this book Abernathy, also a minister and a civil rights activist includes his many years of friendship with King and as King's confidant in the movement for civil rights for the minority. He says in his book that he felt compelled to write of his friend's weakness for women. He also says that he wanted to make some attempt to render justice to the dead without causing too much unnecessary pain to the living. Dr. King, according to Abernathy, believed in the biblical prohibition against sex outside of marriage and he was placed in the position that he was in on many occasions due to the fact that he was a hero and it was just too difficult for him to resist the temptation. Abernathy, in his book, does not name any

women, but he points out in one part that King attracted women in droves and that on the night before his assassination at the Lorraine Motel, King got together with a black woman who was a member of the Kentucky legislature with whom he shared a close relationship for many years. King was to occupy a room in the motel with Abernathy, but King did not return to that particular room until after 7 a.m. of the morning of his assassination. Abernathy also stated in the book that he saw no evidence that Dr. King was disturbed by FBI audio tapes of one of his sexual encounters or the knowledge that FBI agents were spreading tales about his exploits. Mrs. King has been contacted by the media concerning the new book that will be coming forth soon and according to the media, has returned none of the calls. Certainly Mrs. King has heard all of these stories before and somewhat similar to one of our Presidents of the last 35 years, has been questioned so often about the exploits of her husband that this is old hat for her.

Now we have a Martin Luther King national holiday and it has not been celebrated in certain sections of the country to the extent that the King family is well pleased, but at least it is on the books and now Abernathy's book will not make this holiday more popular by any means.

This weekend the President will have to decide about what action to take regarding a veto of my bill and regardless of which side he takes, there will be a great many dissenters. If I was the President, I would go ahead and sign the bill because the water is over the dam now and there is no turning back through veto or stopping the sentiment of the people in this Country. No extraneous philosophy should control the bill that appropriates the money and sets the policy at the Federal level for health and education expenditures. My back is sore from carrying this

abortion restraint in the bill since 1982 and long before that time in every conference that we held on the bill. I do not know what the President will do, but at least I have passed the word downtown that if there is a veto, from now on the going will be exceedingly rough as far as our leadership on the Appropriations Committee is concerned in regard to placing limitations in appropriations bills at every opportunity that are not in line with the feelings of the people generally and simply cause problems with the Members in the House and the Senate. Problems that the people will decide at the elections beginning next year and ones that will take off of the big white horse the Hyde leaders and those that have used this politically now too long.

October 16, 1989

Friday of last week was October 13 and the stock market really went down. The lowest since 1987 and today the little investors throughout this Country are holding their breath to find out what will take place when the market opens. It seems to me that they are now bringing the market prices down to where they should be and the large whales will swallow all of the minnows. This takes place when there is a real shock as far as prices are concerned.

We are still waiting to find out what the President will do with the three appropriations bills that will soon be on his desk. A veto threat goes along with each of the three which are Labor, Health & Human Services and Education, District of Columbia Budget, and Foreign Aid Appropriations. I still maintain that our bill is too important to be tossed around with an abortion amendment that under no circumstances is anywhere near as important as the bill itself.

Sequestration week is with us and since Gramm-Rudman has been extended for three years and the figures juggled on an annual basis, I do not know exactly what will take place. The Reconciliation Bill that is on the way through the House and the Senate may delay judgment day for just a short time, but we are still in bad shape from the standpoint of the national debt and the annual deficit.

October 17, 1989

Last night I received a call from the White House informing me that President Bush would veto my bill. Since 1976, we have made the fight in this bill each year to obtain some sort of an abortion statement. With medicaid and medicare in the bill, this is the bill that you would expect to have some sort of an abortion language statement. Each year since I have been Chairman, we have carried the "life of the mother" provision and this year again, the Senate added "rape and incest". This was just enough to set the President off and beginning on Friday of last week, meetings had been held with anti-abortionists to see if some agreement could be reached whereby provisions could be agreed upon in cases of rape and incest. Such as, immediate reporting in rape cases. The pro-life people agreed on nothing and after the President boo-boomed the Panama situation, his advisors in the White House are now advising him to veto the bill and this was the message I received by telephone last night. Since the Conference Report passed in the House but has not passed the Senate, before any veto can be handed down, the bill must be sent to the White House. I presume the leadership on our side will have courage enough to send the bill on down now to the White House and let the President veto it, even though we do not have enough votes in either the House or the Senate to override a veto. At least they will place the President

definitely on one side or another as to forcing a veto message. Not to do so and just change the words in the Senate would really leave Bush on high ground and very happy.

The papers continue to be full of stories in regard to Members of the House and Senate, and some of their escapades. Gingrich of Georgia, Frank of Massachusetts, Deconcini and Cain of Arizona, Cranston of California and several others are up for discussion at this point in regard to their money dealings and personal habits. This reminds me somewhat of the period following the Civil War when the Members of Congress were all considered right bad people.

The election next year will not be too bad since there will be no Presidential campaign. The next one in 1992 will be the one where money and all kinds of rough tactics will be used and every effort made to take back the House. If the candidate on the Democratic side is weak and the Republicans pick up a number of seats under the census, this could be a real difficult election for the Democrats. When I got here the Republicans had the House and the Senate and really enjoyed being in the saddle. Prosperity and the Republican Party insofar as the legislative branch is concerned is not at all times smooth and as the 83rd Congress demonstrated, the Republicans soon showed that they were not in a position to lead.

Control of the stock market really took place yesterday and the action of the Federal Reserve in pumping money into the banks along with the automatic shutdown of the market when the Dow reached a certain point was just enough to bring about a steady market. The Dow Industrial Average leading the stock market recovery yesterday soared nearly 90 points

to quiet investors fears of a repeat of the October 1987 stock market crash.

October 18, 1989

One of the most violent earthquakes in the U.S. in years rocked northern California last night, killing dozens, touching off fires, damaging roads, bridges and buildings, and bringing general chaos to the San Francisco Bay area. The quake struck about 5:04 p.m. PDT and was centered south of San Jose on the San Andreas fault. It really sent shock waves throughout the metropolitan area of six million people just as thousands of motorists were swarming onto the freeways on their way home from work. Some 60-odd thousand were gathered at the San Francisco Candlestick Park for the third game of the World Series and they were instructed to return home as quickly as possible. The stadium suffered from cracks in certain sections and a new location will have to be secured for the completion of the World Series. At midnight last night it was announced that the death toll would be considerably over 50 in number and that the count could go to several hundred. The Bay Bridge abutments and a section collapsed with the top falling onto the bottom section, and a great many cars were caught and people killed.

The last terrific earthquake that hit California was in the year 1906 and this was about 8 on the richter scale with the one yesterday afternoon measuring about 6.9. The President has sent out the Secretary of Transportation and a number of federal officials and they are now on the scene with reports coming in this morning about the widespread damage and the many that were killed. In San Francisco, 6 people were crushed to death in their cars when part of a old four-story brick building toppled

onto the street in the southeastern industrial area of the City. A number of fires immediately took place as a result of broken gas mains and one fire in San Francisco required some 4½ hours to control.

I received a copy of the President's letter this morning in regard to my bill and he ends the letter by stating that for the many reasons set forth in his letter, if my bill, H.R. 2990 should reach his desk with language expanding federal funds for abortion, he would veto the measure and return it to the Congress. The President is still hoping for an earthquake on this particular legislation so that it does not come to his desk and he does not have to veto it. Every agreement that we have on Capitol Hill is that the Conference Report must go to the Senate now on Thursday of this week and then within the next three or four days the enrolled bill will be sent to be placed on the President's desk and he then will have to "walk the plank" on this one. This is one that he cannot win and one that the House and Senate cannot win on on a vote to override, but this procedure must take place. The Chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations, when advised the same as I was by telephone that the President would veto the bill, was really startled since the Conference Report has only been agreed to in the House and has not been before the Senate. Such an announcement some ten days to two weeks before the bill could get to the President's desk is right unusual. A hope and a warning that something would take place, with the President's advisors lined up waiting for some word. At the present time, no word will go back to the White House until after the bill goes down for the President's signature.

Louise and her family live in California and she is now located in Berkeley. Virginia

and I had trouble trying to locate her last night, but she finally called, informing her mother that she was doing fine and she was down visiting Chris just before he leaves for Europe. Chris is to be in another motion picture and seems to be really enjoying life.

October 19, 1989

Predictions now, according to the local papers are at least 275 dead in the earthquake in California and some 1,400 right seriously injured. The region's hospitals are all jammed and the World Series that was being played between San Francisco and Oakland, of course, has been postponed. The earthquake which was carried on the Richter scale at 6.9, equals the one last December that killed an estimated 25,000 people in Soviet Armenia. In California, the death toll mainly was brought about as a result of the collapse of a double-deck Oakland freeway that crushed an estimated 200 cars. The estimated death toll of 250, of course, is still only an estimate, but could go higher.

Yesterday, the President of South Korea addressed a Joint Session of Congress and promised better trading relations between our two countries and urgently insisted that our troops not be removed from his country because if this action took place, the results would be serious. The President, Roh Tae-Woo, also condemned violence by radical anti-American students in his country and said that this was brought about as the result of a tiny band of extremists. He emphatically stated that he would control this situation and this, of course, has brought about considerable comment in our country at night on television with the radical students burning American flags and screaming at the top of their voices for us to go home.

East Germany has a new ruler now and he is Egon Krenz. He is 52 years of age and is the new Communist Party leader. East Germany like a couple of other countries, is having serious problems now and all of this may bring about more freedom in the future. Thousands of East Germans have finally gone back to West Germany and others are going into Israel and making every effort to come to our Country.

The black people in this Country now are demanding that a black museum be constructed on the Mall. The leader of this move is Representative John Lewis, a Democrat of Atlanta, Georgia and his argument is that Americans and the world community must know that African slave labor built the Capitol Building. I presume that a museum will be constructed. Another move recently concerning black people is the fundraiser that was held several days ago for the children of Mickey Leland who was killed in the airplane accident in Ethiopia. A Resolution establishing such a museum passed in both Houses in 1986. The Secretary of the Smithsonian, Robert McC. Adams suggested in his testimony recently and at the time the Resolution was adopted that a wing be erected on the American History Museum and this particular portion of the building be used for the black museum.

In the Congress today, we have a number of outstanding black members and I still believe that instead of more Martin Luther King holidays and black museums, some of them could accomplish more if they worked diligently to fit their people and their problems into the mainstream at the present time. Recognition through a museum does not compare, in my opinion, with better jobs, better wages and better living conditions. Here is where my black friends ought to spend most of their time.

October 20, 1989

For a number of years now, I have served on the Gymnasium Committee and following the death of Albert Thomas of Texas who was Chairman for many years, I was then selected to be Chairman. Ed Boland of Massachusetts served with us for a long time and upon his retirement last year, his vacancy has not been filled. Two or three want to go on the Gym Committee and these are the ones who should not be given this assignment. On many occasions, I have been contacted by reporters who wanted to write some really spicy story about the gym and I have, of course, refused to make any comment. This gymnasium has been good to me and to a great many Members who have used the facilities properly. I try to go to the gym every day, each day that the House is in session and the workout I take has been good for me.

At the present time we have in the House several Members on both sides of the aisle who should go home. Barney Frank of Massachusetts, an avowed homosexual, is now being investigated by the ethics and conduct committee and he and his lover apparently have used the gym on several occasions after hours. Not only Frank, but one or two others have abused their privileges and have no regrets whatsoever about what they have been doing. In today's "Washington Times" the headline at the top of the front page is--"Sex Forays in House Gym Probed." The article contains suppositions and some fact and some actual happenings that I have heard about and read about since Frank has been under investigation. To spice up the story, it is mentioned that George Bush has had a locker in the gym for years, which he has, and on many occasions he has used our gymnasium. This year, he has used it several times with his close personal friend, Sonny Montgomery of Mississippi. The story is correct in one instance

and that is the statement that the reporters who wrote the story contacted me, the Chairman of the Gymnasium Committee, and I had no comment. This should be a compliment because it was mentioned in the press gallery that one of them had contacted me and the answer was "no comment" and the listener then said that the reporter should not get excited because that is what the rest of them have been getting for the last 40 years. Seriously speaking, this tirade against the gym is not good and this is the reason why our Gymnasium Committee has had all of the locks on the doors changed, new regulations concerning gymnasium hours, and the shutting out completely of anyone except the staff and Members of the House. One exception, of course, is on Saturdays when a Member wants to bring a son and be with him while he is in the gym. It seems that you cannot win at times and I have said on many occasions, anyone who wants my assignment on the gymnasium committee is more than welcome.

It is estimated now that the cost resulting from Tuesday's devastating earthquake in California will be about \$3 billion. This information was released by the Governor of California yesterday and today President Bush will fly to California to look over the situation. The death toll has mounted considerably, but still will be under the original estimated guess. It is now estimated that the 6.9 magnitude tremor which spread out over a 50-mile section may bring about another earthquake in the next 30 years. Officials now say that many buildings left standing may have been weakened in ways that will make them more vulnerable.

The Governor's race in Virginia has now reached the stage where it is nothing but a knock-down, mudslinging contest. From day to day, Wilder, the Lt. Governor is ahead and then the day following, Coleman, a former Attorney General is in the lead. Accusations

against the record of both have been used in television commercials and these are all very much on the negative side. I'll be glad when this race is over and so will the people in the State of Virginia.

Every so often one or more House Members or Senators really rise above the crowd. I have from time to time been a little critical of Senator Specter of Pennsylvania, a Republican Member of the Senate serving his second term. He is a former Prosecutor and a good lawyer. The Judge Alcee L. Hastings impeachment trial is underway in the Senate and yesterday, Senator Arlen Specter announced that he will vote to acquit Hastings. This man was acquitted in Federal Court but a panel of federal judges recommended that he be further investigated and impeached. I presume on this panel we have some very pious federal judges who are not well thought of by attorneys practicing in their courts. I have often wondered why Hastings was called up for impeachment proceedings in the House and the Senate, judging from the facts that developed concerning the charges that he attempted to secure a bribe. Those federal judges and Members of Congress that are guilty should be impeached, but I admire Specter because as a good lawyer, he simply says the proof is not there.

October 23, 1989

On Saturday, the President vetoed my bill. We are now waiting to see what he does about the District of Columbia bill which contains general provisions in regard to abortion and the expenditure of public funds.

I have my doubts that we have sufficient votes in the House to override a veto. It is an absolute shame to have provisions concerning abortion in our bill because this bill is con-

siderably more important to the people in this country than some crazy provision either by the pro-choice or the anti-abortionists. When you consider the fact that all of the health money and all of the education money is in this bill, then certainly a separate bill should contain the abortion controversy.

Representative Garcia of New York and his wife, Jane, were convicted on Friday on two counts of extortion and one of conspiracy. This is another trial involving the Wedtech Co. The Garcias will be sentenced on January 5, 1990 and the sentence can be a maximum of 45 years in jail and \$750,000 in fines. Neither the Congressman nor his wife testified and according to my information, no defense witnesses were presented.

October 24, 1989

This man Herblock, the cartoonist for "The Washington Post" is really something. The best in this country, he really tells the story real quick. His cartoon today shows George Bush with a tremendously big bubblegum balloon attached to his lips and the wording over the cartoon is--Read My Lips. Further down at the bottom of the cartoon in a small briefcase carried by the President we find the words "Budget Fudging Bubblegum." This is really accurate because the campaign pledge of "no taxes" during his administration is in substance a complete exaggeration because almost daily now we have matters pertaining to the deficit and the budget which are nothing in the world but slight tax increases and the President approves immediately.

Somewhat similar to the Governor of Kentucky who at the present time is a man by the name of Wallace Wilkinson. His campaign was based on the platform plank of no increase in taxes during his administration. So far, no taxes have increased as such, but he is now

requesting several hundred-million-dollar bond issues which in substance are just left-handed tax increases. He feels good about his suggestions and will prevail in some instances.

The Soviet Union really amazes me at times. When a leader is near the precipice and in trouble, then criticism is directed to former leaders. Now the existing crowd that is in charge of the Soviet Union admit that the Soviet's 1979 Afghan invasion had violated legal conventions and was a mistake. After years and unable to win the war in Afghanistan, the Soviet Union has removed most of its troops. Here is another instance where admission of a mistake may help the present leaders in the Soviet Union. Kruschev did the same thing while he was in and nearly all of them since the days of Stalin have directed their errors at Stalin. They are tearing down statues of this man Stalin all over the Soviet Union and making every move to show that he was a butcher, which he was, during his lifetime and his image has not improved since his death.

We today are in a position where we can really render assistance with a little money and help in Hungary and other countries. Yesterday Hungary, one of the Eastern Block nations, declared itself a democracy and this is 33 years after Soviet troops crushed an anti-Stalinist uprising. Yesterday, over 100,000 people marched, chanting for the Russians to go home and that there be no more communism in their country. Hungarian flags of red, white and green waved over the throngs which overflowed the Parliament Square. Here, now at this particular time, is when this country needs the right kind of help and if we are smart, we can help free Hungary.

Yesterday in our full Committee on Appropriations, we had a full battle over \$2.85 billion for relief money for the earthquake

damages in California, hurricane damages in the Virgin Islands, and in South Carolina. Those from California wanted \$3.8 billion and with no restraints whatsoever, and with the money just simply doled out in their state. One of our Senators, Alan Cranston, appeared in our full Committee room and marched up and down so everybody could see him and then the California delegation almost in its entirety appeared from time to time as spectators, but my Chairman Jamie Whitten of Mississippi prevailed and his bill passed. \$2.85 billion is sufficient at the present time and more can be added if necessary in the future.

October 25, 1989

This was the day of the override on the abortion veto of President Bush. The vote was 231 to 191 and since we failed to obtain two-thirds, we did not override. I had my doubts that we could override, but at least it was a privilege and an honor for me to vote to override the President because he is so wrong about this matter it is not even funny. Objecting to the words rape and incest when we carried those same words in this bill for several years a number of years ago, along with the provision that no part of the funds should be used for any purpose concerning abortion unless the life of the mother was endangered if the fetus is carried to term, makes it almost impossible to explain when a veto follows. At least we made our pitch and now we will decide as to what to do with this bill. It either goes back to committee for a new bill, regardless of the fact that it contains a little over \$155 billion for programs for the people and a limitation controlling the bill that brought about the veto, or it can go into the Continuing Resolution. We will attempt to make the right decision and protect the bill from the standpoint of the programs in the three Departments and then we will see where we go.

October 26, 1989

Now, we are back to square one. The question is what move must we make in order to obtain the President's signature on the 1990 Fiscal Year appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education. We failed to override the veto and the Senate that is the guilty party of adding the language that brought about all of this trouble is now in a very independent mood with the statement that they are satisfied with the wording they placed in the bill concerning abortion and the President must accept it. This will automatically bring about another veto of my bill, so the question now is how can the bill get to the White House and have a chance to be signed unless it goes into a Continuing Resolution. A veto of the Continuing Resolution, of course, would stop the government insofar as the departments indicated in the bill are concerned.

We have had all kinds of articles written about me since I have been a Member of Congress but none from the standpoint of ethics and none from the standpoint of money; but, just articles criticizing me for my action at times over my Chairmanship of my Subcommittee. The one that appeared in today's Courier-Journal is not bad and for that reason, I place it in my Journal at this time. The title of the article is "Natcher Casts Difficult Vote to Override Veto." It goes as follows:

"Kentucky Representative William Natcher (D-2nd) was in an uncomfortable position yesterday when the House voted on overriding President Bush's veto of an appropriations bill that would have allowed incest and rape victims to get medicaid-funded abortions.

'It was a very difficult vote for me to cast' Natcher said in an interview after voting to override the veto. The override effort failed.

Kentucky's Second District Democrat is staunchly anti-abortion, and two weeks ago he opposed the successful efforts to add the incest-rape provision to the bill that appropriates new funding for the nation's health, education and labor programs.

But Natcher is also Chairman of the Subcommittee that drafted the underlying \$156 billion measure, which he proudly calls 'the best bill that's ever been passed for education and health.'

So, when Bush struck down the relaxed abortion language, he struck down Natcher's handiwork along with it.

'This bill is so important from the standpoint of health and education' that it shouldn't be sidetracked by the abortion provision or for any other reason, Natcher said in the interview. Even Representative Henry Hyde (D-Ill.) the leader of the anti-abortion side understands his position, he said.

As Subcommittee Chairman, Natcher was floor manager for the Democrats yesterday and at least the nominal leader of the override effort. He started the debate by saying that he liked Bush, but 'he's wrong this time.'

The statement drew applause from the Democratic side, and Representative Louise Slaughter (D-NY), a Harlan County, Kentucky native, and an abortion-rights advocate, patted him on the shoulder after he sat down.

Also voting to override were Kentucky Representatives Carroll Hubbard (D-1st) and Chris Perkins (D-7th). Hubbard's vote was no surprise; he supported the incest-rape exception two weeks ago.

But Perkins has consistently opposed federal abortion funding, including the provision for rape and incest victims. In fact, last June he was one of 152 House members who signed a letter to Bush urging him to veto any measure that would weaken current abortion restrictions and pledging 'our votes to uphold any such veto.'

In a statement released by his office, Perkins said yesterday's vote was not on abortion, but on preserving health and education funding important to his eastern Kentucky district.

Perkins, who is close to Natcher personally, said that, 'like Natcher,' he voted to override 'because I did not want to jeopardize the funding included in this bill.'

Hubbard also signed the June letter to Bush, but in a statement yesterday acknowledging a change of heart, he said 'I admit to you I voted

wrong on the same issue in past years.'

Hubbard now contends that the prohibition on medicaid abortions in cases of rape and incest discriminate against victims who don't have enough money to get abortions on their own.

Kentucky's four other House members voted against overriding the veto. They are Representatives Romano Mazzoli (D-3rd), Jim Bunning, (R-4th), Harold Rogers (R-5th) and Larry Hopkins (R-6th).

Natcher said he will confer with Subcommittee members and the House leadership about what to do next. His panel could draw up a new bill or eliminate or alter the abortion language in an effort to make it acceptable to the President."

I guess that all of the troubles are not just in my Subcommittee. An article appears in The Washington Post today entitled "Appropriators Still Show Ingenuity" and this is about the State, Justice, and Commerce Subcommittee, with projects, buildings and otherwise, that do not comply with the law and are not authorized. Millions of dollars are involved and a number of the Senators and House Members are in the bill for their states and districts and apparently none of them are embarrassed over the fact that the article is in the paper, along with their pictures.

October 27, 1989

We finally finished this week with the Continuing Resolution which also provided for federal assistance to California following the earthquake. The amount agreed upon is about \$3.8 billion and, of course, carries Gramm-Rudman out of line and places sequestration in a position where the word really has no meaning. I recall when serving as a conferee on Gramm-Rudman the question arose as to how important an exception had to be to take Gramm-Rudman out of control and let the amounts soar. One, of course, was war and another was a tremendous disaster within the country. The earthquake falls in the disaster category and although nearly \$4 billion was appropriated, it still may require two or three billion more before it is over.

Gorbachev is really doing "the light fantastic." Traveling all around the world and extending the olive branch everywhere that television cameras and the media can see and record. Now, he has indicated that the Soviet Union will reduce their Baltic Sea forces. Of course, this is really not a part of the olive branch, but a direct and dire necessity. The border between the Soviet Union and China is, of course, under consideration from the standpoint of the forces and the amounts necessary to keep down border engagements. All of this enters into the picture since the Soviet Union is in bad shape financially. I still hope Gorbachev survives but he may have trouble keeping the old bulls in line.

There has been considerable discussion about the vote to override the President's abortion veto. Even though we knew that it would not be possible to override, we had hopes of maybe a turnaround that would surprise all of us. 231 to 191 makes a difference of 40 and this 40 will be one of the real

stumbling blocks from now on when we try to fashion a bill or some sort of an agreement that will fly and finally permit my bill to go to the White House for a signature. This 40 may disappear somewhat, but it will really be a factor in trying to reach some agreement that will bring this bill under the wire.

Yesterday on the Conference Report for the State, Justice and Commerce Appropriations Bill, Lynn Martin, one of our women members in the House from the State of Illinois, offered a motion to strike from the bill five projects that were not authorized and were for other departments and not pertaining to the Conference Report under consideration. It was simply legislation upon an appropriations bill and on a roll call vote, she only received 156 votes. One of the 156 was mine. Three of the projects were to be out of funds from the Department of Health & Human Services and the Department of Education. These two Departments are in my bill and the Subcommittee Conference Report under consideration was not authorized to have these projects in the bill.

On several occasions a number of us have talked with the Chairman of the full Committee, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi, urging that he stop this procedure which is not only unfair, but a strict violation of the House rules. He has maintained that it would simply cause trouble among the 13 Subcommittee Chairmen and that maybe it would straighten itself out. The straightening out took place yesterday when my big Chairman was straightened out by the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate and by Senator Bumpers of Arkansas. Bumpers placed \$1 million in the Agriculture Appropriations Bill to be used at the University of Arkansas which is in his home state. The facility pertains to agriculture and is a

collection center of information pertaining to the use of insecticides and pesticides used, or forbidden to be used in agriculture. Farmers call in to the facility asking if certain pesticides are legally in use or ask the type of chemicals that should be used with certain crops. This particular facility was located in Memphis which contains "The Memphis Appeal" the large newspaper in Tennessee that covers the State of Mississippi. As long as it was located in Memphis, it suited my Chairman because this is really the headquarters for the State of Mississippi. When my Chairman found out that Bumpers had succeeded in having the facility moved to his home state and to the University of Arkansas, he simply exploded. During the conference we had this amendment up in disagreement for nearly three hours and there was considerable hard feelings expressed by both my Chairman and Bumpers--to such an extent that "The Washington Post" about three days ago carried almost a full page story about what had transpired and at the top of the page appeared the pictures of my Chairman and Senator Bumpers.

My Chairman informed Senator Byrd, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate that under no circumstances would he recede and that the \$1 million could not be used to fund the program at the University of Arkansas and be charged to his bill which is the Agriculture Appropriations Bill. After several days of heated debate over the telephone and otherwise, the matter suddenly quited down and my Chairman was then advised that the \$1 million was placed in the Department of Interior Subcommittee bill Conference Report and the facility was to still be at the University of Arkansas, but to be funded by the Department of Interior instead of the Department of Agriculture. This was really a slick move to get around my big Chairman and a successful one. This is what we have

been complaining about on several of the other Subcommittees when we all know that this \$1 million, under the rules of the House, should be charged to the Department of Agriculture and paid out of appropriated agriculture funds and certainly not funds from the Department of Interior. He was tricked and tricked bad with Bumpers maneuvering the money around in such a way as to obtain it and to win the battle that several of us predicted would not be won. My Chairman is really now receiving a little dose of his own medicine because this will continue on into the future unless the Chairmen of the Appropriations Committees in the House and Senate stop this foolishness.

October 30, 1989

On Friday of last week, President Bush vetoed the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill. His veto message will contain about the same language that he used in vetoing my bill. Rape and incest and use of District of Columbia funds for abortions will be the main reasons given for the veto, and unless there is some change that I do not know about, there is no chance to override the veto. The leadership will now have to decide as to what to do concerning these two vetoes, and one which I understand is yet to come. This will be on the Foreign Operations appropriation bill where money is contained for certain programs in China that would bring about payment for abortions. The Chairman of this Subcommittee is not a bit interested in whether the bill passes or is vetoed, so there should be no problem on this one.

The people in this country are complaining more about George Bush's failure to act in Panama than they are about almost anything else up to this time. They still use the "wimp" factor and he may continue on for his entire administration with this designation.

Adjournment is still off into December I believe and as far as Gramm-Rudman, sequestration, and the deficit are concerned, nothing will be done and the California earthquake will be used as the excuse for compliance with existing law.

October 31, 1989

At times it looks like we have troubles all around the world, and more serious than at any time since the close of World War II. For instance, here in our Nation's Capital which, of course, is the fishbowl of the world, up to this time we have had a total of 370 murder cases during the calendar year of 1989. Last year at this time, there were 287 killings in the District of Columbia. This is not a very good precedent for the rest of the world. Most are drug related and revenge killings.

In Great Britain at this time, Margaret Thatcher's popularity is at its lowest ebb during the past ten years. According to the pollsters in Great Britain, she cannot afford many more mishaps in her government. Resignations at the top have been taking place during the past several weeks and in the national opinion poll recently completed in England, she had the lowest popularity rating for any Prime Minister since polling began in Britain 50 years ago. Only 20% of a sample of voters questioned said they were satisfied with her performance. Unless something takes place, she may be traveling the same road that Winston Churchill traveled following the close of World War II.

Here in Washington we continue to have vetoes and disagreement over a great many major legislative matters that should have been decided long before this time of year. The Reconciliation Bill really means nothing and says nothing. Maybe the White House and

and the Committees on Capitol Hill can reach some agreement on minimum wage. It appears that they are a little closer than they were several weeks ago.

Complaints are heard from time to time in our country concerning the purchase of property in this country by the Japanese. The announcement yesterday will really set these people off because Japan's largest real estate company announced that it will acquire a controlling interest in Rockefeller Group, Inc. which owns Rockefeller Center and other buildings in midtown Manhattan. The purchase price will be \$846 million for a 51% stake in the Rockefeller Group. The purchase price mainly comes from sale by members of the Rockefeller family and the Rockefeller family trusts.

Gorbachev must be somewhat surprised at what is taking place in Moscow. Demonstrators outside the KGB headquarters last night were knocked to the ground, beaten and dragged into police buses. The protesters were trying to create as much disruption as possible in displaying anti-Soviet posters and the shouting of anti-Soviet slogans. The disturbances took place on some of central Moscow's busiest streets and this, of course, simply does not happen in the Soviet Union.

In East Germany, hundreds of thousands of East Germans staged a pro-democracy demonstration in six of the cities yesterday as the new leader, Egon Krenz, prepared to meet the Soviet block's champion of reform, Gorbachev. As many as 300,000 people massed on the streets of Leipzig, a city of 650,000, as protesters marched for the 6th consecutive Monday through East Germany. The protests started immediately after Krenz' vow to preserve the Communist Party's hold on power in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, and maybe all for the good of the world.

November 1, 1989

An agreement was reached yesterday with the White House on the minimum wage increase legislation. The minimum hourly pay rate would rise from \$3.35 per hour to \$3.80 per hour beginning on April 1, 1990 and then go to \$4.25 a year later. A training wage provision was finally agreed upon and this would allow employers to pay 85% of the minimum or \$3.23 an hour initially to workers age 16-19 for up to three months. The training rate would expire in 1993 unless renewed by Congress. This is not \$4.45 per hour which was carried in the vetoed bill, but at least it is a reasonable increase and one that is very much overdue.

In order to shore up the President just a little, suddenly it was announced yesterday that Bush and Gorbachev will meet in December aboard a warship in the Mediterranean to just discuss generally matters pertaining to major arms control negotiations and other matters of great concern to both countries. The December meeting will have no fixed agenda and is not expected, according to the President to produce substantial decisions or agreements. In fact, it is just a little showcase move that probably will help participants in their respective countries a little. Gorbachev, following the President's announcement here in Washington, said that this summit meeting with President Bush would seek U.S. understanding and restraint during a crucial period for his Perestroika reform program and democratic change in eastern Europe.

I am now working on my bill and hope to make the necessary moves within the next five days that will finally tell the story as to where we go and how soon.

November 3, 1989

The race for Governor in Virginia has really turned into a donnybrook. The white candidate, J. Marshall Coleman who is the Republican is now blasting his black opponent the Democrat, L. Douglas Wilder, maintaining that he is receiving a free ride in the race for Virginia's Governor and that a double standard is in operation due to the fact that Wilder is a black man. Coleman, in one of his speeches yesterday singled out "The Washington Post" for applying what he calls a liberal news standard by giving soft treatment to Wilder's bid to become the Nation's first elected black Governor. Coleman maintains that he is never in the position of criticizing journalists but that "The Washington Post" is behaving as if they are an unofficial arm of the Wilder campaign. Here we have a black and white issue right out front and Tuesday will tell the tale.

Every so often one of the House officials has to be admonished and this week the admonition landed on Jack Russ, a friend of mine, who is the House Sergeant at Arms for using poor judgment and for violating procedure when he ordered Capitol police to arrest his assistant in a bachelor party prank. Two of the Members of the Subcommittee on House Administration, in a right strong letter to Russ, said that his decision to play a practical joke under color and power of his office was poor judgment and that he should make sure there is no repetition of this incident. The Subcommittee investigated a September 13 incident in which Russ said he arranged for off-duty Capitol police officers to go to the bachelor party for Assistant Sergeant at Arms Robert Fischer at a restaurant, and take Fischer, kicking and screaming out of the restaurant, placing him in a police cruiser and then on to Capitol Hill where he was incarcerated briefly in the

police headquarters. Since the incident involved both off and on duty officers and government equipment and facilities, the Subcommittee in the letter to Russ said that under no circumstances should government provide equipment or resources for use other than official business and that the power of his office should never be exercised for anything other than official business. As I said, Jack Russ is a friend of mine, but he has made every effort, every day since he has been Sergeant at Arms, to take over the gym. We provide him a locker since he is one of the officers of the House, but he wants to run the gym, giving keys to everyone that he wants and permitting anything to take place in the gym that you can name, and some things that you would be hard put to even describe.

For several months now, President Bush has been criticized for not taking a more active role in the freedom movement in Hungary and in one or two other countries. Such a move might have helped, but nothing was done by the President except to give his blessing to the events that were taking place. Now Hungary's number two official called on the United States and the Soviet Union to remove their troops stationed in Europe by the end of the Century, leaving the Continent free of the divisions that have endured since World War II. A candidate for President of Hungary, with the election to take place next year, said the super powers should begin a phased out troop withdrawal that would see Europe demilitarized by the year 2,000. This man may have something and at least our State Department and the Executive Branch should carefully examine the situation.

November 7 , 1989

We had an unusually good meeting today in our Subcommittee room with five of the

leaders of the pro-life movement and five on the side of pro-choice. We meet again tomorrow afternoon at 3 p.m. and if we are exceedingly fortunate, an agreement will be reached that can be included in the new bill that we had to introduce after President Bush's veto, and an agreement that should carry the bill all the way. The President's Chief of Staff, John Sununu, is making all kinds of statements, but I still believe that if we reach an agreement President Bush will sign our bill.

November 8, 1989

Kentucky now requires all attorneys to have lecture courses each year in order to keep their license in good standing. It requires 15 hours of lecture courses a year and I take mine over at the Library of Congress. This morning we had a two-hour lecture and the subjects were campaign expenditures. I do not accept campaign contributions or honorariums and a number of House Members were in attendance this morning. The lecturer stated that in 1976, the average spent for House elections was \$88,200 and in 1988 the average expenditure was \$346,000. In ten years, it is estimated that the average will be \$1 million per House seat.

In taking up the expenditures in the Senate, our lecturer said that in 1976 the Senate members spent \$609,000 and in 1988 the average was \$4 million for each election.

Considerably too much money and so much so that the people are absolutely disgusted. The most I have ever spent was a little over \$14,000 and this was for the primary and November elections.

The elections held yesterday throughout the Country really jolted the Republican

Party. A man by the name of Douglas Wilder narrowly defeated Marshall Coleman in Virginia to become the first elected black U.S. Governor. Wilder is presently serving as Lieutenant Governor and even though he won by about 7,000 votes, it is still a real big victory. Coleman is contesting the election, but the final tally is just too much for a successful test. In addition, David L. Dinkins, the Harlem black politician won in the Mayor's race and with 97% of the ballots counted, Dinkins led Republican liberal candidate Rudolph W. Giuliani 51% to 48%. In the State of New Jersey, the House Member, Jim Florio, beat the other House Member, Jim Courter, in almost a landslide. This is Florio's second attempt to be elected Governor and as a Democrat, he succeeded this time. The abortion issue played a real important part in all three campaigns and the White House must be startled today.

November 13, 1989

During the past 30 days freedom movements apparently have suddenly surfaced in Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, and during the past weekend in East Germany. Prior to the freedom movements, the Soviet Union has admitted to a certain extent that their country is in trouble financially and must make substantial reductions in their budget all around the world. The visit of Castro to the Soviet Union brought no good news for Cuba and just about the same applied to Nicaragua. Gorbachev publicly has stated several times that the cost of maintaining a military force on the Chinese border has become unbearable and that NATO should be reduced substantially, not only from the standpoint of nuclear weapons, but from the standpoint of forces in uniform in East Germany and in Europe generally.

When you read that some 3 million people have crossed over the Berlin wall openly and with no trouble and spent hours in West Germany viewing the shops and the contents of the merchandise and less than 10,000 remain, with the balance stating publicly that they were going back home it is really something. This is quite a surprise because we in this country had been led to believe for years now that if the Berlin wall could be knocked down for just a few hours, several million people would escape bondage and never return. This is not the case.

Apparently Gorbachev has been able to convince the Soviet Council that his suggestions will bring the Soviet Union back in line economically and militarily so that it can not only survive, but be a direct threat as one of the two most powerful countries in the world. His plan of action is certainly risky, but apparently up to this time has been accepted and when you consider just what he is doing, it makes sense. This man may be much smarter than a lot of people think and may bring all of these pieces back into place. This past weekend our Secretary of State and our President said that no action was taken in a number of instances for more aid to freedom movements around the world and really no decisions made up to this time because all of the facts were not known. To me, it is obvious that this man Gorbachev is really playing a game that is the only game the Soviet Union can play at this time.

November 16, 1989

We passed our new bill in the House yesterday and lo and behold, no roll call vote was insisted upon, and it went through on a voice vote. The "life of the mother exception" was the language carried for abortion and this is the language we have carried now for seven consecutive years. There is no reason for any further vetoes

of this bill and this is still the best bill that has ever passed the House for health and education funding.

Yesterday, Lech Walesa told Congress in a Joint Session that aid to democracy and freedom in Poland and all of eastern Europe is a better investment in peace than tanks, warships and planes. He is the founder of Poland's Solidarity Union and was greeted with a five-minute standing ovation as he entered the House Chamber. He received another standing ovation when he finished with tears in his eyes nearly an hour later. In between, he was interrupted 25 times by applause, cheers and laughter as the packed House Chamber celebrated the first U.S. visit by the shipyard electrician who has become a symbol of the toppling of totalitarian rule by non-violent resistance. An additional \$800 million to \$900 million will be added to the foreign aid bill for Poland this year and Walesa promised that this aid will not be wasted and will never be forgotten. According to my information, he is the second individual to address a Joint Session of Congress during the Twentieth Century who is not the head of a state or country and is not a high military official. I do not have the name of the other individual who was in the same capacity, but at least we enjoyed having him before the Joint Session.

We are now in the closing days of the First Session of the 101st Congress and even though I still have my doubts, we may get out of here this weekend or at least by Monday or Tuesday of next week.

House Leaders and President Bush agreed yesterday on legislation to raise the pay of Congress, Federal Judges, and senior executives by almost 40% for 1991 and to make major changes in ethics rules including requirements that all honoraria go to charity. Our Speaker,

Tom Foley, said the bill will come to the House floor today and he predicted that it will pass comfortably with bipartisan support. Foley and Bob Michel, the Republican Minority Leader, appeared at a news conference and predicted passage of this particular legislation. I have no objection to the pay increase generally, and could vote for it without any doubt if it all was to take effect at the beginning of the next Congress. A 7% increase for us now, with the balance coming in the next Congress will cause all kinds of problems and this is the problem I have with the legislation that comes before the House today.

November 17, 1989

Yesterday we had the Government in Ethics Reform Act of 1989 and it passed on a roll call vote of 252 to 174. I voted "aye" and was exceedingly proud of this vote. I will receive some letters criticizing this vote, but I can take it.

Just to get rid of two of them in Kentucky or maybe three that have accumulated hundreds of thousands of dollars would be good, not only for my home state, but for the peace of mind of a number of us who have had to contend with all kinds of criticism by virtue of these Members. For instance, an AP story that was carried in Kentucky on November 16, is as follows:

**"HUBBARD, HOPKINS LEAD
KENTUCKY DELEGATION IN TAKING
HONORARIA**

U.S. Reps. Carroll Hubbard and Larry Hopkins of Kentucky nearly reached the maximum amount of honoraria members of Congress were allowed to keep the last two years, according to a public interest group.

Hubbard and Hopkins easily outpaced the other five members of Kentucky's House in keeping honoraria during the 100th Congress in 1987-88, according to figures compiled by Common Cause.

Hubbard, a Democrat from the 1st District, received \$65,750 for speeches, appearances and articles written during the two years, the group said. Hubbard kept \$52,600 and donated the remaining \$13,150 to charity.

Hopkins, a Republican from the 6th District, received and kept \$52,400 for those same two years.

Under congressional rules, representatives were allowed to keep \$52,735 during 1987-88 for honoraria. That figure amounts to 30 percent of their salaries.

No other Kentucky congressman came anywhere close to reaching the maximum.

In a compromise reached Wednesday, House members may no longer be able to keep fees from outside speaking engagements. In exchange for a pay raise that would increase their tax-paid compensation from \$89,500 to more than \$120,000, House leaders and the White House agreed to eliminate outside money from speeches and limit all outside earned income to 15 percent of their salaries.

Hopkins said this week he opposed a pay increase for Congress.

'This Congress does not deserve a pay raise. Could I use the money? Sure. But we are sent here to control the nation's budget and reduce the nation's deficit and they (members of Congress) haven't done it.'

On the other side of that system, Democratic Reps. William Natcher of the 2nd District and Carl C. "Chris" Perkins of the 7th District accepted no honoraria during the last Congress, Common Cause said.

Democratic Rep. Romano "Ron" Mazzoli of the 3rd District kept \$16,230 in honoraria in 1987-88, the group said. Mazzoli no longer accepts honoraria.

Republican Rep. Jim Bunning of the 4th District received \$31,110 in honoraria and kept \$13,516 with the remainder going to charity, the group said.

Bunning was also critical of the pay-raise plan, though he said he favored the restriction on outside income.

'There is a lot more to be said for this,' said Bunning, citing ethics reform including the ban on honoraria.

'Still, it amounts to a well-camouflaged pay raise,' he said.

Republican Rep. Harold
"Hal" Rogers of the 5th
District kept all \$17,000 he
received in honoraria."

This is part of the story but does not tell the story in its entirety. Some of these Members have almost \$1 million in campaign contributions held in reserve and now, under the new law, this is capped as of the enactment of the law and in order to take it with them they will have to get out of Congress before 1993.

November 21, 1989

It now appears that we will finish up sometime late today and probably will come back about January 16 or 17.

A number of articles have been written recently about this, the First Session of the 101st Congress, and most of them have been on the derogatory side. Since this is the year that a Speaker and a Majority Whip resigned after charges were made concerning money matters, most of the articles are to the effect that in fact we never really got started after these resignations took place. I do not agree with this statement even though I was sorry that in the beginning we did have a bad start.

For the first time in over 20 years, all of the appropriations bills, thirteen in number, were passed by the House and sent to the Senate prior to August 10. As a general rule, and since I have been a Member of the Committee on Appropriations we have always had from one to five appropriations bills that failed to pass in time when adjournment was to take place and these had to be carried in the Continuing Resolution. In addition, we have passed an ethics and pay increase bill that to me is excellent. Those who have

accumulated hundreds of thousands of dollars and are grandfathered in by virtue of the fact that they were elected prior to 1980 must either turn this money back or retire prior to 1993. This will take a number of them but some rather than to comply will simply turn the money over to charitable organizations. In addition, the legislation provides that outside income cannot exceed 15% of the total salary base and no longer are honorarium authorized. From time to time they have checked all of the Members to see who has accepted honoraria and I guess I am the only one in the House who has never accepted honoraria, so therefore I have not had any problems along this line. Other provisions are made in the legislation that are good for the house and although some of the Members are of the opinion that it will work an extreme hardship on them, the legislation should have been enacted at least ten years ago.

During this Session of Congress the minimum wage was increased and will finally go to \$4.25 an hour. The tremendous scandal in the Department of Housing and Urban Development was finally exposed and it is tremendous. The savings & loan associations were bailed out and it will ultimately cost the federal government about \$200 billion over a period of 30 years. Legislation has been adopted that will help us with pollution of the air, water and land. Legislation was enacted that will help us in the future as far as oil spills are concerned and at least a bill passed protecting the flag and providing for severe punishment for those who burn our flag. The drug situation has been squarely confronted and we now are operating with some \$9½ billion and a great many programs that should help us from the standpoint of use, sale and protection as far as drugs are concerned, and the fight against illegal drugs will be better fortified.

The changes in the Soviet Union, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and other countries has placed us in a position where with a little help we have brought about a better world. As I mentioned before, the congressional ethics reform legislation sets a new pay plan for judges, federal workers and Congress, and is very much in order.

In addition, we have had a better operation of the standing Committees in the House with the Chairmen exerting the right kind of pressure to move legislation out that should be enacted.

We always have an incident or two before we leave and yesterday was no exception to the rule. We have a young Member in Congress who represents one of the Cleveland, Ohio districts and with a drop of water right square on the top of his head, probably weighs 135 pounds. One of our other Members from Chicago is 6'3" tall and weighs about 210 pounds. He believes he could have been the light heavyweight champion of the world if he had only decided to follow that profession. The larger one grabbed the smaller one and shook him real good in the House Chamber late yesterday afternoon and regardless of how long he serves with us, it will be long remembered because he should have grabbed someone more of his size and then there would have been a little better feeling about his episode.

My bill was finally turned loose and since it had been a hostage for several days, this made me feel much better. One or two amendments were agreed upon between our Committee and the Committee in the Senate and the bill is now on the way down to the President for his signature. This bill contains \$156.7 billion and is the best appropriations bill ever enacted for the Departments of Labor, Health & Human Services and Education.

Just before we adjourned late last night the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill was vetoed a second time and this is almost a record now for the District of Columbia bill. The language added to my bill on abortion was enough to bring about a veto and the same applied to the first District of Columbia Appropriations Bill. The changes made in the District bill that was sent down to the President made one improvement and a second veto followed.

We are now going home for Thanksgiving and I will come back for a few days and will clean up my desk, bring my Journal up to date, and prepare enough letters to my grandchildren to tide me over until we start again in the Second Session of the 101st Congress.

November 22, 1989

We adjourned the First Session of the 101st Congress about 4:00 this morning. Considering the fact that we had a right rocky start in the beginning, we ended up in pretty good shape.

The media will carry all sorts of articles and editorials about this Session. The first was in the Washington Post today, and the editorial is entitled "Midpoint for the 101st Congress" and is as follows:

"For a Congress that had such a miserable start, the 101st comes to the halfway point having done, or recovered, fairly well. The year began in guilty retreat from too generous a pay raise. The Senate then had to slog through the Tower confirmation and the House to endure the institutional rip-and-tear of the Wright investigation. Out of the latter came

much healthier leadership--Tom Foley has done a masterful job--but not until summer was either house really ready for substantive legislation.

The record since has been: poor on the deficit, largely for the usual lack of leadership from the White House; on other issues, incomplete and/or mixed. Three important structural reforms have been put into law, or near enough. The first is an effort to rationalize and give government greater control over future increases in physicians' fees under Medicare and by implication in the society at large. The second is a new ethical code to distance members of Congress, the House particularly, from the checkbooks of the interest groups surrounding them. The third is the savings-and-loan bailout passed earlier this year--perhaps still not enough money and not enough of it on budget, but a substantial reregulation of a rogue industry and a facing-up to a problem that the prior administration and Congress both had sought to duck.

On the budget, the president has steadily refused either to countenance the tax increase or to specify the spending cuts required to lower the deficit to the target he claims to embrace. The reconciliation bill on which so much effort was spent will achieve the barest minimum of deficit reduction, and most of that will be fake or automatic.

The capital gains tax cut that the president fought to add to the bill would actually have made the long-term deficit worse. The main beneficiaries would have been the rich, and the Democrats did well to resist. It remains possible that a serious deficit reduction plan could be worked out next year. Partly for fiscal reasons, partly to catch up with world events, the administration is considering sizable cuts in the defense budget. The right cuts could both reduce the deficit themselves and be the predicate for a broader deal.

A deal also remains to be made on aid to the poor, where the session promised a major increase, but failed to produce. Parts were passed, notably the modest increment finally agreed to in the minimum wage, but the major elements--a large increase in the earned-income tax credit or negative income tax for the working poor with children, embedded in a new child care program for the poor--were stranded in conference as the members rushed to adjourn. On this issue, the records of Congress and the administration remain to be established.

In health care, the main event of the year was retreat from the main accomplishment of the year before, as the two houses backed off the income

surtax they and the Reagan administration had fairly imposed on the better-off elderly to help finance catastrophic health insurance. The rollback leaves health care policy in limbo; no serious steps were taken toward providing for the seventh of the population that lacks all health insurance. Likewise in housing, where most of the poor are also unassisted; both parties proposed legislation but none advanced. A strong civil rights bill forbidding various forms of discrimination against the disabled passed the Senate and awaits likely approval in the House; committees in both houses also made progress on the president's welcome proposals to break a decade-long stalemate and strengthen the clean air act.

A year from now all these things could be done, and the president and Congress could both be basking in the accomplishments. But this Congress goes home with most of its serious and defining business still undone."

The day following each Session of Congress is the day I brag just a little--my annual press release, and in fact, the only one I issue each year, was sent out today. It is as follows:

"Representative William H. Natcher, Democrat of Bowling Green, Kentucky, has never missed

a day or a vote since he has been a Member of Congress. He was elected in a special election on August 1, 1953 and sworn in as a Member on January 6, 1954.

He has cast 12,115 roll call votes and 4,166 quorum calls, making a total of 16,281. During the First Session of the 101st Congress, there were 367 roll call votes and 12 quorum calls.

In addition, Natcher has never accepted an honorarium or a campaign contribution since he has been a Member of Congress."

November 27, 1989

During the past weekend, a number of Members of the House and Senate were interviewed by the media concerning the accomplishments of the First Session of the 101st Congress. Some emphatically answered that there were no major accomplishments and that this was a year of turmoil and complete failure to face the problems before us today.

With the resignation of the Speaker and the Majority Leader, of course, we had a very rocky start in the beginning, but the pay ethics legislation settled problems concerning honoraria and ownership of additional campaign funds for those who were Members of the Congress in 1980 that are all important to me. If nothing else transpired, this was enough to have a good Session because here is where we have received major criticism for years.

During this Session we, of course, passed a bill concerning minimum wage, increasing the amount from \$3.35 to \$4.25

per hour by April 1, 1991. The smoking ban on airplanes now covers nearly all domestic flights and I guess is for the best interests of the public generally. The authorization for defense of \$303 billion with a reduction in Star Wars, the Stealth bomber and making more funds available for the National Guard Reserve and conventional weapons was good. Approval of drug legislation totaling \$8.8 billion which is about \$900 million more than the President requested is necessary. Finally, in the Reconciliation Bill, the deficit was supposed to have been brought down to \$110 billion and I hope this figure is somewhat accurate.

On the debit side of the ledger for this Session, the Savings and Loan bailout which approved \$50 billion over three years, with a total bill of at least \$130 billion to the Government before it is over, and maybe with the figure going as high as \$240 billion. The abortion language did not include rape and incest and remains the same as I have carried in my bill now for seven years, with the life of the mother being the controlling factor. Foreign aid ended up with about \$800 million going to Poland and Hungary, and with the total bill being in the neighborhood of about \$14 billion.

Forcing contractors to disclose lobbying and banning the use of federal funds to pay lobbyists was of course good. The President finally agreed to limit help to the Nicaraguan Contras to \$47.6 million in non-military aid. Section 89 was repealed and this is the regulation banning extra-generous benefit plans for high-ranking private employees. The flag bill passed banning flag desecration but the Constitutional amendment bogged down completely. In the Interior bill, we placed somewhat of a limitation on federal funds for art that is considered obscene and without serious artistic value. Next, we then had the

pay ethics legislation. These are just about the major matters before the First Session of the 101st Congress.

This year on our full Committee on Appropriations, we have two new Subcommittee Chairmen. One is the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations and the other is the new Chairman for the Department of HUD and Independent Agencies. Both of these gentlemen are somewhat reckless and in today's newspaper the Secretary of HUD, our old friend, Jack Kemp who served with us for a number of years in the House emphatically stated that he would not carry out the provisions of the new HUD appropriations bill where dozens of community development projects were earmarked for Members of the Subcommittee and for other Members of Congress. The Chairman of the Subcommittee said he could not believe that the Secretary would disobey the will of Congress, but it now develops that this particular Subcommittee Chairman bought an unimproved building lot on Mackinac Island last November according to his financial disclosure report and now in his bill he sets aside and earmarks \$390,000 for a library and recreation center at Mackinac Island in Michigan. Earmarked items along this line are not good. I do not blame Jack Kemp and I hope and pray he ignores every one of them.

November 29, 1989

Last night on television I watched Patty Reagan when she was interviewed concerning her differences with her father and mother, President and Mrs. Reagan. She said it was true that during the eight years President Reagan was in the White House, she was only invited on one or two occasions to visit her parents at the White House. She said that they simply did not understand her and the same applied as far as her understanding of her father and mother. She is a right

attractive young lady and it has always worried me that Mrs. Reagan just seemed to hate both of her children. Her daughter Patty and her son Ron, Jr. were never at the White House on occasions when it would have been nice to have had the entire family present. Ron, Jr., at one time, was a ballet dancer and then later entered into a contract with one of the television studios in New York to broadcast the news. I do not know what he is doing now but Patty has recently published a book and she, in this book, explains her relations with her father and mother. This is really an unusual case because Ronald Reagan was elected twice without any difficulty and the people in this country simply loved him. He was always using cards to speak from in meetings in the White House and of course in speeches, but always smiling and with his experience as an actor going over tremendously at all times with the people. This is a family in which the mother believed that the two children disturbed their father and for this reason, just simply never wanted them to come to the White House.

Of course, President Reagan has another daughter by his first wife, Jane Wyman, and during that marriage, adopted a boy who is very much alive and also in the category of one who says that the President and Mrs. Reagan did not want him to visit at the White House any more than possible. He has had his ups and downs, but was adopted as a baby and could be no more of a son to the President, but still in the same category with the President's two children by his present wife, with little love lost and with a distance always better than attendance at White House functions. Patty must feel just awful over the treatment she has received from her father and mother because she is the child that Reagan and his wife do not deny was conceived several months prior to their marriage.

The First Session of the 101st Congress is still very much under discussion in the media and at least we will know when we return in January what the major problems are and I hope that we do not permit months to pass before we attempt to solve the ones that are urgent. This Congress can be a successful one and I hope that at the end of the Second Session we will have more to present for approval than at the end of the First Session.

Events in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and East Germany are still good and coming at a time when Gorbachev is still traveling and still praised by the people of the world as doing the right thing at the right time.

I will return to Kentucky tomorrow night and during the recess period will travel in my district and attend a number of meetings and fill speaking engagements until I return on January 21, 1990.

November 30, 1989

It seems that for the balance of this Century the media will continue investigating and harrassing the Kennedy family as much as possible. With two assassinations in the family and with the old man and all of his money matters and women, you would think that finally the media would let the Kennedy tribe alone. The night before last on one of the television programs they had the Marilyn Monroe story. She was a beautiful movie actress who married when she was 16 years old and had really no acting ability and her death resulted from an overdose of some form of medicine or drugs according to the death certificate. Now, according to the media and to a record they have obtained from the FBI files under the Freedom of Information Act, it seems that she was very close to Bobby Kennedy at one time who in turn introduced her to the President, John F. Kennedy.

According to rumor and the investigation by the FBI, the Kennedys were very much overpowered by this beautiful actress. One of the local magazines that you purchase at the shopping centers and at the checkout counter in all the food stores carried a story last week that Monroe was pregnant and everybody knew who the father of the child was at that time. It goes on and on and from time to time they bring in Cuba again and the Oswald story which makes some people believe more than ever that maybe there was more to the assassination of John F. Kennedy than finally reported and agreed upon by the Warren Commission. Any story about this family to be factually true, of course, dredges up quite a bit of dirt and I guess generally the people are a little sick and tired of hearing about the Kennedys.

The events all around the world are still good from the standpoint of freedom in a number of countries and especially in those countries where elections will now be held, the people who have been under the control and domination of the communist party may still have their day in court. Again, I hope that Gorbachev survives and is able to carry out the program that he has started on concerning a number of these countries.

December 7, 1989

I remember distinctly December 7, 1941 and since that time there have been many changes concerning our Country and Japan. Now, Japan is our chief competitor in trade and part of this is a direct result of them having no defense burden to carry since World War II. About 25% of our total income since the war has been consumed in defense and only about 1% of the Japanese budget up until some five years ago was for defense costs. Many changes took place over the years and Japan now is one of the strongest countries industrially in the world.

During this unusual year of 1989 as far as the First Session of the 101st Congress is concerned, is the situations around the world now with Gorbachev traveling and radical changes taking place in Hungary, Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria. A great many of these changes are good and I still have hopes that Gorbachev will survive so that we can cut back on defense costs in this Country and help, as soon as possible, those who want freedom and have been under Soviet rule now for well over 40 years.

December 27, 1989

During the Christmas holidays, a number of changes in countries around the world occurred. After sending in our troops to Panama and installing the new President Guillermo Endara, the search continued for Noriega. Finally after all kinds of searches were made, he was discovered in the Vatican Embassy. Our troops have now surrounded the Embassy and the Vatican refuses to turn him over to our authorities or to the new Panamanian President. The reason for this is that there is no extradition treaty between Panama and the U.S. which would cover Noriega's case and this is admitted in our Country. The new President says that even if Noriega is turned over to him, he cannot turn over Noriega to our Country regardless of his drug-running and his many violations of the law. A third country is now talked about and if agreed upon he will go to another country, but President Bush is insisting that he still be tried under the charges brought in the federal court in Miami, Florida. A number of our boys have been killed and nearly 300 wounded. The last count that I had was 28 killed and there are now many people in this Country that want us to bring our troops out of Panama. Our Secretary of Defense is in Panama at this time and he has said that he wants to bring the troops out

as soon as possible, but they should remain now until the country is better settled with the new government and law and order is restored. Troubles will continue as far as Panama is concerned and the Latin American and Central American countries in the main are very much against our action in Panama.

During this Christmas recess period trouble really broke out in Romania and Elena and Nicolae Ceausescu were seized and in a quick trial, found guilty. They were executed by a firing squad and their bodies placed on exhibit for television and for the people in Romania to see. This couple has been in power in Romania for many, many years and they too, like Noriega, are charged with stealing well over \$1 billion and scattering it around the banks in the different countries in the world.

East Germany is still very much unsettled but at least they are going back and forth through the wall into West Germany. The Prime Minister of West Germany is very reluctant in his suggestions as to a consolidation of East and West Germany at this time.

The Noriega case really is something. Our President, George Bush, served as Director of the CIA when Noriega was one of our secret spies and on the payroll of the CIA. Bush says that he has known Noriega for 13 years and the fact that he cannot take charge of him today is really a bitter pill for the President. He seems to be obsessed with the idea of taking Noriega and placing him on trial. Noriega and his advisors say that if tried, secret documents of the CIA would be demanded and produced in court which might surprise the people in the United States.

I hope that when we convene the Second Session of the 101st Congress we can take care of our Country first and all of our

programs in education, health and agriculture long before the demands start pouring in again for Israel, Romania, Panama, Poland, Hungary and several other countries around the world. Our deficit figure must be met next year and at least this will be a year where priorities must be carefully agreed upon and at least directed along the lines of our deficit, our national debt, and the programs in our Country which are demanding more funds at this time.

December 29, 1989

The year of 1989 turned out to be a much better year than we expected when we first convened the First Session of the 101st Congress. During this year we had a great many major events to occur around the world and a number of catastrophies that occurred in our country that were not expected at the start of the year. The Aids epidemic all around the world had to be considered during the year and we ended up appropriating \$1.830 billion for research and control of this tragic disease. Some 60,000 deaths in this country have been reported up to this time. During the year we witnessed Gorbachev's rise and the decline of East European communism. The events that occurred in China disturbed a great many people around the world and especially in this country.

Judging from the many stories that have been written during the year about major current events, I presume that if we had to select ten we would have to say that the curbing of communism in Eastern Europe was one of the major stories. Also, the student-led movement in China which was crushed by government troops was written up considerably. The oil spill in Alaska spoiling hundreds of miles of coastline was a major story. When we started the year, of course, we did not know that an earthquake would batter the San Francisco Bay area and also we did not know

that the hurricane would inflict all of the damage it did in South Carolina. Abortion was given considerable space by the media and especially at the time the President vetoed our bill. The international drug war has been written about many times and is one of our major problems. The scandals that have resulted in the Department of Housing and Urban Development have created considerable attention in this country and almost reminds you of the days of the "teapot dome." Our government's move to rescue the savings & loan associations not only was a costly one, with the estimated cost in the end being in the neighborhood of \$200 billion, but one that has brought about a number of problems that will go in into the future.

The conviction of Lt. Col. Oliver North was given considerable space and time by the media and of course was a right controversial outcome.

When we convene the Second Session of the 101st Congress a budget will be presented that totals \$1.23 trillion and will carry a \$64 billion deficit. I hope and pray we can live up to the deficit figure and that the calendar year of 1990 will permit us to live peaceably so that we will not have to witness nuclear explosions or hurricanes and earthquakes.

I am still proud of the fact that in our bill that I am Chairman of, we were able to approve the sum of \$156,700,000,000. \$124 billion of this amount was for Health & Human Services and is 10% more than the 1989 Fiscal Year amount. \$7,683,000,000 is for NIH and is 7-1/2% more than the Fiscal Year 1989 figure. \$24,334,000,000 is for education and is \$1.7 billion over the 1989 Fiscal Year total.

Gorbachev continues to travel and smile and cut back due to the terrific economic situation in the Soviet Union. It is easy to

see why he is cutting back their programs in Cuba on the China border and throughout Eastern Europe when you consider the fact that in the Soviet Union today there are 45 million people living below the poverty level--75 rubles a month and \$1,500.00 a year. I sincerely believe that if Gorbachev is to survive, he must establish this new program between now and the last month of next year or else he will be among those that may be remembered in the future as far as the Soviet Union leadership is concerned.

January 22, 1990

A great many major events occurred during the recess period. Freedom around the world in six of the eastern European satellite countries to a certain extent has really attracted attention, along with the struggle that Gorbachev is now making to keep the fifteen independent states together so that the Soviet Union can survive. I still am of the opinion that he must really produce between now and December of this year or he is out.

Our Mayor, Marion Barry is in trouble again as a result of being arrested by the FBI and the police in one of the local hotels while using cocaine. He has not been indicted up to this time, but on this last occasion, he was really captured and along with hidden cameras and hearing devices seems to be up against the wall. Yesterday with a great many black ministers present, he confessed his sins and said that he had been protecting the people of our Nation's capital, but was doing nothing about his own physical being. He, today, will leave for a medical center where he will be treated and then face the criminal charges that are pending against him. This man, of course, has been of no assistance to our Nation's Capital and should never have been elected Mayor.

Jesse Jackson is standing by, chomping at the bit, wanting to run for Mayor since he moved from Chicago to the Nation's Capital. This would not be for the best interests of our Nation's Capital since he would always be considered a "carpetbagger."

I am now 80 years of age and as far as I know, am in excellent health. There are just a few ahead of me in age, but at least I am number four in seniority in the House and number 2 in seniority on the full Committee on Appropriations. On the Senate side, we have had a number of Senators who have served in their late 80's and 90's. I served with Theodore F. Green, a Democrat of Rhode Island who was 94 years of age. I also served with Carl Hayden, a Democrat from Arizona who was 92 years of age. I served with John C. Stennis a Democrat from Mississippi who was 88 years of age. I have now served a number of years with Senator Strom Thurmond, a Republican of South Carolina who is 87 years of age. In addition to the ones I have mentioned, we have had Justin Morrill, a Union Republican from Vermont who was 88 years of age, Carter Glass, a Democrat from Virginia who was 88 years of age, Rebecca L. Felton, a Democrat from Georgia who was 87 years of age, Andrew J. Houston, a Texas Democrat who was 87 years of age, Edmund W. Pettus, a Democrat from Alabama who was 86 years of age, and Frances E. Warren, a Republican from Wyoming who was 85 years of age. All were "elder statesmen" and men and women who served with distinction.

We start the Second Session of the 101st Congress tomorrow and I hope and pray we have a good year.

January 23, 1990

About two weeks ago, TIME magazine on its cover carried the picture of Gorbachev. Under the picture in bold letters were the words, "Man of the Decade." I was somewhat

surprised to see this because I certainly do not agree that he is the man of the decade.

I believe that between now and December he must produce and if not, no telling where he will land. The Soviet Union is in worse condition economically at this time than at any time since World War II. Of course, he has withdrawn 92,000 troops from Czechoslovakia and thousands from the Chinese border, along with military cutbacks everywhere possible. I have disagreed many times with former President Ronald Reagan over the stand he maintained vigorously during his eight years that there would be no reductions in defense--not one penny--or else a veto would follow. This, of course, did not suit me since I have all of the education and health money in my bill and have attempted for years now to bring these amounts up considerably from where they were 36 years ago.

This morning I attended a breakfast with the Reserve Officers from Kentucky and each of us in the House and the Senate were called upon to make statements. I said, and I believe that Dick Cheney, the Secretary of Defense, may prove to be the ablest member of the President's cabinet. The budget to be submitted will be \$1.23 trillion and there will be general cutbacks in defense and in the National Guard and the Reserves. This is the procedure we had last year and in the 1990 fiscal year budget we increased the National Guard and the Reserves \$1.5 billion. This was one of the few increases in the defense budget and is a good example of how the House especially feels about this part of our defense set up. As long as we have Members in the House like we do at the present time, the National Guard and the Reserve will be fully protected. The suggestions for reductions in defense to be made by the Secretary will be good in the main and if adopted will help us generally with our

national debt and the position our people are in, wanting more money for education and health. I have fussed at President Ronald Reagan on many occasions over his position concerning defense. As a politician, I know that one way a President can repay his obligations from campaigns where big money is involved, is to build more airplanes, keep the shipyards running full blast and do everything possible from the standpoint of the military, but not to the extent that the Soviet Union has done in the past ten years, making the military their unemployment agency. With the national debt now at about \$3.6 trillion and with \$1.350 billion expended over the last nine years for defense, you can see why the national debt is in the amount that it is. The budget in 1970 was \$100 billion and now is \$1.23 trillion. This is the kind of world we are living in today and if I had made the selection for the cover of TIME magazine, it would not have been Gorbachev and in fact, it might have been Reagan. This is an unusual statement coming from a strong Democrat who differed with our former President on many occasions, but it is still true.

January 25, 1990

The President is now requesting \$500 million for economic aid to Panama. This figure will finally go up to \$1 billion before the calendar year of 1990 is over and is one of the penalties we will have to pay by virtue of sending in our troops for the purpose of bringing out Noriega and installing the government he refused to accept. During this Second Session of the 101st Congress we will have many demands, not only from Panama, but also from the six eastern European satellite countries who are now attempting to set up democratic governments and need money at this time. This is a matter that should go before the United Nations, and at least we should not be in the position of having to answer all of

Our old friend Senator Moynihan of New York is now proposing a rollback in the Social Security employment tax to last year's level, maintaining that this money is not necessary at this time since we have finally built up a \$69 billion reserve in the Social Security Trust Funds. It has required a number of years to reach this point and under the 1983 Social Security Amendments Act we finally are traveling on the right road. I am not in favor of a rollback because judgment day does not come as far as the Social Security system is concerned until about the year 2010. We will either have the money to meet our demands at that time or else a lot of young people who are concerned today as to whether or not they will receive their Social Security will have to face the problem in the future. Our old friend Claude Pepper is no longer with us so I presume that the Senator from New York feels this is a real political goodie and in fact, it is one that a great many people in this country will agree with him on and still be wrong at the same time.

According to the President, we will have budget requests totaling a little over \$10 billion for the drug emergency program for Fiscal Year 1991 if his budget requests are accepted by Congress. This year, we ended up with about \$8.6 billion and it is still not enough money. The drug problem is more serious now than at any time during the history of the world and next to education, is one of our major serious problems.

I do hope that in the new budget we are able to obtain more money for health generally and especially for education.

January 26, 1990

On Monday, January 29, the budget for Fiscal Year 1991 will be presented by the President to the Congress. This budget will be slightly larger than the budget for Fiscal Year 1990, but will contain a great many reductions that will really be controversial. For instance, the Army proposes to close more bases and the Secretary of Defense, Dick Cheney, submits a plan in the new proposal which will eliminate more than 100,000 military and civilian jobs in 39 states. The proposal also calls for closing some of the most prominent bases, including Fort Ord, California and Fort McClellan, Alabama. In addition, it recommends major troop cuts at Fort Knox, Kentucky in my District and Fort Hood, Texas which will take place if approved by the Congress. For instance, the Army will recommend deactivating the 12,000-troop Second Armored Division at Fort Hood, eventually replacing it with soldiers pulled out of Europe. Representative William L. Dickinson (R-Ala.), the Ranking Minority Member in the House on the Armed Services Committee stated that this is not the year to come out with base closures. He went on to say that Congress is still digesting part of what was swallowed last year and the President is not making more friends in suggesting closures and reductions that he will make on Monday. A number of major laboratories will be closed and consolidated and all told, there are 126 recommendations submitted by the Army, including closing of consolidated military facilities or units ranging from ammunition depots to National Guard and Army Reserve units. All of this will bring on much discussion and as pointed out by Dickinson of Alabama, coming during an election year for all of the House and one-third of the Senators, the President is not making friends.

January 29, 1990

The budget for Fiscal Year 1991 will be sent to the Hill today. The amount requested for defense is \$295 billion which is some \$3 billion more than the amount obtained for Fiscal Year 1990. For some reason or other, the Department of Defense request has been given the designation of "peace budget" by the media and others. By virtue of cutbacks generally in the satellite countries around the world and the changeover with freedom appearing certain in a number of these countries, the Secretary of Defense, Dick Cheney has decided, along with the President that there can be a substantial reduction in military installations. One of these is Fort Knox and, of course, since it is in the Second Congressional District, I am very much concerned about any proposal for a reduction when an overall increase is requested for defense generally. Weapons systems, space platforms and many other things enter into the picture with the final total being more than the previous fiscal year.

This is a gloomy, overcast Monday, but I guess that I am improving just a little. The "Roll Call" newspaper here on Capitol Hill carries an article concerning the annual survey conducted by the Washington public relations firm of Fleishman-Hillard, Inc which polled top administrative and legislative aides over a two-week period concerning the most respected Members in the House and Senate. This year, the Speaker, Tom Foley, in this poll, was voted the most respected and I am number two. I am improving somewhat because as I recall, last year I was number eight on the most-respected list in the poll taken at that time.

The budget deficit must be maintained under Gramm-Rudman in the new budget submitted today in the neighborhood of \$64 billion. As I understand, the President's bud-

get calls for a deficit figure of \$63.1 billion. We probably will miss this goal, but the balance of the Second Session of the 101st Congress will be given over mainly to the budget and the amount of the expenditures for the new fiscal year.

Gus Hawkins, the Chairman of the Education and Labor Committee in the House has announced his retirement. He is 82 years of age and on Saturday said that he would not run for reelection this year. He succeeded Carl Perkins as Chairman of the Committee and I think he has made a good Chairman, but very disappointed at times. Carl Perkins, while Chairman, would have certain proposals that he wanted enacted and if the leadership disagreed he simply threw a fit and finally succeeded. Gus is not constructed this way and in child care and other matters pertaining to welfare has been bitterly disappointed with the decisions of the leadership on many occasions and one recently was minimum wage. He has been a good Member of Congress and we will miss him.

January 30, 1990

At 4 p.m. yesterday afternoon, all candidates for state and congressional offices had to file in the Secretary of State's Office in Kentucky. We had hoped in our office that I would have no opposition on either side this year. It turns out that no Democrat has filed against me and two Republicans filed. One made the race two years ago and did not do too well and a lady filed this time that I have never heard of.

In going over the President's budget, I find that instead of a \$600 million increase in education it is simply a matter of reducing interest on guaranteed student loans \$748 million under the amount we carry in the

1990 Fiscal Year budget and using \$600 million of this for the increase in education. Before we adjourned last year we had to have a supplemental appropriations bill calling for \$892 million for guaranteed student loans with a shortage in interest money and defaults numbering more than expected bringing about the request for the supplemental. Guessing that the economy will be so much better that interest rates will go down and there will be an excess of \$748 million is simply beyond me. Last year for guaranteed student loans we had \$3,856,000,000 and this year we have \$3,108,000,000. Just a matter of sleight-of-hand performance and not only in education but also in certain parts of the budget concerning health and the programs in labor. We will work hard to bring out a good bill this year to correct these mistakes.

January 31, 1990

I guess I am improving with time. Last year I was voted number eight on the most respected list in the House and this year after a group had been employed by "Roll Call" newspaper to take a poll among the staff members on the Hill, it turns out that I am now number two. This article is as follows:

"Foley Most Respected,
Natcher is Second, Bradley Likely
Nominee in 1992, Poll Finds"

"Speaker Tom Foley (D-Wash) is the most respected Member of the House, Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-Maine) is the most respected in the Senate, and Sen. Bill Bradley (D-NJ) will be the Democratic nominee for president in 1992, according to a new survey of House and Senate staffers.

The annual survey, conducted by the Washington public relations firm Fleishman-Hillard Inc., polled 292 top administrative and legislative aides over a two-week period.

For the third year in a row, Foley was overwhelmingly chosen the most respected House Member, winning 59 percent.

The come-from-behind second with 6 percent of the vote was 19-term Rep. Bill Natcher (D-Ky). Last year, Natcher was voted eighth most respected in the House.

Minority Leader Bob Michel (R-Ill) held on to his third-place finish for the second year in a row with 5 percent of the vote.

Last year, Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla) finished second and House Speaker Jim Wright (D-Texas) was fifth. Pepper died last May. Wright resigned from Congress last June.

'This has just made my weekend,' Natcher said Friday after being informed of his second-place finish. 'I'm delighted. It's a distinct honor, even more so because it comes from the proper sources. [Staffers] are the people who, I think, know more about the Members of Congress than anyone else on Capitol Hill.'

Natcher, ironically, has one of the smallest personal staffs on the Hill, with only five aides. He also holds the record for consecutive votes. In his 36 years in Congress, Natcher has never missed

a vote, casting his ballot over 12,114 times.

On the Senate side, Mitchell was voted the most respected for the second year in a row with 39 percent and Minority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan) held on to his spot as runner-up with 14 percent.

Rep. Alan Simpson (R-Wyo) moved up from fourth to third this year with 8 percent of the vote.

Falling from third to fifth in the Senate was former vice-presidential candidate Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Texas). He received 3 percent of the votes cast.

Bentsen, however, finished second when respondents were asked, 'Who will be the Democratic nominee for president in 1992?' Bentsen scored 16 percent behind Bradley's 23 percent."

The budget is very much under discussion again today and this will continue on for months. A number of mirrors and smokepots were used in setting out the figures, but I believe in the end the Appropriations Committee in the House will produce a good budget for Fiscal Year 1991.

Tonight at 9 p.m., President Bush addresses a Joint Session of Congress and I always look forward to these Joint Sessions. I believe this is about my 48th Joint Session since I have been a Member. Each year, of course, the President addresses a Joint Session and then in between times we have distinguished visitors and the difference between 36 years and 48 is made up of the visitors who were recognized and appeared at Joint Sessions.

Diaries and journals at times can cause trouble. Yesterday, a Federal Judge ordered former President Ronald Reagan to turn over excerpts from his personal diaries to former National Security Advisor John M. Poindexter for use at his Iran-Contra criminal trial. The Judge decided that the diaries contain information of significance to Poindexter's defense. This ruling by U.S. District Judge Harold H. Green marks the first time Reagan's diaries have been found relevant to an Iran-Contra defense. Previously, federal Judge Gerhard H. Gesell refused efforts by former White House aide Oliver L. North to obtain the excerpts for use at his trial, handing down an opinion stating that North had not shown he really needed the material in order to obtain a fair trial. On a number of occasions I have wondered as to whether or not someone would be too curious about my Journal and I remember distinctly back during Westmoreland's trial in New York that an attorney called inquiring as to what I had in my Journal concerning several Westmoreland visits to the White House.

Gorbachev may not have until December to convince those in charge of the Soviet Union that he will be successful with his plan and in fact, a move may be made within the next few months which is in direct contradiction to Gorbachev's denial that he will give up his position as head of the Communist party in the Soviet Union. The reunification of Germany is now quite a factor in the decision concerning the next move of those who are now judging Gorbachev in the Soviet Union. An easy reunification program could give him time but the odds are still very much against Gorbachev's success with his present program.

February 1, 1990

The President made a good speech before the Joint Session of Congress last night, but some of his statements are not in accord with the actual budget that he has submitted. For instance, he mentioned that he had increased education \$600 million but he really reduced education. The \$600 million was obtained by reducing interest money of guaranteed student loans in the sum of \$748 million. The picture that appeared on the front page of "The Washington Post" today was right unusual. The Vice President is standing, applauding and the Speaker, Tom Foley is still seated and looking very unhappy. On a number of occasions during the speech when the Republicans stood, to a man, the Democrats failed to stand and the camera, moving around over the House clearly showed that the Democrats were not in accord with some parts of the speech.

As far as health is concerned, the budget submitted calls for approximately a 10% increase in appropriations and the Department of Labor fares just about as well as it did in the 1990 fiscal year budget. This means we will have to make some changes in the education part of the budget and then we can bring out a good bill.

In his speech the President said that he had called Gorbachev yesterday and with all of the dissatisfaction in the Soviet Union today, I am just wondering as to what affect the President's call had on Gorbachev when the pressure is really on this man at this time. The proposal to remove 275,000 troops apparently was well received by Gorbachev in his conversation with President Bush. At the present time we have about 305,000 troops stationed in Europe compared with about 565,000 Soviet troops there at this time.

The removal of our forces in the numbers indicated means that Gorbachev could cut back and this then will be of vital assistance to him with the economy in his country.

The President in his speech called the dramatic changes in eastern Europe the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs. This was the President's first major speech before a Joint Session of Congress and he went into detail to a certain extent about the changes around the world during the calendar year of 1989. Now, he said we must lead in the U.S. in the spread of democracy around the globe and at the same time improve democracy at home by curbing drug use, bettering education and increasing American competitiveness.

February 5, 1990

This past weekend more than 100,000 people demonstrated in the Soviet capital calling for democracy and an end to the communist monopoly on power. This is the largest demonstration in the Soviet capital in more than 70 years. Gorbachev is faced now with hundreds of thousands of people in the Soviet Union who have grown impatient with the pace of reform and with shortages in everything from food, clothing and household equipment, the people seem to be in the right mood for such a demonstration. The Communist Party's ruling Central Committee meets today and among the measures Gorbachev has decided to endorse is an end to the Communist Party's Constitutionally guaranteed leading role in society and a reconstructing of the party organization. It seems to indicate that this is the last chance for the Soviet party as the ruling party and unless it is adopted, it may be Gorbachev's last chance.

A number of radical leaders in the Soviet Union have made many speeches in the last

several months, waving placards calling for freedom now and requesting the Soviet army to not shoot at its own people. This demonstration comes as a real surprise to the countries around the world and if it had been predicted many months ago, no one would have believed that it would take place. This clearly shows a breakdown in the communist philosophy and shows what happens when the people are really suffering economically and when they are unable to obtain almost the basic necessities of life. By television they see what our people have in our Country and in a number of the free countries around the world and this is what they are demanding today. Gorbachev will either agree now or he and a lot of the members of the Soviet Central Committee will no longer be around at the end of this year.

Here on Capitol Hill there is a drive to limit Congressional tenure to 12 years. If adopted by way of a Constitutional amendment it would be entirely possible to have the Chairman of the Committee out, along with the two next Members sitting in that order and some committees would have considerable difficulty in presenting and passing bills. Gallup polls and other sources indicate that 57% of the sample taken supports some kind of limit on Congressional service. 34% opposes limits, but if a Constitutional amendment is presented to the people calling for a limit of 12 years of consecutive service, it probably would be adopted without too much difficulty. In the State of California voters may be presented a question this fall concerning limitation of service. In California, they have an organization known as "New Broom" and this organization hopes to go after Congressmen if the state initiative is successful.

A number of the new Members in the Congress, of course, would be very much in favor of limiting the term and some of them, for

one reason or other, believe that it should be possible to take a giant step on every Committee and go into the Chairmanship of the Committee real soon. Experience and tenure mean nothing to this group but it is the same today as it was when I was elected a Member of Congress when most of us back at that time were against seniority. All of us of course wanted to get on the best Committee and to be Chairman as soon as possible.

February 6, 1990

Gorbachev is still making the good fight, calling for a change in the operation of the Soviet Union with other parties being recognized and the Communist Party not to be the only major party. Gorbachev yesterday called on the Soviet Communist party to give up its 70-year guaranteed grip on power. Just one week ago he looked like a man under seige and complaints were mounting from both left and right about his reform movement which is apparently not working. Ethnic turmoil in the outlying non-Russian republics raised the specter of the Soviet Union falling apart. Statistics we have for 1989 suggest that the economy had come to a complete standstill and there even were rumors reported in the west that Gorbachev would soon resign as head of the Community Party. Yesterday he made clear that he still regards a reinvigorated Communist Party as the base of Soviet politics around which other political forces can revolve. Even so, in his speech he represented to a certain extent a man who is making changes in his own mind and was right desperate. He informed the assembled Communist Party leadership that the Party should relinquish its constitutionally guaranteed monopoly on power and begin to compete for political rule strictly within the framework of the democratic process.

A great many of us on Capitol Hill never believed that we would see this day.

To see the Communist Party struggle for status as a ruling party was certainly never expected. As a general rule when doubt had entered the leadership as far as the operation of the Soviet Union is concerned, the leadership suddenly disappeared or was changed and the Soviet Union continued on under Communist rule.

This past weekend I turned on my television and for over one hour enjoyed the 60th Anniversary in show business of Sammy Davis, Jr. With hip replacements on both sides he can still tapdance much better than any of those now performing, but about half as good as he used to do. Starting out at the age of five years with his father he has been in show business and a lot of the old parts of the movies made in those days were flashed on the screen. He was just as exciting and entertaining as he is today. I recall it was only a few years ago that he and I marched together up the graduation line at Howard University to receive Honorary Degrees. He keeps up to a great extent with affairs in Washington and it was right interesting talking to him as we walked along.

February 7, 1990

From time to time we hear that speeches to be delivered by the President run into a great many roadblocks before finally being completed in the White House. Recently, President Bush was to deliver a speech to one of the environmental groups and the main subject of his speech was global warming. This, of course, is a serious problem throughout the world today and one that can be controlled somewhat through conservation of all kinds of energy and elimination of certain chemicals that attack the ozone layer of the atmosphere and incidentally, increase the incidence of skin cancer. This Administration and our

Country generally should work a little harder in conservation of energy with less coal burned and tons of carbon dioxide prevented from going into the sky, altering the climate. In the speech, the President emphatically was to take a firm stand concerning global warming but apparently his Chief of Staff Sununu succeeded in making certain changes that just about neutralized the speech of the President.

The environmental groups were very much alarmed over the change of attitude since during the 1988 campaign George Bush made quite an issue out of global warming and the need to clean up the air, water and land in our Country. We hear all kinds of predictions as to what will take place in the future if global warming continues and increases. The North Pole, for instance, with all of its ice and icebergs would bring about real change if the sudden warming brought about water instead of ice and icebergs.

February 8, 1990

We have a Member in the House at this time from Chicago by the name of Gus Savage. Several months ago while traveling in Africa this Member was accused by a Peace Corps worker of making certain sexual advances and the event brought about considerable publicity throughout the Country. His case was referred to the House ethics and conduct committee and last week the Committee decided to take no action against Savage since he had apologized to the Peace Corps worker. When the House next convened, Savage was recognized and in a vicious attack, criticized Representatives Pat Schroeder of Colorado, Barney Frank of Massachusetts and Matt McHugh of New York who had made the request that the ethics committee investigate this matter. This was a bitter attack and went way beyond the Rules of the House. After the transcript

was presented to Savage for correction, he deleted the entire statement from the Record. Walker of Pennsylvania, in a direct response to Savage's speech introduced a Resolution which if adopted would prevent Members from deleting their floor comments from the "Congressional Record." Nothing appears in the Record and the criticism was bitter. I have my doubts that the Resolution will be adopted, but it probably would be good if it was adopted.

Since I have been a Member of Congress, I have served with only one Member to my knowledge who never made a correction in the Record from the speech or statement made and never deleted anything from the record. This Member was Brent Spence of Kentucky. He was Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee for many years and a bridge across the Ohio River is named in his honor. Today, there are probably not a thousand people outside of the Fourth Congressional District who ever heard of Brent Spence, but if I had to write a story of the Congress concerning the Members I have served with in the last 36 years, he would be in the top ten. He would be way ahead of a number of our people from Kentucky who served in the Senate and considerably ahead of a number of those who have served in the House. All his speeches were well prepared with the use of perfect English, and there were no changes in the Record, no notes used and no deletions. He was a man of courage and a man of great ability. He was never afraid of the Governors of Kentucky because nearly every one of them ran candidates against him in the primaries but always were defeated. Brent Spence never accepted any orders from the Governor of Kentucky and in fact, he was entitled to take this position because he always knew considerably more about the subject under discussion than the Governor who was making the demands.

February 9, 1990

From time to time I am more convinced that diaries and journals could cause trouble. Again, I remember back during the days when General Westmoreland sued CBS and the chief counsel for CBS called and inquired as to whether or not I would come to New York City and bring that volume of my journal to be read before the jury.

I was impressed at the time I heard that President Reagan shortly after being sworn in for his first term selected a diarist. The man he selected, according to the media, was a skilled newspaperman and a real talented author. I thought at the time that if this man could be furnished the information, Reagan's diary for his two terms could be a real milestone. In fact, discussed as much or more than the old John Quincy Adams and John Adams diaries. In today's "Washington Post" there is a column written by Richard Cohen entitled "Lying to Your Diary." The column is as follows:

"In an effort to show that he was merely following orders, former national security adviser John Poindexter has demanded portions of Ronald Reagan's White House diary. His request raises legal issues about which, for the moment, I confess absolutely no interest. Instead, I want to discuss diaries themselves even though, like resolutions, I've never been able to keep one for long.

But there are people who do. Where they get the time, I will never know, but every day, or maybe less frequently, they record their thoughts and

and activities. Many of them do this while in a state of literary schizophrenia--writing a private, intimate account of their lives while simultaneously hoping (praying?) for publication.

Once, of course, diaries were strictly confidential, an internal conversation between the author and himself. When such a diary came to light, it illuminated both the diarist and his times. Such was the case with Samuel Pepys, a 17th century Englishman. His diaries offer a wonderfully rich account of his era, including--most famously--its sexual mores.

Pepys used a code, a standard device to discourage curious wives or children, but he wrote without fear of subpoena. With that assurance, he even recorded visits to prostitutes. Almost no diary of a public man has since contained such an admission--not because men no longer pay for sex, but because no one would admit--even to his diary--doing so.

The reason is that the diary has become public property. In a legal or ethical sense, that's okay. Poindexter asserts that Reagan's diaries might prove that he was following--not initiating--the policy that resulted in the Iran-contra scandal. A man's guilt or innocence is on the line, and so he has a perfect right to demand exculpatory

information. Since justice is blind, she should not care if the information is contained in a president's diary or yours.

But no president in the post-Watergate era can sit at day's end (early afternoon in Reagan's case) and write 'Dear diary' without fearing the dreaded subpoena. For that reason, the diary has become another version of the memo--a cautious, rarely candid account of what happened.

It's hard to imagine Reagan writing a diary of any literary importance. But it's harder still to imagine him or any high government officials confiding to a diary what he actually thinks. Would he, for instance, tell his diary that he and Poindexter discussed an allegedly illegal operation? Would he tell his diary what he actually thought of some subordinate, when there is even the slightest chance of publication? We need only refer back to the infamous White House tapes of Richard Nixon. Some of the time he confided to both his associates and history what was clearly not true.

The diary has gone the way of public correspondence. Both Thomas Jefferson and Theodore Roosevelt were prolific letter-writers, sometimes telling confidants what they would not admit in public. George Bush

is also a great letter-writer and T.R. is his hero, but it's doubtful he would be so reckless as to admit on paper that he was saying one thing in public while doing something else in private. It could be leaked to the press.

Candor like Pepys's is now almost totally confined to the novel. It is only in fiction that public people act like real people. The incredible intrusion of the press coupled with the demands of the law ensure that no one of any importance is going to be anything other than a hypocrite. The public figure who lies to the press will likely also lie to his diary, where, after subpoena or posthumous publication, he will be revealed as pretty close to perfect.

Of course, honesty would be the best policy. But public men are only men, with all the usual vices and faults. Once, they could at least tell the truth to their diary. Now, even that is impossible, and so neither we nor Poindexter should be surprised if Reagan's diary is either mute about Iran-contra or says nothing we don't already know. The incessant search for truth is beginning to reveal a paradox: the more we demand to know, the less we are told."

One part of the article, of course, says that it is right hard to imagine Reagan writing a diary of any literary importance. If

fully protected and with the proper information, the diarist would have no trouble doing this and I hope that is the case with the Reagan diary.

When I arrived in Congress we had a Sergeant at Arms who had just departed from the office who was born and raised in Kentucky. For some reason or other he decided to take over the operation of the House and along the way had made many mistakes and stupid blunders. Most were through arrogance and an attitude of not willing to accept the rules and regulations especially as they applied to the officers of the House. When Mr. Rayburn was again elected Speaker in the 85th Congress, our former Sergeant at Arms had left Washington. I understood that long before Mr. Rayburn assumed the chair again he advised this particular Sergeant at Arms that his days were numbered. We have one now that apparently has no respect for the rules and in yesterday's "Washington Post" there is an article pertaining to this particular Sergeant at Arms. This article is entitled "Bouncing Checks at Capitol's Bank" and a portion of the article goes on to state that the present Sergeant at Arms cashed a \$10,000 cold check and had set up a business whereby boxes were manufactured that keep flags that were flown over the Capitol building and these boxes were sold from time to time to the stationery room. According to the article, the boxes sold by mail and through the House stationery room have not sold as fast as expected originally. The Speaker received the GAO report the day before yesterday which disclosed that the Sergeant at Arms bank had cashed \$232,000 in bad checks during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1989. I now wonder what the Speaker and his wife will do about the operation of this office.

February 22, 1990

One of the best speeches I have heard before a Joint Session of Congress was

delivered yesterday by the new President of Czechoslovakia. President Vaclav Havel in his first official visit to the U.S. said that he did not come to our country begging for money, but he mainly wanted understanding and assistance from the standpoint of trade between our two countries. Before he concluded his address he quoted from Jefferson and Lincoln and said that the best help eastern Europe could receive from the U.S. would be assistance from our country to help the Soviet Union on its irreversible but immensely complicated road to democracy. This is a right unusual request, but made in good faith. He went on to say that he had only been President for two months and unfortunately had not been able to attend any schools for Presidents. In his hour-long address, which was interrupted 25 times by applause, cheers and two standing ovations, he outlined a view of a new world no longer divided between two military blocks. He described and called for the creation of a world of the "family of man." He fidgeted with his tie considerably because he was not used to wearing one. He called communism a system that left a legacy of countless dead, an infinite spectrum of human suffering and above all, enormous human humiliation. He further said that the sooner the Soviet Union becomes a democracy with a market economy, the better it will be not only for Czechoslovakia, but for the whole world. A reformed Soviet Union would reduce the burden of the military budget borne by the American people. I certainly agree with this statement and notwithstanding the fact that his speech was much too long, he still made a good speech and it was well received in the Joint Session.

The City of Washington continues to roll with the punches. Mayor Marion Barry, who was arrested for cocaine possession and indicted last week by a federal grand jury for perjury, is now on his way from one alcohol rehabilitation center to another and notwithstanding

his plight, a poll which was taken by the "Washington Post" continues to show that Barry's standing among a broad cross section of democratic voters has been gravely damaged by his January 18 arrest by the FBI, but that about half of those interviewed say that notwithstanding, Barry should not seek a 4th term as Mayor but he has a strong political support base and it appears that he would be stronger than any democratic mayoral hopeful in the District. This comes as a surprise to a great many people in our Nation's Capital and this man certainly has done nothing but hurt the most beautiful city in the world.

Jesse L. Jackson moved from Chicago to Washington hoping that he might be selected as Mayor and use this as a stepping stone into another presidential campaign. The signs now clearly indicate that he will not be a candidate because the people in this city are not in favor of him being the Mayor of the Nation's Capital city.

We have started the hearings on the budget for Fiscal Year 1991 and all of our Subcommittees with the exception of two or three are working long hours to bring out the necessary appropriations bills that must be enacted before we conclude the Second Session of the 101st Congress.

February 23, 1990

This volume of my Journal has been a little slow as far as time is concerned and number of pages. Since keeping this Journal it has never been my desire to just fill pages, but I have always wanted to say something that someone might be interested in years later. Down through the years I have averaged about one and one-half volumes a year, but with my assignment now in the Congress and my seniority it has been right difficult recording the many exciting and unusual events not only in the Congress, but

around the world during the past 12 months. For instance this Journal should say more about what is happening in the Soviet Union and throughout that section of the world at this time.

I still say that if anyone had advised me a year ago that the independent countries that make up the Soviet Union wanted the power to succeed if they so desired and that the leader of the Soviet Union had finally reached the conclusion that the communist party could not by law, or by might, be the controlling factor in the government, I would have been completely amazed.

East Germany and West Germany are today in the process of trying to agree as to what will take place when there is a consolidation of the two sections of the country. This will take place before too long and France, Belgium, and Great Britain will follow very carefully the closing of ranks in this country because World War I and World War II are factors that long will be remembered. In fact, some of the European countries hope today that an agreement will not be reached between East and West Germany, thereby continuing the separation of this country for many years in the future. Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland continue to set up governments that give the people more freedom and at least bring their particular country out from under the iron heel of the communist party. Our President, I think is still being very cautious as to the moves that have been made by Gorbachev and in the other countries involved and this is the way it should be.

February 26, 1990

More good news today. The Nicaraguans turned out by the hundreds of thousands to vote in a peaceful election that pitted the

underdog Violeta Chamorro against the powerful political organization of President Daniel Ortega's Sandinista National Liberation Front. The lady won and this was really an upset. This is the first election in Nicaragua since 1984 and certainly has critical implications not only for the future course of democracy in this country, but for the balance of power in Central America. Major fraud was absent in this election and although Ortega pulled little tricks like having the surplus food handed out from his headquarters during the election, it was still a free election considering the way elections are held generally in South America and Central America. Long lines of people with a great many of them dressed in their Sunday best formed at polling places starting before dawn yesterday for the 7 a.m. opening of the polls. Several hundred observers were in Nicaragua and one was former President Jimmy Carter of Georgia. He predicted all along that there would be close elections but did not go so far as to say that the lady would win. Her husband was assassinated several years ago and she has continued operating her newspaper. UN observers were present and this group, along with others totalled approximately 2,000 international observers. Jimmy Carter early this morning was interviewed on television and said that he had already contacted James Baker, the Secretary of State, urging that economic assistance be given to Nicaragua as soon as possible. I understand that \$500 million will be requested within the next day or two and I presume that there will be a waiver of Gramm-Rudman or at least those in the administration that are in charge will turn their heads slightly and see nothing for a few days.

Also, this weekend radical political groups demanding a faster transition to democracy staged demonstrations across the

Soviet Union. These demonstrations drew thousands of protesters who brushed aside official warnings of possible violence. Just to think that during the day between 50,000 and 100,000 people gathered in central Moscow to call on communist authorities to begin an east European-style dialogue with independent official organizations and for support of reformist candidates in local elections, is almost unbelievable. Organizers of the protests hoped for several hundred thousand more people, but at least the democracy rallies come at a time when there will be more change to follow in east Europe.

During the weekend President Bush and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, at Camp David, worked for hours to assure world opinion that a unified Germany would make no territorial claims on Poland and would be for the best interests of the world. At a joint news conference following two days of talks at Camp David, the two leaders stressed that to keep a unified Germany anchored firmly in the West, it would be necessary and should remain a full member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. President Bush said that NATO should assuage the Soviet Union's security concerns by giving a 'special status' to territory that is now East Germany. So far, our President has not defined completely Germany's NATO membership and especially including full participation in its military structure. Just the thought of Germany going back together is of concern to France and a few other countries who all down through the years have been concerned with a strong, viable Germany that really changed the course of history on two or more occasions in the past 75 years.

February 27, 1990

Since the elementary school in Warren County was named for me I have been working on the different items and memorabilia which

I will place in a case in the new school building. This elementary school will be located on the Cave Mill Road, east of Bowling Green and is quite a building when you consider the fact that it is an elementary school. There will be accommodations for from 600 to 900 students and I guess this is the reason why the building will be so large. I want to place in this building something real nice for these boys and girls in the first through sixth grades and from time to time in the future, am willing to make additions for the case.

The building that was named for me at the National Institutes of Health is now incorporated in Public Law 101-166. The language is listed under General Provisions and reads as follows:

"Sec. 218. The Consolidated Office Building is hereby named the William H. Natcher Building; the Child Health/Neurosciences Building (building 49) is hereby named the Silvio O. Conte Building; the Stone House (building 16) is hereby named the Lawton Chiles International House; the Building numbered 36 is hereby named the Lowell P. Weicker Building."

In this building I will place a portion of the memorabilia I have collected down through the years, but these items will be considerably different from those I will place in the elementary school in my home County.

March 1, 1990

We have just concluded the hearings for the Department of Education for Fiscal Year 1991. We next take up the Department of Health & Human Services and then we conclude with the Department of Labor.

At the close of the hearings I pointed out to the representatives of the Department of Education that on our committee we are very fond of the new Secretary of Education Mr. Cavazos, and certainly want to wish him the best of everything with his new assignment. He was born on King's Ranch in Texas and at the time of his birth his father was the Superintendent of the Ranch. He has a wonderful education and should make a good Secretary.

President Bush in the campaign and now still says he wants to be known as the "Education President." The amount requested for education for Fiscal Year 1991 is only \$496 million above the 1990 level and with additional requests to come before the bill is marked up, the overall increase according to the Department will be \$546 million. In reality this is no increase because in the bill that was sent to us there is a reduction of \$696 million in Guaranteed Student Loans. The Secretary and department maintain that interest rates will remain the same and that there will be a savings of this amount. Last year we heard the same testimony and before the calendar year was over we had to bring out a supplemental appropriations bill and appropriate \$814 million to go back into the Guaranteed Student Loans for interest and to help take care of a number of defaults. The same problem will arise again this year if we accept the reduction the President makes of \$696 million. Figures like this, of course, will not make George Bush the "Education President" so we will have to work hard now on our Committee to bring out a good bill so that he can look much better than he now looks with the budget for Fiscal Year 1991.

In closing out the hearings I pointed out to the officials present that during the past 9 years \$199 billion has been approved by the Congress for education and spent by

the Department of Education. For defense, the sum of \$2,360,000,000,000 has been appropriated by the Congress and spent for defense. Believing as I do that we should take care of the health of our people and educate our children there is quite a difference between \$199 billion and \$2,360,000,000,000.

Another matter that was called up just before we concluded hearings today pertained just a little to the National Institutes of Health. I asked our staff to check back as to when the National Institutes of Health started and we found that in 1930 the National Hygiene Laboratory was designated as the National Institutes of Health. This change took place under the Randall Act. Next, we had the Cancer Institute in 1937 and the authorization for this Institute was approved by the Congress. Next, in 1948, we had two more institutes and so on down through the years up to the present time when we now have 13 National Institutes of Health. When I was first elected a Member of the Committee on Appropriations we had \$73 million for the National Institutes of Health and at this time we have \$7,576,000,000 for the National Institutes of Health. For the National Institutes of Health during the last 9 years, we have appropriated \$50,146,000,000.

March 2, 1990

I attended two receptions last night and enjoyed both of them. I first attended the reception given by the American Academy of Otolaryngology. I received their annual award and it is a beautiful little plaque. Certainly, along with the other Members of the Subcommittee I serve on, we have brought the National Institutes of Health up to the point now where we can proudly say that we have many accomplishments and more to come.

This was clearly recognized by all of those present and I have never been treated nicer in my life.

The second reception I attended was the one given by the National Association of State Energy Officials. There was a tremendous crowd in attendance and I believe that every oil company and every public utility head was represented at this meeting. Low income fuel assistance is now a program that calls for a little over \$1,354,000,000. At one time we were a little over \$2 billion and the exact figure according to my recollection was \$2,100,000,000. I should have attended this reception because I had as much to do with the start of this program as anyone in this country, next to President Jimmy Carter.

People who qualify in the low income bracket and are indigent, requiring assistance are eligible for money from this program to help pay their fuel bills and their heating bills during the winter time, and the program also extends to those in the hot climates in the summer time. It is just for low income individuals and when first promulgated by President Carter, a great many people in this country had doubts about the program. They maintained on many occasions that this would open up a pandora's box and would just about bankrupt the government. There was so much talk against the proposal that my Chairman of the Appropriations Committee at that time, Jamie L. Whitten of Mississippi refused to have his name placed on the House Joint Resolution authorizing the program. I believed in the program at that time and still do and I agreed to have my name placed on the House Joint Resolution and with the help of the Members of the House and Senate, we succeeded in passing the House Joint Resolution. We then authorized the program and the appropriation of funds was to follow. It was so late in the year that most of our appropriation

bills had already been enacted so we had to find a bill to use as a vehicle for the money. The Interior Appropriations Bill had not cleared the House so it was agreed that here was the place for the money. We did so and it went through the House and Senate without any difficulty and President Carter signed the bill.

Following passage of the House Joint Resolution, the President decided to have a bill signing ceremony and this was just about at the time of the passage of the Interior Appropriations Bill carrying the money. I was invited to attend the bill signing ceremony at the White House and along with some 25 or 30 other Members of the House and Senate, together with a number of Governors, the signing ceremony was held and much to my surprise, after the President spoke, with many television cameras and media in attendance, he called upon me to speak for the House. He knew and his staff had advised him that I was the one who had agreed to use my name on the House Joint Resolution that put the program in operation. He not only later wrote me a beautiful letter, but sent me the pen he used to sign the legislation.

At the reception I have just mentioned there were a great many representatives of large companies that are concerned about the funding of this program from all over the country and according to the five ladies in my office, the food was delicious, and was specially catered.

I attend a great many of these during the year and I do much better when I do not eat and then try later on to have dinner that same night.

Yesterday in the Senate it was announced that the senate leaders and the Bush Administration were now ready to unveil a compromise

on revising the Clean Air Act that bridges differences of historic adversaries and boosts chances for early passage of a Senate bill after a decade of political deadlock. According to the announcement, this package accommodates conflicting positions on such complex issues as reducing smog and the emission of toxic chemicals by industry. The centerpiece of the proposal and of this bill generally will be reaching a consensus on acid rain. The agreement attempts, according to my information today, to limit the loss of coal-mining jobs and the higher electricity bills that would result in Appalachia and the midwest from acid rain controls. In making the announcement it was stated that the cost-conscious Bush Administration and the Senators participating in the compromise agreement successfully seemed to agree on provisions that would protect their home state industrial interests and that the bill as prepared would be filibuster-proof. Time will tell as to whether or not this is true.

Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.) apparently has joined the group in the compromise and was quoted as having said that of course there are disadvantages to the provisions of the compromise agreement, but that "all of us have to rise to the occasion and deal with a national and international problem." Previously he had threatened to filibuster if coal companies and jobs in his state were not adequately protected from acid rain provisions. Byrd went on to say that we have to clean up the air and the time has now come to take this action.

March 5, 1990

Here in Washington at this time we have a second newspaper which is "The Washington Times". In today's issue there is an article on the front page entitled "Franked Mail Incumbent's Number 1 Weapon." This is the

first of three articles and these are written by a man who is an investigative reporter and one that is right persistent. Senator Alfonse D'Amato is the big spender in the Senate and his total is \$4,692,904 and he is followed by Cranston of California and Boschwitz of Minnesota, with the low member of the Senate being David Boren (D-OK) with the sum of \$1,119,127. In the House, the big spender is Tom Lantos of California, a Democrat who spent last year \$923,325 and he is followed by Ted Weiss (D-N.Y.) with \$893,410 and with Weiss being followed by Pete Stark D-Ca. with his total being \$886,347. The low spender in the house is me according to this article with the sum of \$193,116. These expenditures include newsletters and franked mail generally. Other additions are office expenses which do not include salaries.

Walter Fauntroy, the Delegate from the District of Columbia who has served 19 years as a Delegate suddenly announced for the Office of Mayor here in our Nation's Capital this weekend. This means that we now have five running and in making his announcement, he became very emotional, stating that the hatred, the bitterness and the murders must stop in our Nation's Capital. The present Mayor, Marion Barry, is still taking treatment in a drug rehabilitation institution in South Carolina and has not indicated as to whether or not he will be a candidate for a fourth term as Mayor. If Fauntroy is able to corral the ministers of the black churches here in Washington he may win.

A drive is now underway in the House to control campaign expenditures. A poll was completed with a few people scattered across the country being interviewed and with 77% of those surveyed supporting a spending limit of \$500,000 for congressional campaigns and with 71% favoring severe restrictions on political action committee contributions.

Senator David L. Boren D-Ok. is one of the key sponsors of legislation that would revise campaign financing and is one of three Senators who refuses to accept PAC contributions but still receives substantial amounts of special interest money. Last year he received \$849,435 in individual contributions for his 1990 re-election campaign according to his financial disclosure report. I guess I should be ashamed of the \$4,000, \$6,000 and on up to about \$14,000 that I have spent of my own money in campaigns, but so far I have been successful. I still remember what Sam Rayburn, our former Speaker, said to me on more than one occasion when he inquired if I was still not accepting campaign contributions; with my answer being in the negative then, he of course would always say "just keep doing that boy and they'll get you one of these days."

March 6, 1990

"The Washington Times" in today's issue carries article number two concerning the franking of mail and the expenditures of the Members of the House and the Senate. The author of these articles has spent considerable time researching the Members' accounts that have to be filed in the Clerk's Office and in today's issue the last paragraph of the article states:

"At least one veteran House member--Rep. William Natcher, Kentucky Democrat--has not joined Congress' mass-mail computer age.

Mr. Natcher, first elected in 1952 (sic) and returned to office in 1988 with 60.6 percent of the vote after facing his toughest challenge in years, sends no mass mailings to constituents.

He also spends less than any other member for staff salaries and office expenses-- a total of \$193,116 in fiscal 1989, House records show."

This man is an investigative reporter and on a number of occasions has spent many months really investigating one or more Members in the Congress. In one office, I understand that when he calls and inquires about one of the staff members the one answering the telephone says she is not in and when he asks for another one, she answers immediately she is not here either. I presume that this would go on and on if he asked for other individuals.

My friend Henry Gonzalez is Chairman of the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee and is doing a good job. This is the Committee that my old friend Brent Spence was Chairman of for many years. No one living in San Antonio, Texas is more proud of that city than Henry Gonzalez and I have heard him mention on several occasions the "Express News" of San Antonio. In the March 1 issue there is an editorial entitled "A Good Member" and this editorial is as follows:

"Rep. William Natcher is hardly a household name--but should be. Congress gets a black eye for its Jim Wrights and Keating Fives, but there are good members, too.

Take Natcher: Elected in 1953, he has been returned by the people of west-central Kentucky to represent them in Washington 18 times. By anyone's account, he has served them well.

He doesn't galavant on 'fact-finding missions' or rush to be in front of every TV camera. Congress would be a pretty dull place with 535 Natchers, but it would be nice if more members tried to emulate him.

Natcher has only five people on his Washington staff. He spends his own money--usually less than \$10,000--on his campaigns. He does his own research. He is well-prepared and votes based on what he knows, not on what the party or some special interest group tells him.

When it comes to voting, there has never been a better member. Natcher has never missed a vote--12,128 in 36 years through Feb. 7.

A recent survey of Capitol Hill staff ranked Natcher No. 2, to Speaker Tom Foley, among the most-respected House members.

Congress has its hucksters, but Americans should know about the good guys such as Natcher, too."

I intend to send my friend, Henry Gonzalez, a copy of this article and inform him that undoubtedly the "Express News" is the best newspaper in the whole United States of America.

March 7, 1990

Today in the House we had a motion to override the veto on the Eastern Airlines legislation. Why the leadership on our side

ever agreed to an override motion is simply beyond me. We failed to override by a vote of 261 to 160 and it was evident from the very beginning that it would be impossible to override this veto.

Making promises to override when it is absolutely evident that it is just a matter of going through the motion certainly would not have been the procedure back when I was first elected a Member of the House. Sam Rayburn, John McCormack, and Carl Albert never made promises just to pacify some group when it was evident that a vote such as this one was a complete farce from the start. Certainly this does not strengthen any organization.

It never occurred to me that the leadership in the House would ever recommend U.S. aid to the Soviet Union. This week our House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt, on television said that the U.S. policy toward the Soviet Union is adrift and he proposes a new package of loans, food assistance and trade incentives to bolster Moscow's flagging economy. He further recommended that high-technology export restrictions including the Jackson-Vanik amendment be waived and that guarantees be established for U.S. businesses intent on investing in the Soviet Union. Apparently the White House has dismissed this speech and this suggestion and a spokesman for the Soviet Embassy said his country is interested in trade, certainly not aid. Gephardt went on to say that rather than pouring more and more money into weapons systems, we should be investing in our own self interests. Further, he said that stability, democracy and a market economy in the Soviet Union are in America's strong interests. Dick Gephardt is still running for President and could make a very good Majority Leader if he would just confine his attention to this particular assignment at this time. I personally like Gephardt

but sometimes some of his long-winded speeches really amaze me. I guess I should not describe his speeches as long-winded because I know that I am a chief offender at times, but with the situation as it is today, we should be making every effort to place more money in the health and education programs in this country, and certainly we should place this high on our list of priorities. Another statement Gephardt made in his speech is that the U.S. is failing to capitalize on the sweeping changes in eastern Europe because of what he called President Bush's timid, unimaginative leadership and his obsession with public opinion polls and short-term political gain. Further, he said that the Bush foreign policy is a policy adrift without vision, without imagination, without a guiding light, save precious public opinion polls. The fact of the matter is that Bush so far is not shooting from the hip on many occasions and is being real cautious. My friend, Dick Gephardt should travel a little more and he will find that this pleases a majority of the people in this country and is not detrimental, but very satisfactory to people who are concerned about the deficit, federal spending and the change in the world situation that is rapidly taking place.

March 9, 1990

Former National Security Advisor Admiral John M. Poindexter's trial started yesterday. This is classified as the biggest scandal of the Reagan presidency. Poindexter admittedly lied to Congress in testimony on a number of occasions and was Oliver North's boss. Poindexter's office was in the White House and Oliver North will take the stand this week to testify as a government witness. In opening arguments to the jury, the government prosecutor said the case against Poindexter is about a conspiracy by high government officials that lead them to make false statements to

Congress and concealed and misrepresented facts to the Congress. A number of documents were destroyed to prevent a thorough check as to the truth of statements made by Poindexter and with this being a portion of the testimony covered in the Ollie North trial. The jury in the Ollie North trial found him guilty. Poindexter, a graduate of Annapolis and an Admiral really stepped beyond all reasonable bounds and unless there is something that I do not know about the outcome of his case should be just about what took place in the Ollie North case. Of course, Ronald Reagan knew all about what was taking place and even though Poindexter in his testimony before the Senate Committees at different times said that he did not call a number of his transactions to the attention of the President since as National Security Advisor to the President he did not want to bother him with the details. It all goes back to the sale of weapons to Iran with the money being used illegally for the Contras in Nicaragua. A sleight of hand proposition that now certainly will destroy a well decorated soldier and an Admiral who certainly should have known better.

One of our Representatives from the City of Chicago, a black man by the name of Gus Savage is in a right controversial primary race at the present time. This is the same man that was slightly reprimanded by the ethics and conduct committee after he apologized to the Peace Corps worker. Savage maintains that noone slapped him on the wrist and he did not receive a single scratch as a result of the accusations from the lady in the Peace Corps that he sexually harrassed her. Men like Savage do not help the House of Representatives and certainly my old friend Bill Dawson of Chicago would never have approved of Savage or his conduct.

At the present time moves are being made again to release the hostages abroad and the

White House now admits that Bush held a telephone conversation with a man purporting to be Iran's President about one month ago and now it turns out that the man, instead of being the President of Iran, was an imposter. The White House says that the man claimed to be an Iranian government official and spoke with a staff aid at the National Security Council and then to National Security Advisor Brent Scowcroft. According to the administration sources, the callers credentials were checked by intelligence officials and even though the officials were suspicious, they decided to go ahead as far as the call is concerned. This call reminds me somewhat of the Irish Mayor who went in to the office of my old friend John W. McCormack and wanted to have a meeting arranged with the President of the United States.

March 12, 1990

I never thought I would live to see the day that Lithuania would be permitted to secede from the Soviet Union. The Lithuanian Parliament voted yesterday to break away from the Soviet Union and restore the independence the Baltic Republic lost when it was forcibly annexed by the Soviet Union 50 years ago. It also at the same time elected a new non-communist President, Vytautas Landsbergis, a 57-year-old music professor and then change the name of the Republic from the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Republic of Lithuania. The vote was 124 to 0 with six deputies abstaining. There will have to be considerable negotiations with the Kremlin before full independence will be recognized. A great many obligations must be settled and new ones made before Lithuania can be completely independent.

The Soviet Union's party policy-making central committee also met yesterday in Moscow and on the fifth anniversary of Gorbachev's 1985 ascension to power, he informed the

committee that it must be prepared to fight for political leadership in a multi-party system. Gorbachev, who serves both as President and Communist Party General Secretary asked the Central Committee yesterday to formally propose that the Congress of People's Deputies revoke the party's legal monopoly on power fixed in Article 6 of the constitution. Every day this man Gorbachev surprises me and it either means that he is a whole lot smarter than all of those in the Soviet Union or else in desperation he is attempting through every move possible to keep the Soviet Union together as much as possible. He now proposes to schedule a National Congress for July 2 and at that meeting he probably will ask the party to weed out opponents of his campaign for Perestroika or economic and social restructuring.

I still believe that in our country, as much as I want more money for education and health, we should tread cautiously until everything in that section of the world falls into place.

The Senate Leadership here on the Hill in desperation, is calling upon President Bush to assist them in preventing a \$12 billion slash in defense appropriations for Fiscal Year 1991. Ted Stevens, a Republican Senator from Alaska has called upon Mr. Bush to host a defense budget summit with congressional leaders to settle the differences on the Pentagon spending plan.

Congress may be prepared for one of its nastiest chores in cutting the defense budget and that is the forcing of soldiers, sailors and airmen from active duty. The House Armed Services Committee will probably have to have authority to budget millions of dollars in severance pay in anticipation of releasing thousands of personnel from active duty. It may be that a reduction will be made

of 80,000 and a cut of that magnitude from the 2.1 million man force could require as much as \$750 million in severance pay for officers and enlisted personnel. The Pentagon is now studying a plan that would give severance pay, not to exceed \$15,000, to enlisted people for the first time and lift a \$30,000 cap on severance pay for officers. The odds are that Congress will cut from President Bush's \$303 billion defense request about \$10 billion. At least \$5 billion in cuts would hit personnel. I hope that a \$10 billion cut can take place, but not in personnel because I do not believe this is the time to make any reductions in the 2.1 million military force.

Going back to Lithuania, it is a little unusual that a music professor was named as President. In Czechoslovakia, the new President is a playwright which of course, is very unusual.

March 13, 1990

The second volume of the Johnson years is now out and the author Robert Caro has again been severely criticized for his sad and poignant story of Lyndon Johnson, a man for whom the author plainly shows he has little affection. This man Caro is a wonderful writer and now has decided on a four-volume series instead of three. After spending 14 years of his life on the first two volumes Caro has diligently placed his story in print and has vigorously contested any criticism as to the facts. The facts are not involved to any great extent, but harsh feelings really prevail. In the second volume Robert Caro tells the story of the wealth accumulated by Johnson and the stealing of the 1948 senatorial race which Johnson won by 87 votes. Caro goes on in the second volume to say that as many as 37,000 Lyndon B. Johnson votes could have been irregular.

I believe as I have said on many occasions the smartest politician to occupy the White House was Lyndon Johnson. He was not the best President by any means and a man I never could really admire.

Gorbachev yesterday described the Lithuanian declaration of independence from the Soviet Union as alarming, and told the Congress of People's Deputies in Moscow that the decisions being taken in Lithuania affect the fundamental interests and destiny of the Republic itself and of the people and of the entire Soviet Union. Despite Gorbachev's comments, he has not indicated that there will be any force used but said this problem must be resolved by political means. Tanks will not help in this matter he said and the Lithuanian revolution is now being led by a soft-spoken professor of music who has pursued his idea of secession for two years and his pursuit has been conducted in a quiet, almost scholarly way. It was a victory in the end and now we will see just what solution can be agreed upon by the Soviet Union and the new Lithuanian Republic.

March 14, 1990

The Mayor of the City of Washington, Marion Barry, is now under indictment on several charges and has just returned to the City from a drug and alcohol clinic. First he was in Florida and then in South Carolina but upon his return is all smiles and vows that he will not resign and not only will complete his term, but may run again for a fourth term. With four or five running and with the City in the condition it is at this time, it is possible that he could win again.

Gorbachev has again succeeded in maintaining a strong position as the executive President of the Soviet Union. He is expected to win in his race for the country's first

executive President and although he has agreed to make some concessions to progressive and nationalist deputies, he still wants to maintain a strong position and one that would give him almost veto power throughout the Soviet Union. The 59-year-old Soviet leader, in his plea yesterday, said that the Soviet Union is now confronted with the most meaningful step in the history of the government and insisted upon the constitutional changes that he proposed. On a vote of 1,771 to 164 with 74 abstentions, he succeeded in winning. On television it was right unusual to watch the members of the Congress vote. At one time they were passing a small computerized instrument up and down the aisle with each delegate indicating his vote and then passing along the instrument to his neighbor. This is much quicker and probably more accurate than the casting of paper ballots and then followed by a long count.

Many changes are taking place around the world and another one is in Haiti. Haiti's new President is a woman and she has agreed to serve until elections are held in about 6 months. This was never expected and just shows you how much turmoil we have around the world today. A vote will be called up in the House soon requesting the Members to vote hundreds of millions of dollars to Nicaragua, with the President's proposal that this money, after approval by the Congress, would come out of defense appropriations in the 1990 budget. This is a right sly way to get the money, but it still is a right difficult vote because it may call forth proposals along the same line for other countries around the world--keeping Gramm-Rudman in line and the deficit not changing, but the money still going forward.

The John M. Barry book "The Ambition and the Power" is now one of the best sellers. It is all about Jim Wright, our Speaker who

resigned. I still wonder why Wright refused to go down to the end of the road and demand a roll call vote on his ouster. Under no circumstances would I have ever resigned and traveled the road that he did in going out of Congress.

March 15, 1990

I was quite surprised to read a story in today's Washington newspaper concerning the Democrats in the Congress worrying about the future which has brought about an inferiority complex. It seems that we are not able, under our present leadership, according to some of the Members of the House, to develop any kind of a policy which would help the Democratic Party in the legislative program that is now underway. Some say we are still in the grip of an enormous political intimidation. Senator Moynihan now says that the reason why the Democrats in the Senate and the House refuse to accept his proposal to cut social security taxes was brought about as he said, and I quote, "theorists of colonialism say you internalize your inferiority and your domination." It is quite a statement and at least an excuse as to why his proposal was not accepted. Some of the Democrats in the House now say that our leadership in both the House and Senate are just too close to the Republican Party. Some of the younger Members criticize Foley and Mitchell for their cautiousness and they maintain that there is a growing discontent among Democrats who want to "hear the bugle, saddle up, and ride off." There is very little saddling up and riding off these days and the liberals apparently are not going home often enough because their people are still concerned about the budget deficit, federal spending, and the old maxim of tax and spend that has followed the Democrats now for too many years. The criticism of the leadership at this time by the younger Members will soon fade away because this certainly is not the way the majority of people in this

country feel at the present time.

March 16, 1990

I understand that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct will next week report back to the House on the Barney Frank case. According to my information, it will be simply a report which indicates that maybe bad judgment has been used in some instances. Of course, any recommendation from the Committee can be amended and there are just enough Members in the House at this time that are unhappy about everything to bring this about. A vote on this particular amendment is one that you are wrong, regardless of which side you end up on.

The Parliament of Israel voted out Shamir's government and of course, our country is receiving most of the blame for this action. Shamir repeatedly rejected demands that he accept a U.S. formula for setting up negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians. After a ten-hour session marked by bitter public debate the Parliament passed a motion of no confidence in Shamir's government by 60 to 55. This is the first time in Israel's history that a government has fallen from power through a parliamentary vote of no confidence. Shamir and Peres entered into a bitter argument before the Parliament and now either Peres or someone else will have to form a new government. It seems that there is trouble here all the time and still this country is possibly the only real true friend we have in that part of the world.

At the time Dan Quayle was campaigning for Vice President with George Bush, many stories were written about his failure to be accepted at law schools in Indiana and other places and when the time arrived to start law school, both he and his wife were

accepted at a law school in Indiana that is not well recognized and one that was originally set up to take care of minorities. She is known as a very brilliant woman but she landed in the same law school that Quayle graduated from. Since the election, Quayle has suffered from many stories that would hurt most anyone. Stories like the one that the Secret Service was notified immediately after the swearing in that if anything happened to the President they were to shoot Quayle. This past week Quayle was down in South America and in Brasilia they are now manufacturing a right lewd souvenir doll that to a certain extent is funny, but still lewd. Quayle, when he examined the doll, decided to purchase two or three for his children. Now they are saying he was on a secret buying mission for the National Endowment for the Arts since this organization has really caught it in the last few months, along with me and my vote since I always try to stay with the Chairmen of the Subcommittees on Appropriations and Sid Yates is Chairman of this one. The doll is shaped in the form of a barrel and when you press a button the barrel goes up and an instrument suddenly appears. This is where the doll is considered lewd but I guess it is still a right funny object. The article in today's paper concerning the purchase of the dolls is entitled--"Dan Quayle Pussyfooting in Paraguay."

March 19, 1990

It now appears that East German voters will ratify the proposal for joining with West Germany again. This is the first democratic election in East Germany in 57 years. The results of this election are expected to quicken the pace of unification and bolster the electoral prospects of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl. The East Germans, of course, are suffering with

unemployment and their economy generally. West Germany is one of their chief competitors in trade and there is still a right uneasy feeling in certain European countries about the unification of East and West Germany.

In the Senate we have Alan Simpson as the Minority Whip. He is from Wyoming and personally you have to like Alan Simpson. He's a tall, gangling, bald-headed man who is the son of a former Governor--a man who at all times has the proper amount of courage and really stands up for his party. "The Washington Post" at this time is in the process of listing all honoraria accepted by the House Members and the Senators. Most of this information is obtained from the filing which must be disclosed only once a year and this is during the month of May. In today's paper Simpson's list is published disclosing that he accepted \$66,300 for making speeches and attending meetings. Connie Mack (R-Fla), who served with us in the House for several years and was elected to the Senate in 1988 accepted \$20,000 in honoraria and John Kerry (D-Mass.) during the same period of time accepted \$27,826. In going over the tremendously long list of Simpsons, you really see some unusual companies and industries contributing to his honoraria list--American Textile Manufacturing Association; Proctor & Gamble; American Consulting Engineers Council; International Food Service Manufacturers; Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; Outdoor Advertising Association of America; Brookings Institute; Occidental Chemical Company, and National Coal are just a few of those contributing. This makes me wonder about some of my friends in the Senate and in the House and I still feel real good about having never accepted any honoraria from any source.

Baseball players, like basketball and football, are making, in some instances, over \$1 million a year. Finally, the players'

organization and the owners resolved the differences yesterday and agreed that the season would begin on April 9. The owners agreed to a four-year collective bargaining agreement and those players who play for a number of years are eligible to receive compensation from a disability fund that now contains considerable money. This dispute has prevented the teams from attending their early Spring training practice sessions. In these sessions people in Florida, Arizona and California attend and in some instances the owners of the teams are able to make enough money from the practice games to pay at least a major portion of the training expenses. Not only baseball, but basketball and football are having problems and this seems to be the course that a great many of our sports are traveling at the present time.

March 20, 1990

Another right astute gentleman who has made contributions to the Members of the House and Senate was on the front page of the Washington newspapers today. This man is Grover Connell who does not have an office in Washington, but has a right sizeable business in New Jersey. In fact, he runs a \$1 billion export and leasing company and has contributed many thousands of dollars going back to the days of my old friend, Otto E. Passman of Louisiana for assistance with his business. In today's paper there appear the names of some 45 or 50 members who just this year of 1990 have received thousands of dollars in contributions from this gentleman. He regularly plays host to lawmakers and so far has been right successful.

The Chicago primaries are being held today and my friend Sidney Yates who serves on our Appropriations Committee has completed a right controversial primary race in

in his District. Judging from what I hear, he will win, but he has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to bring this about.

March 21, 1990

The taking of the census has created problems scattered across our country at the present time. Objections are being made that the homeless are not being counted properly and that if all of the illegal aliens are counted in this country it means that several states will lose congressional seats. In fact, it reaches the point where it now is the question of just whose ox is gored. Our situation in Kentucky looks better today than it did a year ago. Unless there is a change, we will not lose a seat but we are still right on the fence.

A number of cities and counties across the country are very much concerned about receiving a good census because they maintain if their people are properly counted they will go into different categories from the standpoint of federal assistance and their income will increase. As a matter of money, they are making all kinds of noise to see that a proper census is taken. The taking of the census in this country has been continuing in one form or another for almost 200 years. Regardless of the outcome I can live with it in Kentucky because I have been redistricted three times. If we lose a seat then this is a different matter and we will then go back to the time of 1960 when we lost our last seat. At one time in Kentucky we had 11 Representatives and when I was elected we had eight.

A supplemental is now underway in our Committee and unless there is a change, Panama and Nicaragua will receive foreign aid money which will come from the present Defense Department budget. This way the

deficit is not increased and it simply means juggling from \$800 million or \$900 million in the Department of Defense which has a current year budget of \$289 billion. Less than \$1 billion of course will not affect this Department very much and probably will be approved in the Congress. We will hook onto the supplemental one or two other items, one of which pertains to a shortage of trust funds at the federal level for the operation of the unemployment offices throughout the U.S. Some \$80 to \$85 million will be added for the trust fund which is scored under Gramm-Rudman, but is necessary now to keep all of the offices open.

March 23, 1990

Barbara Bush may be smarter than her husband George Bush. She certainly has made a good impression since she has occupied the White House and especially so this week. During a newsconference President Bush, who openly describes himself as not very emotional unequivocally said that he did not like broccoli. This brought laughter, of course, from all of the reporters and he emphatically and firmly said again that he had not liked it since he was a little kid and his mother made him eat it. He went on further to say that he is now President of the United States and he is not going to eat any more broccoli. Bush's comments came at the conclusion of a news conference on the White House grounds following a tree planting ceremony there. Recently, he banned this vegetable from Air Force One and his statement has really made headlines this week. A convoy of trucks is headed to Washington D.C. from the West Coast bearing ten tons of broccoli in protest. Most of it will be donated to the hungry. At the end of the news conference one of the reporters again shouted out and asked him if he had lost the broccoli vote. Bush returned to the microphone and said there are truckloads of it

this very moment descending on Washington and that his family was divided on this question. He went on to say that for the broccoli vote out there Barbara loves broccoli and she tries to make him eat it since she eats it all the time herself. He said that Barbara can meet the caravan of broccoli that is coming in. The First Lady who was also at the tree planting ceremony, when asked about the broccoli matter said that she was eating his broccoli and not to worry about it. If the convoy arrives when she is available she said "I'll be out there with open arms to welcome it." Just to take a little crack at the President she further said that as for the President's preferred taste in snacks, anyone who eats pork rinds cannot be all that good.

I like Mrs. Bush now a whole lot better than I used to. I say this because I really fell out with her when she made her statement about Geraldine Ferraro who was running for the Office of Vice President. Her statement that I have incorporated in my Journal was to the affect that she did call Geraldine Ferraro a name which rhymes with witch. This was a right harsh statement but Barbara has improved since she has become First Lady and she may be a whole lot smarter than her husband, George Bush.

March 26, 1990

The situation is still serious in Lithuania. Soviet paratroopers seized control of several Lithuanian Communist Party buildings on Sunday. According to reports that we received today, the Soviet Army General told Lithuanian President Landsbergis by telephone that the military would not move against the legislature building overnight, but when the Lithuanian President inquired as to what they could expect in the future, the General stated that within the

next few days the answer would be forthcoming. The Lithuanian leader maintains that the action of the Soviet Union clearly indicates that they are in doubt as to who governs Lithuania. Just what takes place now in Lithuania will probably be the answer we may expect with several other Soviet independent countries.

The Clean Air bill is really stirring them up in the Senate these days. Robert Byrd from West Virginia, of course, is trying to protect his coal people and George Mitchell who is now the Majority Leader in the Senate is trying to take care of the State of Maine and also complaints from Canada concerning our pollution of their lakes and streams. It is a little on the tense side and will remain that way for the balance of the year. A giant step will not work, but a slow move in the right direction as far as amendments to the Clean Air Act should survive.

Gephardt's criticism of Bush is still under discussion today on Capitol Hill. Yesterday when President Bush was headed to the White House living quarters after returning from Camp David, the reporters shouted questions to him concerning the Majority Leader's statements, and a recent letter from the Majority Leader accusing two of the White House staffers of conflict of interest. The President indicated astonishment, placed his hand to his ear and said, "Who did you say said that?" The reporter immediately shouted "Gephardt" and Bush then, with his hand still to his ear, said "who" and with the word "Gephardt" repeated again, Bush, with a big smile on his face still said "who?" One reporter finally again said Gephardt and the President then said "so what's new" and kept walking. Gephardt, of course, is still under the impression that he may be considered at sometime in the future for the Office of

President. This, of course, is wishful thinking and he could make an excellent House Member if he would just settle down now and forget that he ever made the run in the Presidential primary.

Following the moves in Lithuania Dick Cheney, our Secretary of Defense, warned the Soviet Union that the use of force in Lithuania would be a major blow to superpower relations. In a televised interview, Cheney said that if the Soviet Union intervenes militarily to reverse Lithuania's move toward independence, it would have a significant negative impact on U.S.-Soviet relations. This is the strongest administration statement so far and with Bush being a little reluctant to go this far, it may serve the purpose. Bush, of course, wants to continue the relationship that he has established with Gorbachev and believes that a statement from him which would compare with Cheney's statement would cut off relations immediately.

We have a lot of fun in the House at times with our "Roll Call" newspaper. Several days ago this newspaper selected the ten best dressed Members of the House and a brand new Member from the state of Texas by the name of Washington was selected number one. This man wears Texas boots, large hats and bowties. At our breakfast club, two or three of them inquired as to where I landed on the list. I replied that we had very carefully gone over the list and I was number 434 out of 435, but I did not feel bad because my Chairman Jamie L. Whitten of Mississippi was 435.

From time to time we receive statistics concerning Japan that are right startling. As I understand the banking system in Japan today, they only have some 120 banks. They believe in large banks, carefully controlled and all very powerful. In this country, we

have some 2,000 banks with some very small and a few others very large.

In speaking of the Japanese, in this country today the only television manufacturer that is still successful to any great extent is Zenith Corporation which is located in the state of Missouri at Springfield and still employs some 2,500 people. At the same time 17 foreign-owned companies produce or assemble television sets at 20 plants in the U.S. by the Japanese and they employ some 15,270 American workers. The question then arises as to which is more important to America's future, a company like Zenith or the foreign-owned companies employing Americans here in our own country which, of course, adds to their skills and training. A book was written recently by a gentleman from Harvard entitled "Who Is Us." In this book he points out that American's have been moving product design, research, development and actual output to Asia and South America and shipping their manufactured products back to the states. He goes on to state that in answering the question "who is us?" the answer is the American workforce, the American people, but not particularly the American corporation.

March 28, 1990

At times in the House of Representatives Chamber we have ceremonies which are absolutely beautiful and very interesting. The Centennial of President Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1890-1990 was held in a Joint Meeting of the 101st Congress of the United States on Tuesday, March 27 in the Chamber.

I have now served with eight Presidents and I always liked Dwight D. Eisenhower. In this Journal on a number of occasions back in those days I placed events which occurred during the Eisenhower Administration that