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REPORT #

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



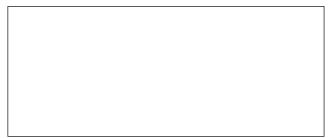
OCA 87-1348  
6 APR 1987

Director of Congressional Affairs

Note for Bill Baker  
John Hotis

You asked regarding  
the administration position  
on a joint committee  
and on Stokes - Boland.  
See the attached.

STAT



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March 31, 1987

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - SENATE

file: Congressional  
A1987  
S 4287

Senator Max Baucus, Montana.  
 Senator Paul Sarbanes, Maryland.  
 Senator Thomas Daschle, South Dakota.  
 Senator Harry Reid, Nevada.  
 Senator Howard Metzenbaum, Ohio.  
 Senator Jim Sasser, Tennessee.  
 Senator Alan Dixon, Illinois.  
 Senator Spark M. Matsunaga, Hawaii.  
 Senator John Kerry, Massachusetts.  
 Senator Alan Cranston, California.  
 Senator George Mitchell, Maine.  
 Senator J. Bennett Johnston, Louisiana.  
 Senator Timothy Wirth, Colorado.  
 Senator Quentin Burdick, North Dakota.

NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS ENDORSING S. 2  
 NEWSPAPER—CITY/STATE

Alken Standard, Alken, South Carolina.  
 The Beaumont Enterprise, Beaumont, Texas.  
 The Globe Times, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.  
 The Sun Herald, Biloxi-Gulfport, Mississippi.  
 Press & Sun Bulletin, Binghamton, New York.  
 Boca Raton News, Boca Raton, Florida.  
 The Boston Globe, Boston, Massachusetts.  
 The Cedar Rapids Gazette, Cedar Rapids, Iowa (2).  
 The Daily Mail, Charleston, West Virginia (2).  
 The Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas.  
 News-Journal, Daytona Beach, Florida.  
 Delray Beach News Journal, Delray Beach, Florida.  
 The Intelligencer/Record, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.  
 The Courier-Express, Du Bois, Pennsylvania.  
 Enid Morning News, Enid, Oklahoma.  
 Erie Daily Times, Erie, Pennsylvania.  
 The Register Guard, Eugene, Oregon.  
 Northwest Arkansas Times, Fayetteville, Arkansas.  
 Fayetteville Observer, Fayetteville, North Carolina.  
 The Flint Journal, Flint, Michigan.  
 Gainesville Sun, Gainesville, Florida.  
 The Recorder, Greenfield, Massachusetts.  
 The Times, Hammond, Indiana.  
 Hannibal Courier-Post, Hannibal, Missouri.  
 The Hartford Courant, Hartford, Connecticut.  
 The Gleaner, Henderson, Kentucky.  
 Herald-Dispatch, Huntington, West Virginia (2).  
 The Clarion-Ledger/Jackson Daily News, Jackson, Mississippi.  
 The Kansas City Star, Kansas City, Missouri.  
 Augusta Journal, Kennebec, Maine.  
 Leesburg Commercial, Leesburg, Florida.  
 Newsday, Long Island, New York.  
 Los Angeles Herald Examiner, Los Angeles, California.  
 The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky.  
 The McDowell News, Marion, North Carolina.  
 Missoulian, Missoula, Montana.  
 The Star Ledger, Newark, New Jersey.  
 The Norman Transcript, Norman, Oklahoma (2).  
 The Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.  
 Reno Gazette-Journal, Reno, Nevada.  
 St. Petersburg Times, St. Petersburg, Florida.  
 The Tribune, San Diego, California.  
 Statesboro Herald, Statesboro, Georgia.  
 Daily Sun News, Sun City, Arizona.  
 Tallahassee Democrat, Tallahassee, Florida.  
 Register Citizen, Torrington, Connecticut.

Waterloo Courier, Waterloo, Iowa.  
 Watertown Public Opinion, Watertown, South Dakota.  
 The Wenatchee World, Wenatchee, Washington.

(From The Washington Post, Mar. 26, 1987)

## SWITCH HITTERS

When Republican Mark Andrews was trying to hold on to his North Dakota Senate seat, the American Bankers Association gave him a \$10,000 campaign contribution. When Democrat Kent Conrad then beat him, the unabashed bankers gave Mr. Conrad \$10,000 too.

The bankers were not the only group to come so late to the realization of Mr. Conrad's virtues. A study by Common Cause shows that 39 political action committees, or PACs, switched to the sunnier side of the street after the election. Among them were the giving arms of the sugar beet growers, milk producers, airline pilots, beer wholesalers, letter carriers, National Education Association, AT&T, Philip Morris and the law firm of former Democratic national committee chairman Robert Strauss.

These were not campaign contributions in the classic sense. They did not express a preference or a hope. They were get-well gifts, rueful efforts by these PACs that backed the familiar but wrong horse to buy forgiveness and, once that is over, to resume their buying of influence.

It's a rotten system—and it is a system. Mr. Conrad was not the only new arrival to be offered or to take such money. Common Cause looked at all seven instances in which Democrats unseated incumbent Republicans last year. The same grounds for embarrassment existed in every one. In Alabama, 31 PACs came 'round this way, hat in hand, money in the hat. Again the bankers led the list; they gave \$10,000 to Jeremiah Denton before the election, \$5,000 to Richard Shelby, who defeated him, after it. Among the other PACs whose magnanimity of view allowed them to switch sides were McDonald's—yes, the hamburger flippers—and a near-armada of defense contractors: Boeing, Bath Iron Works, Colt Industries, General Dynamics, Litton, Lockheed, Northrop and United Technologies.

In North Carolina, the certified public accountants gave James Broyhill \$6,000; when he lost they then gave Terry Sanford \$5,000. The podiatrists, the home builders, J. P. Morgan & Co. and United Transportation Union experienced similar conversions. In the state of Washington the list included the bankers and trial lawyers; in South Dakota, E. F. Hutton, Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., and the wine and spirits wholesalers; in Georgia, the American Dental Association and the National Association of Life Underwriters. In Florida, the Realtors, a citrus group and the Marriott Corp. performed the trick. A real who's-who of democracy, you could call it.

A bill is now pending in the Senate to reform congressional campaign finance. Among other things, it seeks to limit PAC contributions on the theory that the PACs have bought their way to a degree of political and legislative influence that such groups should not be allowed to have. You watch the PACs ooze around the winners, as here, and it's hard to disagree. They're trying to buy as much as is for sale up there. Surely there is a better way.

REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION  
 OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS  
 OF THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL  
 REVIEW BOARD ON TRAN-  
 MESSAGE FROM THE PRES-  
 DENT—PM 30

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Select Committee on Intelligence:

To the Congress of the United States:

In my address to the American people on March 4, I promised that I would report to the Congress by the end of March on all the steps I have taken to implement the recommendations of the President's Special Review Board chaired by former Senator John Tower.

I hereby submit to the Congress for its information the text of the decision directive I issued to implement the Special Review Board's recommendations. This directive mandates certain actions to put the National Security Council (NSC) process in better order and to avoid any recurrence of the deficiencies and abuses that the Special Review Board described. Many of these remedial measures—including the prohibition of NSC staff engagement in covert activities—were implemented before the Special Review Board reported to me on February 26. The remaining steps have been taken or will be completed shortly.

The President and the Congress share a significant responsibility for safeguarding and advancing the interests of the United States in the world at large. When our two branches of government are at odds, we weaken ourselves as a force for international peace and freedom; when our two branches work in harmony, there is little our Nation cannot accomplish. Each branch is jealous of its constitutional prerogatives; yet, each must also respect the prerogatives of the other.

In this regard, I endorse the Special Review Board's recommendation that the structure and procedures of the National Security Council system not be the subject of further legislation. The NSC and NSC system have traditionally been a flexible instrument for presidential management of national security affairs. Every President since 1947 has used this instrument in a different way; as my successors, too, will discover, its flexibility is an important part of its usefulness. Similarly, the Special Review Board found that it was not the present structure or procedures that were at fault; rather, the problem was that the properly established structure and procedures were not properly used.

The reforms and changes I have made are evidence of my determination to return to proper procedures, including consultation with the Congress. I will do my share, as I said on

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March 4, "to make the congressional oversight process work... I look to the Congress to do its share, as well. In the intelligence field, I welcome the Congress's oversight role as it has developed in the last decade. At the same time, this is a sphere of policy that requires a strong Executive role—for constitutional, historical, and practical reasons—as well as a special spirit of close cooperation between our two branches.

The Special Review Board recommends that the existing Intelligence Committee of the House and Senate be replaced by a Joint Committee on Intelligence Community. This is a recommendation that deserves to be... The need for this legislation is self-evident. I must... I pledge to the American people and to the Congress that I will follow through on all the commitments set forth in the decision directive that I am transmitting. I intend, as well, to move ahead on the pressing agenda of foreign policy challenges and opportunities that lie before us. This agenda will not wait. I was elected to carry forward this Nation's vital role of leadership in the world, and I intend to do so.

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RONALD REAGAN.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 31, 1987.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:21 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Berry, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H.R. 2) entitled "An Act to authorize funds for construction of highways, for highway safety programs, and for mass transportation programs, to expand and improve the relocation assistance program, and for other purposes," returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was resolved, that the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PELL, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Special Report entitled "Legislative Activities Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, 99th Congress" (Rept. No. 100-28).

By Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

Special Report entitled "Legislative Review Activity of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, 99th Congress" (Rept. No. 100-29).

By Mr. JOHNSTON, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments:

S. 85. A bill to amend the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 to repeal the end use constraints on natural gas, and to amend the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 to repeal the incremental pricing requirements (Rept. No. 100-30).

By Mr. HOLLINGS, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments:

S. 677. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to provide authorization of appropriations, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 100-31).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PELL, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Burton Levin, of Maryland, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma.

Contributions are to be reported for the period beginning on the first day of the fourth calendar year preceding the calendar year of the nomination and ending on the date of the nomination.

- Nominee: Burton Levin. Post: Burma. Contributions, amount, date, and donee: 1. Self: None. 2. Spouse: None. 3. Children and spouses names: Clifton and Alicia (both unmarried), none. 4. Parents names: Benjamin (deceased) and Ida, none. 5. Grandparents names: All deceased for at least 25 years. 6. Brothers and spouses names: No brothers. 7. Sisters and spouses names: No sisters.

Melissa Foelsch Wells, of New York, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Republic of Mozambique.

Contributions are to be reported for the period beginning on the first day of the fourth calendar year preceding the calendar year of the nomination and ending on the date of the nomination.

- Nominee: Melissa Wells. Post: Ambassador. Contributions, amount, date, and donee: 1. Self: None. 2. Spouse: None. 3. Children and spouses names: Christopher Wells, Gregory Wells, none. 4. Parents names: Kuno Foelsch, Deceased, Milisa Korjus, Deceased, Walter Sheltor, Stepfather, Deceased, Emilie Foelsch, Stepmother, 66 yrs. old, 1985 \$400 Republican party, to best her recollection contributions earlier years did not exceed 1986 contribution, she has no records—sorry! 5. Grandparents names: Georg Foelsch, Helen, Arthur Korjus, Anna Krojus, deceased. 6. Brothers and spouses names: Richard Foelsch, none; Ernest and Jacque Foelsch, none. 7. Sisters and spouses names: None.

Trusten Frank Crigler, of Virginia, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of Minister-Counselor, to be Am-

bassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Somali Democratic Republic.

Contributions are to be reported for the period beginning on the first day of the fourth calendar year preceding the calendar year of the nomination and ending on the date of the nomination.

- Nominee: Crigler, Trusten Frank. Post: Ambassador to Somalia. Contributions, amount, date, and donee: 1. Self: \$100, August 15, 1984, Mondale Ferraro; \$25, August 15, 1984, Udall Campaign Cte.; \$25, August 15, 1986, Flannery for Congress. 2. Spouse: Bettie Crigler, none. 3. Children and spouses: Jeffrey Charles & Nellis Kinkaid, \$50, July 18, 1983, John Glenn; \$125, April 1, 1983, AIPAC; \$50, 1985, Michael Barnes; \$30, September 7, 1985, Gerald Baliles; \$20, April 1, 1986, WACPAC. Lauren Elizabeth, none; Jeremy Trusten, none. 4. Parents: Elsie M. Crigler, none. 5. Grandparents: N.A. 6. Brothers and spouses: Robert Crigler Jr., & Shirle C. none. 7. Sisters and spouses: Alice E. Richards & Edwin Richards, none.

John Cameron Monjo, of Maryland, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Malaysia.

Contributions are to be reported for the period beginning on the first day of the fourth calendar year preceding the calendar year of the nomination and ending on the date of the nomination.

- Nominee: Monjo, John Cameron. Post: Malaysia. Contributions, amount, date, and donee: 1. Self: None. 2. Spouse: None. 3. Children and spouses names: Rolf K. Monjo; Christina C. Monjo, none. 4. Parents names: Ferdinand Monjo (F) (mother deceased), none. 5. Grandparents names: Deceased. 6. Brothers and spouses names: Brother deceased, Louise L. Monjo (sister-in-law), none. 7. Sisters and spouses names: (None).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CRANSTON:

S. 884. A bill to prohibit the burning and dumping of toxic and hazardous waste in certain areas off the coast of California, and various other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. METZENBAUM (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. LAUTMAN, Mr. RICKLE, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. WICKMAN):

S. 885. A bill to make available to consumers certain information on the performance records of air carriers operating in the United States; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DECONCINI:

S. 886. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the temporary admission to the United States of the operators of motor common carriers of passengers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Joint Committee

Stoker bill