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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name SABLE, RONALD (NSC): FILES

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LM 7/1/2025

File Folder FOREIGN ASSISTANCE 11/06/1986-12/30/1986

FOIA

F25-050

Box Number 6

MARTIN

2

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
263693	FORM	REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS FOR KEEL	1	11/5/1986	B6
263688	MEMO	FARRAR THRU DANZANSKY TO KEEL, RE FMS DEBT RELIEF	2	12/3/1986	B1
263689	MEMO	KEEL TO THE PRESIDENT, RE FMS DEBT RELIEF	2	ND	B1
263690	LETTER	DRAFT LETTER FROM REAGAN TO MUBARAK	3	ND	B1
263691	MEMO	SHULTZ AND JAMES BAKER TO THE PRESIDENT, RE PROPOSAL FOR FMS DEBT RELIEF	3	12/1/1986	B1
263692	LETTER	DRAFT LETTER FROM REAGAN TO MUBARAK	2	ND	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

File: Inassent 1

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

November 5, 1986

NOTE FOR FOR AL KEEL

FROM: LYNN SACHS

The attached background information is for the Foreign Assistance staff consultation meetings today.

Attachments

Tab I	Foreign Assistance Attendees at 2:30PM
Tab II	Foreign Assistance Attendees at 4:00PM
Tab III	Foreign Assistance Bullets
Tab IV	Function 150 Chart
Tab V	October 29, 1986 Congressional Consultations Summary Memo

With Pell as Chairman - don't cut Cyprus. Byrd + co. may
try to act a surrogate for. Relations. CITE. Pell is
sympathetic to State (153, 154 only).

Pell might support supplemental.

Byrd could be helpful - MUST BE STROKED!

Thorp may be most important D on 150 + also 050
also needs stroking. Very informed on the issues.
Shultz keeps him very informed

Meekins: Do's + Don'ts. Don't push Turkey. # Greeks on Dem. side of CITE.
Earmarks: Never get away from B, Egypt + Cyprus.

May want to try to get some flexibility
if overall approp. drop below a certain level.
Fight all others first - then go after these 3.

Hickner: Domenici tried to give Shultz chance to ask for
new earmarks in hearings - + didn't

Hoagland: Use 2 yr. authorization of defense - also look to discuss
2 yr. approp - maybe use this to talk about budget reform
Domenici is working towards concept a 2 yr. budget.

* Flickner: Encourages Admin to follow Kassebaum amendment. We are
required to send rewrite on for. assistance!
Good opportunity.

Hoagland: Demo. friends sure not about to repeal ORH as their
first act. Want let GOP off the hook like that.

* Maybe change targets as % of GNP
biggest problem is how Admin presents budget -
Maybe Admin should recommend change of
targets in budget - or declare recession ?! to
get off the hook.

H: What about Pres. sure lets play targets one year.
Hoagland - Congress would sign in a 24 hrs - some would feel
(Republican leadership) screwed by Admin. Congress won't do it
until Admin does it first.
Bond - disagrees - politically not doable.

230 11/5 MEETING

Jim: Senate always focuses on little things. If you want
 (Don) reasonable beginning don't cut popular programs always
 Indeed, don't send up proposal of no D.C. \$ for EX-100 -
 Cagers would put back in.
 NEED TO LOBBY FOR BILL IN BUDGET PROCESS

Jim: Skeptical of capital budget - as way to reach GRH targets.
 Hoagland: No good presentations, no pain from cuts.

Heilig: Need to work with Don - he has traditionally
 been quiet during budget resolutions. Get him
 early in to comment to what he thinks is good
 level on defense - + defend it.

Get Don to work on supporting 250/150.

Try to get Don to talk to Byrd - get
 some strong defense Democrats in the
 Budget Committee

Maybe need to get another strong defense Republican on committee as well.

Hoagland: with D. Senate - NEED TO PUT BUDGET FORTH WITH ROOM TO ABSORB Cong. cuts.
 (Don) Mentioning of all cuts is to cut.
 Charlie: No room to cut much in 150.

FFB Refinancing - New problem this year, everyone says can't continue
 WBS's - need to rebuild from this year.

Hoagland - take Byrd for what he said - Pull him in to talk ASAP.
 emphasis that our critical issues are 250 + 150 - start negotiations
 as quickly as possible.

Heilig: need to expand constituency on for and beyond the core - due to nature of
 (Don) core. Also: Harkin + Simon want to join SPCC. Helms may be thinking minority

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE BUDGET MEETING

November 5, 1986

Situation Room - 2:30PM

ATTENDEES:

William Hoagland	Senate Budget Committee
Charles Flickner	Senate Budget Committee
James Bond	Senate Appropriations Committee
Kenneth Myers	Senate Foreign Relations Committee
Wayne Arney	OMB
Steve Farrar	NSC

4:00 11/5

- Mica is going to start markup with current services - AS soon as they return.
- Shultz pushing drugs + anti terrorism - only thing fully funded.

Richard: Need to increase GRH targets...
Need to invite Gray, Chiles, Boyd down to meet w/ RR ASAP -
deficit as % of GDP - need to come up with fix.

Peel - Need to get Republicans to support fr. assistance
to do this will require Admin. efforts
Especially with current Sec. Ass / Eco. Ass mix as
10 - Demos won't be major supporters.

Foley: haven't even established agreed upon level
that any Admin. needs to run an
international program. let fights occur
on mix of the dollars - not the levels.

Boyer: foreign assistance trend down to 1.3 percent
of total budget versus '81 1.6%.

Perry: fr. assistance request will be measured agst
what we request for domestic accounts.
Will hold fr. assistance hostage to domestic cuts.

Richard: Okey will not walk away from meeting his obligations under GRH.

Foley: Only HFAE have recognition that trend shows cuts + hurts.
other members don't see or understand this trend.

Boyer: Admin comes in with unrealistic fr. aid requests.
Can't compare agst past requests - not credible.
Can't let OMB tie everyone's hand - need to talk/negotiate from onset.
Suggest freeze plus inflation + maybe few others special request
try some moral forgiveness (but with a cap)

Perry: can't imagine supporting anything above this year's total - even
if GRH target is changed

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II



Boyer: Stay away from Supplemental

Richard: Need just to pull Shultz / Baker together ASAP.
don't continue fiction of killing EX-100 —
+ thereby giving Treas. + State all they
want because it comes with EX-100 dollars

* Treas. making commitments at high levels

1932 — Oby came in 300 m below that.
Even Mettys with Oby.

Exec. Directors being told to expect
1932 level — Admin. going in suppl.

Treas. telling all to expect arrangements of 5500m

(Sec. Assn. will be cut significantly to replace this)
(that's where NIOB \$ should come from)

Pressure on everyone — not only H. BOB's — to cut
MOB's.

Peel — fin. op. budget approved is more than we
should have received under budget resolution.
Important fact to remember.

Pruitt: Members on HBC won't cut farm aid to increase
fin. aid — NO chance of increase even
if GRH is set aside. ^{Members} But view these programs
as essential. AUTH cuts must report to HBC
by Feb 25.

Richard: Make sure this isn't debated at some time as
debate on farm bill.

Need to move AUTH 1st + quickly — freeze plus. Expect
freeze by end of approp. process

Boyer: try to get all relevant entities to mark up early +
quickly — form 1 omnibus fin. affairs with bill.
State Dept bill, NIOB, for. Aid with — all together.
SET HIGHER AUTH LEVELS.

Pruitt: Problems for Feb if budget shows real growth index + fin. op. + lots
of asset sales — we will be laughed out of town + Budget
Committee will come up with \$ in the dark of night — + badly lost 050+
150

Richard: Recommends "Budget Summit" early on in process.

Nov 20 - State Reorg. Dec 9, 10 - House Westrip

Need
JMP/Baker/
Shultz mto.

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Appointments Center
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on November 5, 19 86
for Alton G. Keel of NSC
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

BILLMIRE, Richard
DOB: 8/20/47

House Appropriations Committee

PRUITT, Steven
DOB: 10/23/49

House Budget Committee

PEEL, Terry R.
DOB: 8/4/46

House Appropriations Committee

BERRY, Steven
DOB: 12/3/51

House Foreign Relations Committee

PHILLIPS, Martha
DOB: 1/27/42

House Budget Committee

SWINEHART, Leonard
DOB: 10/20/48

House Budget Committee

BOYER, Robert K.
DOB: 3/31/41

House Committee on Foreign Affairs

FINLEY, Michael Robert
DOB: 6/24/42

House Committee on Foreign Affairs

MEETING LOCATION

Building White House WW

Requested by Lynn Sachs

Room No. Situation Room

Room No. 487 Telephone 395-3046
~~OEOB~~

Time of Meeting 4:00PM

Date of request November 5, 1986

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to five (5) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742

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III

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE BILL

- ° Need for constructive bipartisan dialogue throughout the year.
- ° All - Congressional supporters and Administration -- need to work to identify and activate a wider base of support across the country.
- ° Process questions
 - can we move an authorization bill quickly?
 - can we incorporate significant reforms in the authorization that will have a positive impact on the appropriations "squeeze?"
 - what budget reform issues can we look at that will help the 150 function?
- ° Budget presentation
 - what % growth, if any, is realistic?
 - prospects for a supplemental (potential offsets?/prospects for language supplemental)
 - credibility issues; need to define missions/requirements, show support for Congress' favorites, substantiate emergency requests, show impact of dollars spent (especially ESF impact).
- ° Key budget issues
 - BA/outlay match.
 - FMS increased flexibility, additional income from surcharge.
 - Change Greece/Turkey ratios.
 - Change Israel and Egypt.
 - Reduce Cyprus earmark.
 - Remove AID functional accounts allocations.
 - Readdress base right.
- ° General Views
 - Key "potholes" of FY 87, Administration should avoid.
 - Impact of Senate change in leadership.
 - What kind of new/different information should we provide to the Hill?

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IV

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS -- FUNCTION 150
BUDGET AUTHORITY
(\$ in millions)

	1980 ACTUAL	1984 ACTUAL	1985 ACTUAL	1986 ESTIMATE	1987		1987 ENACTED AS % OF:	
					REQUEST	ENACTED	1987 REQ.	1986 EST.
INTERNAT'L DEV'T. & HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE - 151								
Bilateral Dev't. Banks	2,308	1,324	1,548	1,143	1,392	949	68	83
Internat'l Orgs. & Progs.	260	315	359	266	186	237	127	89
Agency for Internat'l Dev't.	1,596	2,013	2,492	1,983	2,098	2,073	99	105
PL 480 - Food Aid	886	1,377	1,964	1,243	1,164	1,083	93	87
Refugee Assistance	483	336	363	324	373	361	97	111
Other	154	197	249	217	232	234	101	108
Offsetting Receipts	(423)	(493)	(479)	(524)	(552)	(552)	100	105
Total, Subfunction 151	5,264	5,069	6,496	4,652	4,893	4,385	90	94
INTERNAT'L SECURITY ASSISTANCE - 152								
Foreign military sales credit	645	1,315	4,940	4,967	5,661	4,040	71	81
Foreign military sales (FFB)	2,380	3,503	1,683	1,267	473	623	132	49
Military assistance	110	712	805	798	996	900	90	113
Economic support fund	1,942	3,389	6,160	3,754	4,094	3,550	87	95
Other	291	110	214	95	118	98	83	103
Offsetting Receipts	(302)	(86)	(71)	(68)	(70)	(70)	100	103
Total, Subfunction 152	5,066	8,943	13,731	10,813	11,272	9,141	81	85
TOTAL, FOREIGN AID (151+152)	10,330	14,012	20,227	15,465	16,165	13,526	84	87
CONDUCT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - 153								
State Department	821	1,392	1,895	2,440	3,238	1,998	62	82
Internat'l Orgs. & Confs.	486	580	545	477	493	420	85	88
Other	36	53	70	81	98	80	82	99
Total, Subfunction 153	1,343	2,025	2,510	2,998	3,829	2,498	65	83
FOREIGN INFO. & EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES - 154								
Bd. for Int'l. Broadcasting	89	130	122	117	168	140	83	120
Japan/US Friendship Comm.	2	2	2	1	2	1	50	100
US Information Agency	427	667	817	839	960	808	84	96
Total, Subfunction 154	518	799	941	957	1,130	949	84	99
TOTAL, SUBFUNCTIONS 151 - 154	12,191	16,836	23,678	19,420	21,124	16,973	80	87
INT'L FINANCIAL PROGS. - 155	5,761	7,718	2,776	1,913	1,511	1,211	80	63
TOTAL, INT'L AFFAIRS - 150	17,952	24,554	26,454	21,333	22,635	18,184	80	85

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

7839

October 29, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ALTON G. KEEL

Deputy Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

FROM: LYNN SACHS

SUBJECT: Congressional Consultations Summary

We have been meeting over the last two weeks with key House and Senate staff from the Budget, Foreign Affairs, Armed Services and Appropriations Committees. The staff have been very forthcoming with us and have offered a variety of ideas on the FY 88 budget for defense and foreign assistance. We plan additional meetings with many of the key staff as they proceed in their own planning for the 100th Congress.

In summary, though, everyone agrees on the following guidelines for developing an FY 87 supplemental and an FY 88 budget:

- ° Budget must be credible.
 - We must start with what Congress enacted, not what we requested in the past.
 - We must not resubmit "old" rejected ideas that have repeatedly been included in our budget submissions and repeatedly rejected by Congress. Don't slash/zero-out programs that have a strong history of Congressional support.
 - Do not use gimmicks to meet the numbers requirements, like asset sales.
- ° Need clear definition of the requirements/missions for foreign assistance and defense and we must clearly articulate the priorities of the Administration to meet these missions.
- ° Important that the White House be involved from the very onset of the budget process.
- ° A supplemental must be accompanied by either legitimate offsets or a revenue increase.

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Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12058, as amended

White House Confidentiality Officer

7/1/25

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- ° Significant budget reforms could help release the "squeeze" on the national security accounts, but this is a longer term initiative that may not get beyond the discussion stage this year.

Some of the specific thoughts on the FY 88 defense budget include:

- ° Any request that goes beyond 3% real growth is a tactical decision to be based on how much we think Congress will cut. No more than 4-5% real growth should be considered.
- ° Significant need to look at missions/requirements for DoD. Budget Committee and others no longer satisfied to look only at the top line/real growth. Need a solid framework for understanding defense outside of the Armed Services Committees.
- ° Need to show growth in our FY 88 budget in areas that have strong bipartisan support. For instance, Congress has indicated a readiness to see increases in O&M readiness, NATO conventional defense enhancements and National Guard enhancements. The Administration should not discount or ignore what Congress determines is important to our national defense.
- ° Need clearer articulation of what capabilities we have lost or will lose due to Congress's budget decisions.
- ° Defense Department must be prepared to discuss their priorities and to engage actively in conversation with the Hill -- at appropriate times later in the cycle -- on what a 1%, 2%, 3% real growth budget should look like.

The issue of utmost concern on the foreign assistance side of the ledger is an FY 87 supplemental. The following points are of key interest:

- ° With the exception of Jim Bond, no staff think a significant supplemental is "doable." Many strongly recommend against any supplemental at all.
- ° Regardless of the size - must be accompanied by a credible offset or revenue increase.
- ° Offsets can not come from domestic programs.

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- ° High risk that any offsets, regardless of the level of the support for the FY 87 supplemental, will end up being used to supplement domestic programs.
- * ° Alternatively, may want to consider a language supplemental that will allow debt rescheduling of FMS loans and thereby provide greater relief within existing limits.
- ° Need credible presentation that clearly defines the need for the supplemental.

Until such time that the Administration has developed a definite consensus on how, if and when to proceed with a supplemental, we should stop talking to other countries, the U.N. or the Hill about this issue. Rumors are already running wild. In addition, there seems to be no reception on the Hill for the submission of a supplemental prior to the submission of the FY 88 budget.

On the foreign assistance FY 88 budget there seems to be a consensus that it is no longer "business as usual." Some specific comments include:

- ° Many think we are at or below the absolute bottom line - but the political reality of no constituency may mean even more cuts in the future. Strongly recommend budget submission at FY 87 enacted levels, maybe with modest inflation increase.
- ° Must work immediately with authorizers to make changes in the Foreign Assistance Act. For instance, greater FMS flexibility, change the Greece/Turkey ratio, reduce Cyprus earmark, remove functional accounts allocations in AID, look at generating income with 1% FMS surcharge.
- ° Need to readdress base rights - and even consider moving to 050 function.]
- ° Crucial that we establish clear goals and priorities. We must show evidence of the good results from our appropriated funds.
- ° Congress is increasingly skeptical of our emergency requests. We ask for large amounts with insufficient details/analysis on how they plan on putting the money to use. In addition, there is no apparent pain when Congress slashes the request.

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- ° Particular credibility problems with ESF because members feel that there is nothing to show for the dollars spent.
- ° Members will discredit our sincerity for a bipartisan budget if we resubmit budget with significant cuts in the programs Congress always funds. For example, Peace Corps., UNICEF, Child Survival, health accounts. We need to carefully pick our battles.
- ° All agree that earmarks for Israel and Egypt are way out of line and think, if we initiate it, could find a creative way to reduce this problem.

We understand that you, along with Whitehead and Taft, would like to begin Hill consultations. We are ready to set these meetings up at any time after the elections. In the interim, we recommend setting up two staff meetings for you next week, one for defense and the other for foreign assistance. We would set them up in the Situation Room and include the key House and Senate Democrats and Republicans on the Budget, Appropriations and Authorization Committees with approximately 12 staff to be invited to each meeting.

Bill Cockell, Ron ^{SFF}Sable, Steve Farrar, Mike Donley, and ^{MD}Tom Reinhardt concur.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend that we proceed with two Situation Room staff meetings for next week.

Approve____ Disapprove____

CONFIDENTIAL

10/23/88 15:31:07 To: NSRBM --CPUA TO: NSHP --CPUA
ALTON G. KEEL
--CPUA ALTON G. KEEL NOTE FROM: Lynn S. Sachs SUBJECT: Status
Report on Congressional Consultations

We have been proceeding with our staff meetings. To date we have met with the following: Defense: Senate Budget Committee Majority and Minority

Senate Appropriations Majority
House Appropriations Minority Foreign Operations:
Senate Budget Committee Majority and Minority
House Foreign Affairs Majority and Minority
Senate Appropriations Majority

We have scheduled meetings with the following: Defense: Senate Armed Services Majority and Minority

House Armed Services Majority and Minority
House Budget Committee Minority Foreign Operations:
Senate Appropriations Minority
House Budget Committee Minority
Senate Foreign Relations Majority
House Appropriations Minority

Meetings yet to be scheduled include:

House Appropriations Majority on Defense and Foreign Operations
House Budget Committee Majority on Defense and Foreign Operations
Senate Foreign Relations Committee Minority
Senate Appropriations Committee Minority on Defense
Senate and House Republican Leadership Staff

We are receiving a wide range of ideas which we will more fully summarize for you early next week. In general, we have been very well received. Everyone is receptive to the ideas of trying to reach early consensus on main issues and a desire to do this in a bipartisan manner.

Some of the general observations include: o If we are to be "players" we must present a CREDIBLE budget. Don't come in asking for increases over and above the levels in the FY87

budget that we were not able to achieve, don't try to sell ideas that

have repeatedly been rejected, no more gimmicks. o White House involvement from the onset is critical--and involvement throughout the process. DoD/State hurt badly by continuing to ask

for unrealistic amounts last year long after budget resolution set

ceilings far lower. Need our leadership to keep departments effective

and credible. o Need overall to develop and define the missions/major components

of DOD/State/AID etc. and move focus of the debate away from topline

dollar to effectiveness of the programs, positive impact of dollars

spent, good stories, etc. and away from the horror stories of the pains of the cuts/freezes.

Defense specifics include: o Need framework, show what Congress has done (modernization, etc) compared to what we want to do. Focus on program capabilities gained or lost by Congressional actions--not dollars gained or lost. o Greater interest in O & M, readiness and sustainability o May want to look into moving military retirement accounting contained in 050 -- to treating mil retirement like civilian retirement -- for budget purposes. o DON'T ASK FOR TOO MUCH -- REQUEST MUST BE CREDIBLE, REFLECTING CONGRESSIONAL ACTIONS.

Foreign Operations specifics: o Appreciation for need for supplemental, wide range of views on if its obtainable and how much should be asked for. Fear of executive branch identifying offsets for foreign ops supplemental and having them quickly used to offset domestic urgent needs (farmers). (Shultz is already far too extended on this issue--has stated that he will ask for large supplemental (multible billions) to restore cuts and that he plans on announcing this in November. Shultz says that Jim Miller has agreed to this. We believe this will cause State to become immediate irrelevant to the process before the ballgame even begins! Shultz is hiring a "Madison Avenue type" to sell this to Congress...) o Again, supplemental and FY88 request must not be too large -- credibility is the major theme. o Interest across the board in looking at using program reforms, increased flexibility to make the greatest use out of existing resources. Can't have business as usual attitude. (more FMS forgiveness, reob/deob authority, use of undispersed MAP funds, maybe kill some of the ESF regional programs.) o Need, like defense, to focus on overall mission, not levels of funding, of international operations. Need to try to build greater confidence on the Hill that our dollars are being well spent.

We plan to complete these meetings, summarize our findings, and proceed with a second round of meetings with key staff and you. (We have not been able to complete these meetings yet because of staff out of town, etc.)

cc: NSTTR --CPUA
NSMBD --CPUA
NSSPF --CPUA

NSRKS --CPUA
NSHP --CPUA
NSWAC --CPUA

2
MSG FROM: NSLSS --CPUA TO: NSBLP --CPUA
To: NSBLP --CPUA

11/17/86 14:53

*** Resending note of 10/14/86 19:18

To: NSRBM --CPUA ALTON G. KEEL NSWRP --CPUA ALTON G. KEEL

please print and file: Foreign Assistance FY87

NOTE FROM: Lynn S. Sachs

SUBJECT: Foreign Operations

Seems like we finally have a deal between Kasten and Obey. To the best of our collective knowledge (NSC/OMB/State) it appears that the parts add up to a sum larger than the 302(b) allocation -- but nobody is worried about this. There is an unspoken understanding that "room will be made" when all the pieces of the CR puzzle are put back together. We have ended up with 3,550 for ESF (including the 200m for the Philippines, and with a slight reduction of the Pakistan earmark by 27.5m); 4,400 for FMS; 950 for MDB's (this fulfills Treasury's request for a minimal addition of 150 to the Kast mark); 50m for disaster assistance for El Salvador (appears not to have come at the expense of anything else in the 150 account). Overall, it is probably the best we could possibly have expected. It is also very fortunate that some agreement was reached because we would have paid a very dear price if foreign ops portion of the CR had been brought back in disagreement for floor debate and separate votes. We will have greater detail in the a.m.

cc: NSSPF --CPUA
NSPWR --CPUA

NSRKS --CPUA
NSMBD --CPUA

3
MSG FROM: NSLSS --CPUA TO: NSBLP --CPUA
To: NSBLP --CPUA

11/20/86 09:55

*File for assistance
4/87 500*

*** Resending note of 11/12/86 10:11

To: NSSID --CPUA

please print and give to me.

NOTE FROM: Peter Rodman

SUBJECT: S-W-P Breakfast: Supplemental

Cap asked where we were on a supplemental. AGK said he and Whitehead had been discussing it. If we went for a supplemental, we should ask for things that had a greater chance of approval and that would not jeopardize support for our FY88 request (which was a bigger objective). Consultations were now going on to set tactics and strategy.

Shultz said that with respect to numbers, Jim Miller had originally assured him of about \$1.8 billion in the 150 account; then Miller switched gears and said only \$500-600 million; State hadn't accepted this but had come back with \$1.7 billion, plus the FY88 request. Shultz repeated his view that we needed to start Hill consultations ASAP (this week and next) and then go public with at least the supplemental so we could start to pick up Congressional supporters. The impact was devastating; he mentioned Bolivia where we had Operation Blast Furnace but it was irrelevant if we didn't sustain our aid. We could start picking up Congressional supporters, we could tell the countries who have been cut that all was not lost.

Cap said it seemed to be agreed that the two supplementals (050 and 150) should be separate, but it was also agreed we should go public very soon, to focus the issue on whether this Congress would support a strong defense or not. Our position should be on their desks on January 3 but we should get it out before then. Armacost noted the shrieks of pain would come next week, we had to come out with the figures (though others thought the November 17 date could be slipped).

JMP pointed out we needed to know what the AID allocations were. Peter McPherson hadn't produced them yet. Taft observed that many countries knew their numbers already.

JMP stressed we couldn't afford to damage our FY88 prospects. Shultz agreed we didn't want to do that, so we should work them together. Cap agreed; he said we might not get the votes but they should be made to vote for or against.

JMP noted that Whitehead was hosting some kind of a dinner on November 20. Shultz said yes. He mentioned that when he spoke the other day in Philadelphia, people were amazed to hear what was happening; when you factor in the earmarks, our aid was being cut not 25% but 60-70%. JMP said he was raising the same issues in his Pacific Basin speech this evening -- which he promised to send around. (RBM/WRP: Note.)

AGK then cautioned that we should not go public until we had done the consultations. If we were just trying to stake out ground, that meant confrontation; maybe we wanted to do that, but maybe not. Shultz said no, we don't. AGK added that maybe we wouldn't get what we wanted from the Congress but we should make the effort. JMP pointed out that AGK had scheduled some meetings with Hill staff. Shultz closed with an appeal that we talk to Jim Miller so we didn't get cut back.

Shultz also suggested we should handle the FMS issue the same way. AGK agreed.

cc: NSSPF	--CPUA	NSWAC	--CPUA
NSRBM	--CPUA	NSWRP	--CPUA
NSRKS	--CPUA	NSLSS	--CPUA
NSAHP	--CPUA	NSHRT	--CPUA
NSJRS	--CPUA	NSRMS	--CPUA
NSAGK	--CPUA		

ALTON G. KEEL

PM Press Guidance

Monday, November 17, 1986

FOREIGN AID BUDGET CUTS

Q. Will the administration announce today greatly reduced foreign assistance allocations, including those that give us base right?

A. -- ALMOST CERTAINLY NOT.

Q. When will this announcement be made?

A. -- WE CANNOT SAY AT THIS TIME.

Q. What is causing the delay?

A. - THE DRASTIC BUDGET CUTS CONGRESS MANDATED FOR FY 87 ARE FORCING ON US SOME VERY DIFFICULT DECISIONS. WE HAVE NOT YET FINISHED THIS DECISION MAKING PROCESS.

Q. Doesn't the Foreign Assistance Act require you to report foreign assistance allocations today?

A. -- THE PROCEDURES CONTAINED IN THE ACT CONTEMPLATE A REPORT WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ENACTMENT. THIS PROVISION DID NOT CONTEMPLATE THE EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES NOW FACING US, NOR DOES IT IMPOSE ANY HARD AND FAST REPORTING REQUIREMENT (WE HAVE MISSED THE 30 DAY TARGET BEFORE). GIVEN THE DEEP CUTS TO THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND THE CRITICAL POLICY CHOICES THAT SUCH CUTS IMPLY, IT IS REASONABLE TO TAKE THE TIME NECESSARY TO MAKE THESE DIFFICULT DECISIONS. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THIS WILL CREATE PROBLEMS WITH THE CONGRESS BECAUSE IT IS IN RECESS AT THIS TIME.

Q. What exactly is our objective in these experts level talks?

A. -- OUR OBJECTIVE IS STRAIGHT-FORWARD: TO SEEK SOVIET AGREEMENT TO THE OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS ON THE FIRST STEP IN NUCLEAR TESTING ARMS CONTROL: THE NEEDED VERIFICATION IMPROVEMENTS TO THE TTBT AND PNET. ONCE OUR TTBT AND PNET VERIFICATION CONCERNS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED AND THE TREATIES HAVE BEEN RATIFIED, WE WOULD IMMEDIATELY ENGAGE IN NEGOTIATIONS ON WAYS TO IMPLEMENT A STEP-BY-STEP PARALLEL PROGRAM -- IN ASSOCIATION WITH A PROGRAM TO REDUCE AND ULTIMATELY ELIMINATE ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS -- OF LIMITING AND ULTIMATELY ENDING NUCLEAR TESTING.

Q. DOE has announced that it will conduct a nuclear test tomorrow. Why are we conducting a nuclear test just as potentially important meetings between U.S. and Soviet nuclear testing experts get underway? Is this some message for the Soviets?

A. -- THERE IS NO TIE BETWEEN THIS LONG-PLANNED TEST AND THE MEETINGS UNDERWAY IN GENEVA.

-- PLANNING AND PREPARATION FOR THIS TEST BEGAN LONG BEFORE THE DATE FOR THESE MEETINGS WAS SET.

Q. What can you tell us about these meetings? Who is on our delegation? Who will represent the Soviets? How long will the meetings last?

:

-- THE U.S. DELEGATION IS AGAIN HEADED BY DR. ROBERT BARKER, ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (ATOMIC ENERGY). I UNDERSTAND THAT ANDRONIK M. PETROSYANTS, CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE COMMITTEE FOR THE UTILIZATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY, AGAIN HEADS THE SOVIET DELEGATION.

-- WE EXPECT THE MEETINGS TO LAST APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS.

Q. What about the Soviet scientists who are currently in the country under the auspices of the Natural Resources Defense Council? Is there any relationship between their visit and the meetings in Geneva?

A. -- NO, THERE IS NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THIS PRIVATE VISIT TO THE U.S. AND THE MEETINGS UNDERWAY IN GENEVA.

-- AS YOU KNOW, THE SOVIETS, WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THEIR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, A GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION, CHOSE TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES TO MEET WITH PRIVATE U.S. CITIZENS. IT IS OUR VIEW THAT SUCH A PRIVATE VISIT DOES NOT SERVE TO PROMOTE RESOLUTION OF OUR VERIFICATION CONCERNS, WHICH CAN ONLY BE RESOLVED ON A GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT BASIS.

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263688	MEMO FARRAR THRU DANZANSKY TO KEEL, RE FMS DEBT RELIEF	2	12/3/1986	B1

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

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B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

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263689	MEMO KEEL TO THE PRESIDENT, RE FMS DEBT RELIEF	2	ND	B1

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263690	LETTER DRAFT LETTER FROM REAGAN TO MUBARAK	3	ND	B1

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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263691	MEMO SHULTZ AND JAMES BAKER TO THE PRESIDENT, RE PROPOSAL FOR FMS DEBT RELIEF	3	12/1/1986	B1

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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263692	LETTER DRAFT LETTER FROM REAGAN TO MUBARAK	2	ND	B1

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

December 5, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Jim Miller
SUBJECT: Foreign Military Sales for Debt Relief
for Egypt

Secretaries Shultz and Baker have sent you a memorandum on the subject of Foreign Military Sales (FMS) debt relief. The enormous economic problem facing Egypt is the center of their concern. They want to reduce Egypt's repayment burden by lowering interest rates to current levels and incorporating the prepayment penalty, in a balloon payment at the end. When I first heard of this idea, I agreed that it made sense, but my understanding at the time was that: (a) the program would be limited to Egypt, and (b) the impact on the budget would be minimal.

I have just received for review a copy of the memorandum they sent you on December 1st. This memorandum raises for me a number of serious concerns. First, their solution goes well beyond solving Egypt's problems. Indeed, it extends that solution to the entire universe of FMS debtors. Second, none of these costs have been included in the budget proposals submitted by either agency. (Nor have we included any of these cost elements in the budget passbacks which have just gone out.) Third, our most current information from Treasury is that the cost is estimated to be on the order of \$1.5 billion in outlays in FY 1988, and \$1.5 billion per year for at least the next three years, with continuing outlay effects until beyond the year 2000. While I recognize that under their proposal we would gain additional receipts during FY 1987, that still leaves us with \$1.5 billion in increased outlays in FY 1988, and that is a problem with which we all have to deal in order to meet the your deficit reduction goal.

In addition, I am very concerned about the potential liability for increases in domestic outlays posed by the program they recommend. I speak of over \$80 billion worth of FFB loans outstanding to domestic lenders. If we were forced to extend similar concessions to them, the effect on your budget would exceed the \$1.5 billion figure mentioned above many times over. In addition, in dealing with the REA prepayment provisions in the 1986 urgent supplemental and the 1988 reconciliation bill, the Administration made a number of commitments that this type of relief would not be made available to other FFB borrowers. In addressing the FMS options, I believe we must take these assurances into consideration.

DECLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Authority NSC/DOS WAIVERS; 3.3(b)
BY LA NARA DATE 7/1/25

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1. EKS-FyI 6
8834
2. file: foreign
assistance

ACTION

December 16, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ALTON G. KEEL

THRU: STEPHEN I. DANZANSKY *SPF for*

FROM: STEPHEN P. FARRAR *SPF*

SUBJECT: FMS Debt Restructuring

Last week, the President approved the recommendation of Secretaries Shultz and Baker on FMS debt restructuring. Your decision memorandum informed the President that, following consultations with the Congress, he would be asked to sign a determination that the recommendation is being approved for national security reasons. Such a determination will help ensure that no precedent is being set for domestic borrowers.

Consultations have been completed. They produced the expected reactions -- support from the foreign affairs committees and concern about the precedent for domestic credit programs from the banking committees. At Tab I is a memorandum to the President recommending that he sign a memorandum to Secretaries Shultz and Baker (Tab A), informing them of his decision and the national security grounds for it.

The memorandum to Shultz and Baker has been cleared with State, Treasury and Defense. OMB has been informed but has taken no position yet.

SPF for *WB* *SPF for*
Rick Saunders, Bill Burns and Lynn Sachs concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I

Memorandum to the President

Tab A - Memorandum to Secretaries Shultz and Baker

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ALTON G. KEEL

SUBJECT: FMS Debt Restructuring

Issue

To sign the memorandum to Secretaries Shultz and Baker at Tab I.

Facts

Last week, you approved the recommendation of Secretaries Shultz and Baker on FMS debt restructuring. I advised you at that time that, following consultation with the Congress, you would be asked to notify Shultz and Baker in writing of your decision and the national security reasons for it.

Discussion

Congressional consultations have been completed. As expected, those in Congress responsible for foreign affairs support your decision, while those concerned with broad credit issues expressed concern about the precedent being set for domestic credit programs. The notification will help ensure that your decision does not serve as a precedent for domestic borrowers.

RecommendationOKNo

That you sign the memorandum to Secretaries Shultz and Baker at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A - Memorandum to Secretaries Shultz and Baker

Prepared by:
Stephen P. Farrar

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE GEORGE P. SHULTZ
The Secretary of State

THE HONORABLE JAMES A. BAKER, III
The Secretary of the Treasury

SUBJECT: FMS Debt Restructuring

In the interest of national security, and after considering the results of Congressional consultations, I have approved your proposal contained in your memorandum dated December 1, 1986, for restructuring debt under the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program.

You proposed to restructure the FMS program to provide two options for reducing the FMS debt service obligations of the borrowers using the Federal Financing Bank (FFB). The two options to be made available to FMS borrowers without precondition are as follows:

1. Prepayment of all FFB loans without a premium. Existing FMS agreements provide for the possibility of such prepayment in an event of default by the borrower. The funds necessary to prepay the FFB loans will be provided by the borrower without the issuance of a new United States guarantee.
2. Refinancing of high interest rate loans to current long-term interest rates. The interest rates payable on the FMS notes will be reduced to current long-term interest rates determined pursuant to the FFB Act. The foregone revenues of the higher interest rate loans will be capitalized by the FFB and will bear interest at the appropriate current interest rate until paid in full on the maturity of the note. Thus, the FFB will be fully compensated.

I strongly agree that the FMS program has served the mutual security interests of the United States and those countries that have participated. ~~The economic burden on our Allies,~~ particularly developing countries, of loans at interest rates that are now considerably above market rates is a major concern. If this problem is not resolved, it could have the effect of nullifying the purpose for which these loans were made: to promote the mutual security of the United States and the

recipient country. My decision will serve our strong and clear national security interests by giving the countries the opportunity to restructure their economies and improve their growth prospects and capacity to repay foreign debt.

In implementation of this decision, I am writing to President Mubarak of Egypt. You are also authorized to approach other FMS borrowers as you both consider appropriate to advise them of this decision. Those interested in pursuing either option should enter into joint discussions with your Departments to develop acceptable programs.

Implementation of the FMS restructuring program should minimize the effect on the FY 1987, FY 1988 and FY 1989 budgets. Every effort should be made to offset deferred interest payments with prepayments.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987**

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1986 adjusted (2)	1987 estimates (3)	House committee allowance (4)	House passed (5.03 percent) (5)	Committee recom- mendation (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted (7)	1987 estimates (8)	House passed (9)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE								
General Administration								
Salaries and expenses.....	30,911,000	39,250,000	35,000,000	33,239,500	35,825,000	+4,914,000	-3,425,000	+2,585,500
Bureau of The Census								
Salaries and expenses.....	86,513,000	91,675,000	90,780,000	86,213,766	90,375,000	+3,862,000	-1,300,000	+4,161,234
Periodic censuses and programs.....	101,059,000	185,555,000	172,000,000	163,348,406	172,000,000	+70,941,000	-13,555,000	+8,651,600
Total, Bureau of the Census.....	187,572,000	277,230,000	262,780,000	249,562,166	262,375,000	+74,803,000	-14,855,000	+12,812,834
Economic and Statistical Analysis								
Salaries and expenses.....	29,188,000	31,005,000	30,500,000	28,965,850	30,500,000	+1,312,000	-505,000	+1,534,150
Economic Development Administration								
Economic development assistance programs.....	192,549,747	---	190,000,000	180,443,000	140,000,000	-52,549,747	+140,000,000	-40,443,000
(Limitation on loan guarantees).....	(141,937,000)	---	(150,000,000)	(142,455,000)	(150,000,000)	(18,063,000)	(1150,000,000)	(+7,545,000)
Salaries and expenses.....	24,882,000	---	26,000,000	24,692,200	23,700,000	-1,182,000	+23,700,000	-992,200
Total, Economic Development Administration.....	217,431,747	---	216,000,000	205,135,200	163,700,000	-53,731,747	+163,700,000	-41,435,200
International Trade Administration								
Operations and administration.....	183,744,000	179,170,000	188,600,000	179,113,420	190,790,000	+7,046,000	+11,620,000	+11,676,580
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(7,752,000)	---	---	---	---	(-7,752,000)	---	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(5,677,000)	---	---	---	---	(-5,677,000)	---	---
Rescission.....	---	---	---	---	-8,100,000	-8,100,000	-8,100,000	-8,100,000

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Minority Business Development Agency								
Minority business development.....	43,065,000	45,369,000	43,400,000	41,216,980	42,400,000	-665,000	-2,969,000	11,183,020
United States Travel and Tourism Administration								
Salaries and expenses.....	11,484,000	4,023,000	10,500,000	9,971,850	11,500,000	116,000	17,477,000	11,528,150
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration								
Operations, research, and facilities.....	1,097,161,000	836,479,000	1,100,000,000	1,044,670,000	1,012,112,000	-85,049,000	1175,633,000	-32,558,000
(By transfer from Promote and Develop Fund).....	(35,700,000)	(46,000,000)	(38,000,000)	(36,088,600)	(50,000,000)	(14,300,000)	(14,000,000)	(113,911,400)
(By transfer from Coastal Energy Impact Fund).....	(8,000,000)	(8,300,000)	(8,000,000)	(7,597,600)	(8,300,000)	(1300,000)	---	(1702,400)
(By transfer from Fisheries Loan Fund).....	---	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,709,460)	(1,800,000)	(11,800,000)	---	(190,540)
Aviation weather services program.....	26,796,000	77,500,000	28,000,000	26,591,600	30,000,000	13,204,000	-47,500,000	13,408,400
Fishermen's contingency fund.....	718,000	---	750,000	712,275	750,000	132,000	1750,000	137,725
Foreign fishing observer fund.....	4,306,000	2,000,000	4,500,000	4,273,650	2,000,000	-2,306,000	---	-2,273,650
Fishermen's guaranty fund.....	2,871,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,709,460	1,800,000	-1,071,000	---	190,540
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.....	1,131,852,000	917,779,000	1,135,050,000	1,077,956,985	1,046,662,000	-85,190,000	1128,883,000	-31,294,985
Patent and Trademark Office								
Salaries and expenses.....	81,058,000	109,632,000	100,000,000	94,970,000	100,000,000	118,942,000	-9,632,000	15,030,000
National Bureau of Standards								
Scientific and technical research and services.....	118,744,000	123,953,000	120,000,000	113,964,000	123,953,000	15,209,000	---	19,989,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration								
Salaries and expenses.....	12,824,000	13,916,000	13,000,000	12,346,100	13,000,000	1176,000	-916,000	1653,900
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction.....	22,968,000	---	23,000,000	21,843,100	18,000,000	-4,968,000	118,000,000	-3,843,100
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.....	35,792,000	13,916,000	36,000,000	34,189,200	31,000,000	-4,792,000	117,084,000	-3,189,200
Total, title I, Department of Commerce: New budget (obligational) authority.....	2,070,841,747	1,741,327,000	2,177,830,000	2,068,285,151	2,030,605,000	-40,236,747	1289,278,000	-37,680,151

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued**

[Amounts in dollars]

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						1986 adjusted (7)	1987 estimates (8)	House passed (9)
TITLE 11 - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE								
General Administration								
Salaries and expenses.....	67,756,000	73,708,000	70,800,000	67,238,760	65,725,000	-2,031,000	-7,983,000	-1,513,760
United States Parole Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	9,379,000	10,420,000	10,600,000	10,066,820	9,912,000	+533,000	-508,000	-154,820
Legal Activities								
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.....	196,185,000	230,284,000	220,000,000	208,934,000	207,897,000	+11,712,000	-22,387,000	-1,037,000
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.....	42,586,000	46,609,000	43,000,000	40,837,100	44,420,000	+1,834,000	-2,189,000	+3,582,900
Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys.....	307,965,000	353,815,000	340,000,000	322,898,000	345,093,000	+37,128,000	-8,722,000	+22,195,000
Salaries and expenses, oversight of bankruptcy cases..	9,759,000	11,663,000	13,200,000	12,536,040	10,962,000	+1,203,000	-701,000	-1,574,040
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.....	670,000	596,000	596,000	566,021	564,000	-106,000	-32,000	-2,021
United States Marshals Service.....	146,150,000	176,759,000	155,000,000	147,203,500	157,000,000	+10,850,000	-19,759,000	+9,796,500
Support of United States prisoners.....	57,549,000	58,180,000	58,000,000	55,082,600	57,000,000	-549,000	-1,180,000	+1,917,400
Fees and expenses of witnesses.....	45,362,000	34,676,000	46,000,000	46,000,000	52,187,000	+6,825,000	+17,511,000	+6,187,000
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service...	28,614,000	32,009,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	29,637,000	+1,023,000	-2,372,000	+1,146,000
Assets forfeiture fund:								
Definite.....	9,570,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,497,000	9,570,000	---	-430,000	+73,000
Indefinite.....	19,140,000	25,000,000	20,000,000	18,994,000	19,140,000	---	-5,860,000	+146,000
Total, assets forfeiture fund.....	28,710,000	35,000,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	28,710,000	---	-6,290,000	+219,000
Total, legal activities.....	863,550,000	979,591,000	935,796,000	891,039,261	933,470,000	+69,920,000	-46,121,000	+42,430,739

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Interagency Law Enforcement								
Organized crime drug enforcement.....	957,000	---	---	---	---	-957,000	---	---
Federal Bureau of Investigation								
Salaries and expenses.....	1,157,013,000	1,278,410,000	1,260,000,000	1,260,000,000	1,260,000,000	1,102,987,000	-18,410,000	---
Drug Enforcement Administration								
Salaries and expenses.....	363,660,000	411,329,000	412,000,000	412,000,000	412,000,000	448,340,000	1671,000	---
Construction.....	---	---	---	---	15,000,000	115,000,000	115,000,000	115,000,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service								
Salaries and expenses.....	571,267,000	609,393,000	605,000,000	574,568,500	593,000,000	621,733,000	-16,393,000	118,431,500
Federal Prison System								
Salaries and expenses.....	550,953,000	598,807,000	602,000,000	571,719,400	598,807,000	647,854,000	---	127,087,600
National Institute of Corrections.....	10,527,000	9,495,000	11,000,000	10,446,700	8,527,000	-2,000,000	-968,000	-1,919,700
Buildings and facilities.....	44,082,000	159,152,000	129,000,000	122,511,300	129,000,000	184,918,000	-30,152,000	16,488,700
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: (Limitation on administrative and vocational training expenses).	(9,120,000)	(9,365,000)	(9,365,000)	(8,893,940)	(9,365,000)	(1245,000)	---	(1471,060)
Total, Federal prison system.....	605,562,000	767,454,000	742,000,000	704,677,400	736,334,000	1,130,772,000	-31,120,000	131,656,600
Office of Justice Programs								
Justice Assistance.....	195,211,000	74,400,000	210,000,000	199,437,000	148,650,000	-46,561,000	174,250,000	-50,787,000
Total, Department of Justice:								
New budget (obligational) authority.....	3,834,355,000	4,204,705,000	4,246,196,000	4,119,027,741	4,174,091,000	4,339,736,000	-30,614,000	155,063,259
(Limitation on expenses).....	(9,120,000)	(9,365,000)	(9,365,000)	(8,893,940)	(9,365,000)	(1245,000)	---	(1471,060)
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF STATE								
Administration of Foreign Affairs								
Salaries and expenses.....	1,675,466,000	1,841,559,000	1,675,000,000	1,590,747,500	1,400,000,000	-275,466,000	-441,559,000	-190,747,500
Reopening consulates.....	1,700,000	---	1,500,000	1,424,550	---	-1,700,000	---	-1,424,550
Representation allowances.....	4,498,000	4,897,000	4,700,000	4,463,590	4,460,000	-38,000	-437,000	-3,590
Protection of foreign missions and officials.....	9,091,000	10,300,000	9,500,000	9,022,150	9,500,000	1409,000	-800,000	1477,850

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued**

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1986 adjusted (2)	1987 estimates (3)	House committee allowance (4)	House passed (5.03 percent) (5)	Committee recom- mendation (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted (7)	1987 estimates (8)	House passed (9)
Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings								
abroad.....	731,509,000	1,362,120,000	500,000,000	474,850,000	273,000,000	-458,509,000	-1,089,120,000	-201,850,000
Counterterrorism research and development.....	10,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	9,497,000	---	-10,000,000	-20,000,000	-9,497,000
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service....	4,211,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,178,680	4,000,000	-211,000	-400,000	-178,680
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.....	9,379,000	11,100,000	9,800,000	9,307,060	9,379,000	---	-1,721,000	171,940
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	118,174,000	127,398,000	127,398,000	127,398,000	127,398,000	19,224,000	---	---
Total, administration of foreign affairs.....	2,564,028,000	3,381,774,000	2,342,298,000	2,230,888,530	1,827,737,000	-736,291,000	-1,554,037,000	-403,151,530
International Organizations and Conferences								
Contributions to international organizations.....	443,091,000	432,930,000	405,430,000	385,036,871	385,000,000	-58,091,000	-47,930,000	-36,871
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities.....	28,136,000	53,900,000	29,400,000	27,921,180	29,400,000	11,264,000	-24,500,000	11,478,820
International conferences and contingencies.....	5,742,000	6,391,000	5,750,000	5,460,775	5,460,000	-282,000	-931,000	-775
Subtotal, International conferences and contingencies.....	5,742,000	6,391,000	5,750,000	5,460,775	5,460,000	-282,000	-931,000	-775
Total, international organizations and conferences.....	476,969,000	493,221,000	440,580,000	418,418,826	419,860,000	-57,109,000	-73,361,000	11,441,174
International Commissions								
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:								
Salaries and expenses.....	10,814,000	10,600,000	11,000,000	10,446,700	10,600,000	-214,000	---	153,300
Construction.....	2,160,000	4,200,000	4,100,000	3,893,770	4,100,000	11,940,000	-100,000	1204,230
American sections, international commissions.....	3,594,000	3,900,000	3,700,000	3,513,890	3,700,000	1106,000	-200,000	1186,110

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International fisheries commissions.....	10,814,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	10,446,700	11,000,000	1186,000	---	1553,300
Total, international commissions.....	27,382,000	29,700,000	29,800,000	28,301,060	29,400,000	12,018,000	-300,000	11,098,940

Other

United States Bilateral Science and Technology								
Agreements.....	1,914,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,899,400	1,900,000	-14,800	-100,000	1600
Payment to the Asia Foundation.....	18,570,000	9,500,000	9,000,000	8,547,300	9,000,000	-2,570,000	-500,000	1452,700
Soviet-East European research and training.....	4,594,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	4,558,560	4,000,000	-594,000	---	-558,560
Total, Department of State.....	3,086,457,000	3,920,195,000	2,828,478,000	2,692,613,676	2,291,697,000	-794,560,000	-1,628,298,000	-400,716,676

TITLE IV - THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States

Salaries and expenses.....	14,399,000	14,631,000	14,600,000	13,865,620	14,600,000	1201,000	-31,000	1734,380
Care of the building and grounds.....	2,223,000	2,455,000	2,400,000	2,279,280	2,400,000	1177,000	-55,000	1120,720
Total, Supreme Court of the United States.....	16,622,000	17,086,000	17,000,000	16,144,900	17,000,000	1378,000	-86,000	1855,100

United States Court of Appeals
for the Federal Circuit

Salaries and expenses.....	5,309,000	7,290,000	7,000,000	6,647,900	7,000,000	11,691,000	-290,000	1352,100
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United States Court of International Trade

Salaries and expenses.....	6,157,000	7,546,000	7,200,000	6,837,840	7,200,000	11,043,000	-346,000	1362,160
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Courts of Appeals, District Courts,
and Other Judicial Services

Salaries and expenses:								
Salaries of Judges.....	102,213,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	12,787,000	---	---
Other salaries and expenses.....	725,553,000	877,000,000	835,000,000	792,999,500	835,000,000	1109,447,000	-42,000,000	142,000,500
Total, salaries and expenses.....	827,766,000	982,000,000	940,000,000	897,999,500	940,000,000	1112,234,000	-42,000,000	142,000,500
Defender services.....	59,143,000	74,785,000	72,000,000	68,378,400	70,000,000	110,857,000	-4,785,000	11,621,600
Fees of jurors and commissioners.....	45,334,000	48,200,000	47,000,000	44,635,900	47,000,000	11,666,000	-1,200,000	12,364,100

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued**

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1986 adjusted (2)	1987 estimates (3)	House committee allowance (4)	House passed (5.03 percent) (5)	Committee recom- mendation (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted (7)	1987 estimates (8)	House passed (9)
Court security.....	31,342,000	39,950,000	36,500,000	34,664,050	36,500,000	+5,158,000	-3,450,000	+1,835,950
Study of construction of office buildings.....	1,300,000	---	---	---	---	-1,300,000	---	---
Total, courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services.....	944,885,000	1,144,935,000	1,095,500,000	1,045,677,850	1,093,500,000	+128,615,000	-51,435,000	+147,822,150
Administrative Office of the United States Courts								
Salaries and expenses.....	27,944,000	32,100,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	29,800,000	+1,856,000	-2,300,000	+1,309,000
Federal Judicial Center								
Salaries and expenses.....	9,187,000	10,226,000	9,600,000	9,117,120	9,702,000	+515,000	-524,000	+584,880
Bicentennial Expenses, The Judiciary								
Bicentennial activities.....	---	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,424,550	1,000,000	+1,000,000	-500,000	-424,550
United States Sentencing Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	1,053,000	6,500,000	6,000,000	5,698,200	6,000,000	+4,947,000	-500,000	+301,800
Total, title IV, new budget (obligational) authority, the Judiciary.....	1,031,157,000	1,227,183,000	1,173,800,000	1,120,039,360	1,171,202,000	+140,045,000	-55,981,000	+51,162,640

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TITLE V - RELATED AGENCIES
 Department of Transportation
 Maritime Administration

Operating-differential subsidies (liquidation of contract authority).....	(299,500,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(120,500,000)	---	---
Research and development.....	9,474,000	5,500,000	3,500,000	3,323,950	3,500,000	-5,974,000	-2,000,000	1174,050
Operations and training.....	66,703,000	53,343,000	64,000,000	60,780,800	64,370,000	-2,333,000	11,027,000	13,589,200
Total, Maritime Administration.....	76,177,000	58,843,000	67,500,000	64,104,750	67,870,000	-8,307,000	19,027,000	13,765,250
=====								
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency								
Arms control and disarmament activities.....	24,738,000	31,000,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	30,000,000	15,262,000	-1,000,000	11,509,000
Board for International Broadcasting								
Grants and expenses.....	117,084,000	167,509,000	140,000,000	132,958,000	125,000,000	17,916,000	-42,509,000	-7,958,000
Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	---	220,000	220,000	208,934	220,000	1220,000	---	111,066
Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution								
Salaries and expenses.....	12,226,000	12,000,000	13,000,000	12,346,100	13,400,000	11,174,000	11,400,000	11,053,900
Commission on Civil Rights								
Salaries and expenses.....	11,771,000	12,576,000	11,800,000	11,206,460	6,000,000	-5,771,000	-6,576,000	-5,206,460
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe								
Salaries and expenses.....	526,000	625,000	526,000	499,542	526,000	---	-99,000	126,458
Commission on the Ukraine Famine								
Salaries and expenses.....	385,000	---	---	---	---	-385,000	---	---

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued**

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1986 adjusted (2)	1987 estimates (3)	House committee allowance (4)	House passed (5.03 percent) (5)	Committee recom- mendation (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted (7)	1987 estimates (8)	House passed (9)
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	157,905,000	167,691,000	167,700,000	159,264,690	165,000,000	+7,095,000	-2,691,000	+5,735,310
Federal Communications Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	90,341,000	97,242,000	96,300,000	91,456,110	95,000,000	+4,659,000	-2,242,000	+3,543,890
Federal Maritime Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	11,360,000	11,940,000	11,400,000	10,826,580	11,600,000	+240,000	-340,000	+773,420
Federal Trade Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	62,683,000	69,045,000	67,500,000	64,104,750	66,500,000	+3,817,000	-2,545,000	+2,395,250
International Trade Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	27,370,000	33,700,000	34,100,000	32,384,770	33,700,000	+6,330,000	---	+1,315,230
Japan - United States Friendship Commission								
Japan - United States Friendship Trust Fund.....	742,000	1,550,000	1,483,000	1,408,405	1,483,000	+741,000	-67,000	+74,595
(Foreign currency appropriation).....	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,139,640)	(1,200,000)	---	---	(+60,360)
Legal Services Corporation								
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation.....	292,363,000	305,500,000	305,500,000	290,133,350	305,500,000	+13,137,000	---	+15,366,650
Marine Mammal Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	861,000	848,000	860,000	816,742	960,000	+99,000	+112,000	+143,258

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Office of the United States Trade Representative								
Salaries and expenses.....	12,592,000	12,216,000	14,000,000	13,295,800	12,216,000	-376,000	---	-1,079,800
Securities and Exchange Commission								
Salaries and expenses.....	106,323,000	110,950,000	111,100,000	105,511,670	110,050,000	43,727,000	---	44,538,330
Small Business Administration								
Salaries and expenses.....	199,822,000	212,300,000	200,000,000	189,940,000	195,000,000	-4,822,000	-17,300,000	45,060,000
(By transfer).....	(92,000,000)	---	(92,000,000)	(87,372,400)	(92,000,000)	---	(492,000,000)	(44,627,600)
White House Conference on Small Business.....	2,584,000	---	---	---	---	-2,584,000	---	---
Business loan and investment fund.....	161,926,000	2,552,896,000	278,000,000	264,016,600	267,000,000	105,074,000	-2,285,896,000	42,983,400
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund.....	7,000,000	17,425,000	10,000,000	9,497,000	10,000,000	13,000,000	-7,425,000	4503,000
Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund.....	---	21,000,000	15,000,000	14,245,500	15,000,000	115,000,000	-6,000,000	4754,500
Total, Small Business Administration.....	371,332,000	2,803,621,000	503,000,000	477,699,100	487,000,000	115,668,000	-2,316,621,000	49,300,900
State Justice Institute								
Salaries and expenses.....	7,656,000	9,834,000	7,600,000	7,217,720	7,000,000	-656,000	-2,834,000	-217,720
United States Information Agency								
Salaries and expenses.....	546,447,000	608,883,000	594,500,000	564,596,650	560,000,000	113,553,000	-48,883,000	-4,596,650
(By transfer).....	(3,900,000)	---	---	---	---	(-3,900,000)	---	---
Educational and cultural exchange programs.....	134,458,000	166,566,000	152,000,000	144,354,400	120,000,000	-14,458,000	-46,566,000	-24,354,400
Acquisition and construction of radio facilities.....	109,098,000	131,708,000	55,000,000	52,233,500	---	-109,098,000	-131,708,000	-52,233,500
Radio broadcasting to Cuba.....	10,240,000	11,639,000	11,500,000	10,921,550	11,500,000	11,260,000	-139,000	4578,450
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West.....	19,858,000	20,288,000	20,000,000	18,994,000	20,000,000	1142,000	-288,000	11,006,000
National endowment for democracy.....	17,226,000	20,111,000	17,500,000	16,619,750	15,000,000	-2,226,000	-5,111,000	-1,619,750
Total, United States Information Agency.....	837,327,000	959,195,000	850,500,000	807,719,850	726,500,000	-110,827,000	-232,695,000	-81,219,850
Total, title V, new budget (obligational) authority, Related agencies.....	2,221,762,000	4,865,205,000	2,434,089,000	2,311,654,323	2,265,525,000	443,763,000	-2,599,680,000	-46,129,323
GENERAL PROVISION								
General reduction.....	---	---	-548,773,000	---	---	---	---	---

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued**

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1986 adjusted (2)	1987 estimates (3)	House committee allowance (4)	House passed (5.03 percent) (5)	Committee recom- mendation (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted (7)	1987 estimates (8)	House passed (9)
RECAPITULATION								
Grand total:								
New budget (obligational) authority.....	12,244,572,747	15,958,615,000	12,311,620,000	12,311,620,251	11,933,320,000	-311,252,747	-4,025,295,000	-378,300,251
(Limitation on expenses).....	(9,120,000)	(9,365,000)	(9,365,000)	(8,893,940)	(9,365,000)	(1245,000)	---	(1471,060)
(By transfer).....	(139,600,000)	(56,100,000)	(139,800,000)	(132,768,060)	(152,100,000)	(112,500,000)	(196,000,000)	(119,331,940)
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(7,752,000)	---	---	---	---	(-7,752,000)	---	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(147,614,000)	---	(150,000,000)	(142,455,000)	(150,000,000)	(12,386,000)	(1150,000,000)	(17,545,000)
Memoranda:								
(Appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations).....	(299,500,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(120,500,000)	---	---
Total appropriations, including appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.....	(12,544,072,747)	(16,278,615,000)	(12,631,620,000)	(12,631,620,251)	(12,253,320,000)	(-290,752,747)	(-4,025,295,000)	(-378,300,251)
Department of Commerce.....	2,070,841,747	1,741,327,000	2,177,830,000	2,068,285,151	2,036,605,000	-40,236,747	1289,278,000	-37,680,151
Department of Justice.....	3,834,355,000	4,204,705,000	4,246,196,000	4,119,027,741	4,174,091,000	139,736,000	-30,614,000	155,063,259
Department of State.....	3,086,457,000	3,920,195,000	2,828,478,000	2,692,613,676	2,291,897,000	-794,560,000	-1,628,298,000	-400,716,676
The Judiciary.....	1,031,157,000	1,227,183,000	1,173,800,000	1,120,039,360	1,171,202,000	110,045,000	-55,981,000	151,162,640
Related Agencies:								
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.....	24,738,000	31,000,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	30,000,000	15,262,000	-1,000,000	11,509,000
Board for International Broadcastings.....	117,084,000	167,509,000	140,000,000	132,958,000	125,000,000	17,916,000	-42,509,000	-7,958,000

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Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission.....	---	220,000	220,000	208,934	220,000	+220,000	---	+11,066
Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution.....	12,226,000	12,000,000	13,000,000	12,346,100	13,400,000	+1,174,000	+1,400,000	+1,053,900
Commission on Civil Rights.....	11,771,000	12,576,000	11,800,000	11,206,460	6,000,000	-5,771,000	-6,576,000	-5,206,460
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe..	526,000	625,000	526,000	499,542	526,000	---	-99,000	+26,458
Commission on the Ukraine Famine.....	385,000	---	---	---	---	-385,000	---	---
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.....	157,905,000	167,691,000	167,700,000	159,264,690	165,000,000	+7,095,000	-2,691,000	+5,735,310
Federal Communications Commission.....	90,341,000	97,242,000	96,300,000	91,456,110	95,000,000	+4,659,000	-2,242,000	+3,543,890
Federal Maritime Commission.....	11,360,000	11,940,000	11,400,000	10,826,380	11,600,000	+240,000	-340,000	+773,420
Federal Trade Commission.....	62,683,000	69,045,000	67,500,000	64,104,750	66,500,000	+3,817,000	-2,545,000	+2,395,250
International Trade Commission.....	27,370,000	33,700,000	34,100,000	32,384,770	33,700,000	+6,330,000	---	+1,315,230
Japan - United States Friendship Commission.....	742,000	1,550,000	1,483,000	1,408,405	1,483,000	+741,000	-67,000	+74,595
Legal Services Corporation.....	292,363,000	305,500,000	305,500,000	290,133,350	305,500,000	+13,137,000	---	+15,366,650
Marine Mammal Commission.....	861,000	848,000	860,000	816,742	960,000	+199,000	+112,000	+143,258
Maritime Administration.....	76,177,000	58,843,000	67,500,000	64,104,750	67,870,000	-8,307,000	+9,027,000	+3,765,250
Office of the United States Trade Representative..	12,592,000	12,216,000	14,000,000	13,295,800	12,216,000	-376,000	---	-1,979,800
Securities and Exchange Commission.....	106,323,000	110,050,000	111,100,000	105,511,670	110,050,000	+3,727,000	---	+4,538,330
Small Business Administration.....	371,332,000	2,803,621,000	503,000,000	477,699,100	487,000,000	+115,668,000	-2,316,621,000	+9,300,900
State Justice Institute.....	7,656,000	9,834,000	7,600,000	7,217,720	7,000,000	-656,000	-2,834,000	-217,720
United States Information Agency.....	837,327,000	959,195,000	850,500,000	807,719,850	726,500,000	-110,827,000	-232,695,000	-81,219,850
General reduction.....	---	---	-548,773,000	---	---	---	---	---
Grand total.....	12,244,572,747	15,958,615,000	12,311,620,000	12,311,620,251	11,933,320,000	-311,252,747	-4,025,295,000	-378,300,251