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Foreign Military Sales to China, Scowcroft Visit

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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NOTICE TO THE PRESS

December 11, 1989

Foreign Military Sales to China

On June 5, the U.S. suspended all government-to-government military sales and commercial exports to China. No weapon deliveries have taken place since that time. In September, it was determined that from an engineering point of view, the F-8 avionics upgrade program (Peace Pearl) would have to be terminated unless engineers and maintenance personnel were allowed to participate. The President suspended arms sales to China but did not order termination of the contracts. The Chinese engineers' function is to provide technical support, which will enable U.S. work to continue during the suspension. There have been no deliveries. The President's decision remains in effect. This was the only way to avoid turning a suspension into a termination.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
Office of the Press Secretary

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For Immediate Release

December 11, 1989

The President today signed the following legislation:

H.R. 422, which (1) reauthorizes and amends the Local Rail Service Assistance Program; and (2) removes restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail).

H.R. 875, which modifies the boundaries of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park in Virginia.

H.R. 3696, which authorizes assistance to victims of civil strife in Central America.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
Office of the Press Secretary

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For Immediate Release

December 11, 1989

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

A team of U.S. officials led by Assistant Secretary of State Bernard Aronson is visiting the three Andean countries this week to discuss with those governments the agenda for the planned February drug summit.

The President has focused his attention on both the domestic and international war against drugs and has made it a high priority of his Administration.

The struggle against drugs is not limited solely to the United States. The Andean countries, particularly President Barco in Colombia, have undertaken extraordinary measures. In this context, Bolivia today has apprehended and turned over to the United States Luis Arce Gomez, who has been a fugitive from U.S. justice since 1983. Gomez was wanted in the Southern District of Florida where he has been charged with two counts of drug trafficking along with co-defendant Anna de Tamayo Rodriguez, who was recently extradited from Colombia.

The arrest of Arce Gomez sends a message that the President will work with other governments to pursue vigorously individuals who traffic in drugs.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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For Immediate Release

December 11, 1989

TEXT OF TOAST BY THE HONORABLE BRENT SCOWCROFT  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

Beijing, People's Republic of China

December 9, 1989

Mr. Foreign Minister, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

My colleagues and I have come here today as friends, to resume our important dialogue on international questions of vital interest to both our nations. This is a dialogue which we believe has contributed to the historic peace, stability, and prosperity of Asia and the world.

Last weekend, in another corner of the world, Presidents Bush and Gorbachev held talks on the great issues of our day. Afterwards, President Bush instructed me to come to China and inform our Chinese hosts about the talks in Malta. There is nothing between the United States and the Soviet Union that needs to be hidden from the Government of China. The peace and stability of the world are enhanced by this dialogue.

We also come today to bring new impetus and vigor into our bilateral relationship and seek new areas of agreement -- economic, political, and strategic. And we come to reduce the negative influence of irritants in the relationship.

We believe it is important that we not exhaust ourselves in placing blame for problems that exist. Rather, by working together -- within the values of our different social systems -- we should seek to solve common problems and remove irritants.

It is the President's strong desire to see these talks make progress and lay the groundwork for the solutions we seek.

Speaking as a friend, I would not be honest if I did not acknowledge that we have profound areas of disagreement -- on the events at Tiananmen, on the sweeping changes in Eastern Europe. We see your complaints about us in the pages of People's Daily.

But I recall that when we have found ways to work together, the world has been changed for the better; and when we have been at odds, needless tension and suffering were the result. In both our societies there are voices of those who seek to redirect or frustrate our cooperation. We both must take bold measures to overcome these negative forces.

In these meetings we seek to outline broad areas where agreement is possible, and to isolate for another time those areas of disagreement. The sooner we set about this task, the better. The path ahead will not be smooth and it will not be short.

But we have accomplished much when we have worked together in the past. I can cite scientific and technological exchanges, the departure of Soviet combat forces from Afghanistan, limits on missile proliferation, peace on the Korean Peninsula, the withdrawal of Vietnam's combat forces from Cambodia, mutually beneficial trade and investment, technology transfers, scholarly exchanges, and more. We -- both sides -- must persevere. Now more than ever.

We are not China's prime enemy or threat, as some would claim. But, like you, we are true to our own values, our heritage and traditions. We can be no other way. We extend our hand in friendship, and hope you will do the same.

Now may I propose a toast to the People's Republic of China:

- To the health of President Yang;
- To the great Chinese people; and
- To U.S.-Chinese friendship.

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