

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
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FOIA Number:
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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Presidential Priorities Files

OA/ID Number: 62088
Folder ID Number: 62088-003

Folder Title:
Executive Office of the President: Presidential Priorities (1) [4 of 5] [1992]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
	0	0	0	0

JUN 12 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202107
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SULLIVAN, Bernadette: FRANCISCAN ORDER

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/03/92

SUBJECT: REQUESTS TO HEAR FROM THE PRESIDENT REGARDING WHAT
POSITION HE AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
GOVERNMENT TOOK AT THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT" IN
BRAZIL.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/17/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/11/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



2107

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

RECEIVED

JUNE 9, 1992 10:45

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 332039

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUNE 3, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: SISTER BERNADETTE SULLIVAN S.F.P.
PRESIDENT
FRANCISCANS
135 REMSEN STREET
BROOKLYN NY 11201

SUBJECT: REQUESTS TO HEAR FROM THE PRESIDENT REGARDING
WHAT POSITION HE AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE GOVERNMENT TOOK AT THE UNCED "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:

AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 05, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: SISTER BERNADETTE SULLIVAN S.F.P.

SUBJECT: REQUESTS TO HEAR FROM THE PRESIDENT REGARDING
WHAT POSITION HE AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE GOVERNMENT TOOK AT THE UNCED "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC	RL	ORG	92/06/05		
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					

COMMENTS: ALSO PROVIDES INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL
WORK DONE BY THE FRANCISCANS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA: L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4500 _____
MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

 *ACTION CODES: *DISPOSITION *OUTGOING *
 * * *CORRESPONDENCE: *
 *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
 *C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL * OF SIGNER *
 *D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED * CODE = A *
 *F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
 I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC * OUTGOING *
 *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * * *
 *S-FOR-SIGNATURE * * *
 *X-INTERIM REPLY * * *

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.



Franciscans

a non-governmental organization at the United Nations

135 Remsen Street Brooklyn, New York 11201 U.S.A.
Telephone: (718) 858-8217 Fax: (718) 858-8306

0518
June 3, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Peace and all good things!

I am delighted to know that you are planning to attend the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro from June 3 to June 14.

At the conclusion of the Summit, I would be happy to hear from you regarding what position you and other representatives of our government have taken at the Earth Summit. ✓

The Franciscans at the U.N. have been preparing for the Summit for the past two years and we have urged our members to plant trees in the various parts of the world where they are. As a result of this, ✓ we have planted almost 30,000 trees worldwide, including the United States. We have used this tree planting not only to offset the depletion of forests, but also to help teach people the necessity of planning for future generations of life on this planet. As Franciscans and as citizens of the United States and of other parts of the world, we feel strongly that it is necessary to offset especially what we of the "First World" have done to the planet with positive measures and with changes in lifestyle.

Thank you for all that you are doing to change the ways in which Americans have overused the planet.

Sincerely,

Sister Bernadette Sullivan
Sister Bernadette Sullivan, S.F.P.
President

SBS:dcb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1992

Dear Sr. Sullivan:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), recently held in Rio de Janeiro, and related issues. The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

As the President stated in Rio, the United States has a good, strong environmental record, one that clearly reflects our Nation's commitment to wise stewardship of our planet's natural resources. America has spent \$800 billion in the past ten years to clean up the environment, and no other nation has done more to protect its air, land, and water through the development of advanced technologies that promise cleaner production and growth.

The environment and development -- the two subjects of UNCED -- are, in the President's view, compatible. President Bush made it clear that he is fully determined to address concerns involving both issues; he also made it clear that he would not jeopardize American jobs or further burden American taxpayers by making unbalanced agreements that would hinder our economic growth.

Working with representatives from 170 countries at UNCED, the United States advanced the environmental cause by negotiating new commitments on oceans, population, public participation, and pollution control. The President also proposed to double worldwide funding for forests and, as a down payment, announced that the United States will provide \$150 million in new assistance for bilateral forest conservation.

The Administration also forged and won approval of a responsible Convention on Climate Change. This landmark agreement is a major step forward by the international community to address global climate change. It requires countries to formulate, implement, and publish national action plans for mitigating climate change by limiting net emissions of greenhouse gases.

President Bush also encouraged other industrialized nations to join the United States in a "prompt start" on implementing the Climate Change Convention. He proposed that signatory countries meet by January 1 to present their action plans.

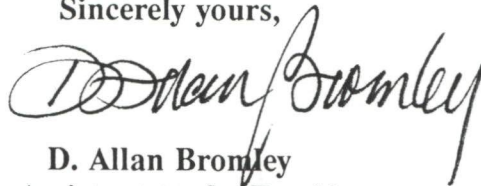
Page 2 - Sr. Sullivan

The United States also has an impressive record of protecting various species of plants and animals -- a record ignored by those who criticized the Administration's stand against the Biodiversity Convention. Despite its noble intent, that accord contained serious flaws that rendered it unacceptable to the Administration. For example, some provisions of the Convention would not only have put American patent and other intellectual property rights at risk but also threatened our exports of biotechnology products. By treating technological innovations as "common property," even though they are developed at great cost by private American companies and workers, the agreement would have reduced the incentives for such firms to engage in research and development activities, thereby resulting in fewer technological advances to protect our planet.

The Convention also has a financing mechanism in which developed nations such as the United States provide the resources while developing nations control how those resources will be spent. While the United States did not sign the Convention on Biodiversity, the United States issued a draft discussion paper in Rio to accelerate the worldwide collection and classification of data on plants and animals as part of a global effort to preserve biodiversity.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Sister Bernadette Sullivan S.F.P.
President
Franciscans
135 Remsen Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

JUN 12 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202115
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: BRYSON, John E.: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/03/92

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION TO
ATTEND AND HIS POLICY REGARDING THE UNCED :EARTH
SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/17/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/11/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

JUNE 11, 1992

RECEIVED

32 JUN 11 AM: 08

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 332283

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUNE 3, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. JOHN E. BRYSON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND CHIEF
EXECUTIVE OFFICER
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
POST OFFICE BOX 800
ROSEMEAD CA 91770

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT'S
DECISION TO ATTEND AND HIS POLICY REGARDING
THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 08, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. JOHN E. BRYSON

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT'S
DECISION TO ATTEND AND HIS POLICY REGARDING
THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC		ORG	92/06/08		
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
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REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4200 _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:      *DISPOSITION      *OUTGOING      *
*                  *                  *CORRESPONDENCE:  *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED      *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM      *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL *          OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED      *          CODE = A   *
*f-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED      *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                  *          OUTGOING  *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                  *                  *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE      *                  *                  *
*X-INTERIM REPLY      *                  *                  *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
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LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

332283



Southern California Edison Company

P. O. BOX 800

2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE

ROSEMEAD, CALIFORNIA 91770

JOHN E. BRYSON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

TELEPHONE
818-302-2265

June 3, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Southern California Edison strongly supports your commitment to address the issue of global warming in a scientifically sound and economically responsible manner. We agree that environment and economic issues are equally important and must be harmonized in the public debate.

We also commend your decision to attend the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Brazil. Global issues require international cooperation to achieve equitable solutions.

Your Administration's position on global warming is consistent with our own voluntary approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Edison announced our own "No Regrets" CO₂ Management Policy in April 1991 based on the National Academy of Sciences' report that indicates that significant emissions reductions can be achieved from measures undertaken at little or no cost.

We appreciate the recognition and support given our voluntary program by EPA Administrator William Reilly. Mr. Reilly shares our concern for the need to pursue aggressive environmental protection policies that are consistent with economic realities.

I am most appreciative of your balanced and thoughtful leadership on environmental issues that reflect our national interests.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Bryson".

JOHN E. BRYSON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1992

Dear Mr. Bryson:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), recently held in Rio de Janeiro, and related issues. The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

As the President stated in Rio, the United States has a good, strong environmental record, one that clearly reflects our Nation's commitment to wise stewardship of our planet's natural resources. America has spent \$800 billion in the past ten years to clean up the environment, and no other nation has done more to protect its air, land, and water through the development of advanced technologies that promise cleaner production and growth.

The environment and development -- the two subjects of UNCED -- are, in the President's view, compatible. President Bush made it clear that he is fully determined to address concerns involving both issues; he also made it clear that he would not jeopardize American jobs or further burden American taxpayers by making unbalanced agreements that would hinder our economic growth.

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President Bush also encouraged other industrialized nations to join the United States in a "prompt start" on implementing the Climate Change Convention. He proposed that signatory countries meet by January 1 to present their action plans.

Page 2 - Mr. Bryson

The United States also has an impressive record of protecting various species of plants and animals -- a record ignored by those who criticized the Administration's stand against the Biodiversity Convention. Despite its noble intent, that accord contained serious flaws that rendered it unacceptable to the Administration. For example, some provisions of the Convention would not only have put American patent and other intellectual property rights at risk but also threatened our exports of biotechnology products. By treating technological innovations as "common property," even though they are developed at great cost by private American companies and workers, the agreement would have reduced the incentives for such firms to engage in research and development activities, thereby resulting in fewer technological advances to protect our planet.

The Convention also has a financing mechanism in which developed nations such as the United States provide the resources while developing nations control how those resources will be spent. While the United States did not sign the Convention on Biodiversity, the United States issued a draft discussion paper in Rio to accelerate the worldwide collection and classification of data on plants and animals as part of a global effort to preserve biodiversity.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. John E. Bryson
Chairman of the Board and Chief
Executive Officer
Southern California Edison Company
P.O. Box 800
Rosemead, California 91770

JUN 12 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202114
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: FREEMAN, Gerald M.: STONE CONTAINER CORPORATION

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/03/92

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES AN ARTICLE, "NEW GROWTH" BY JAMES COOK,
SUGGESTING LESS GOVERNMENT CONTROL BE DISCUSSED AT
THE UNCED AND ENCOURAGE MORE STONE CONTAINER'S
FOREST REBUILDING PROJECTS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

STAFF
ACTION:

9/23/92

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/17/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/11/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 23, 1992

Dear Mr. Freeman:

Thank you for your message to President Bush regarding forests and free enterprise. The President appreciates your support and suggestions regarding U.S. policies on this issue, and has asked me to reply to your letter on his behalf.

As you know, the President has consistently supported conservation and sustainable use of forests, and recently he has launched a number of programs that renew the U.S. commitment to the stewardship of forests at home and abroad. I agree that forests are natural habitats that also represent an important source of economic revenue. In fact, U.S. policy with regard to protecting forests may be one of the best examples of a true balance between environmental and economic requirements.

Once again, thank you for your message of support, and for taking the time to express your interest on this issue.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D." being small and the last name "Bromley" being larger and more prominent.

D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Gerald M. Freeman
Senior Vice President and General Manager
Forest Products Division
Stone Container Corporation
Chicago, Illinois 60601

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202114
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Freeman, Gerald M.

TO: President

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/03/92

SUBJECT: Concerning an article on "New Growth" suggesting
less government control be discussed at the UNCED
conference

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 07/22/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 06/03/92
FILE: P-EOP PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

JUNE 9 1992

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 331927

MEDIA: FAX DATED JUNE 3, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. GERALD M. FREEMAN
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL
MANAGER FOREST PRODUCTS DIVISION
STONE CONTAINER CORPORATION
150 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO IL 60601

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES AN ARTICLE, "NEW GROWTH" BY JAMES
COOK, SUGGESTING LESS GOVERNMENT CONTROL BE
DISCUSSED AT THE UNCED AND ENCOURAGE MORE
STONE CONTAINER'S FOREST REBUILDING PROJECTS

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

ID# 331927

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

FO 006-16

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 05, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. GERALD M. FREEMAN

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES AN ARTICLE, "NEW GROWTH" BY JAMES
COOK, SUGGESTING LESS GOVERNMENT CONTROL BE
DISCUSSED AT THE UNCED AND ENCOURAGE MORE
STONE CONTAINER'S FOREST REBUILDING PROJECTS

ACTION

DISPOSITION

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	RL	ORG	92/06/05			
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COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:F INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
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*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL  *          OF SIGNER *
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*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                      *                      *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                      *                      *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                      *                      *
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MANAGEMENT.



Stone Container Corporation

150 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601-7568

312 346-6600

VIA FAX - PAGE 1 of 3

JUNE 3, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

FROM: GERALD M. FREEMAN
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER
FOREST PRODUCTS DIVISION

We're also nuts about trees. Please tie you new program to free enterprise - it works in both short and long term. Governmental programs seem to work (when they do) only in the short term.

We thank you for your strength.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gerald M. Freeman".

Businesses like Stone Container are doing more to rebuild the world's forests than professional tree huggers with their noisy rhetoric.

New growth

By James Cook

OVER THE PAST 50 years Costa Rica's tropical forests have shrunk by nearly 80%. Environmentalists like to use sound bites like that to make their case that greedy capitalists are raping the environment. But in fact it is an absence of capitalists that is to blame for much of the deforestation in Costa Rica and elsewhere in the developing world. The poor people who live there cut down their forests for fuel, burn them down to flush out game or to clear the land for agriculture.

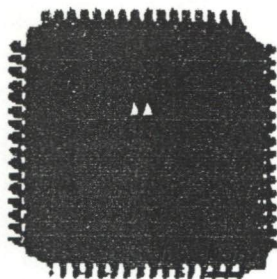
Gerald M. Freeman is a capitalist. He is also an ecologist who is doing more than most environmental activists to reverse the deforestation process and to pump more oxygen into

the atmosphere.

As senior vice president and general manager of the forest products division of \$5.7 billion (revenues) Stone Container Corp., Freeman is in charge of the company's managed forest programs. Managed forests, says Freeman, are healthier, more productive and less likely to catch fire than forests kept forever wild—witness the 800,000 acres burned at Yellowstone four summers ago. Thanks to managed forests, U.S. timber reserves are 20% larger than they were 20 years ago, despite the tremendous growth in demand for pulp, paper and other forest products since that time.

Stone Container has self-interested reasons for worrying about the state of the forests. Unlike Weyerhaeuser, International Paper and most of its other big competitors, Stone has virtually no forest reserves of its own. It depends on recycled paper for roughly 30% of its wood fiber needs and buys the rest on the open market. A steady supply of good-quality, relatively low-cost pulp, wood and wood chips is crucial to Stone's long-term survival.

For over a decade now, the company has been providing agricultural consulting services to some 3,800 tree farmers who control about 1.7 million acres in the southern U.S. But



The Cause.

Motorola's 68HC11 microcontroller powers the Rebel's most radical features. From cameras to cars, the world's most innovative products are powered by Motorola.



MOTOROLA

Microprocessor and Memory Technologies Group

Stone Container



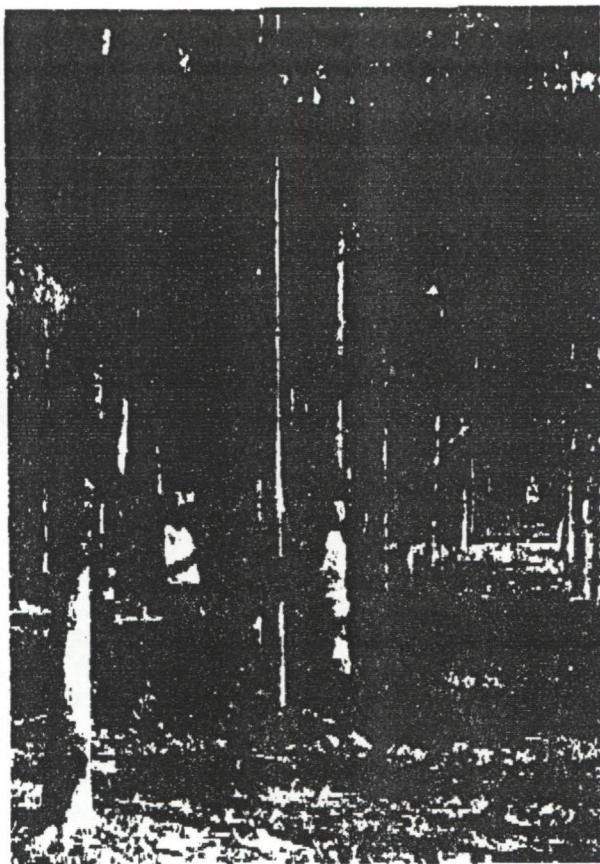
what has Freeman really excited these days is Ston Forestal, a four-year-old reforestation project Stone Container has under way in heavily deforested Costa Rica. Freeman says the 60,000-acre tree farm project will restore tropical forests that disappeared decades ago, and will produce pulp for world markets on a continuous basis—"sustained yield," as the industry called it long before sustainability became an environmental buzzword.

Stone's Costa Rican reserve was a tropical rain forest until it was cleared for homesteading 90 years ago. When the farms didn't pay out, the banana companies took over the land. Then the communists tried to organize the banana workers in the Fifties, so the banana plantations, too, got out. Within a few years the land reverted to scrub or to cattle ranching.

Starting in 1988, Stone bought 2,500 acres of land and is leasing another 57,500 for 18 years near Palomar Norte, southwest of San Jose. In 1989 it began planting the first of 27 million *gmelina arborea* seedlings. The *gmelina arborea* is a hardwood tree native to India. It grows so rapidly that you can practically see it growing. Given the right soil and climate conditions, such trees reach 90 feet in height and as much as 22 inches in diameter inside five years. In that time the *gmelina* will yield 100 tons an acre of harvestable pulpwood. It would require 40 years to produce an equal quantity of pulpwood in the American South, 70 years in the American Northwest.

With 17,000 acres planted so far and another 7,000 ready to be planted by early June, Stone's first *gmelina*

**Reforestation
Costa Rica
By 1995
Stone Container's
60,000-acre
gmelina arborea
farm in
Costa Rica
will be producing
600,000 tons
of pulpwood
every year.**



trees will be harvested in 1995; thereafter the forest should yield 600,000 tons of pulpwood per year. Let the trees grow four or five years longer, and they're big enough to be sawed into lumber. Freeman says he expects to grow 10% to 15% of the crop for the lumber market.

This kind of environmental management is not inexpensive. So far Stone Container has spent \$15 million on the project. Although the first harvest is still three years away, the project already has provided jobs for 1,300 people and pumps \$2.5 million a year into the Costa Rican economy. Once the first crop is harvested, the country should earn around \$12 million a year from exporting the pulpwood into the world markets.

Stone has been trying to develop a second forest reclamation project in Honduras, but it has been stymied by hard-line environmentalists. Stone hoped to boost the volume of a vast pine forest in the La Mosquitia region from 15 tons of pulpwood an acre to 60 tons on a sustained-yield basis. The project would mean \$20 million

a year for the Honduran economy. But environmental opponents charged it would destroy what remained of the original forest and suggested Stone had bribed government officials to get the project off the ground. Both charges, says Freeman, are false.

Freeman isn't giving up in Honduras. "We were invited back by the Honduras government, and we expect to announce a new agreement at the end of the month," he says. "But we expect we'll be barraged again by some of the environmentalists."

But true environmentalists should rejoice. Costa Rican forests that were destroyed generations ago are regenerated; the pressure to raze existing original forests in Costa Rica and elsewhere is reduced. Young forests absorb more carbon dioxide than old forests do and emit more atmosphere-refreshing oxygen.

Instead of agitating for more government controls, perhaps the people meeting in Rio de Janeiro to discuss global warming ought to encourage projects like Stone Container's. ■

JUN 12 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202111
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: LITTLE, Betty A.: PARTNERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INC.

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/02/92

SUBJECT: URGES THAT A RESOLUTION BE ADOPTED AT THE EARTH
SUMMIT STATING THE THREAT TO THE PHYSICAL
ENVIRONMENT IS THE NUMBER 1 PROBLEM; ESTABLISH
INTERNATIONAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/17/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/11/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

211
RECEIVED

JUNE 9, 1992 11:45

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 331921

MEDIA: TELEGRAM, DATED JUNE 2, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: DR. BETTY A. LITTLE
PRESIDENT
PARTNERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY, INC.
98 WASHINGTON STREET
MORRISTOWN NJ 07960

SUBJECT: URGES THAT A RESOLUTION BE ADOPTED AT THE
EARTH SUMMIT STATING THE THREAT TO THE
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT IS THE NUMBER 1 PROBLEM;
ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 331921

FO 006-16

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 05, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. BETTY A. LITTLE

SUBJECT: URGES THAT A RESOLUTION BE ADOPTED AT THE
EARTH SUMMIT STATING THE THREAT TO THE
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT IS THE NUMBER 1 PROBLEM;
ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)		ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
✓ OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC		ORG	92/06/05			
REFERRAL NOTE:						
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COMMENTS: ADDITIONAL NAME ON TELEGRAM IS JOHN F. X.
IRVING, COUNSEL

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:T INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

*ACTION CODES: *DISPOSITION *OUTGOING *
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*C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL * OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED * CODE = A *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC * OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * *
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*X-INTERIM REPLY * * *

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3319221

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92 JUN 2 P2:47

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1-002325S154 06/02/92
ICS IPMRNCZ CSP
2012859695 POM TDRN MORRISTOWN NJ 200 06-02 0118P EST
PMS PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

FROM: PARTNERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, INC.
DR BETTY A. LITTLE, PRESIDENT
JOHN F.X. IRVING, COUNSEL

RE: URGENCY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS AT EARTH SUMMIT

PARTNERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, INC. WAS INCORPORATED IN MAY 1992 TO PROVIDE AN ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS FOR THE PEOPLE OF FAITH AT THE LOCAL LEVEL.

TWO OF OUR TRUSTEES ARE GOING TO THE EARTH SUMMIT AS NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVES TO WORK FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES WHICH REFLECT THE DEEP CONCERNS AND NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

WE URGE THAT THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE EARTH SUMMIT TAKE WHATEVER ACTIONS ARE POSSIBLE TO INSURE THAT PROGRESS IS MADE. MORE SPECIFICALLY, WE URGE THAT THE SUMMIT ADOPT A RESOLUTION IN WHICH THE THREAT TO THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT IS IDENTIFIED AS THE NUMBER ONE PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE HUMAN RACE.

WE URGE THAT THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION MOVE BEYOND LIP SERVICE, FINGER POINTING AND POLITICAL POSTURING. WE URGE THAT THE DELEGATION SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL GOALS THAT WILL PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE PLANET AND SET OUT PRIORITIES IN CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND REMEDIATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

WE DARE NOT FIDDLE WHILE ROME--AND INDEED, THE ENTIRE WORLD--BURNS.

JOHN F.X. IRVING
201-285-9695
98 WASHINGTON ST
MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960

CC: CONGRESSMAN ROBERT G. TORRICELLI
CONGRESSMAN CHRISTOPHER SMITH

98 WASHINGTON ST
MORRISTOWN NJ 07960

1320 EST

IPMWH1 WSH

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1992

Dear Dr. Little:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), recently held in Rio de Janeiro, and related issues. The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

As the President stated in Rio, the United States has a good, strong environmental record, one that clearly reflects our Nation's commitment to wise stewardship of our planet's natural resources. America has spent \$800 billion in the past ten years to clean up the environment, and no other nation has done more to protect its air, land, and water through the development of advanced technologies that promise cleaner production and growth.

The environment and development -- the two subjects of UNCED -- are, in the President's view, compatible. President Bush made it clear that he is fully determined to address concerns involving both issues; he also made it clear that he would not jeopardize American jobs or further burden American taxpayers by making unbalanced agreements that would hinder our economic growth.

Working with representatives from 170 countries at UNCED, the United States advanced the environmental cause by negotiating new commitments on oceans, population, public participation, and pollution control. The President also proposed to double worldwide funding for forests and, as a down payment, announced that the United States will provide \$150 million in new assistance for bilateral forest conservation.

The Administration also forged and won approval of a responsible Convention on Climate Change. This landmark agreement is a major step forward by the international community to address global climate change. It requires countries to formulate, implement, and publish national action plans for mitigating climate change by limiting net emissions of greenhouse gases.

President Bush also encouraged other industrialized nations to join the United States in a "prompt start" on implementing the Climate Change Convention. He proposed that signatory countries meet by January 1 to present their action plans.

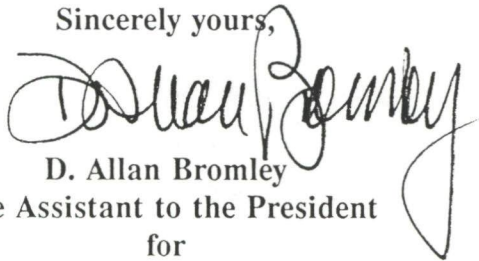
Page 2 - Dr. Little

The United States also has an impressive record of protecting various species of plants and animals -- a record ignored by those who criticized the Administration's stand against the Biodiversity Convention. Despite its noble intent, that accord contained serious flaws that rendered it unacceptable to the Administration. For example, some provisions of the Convention would not only have put American patent and other intellectual property rights at risk but also threatened our exports of biotechnology products. By treating technological innovations as "common property," even though they are developed at great cost by private American companies and workers, the agreement would have reduced the incentives for such firms to engage in research and development activities, thereby resulting in fewer technological advances to protect our planet.

The Convention also has a financing mechanism in which developed nations such as the United States provide the resources while developing nations control how those resources will be spent. While the United States did not sign the Convention on Biodiversity, the United States issued a draft discussion paper in Rio to accelerate the worldwide collection and classification of data on plants and animals as part of a global effort to preserve biodiversity.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written over the typed name.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. Betty A. Little
President
Partners For Environmental
Quality, Inc.
98 Washington Street
Morristown, New Jersey 07960

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202290
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Ms. Chloe O'Gara Director

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/02/92

SUBJECT: Urging the President to include Breastfeeding
promotion at the UNCED conference in Brazil

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 06/22/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 06/10/92
FILE: P-EOP PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:



original
sent to Sally Kelly
still needs to be
closed out.



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL

JUNE 3, 1992

920249

Enter into
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Tracking

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

ACTION REQUESTED:
DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 331173
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 28, 1992
TO: PRESIDENT BUSH
FROM: MS. CHLOE O'GARA
DIRECTOR
WELLSTART
SUITE 101
3333 K STREET, NW.
WASHINGTON DC 20007

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO INCLUDE BREASTFEEDING
PROMOTION IN THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
AT THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
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SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 02, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MS. CHLOE O'GARA

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO INCLUDE BREASTFEEDING
PROMOTION IN THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
AT THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
✓ OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	POLIC	12A ORG	92/06/02		
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REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: ENCLOSURE

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4800

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
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*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	* CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
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WELLSTART

BREASTFEEDING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Breastmilk is a natural and renewable resource. Breastfeeding is an ecologically sound practice which must be promoted, protected and supported.

Breastfeeding prevents damage to the environment by limiting population growth and avoiding the wastage of other resources. In contrast, bottle feeding creates ecological damage at every stage of production, distribution and consumption, fostering deforestation, soil erosion, natural resource depletion, pollution, increased fertility and infant morbidity and mortality. Active support for breastfeeding has been the task of mothers and health professionals, yet given the ecological ramifications of feeding modes, support for breastfeeding should also be a priority for those interested in protecting the environment.

In spite of the overwhelming environmental advantages of breastfeeding, and in spite of other remarkable benefits that breastfeeding confers -- including nutritional, immunological, hygienic, psychological, and economic -- only a small proportion of mothers in either developing or industrialized countries of the world practice optimal breastfeeding. "Optimal" consists of exclusive breastfeeding until the infant is 4-6 months of age, with continued but supplemented breastfeeding for at least two years. The practice of breastfeeding is being threatened by hospital practices that keep mother and child apart, by lack of peer support for breastfeeding, by employment policies that discourage mothers from engaging in optimal feeding practices, and by the marketing of formula and the mistaken belief that breastmilk alone is not sufficient nourishment for the young infant.

Remarkable health and nutritional advantages of breastfeeding have long been documented. Breastfeeding is now recognized as environmentally significant and beneficial.



WELLSTART

- **The use of cow's milk instead of mother's milk entails serious environmental and ecological consequences.** Women in the developing world produce about 20 million metric tons of breastmilk per year, over 10% of the amount of fluid milk consumed throughout the world⁵. The number of dairy cattle to replace this valuable resource would need to be increased substantially if breastfeeding rates were to decline. But cattle deplete the grain supply; in the United States alone there are some ten million dairy cows (USDA 1990a), each consuming approximately seven thousand pounds of grain and other concentrates per year.⁶ Nitrate fertilizers which degrade the environment are often used to grow grain for cattle, and pesticides and other chemicals are also often used in feed production.

Further, cattle contribute to atmospheric, soil, and water pollution. They produce methane, a major greenhouse gas, at the rate of 100 million tons of methane per year, or 20% of the total annual methane emissions.⁷ Solid waste from cows can find its way to rivers and groundwater, polluting them, critically altering marine ecologies as well as creating a serious public health problem. It is estimated that an average cow produces 47 pounds of waste every day.

Dairy cattle need pastureland; clearing land for pasture leads to deforestation and soil erosion. Such deforestation may result in the loss of unique species of plant and animals. Grasslands around the world are also being eroded by overgrazing. It is estimated that each cow consumes 900 pounds of vegetation a month. Without plants to anchor the soil, absorb water, and recycle nutrients, land becomes increasingly vulnerable to wind and water erosion. In addition, with nearly five billion hoofs stomping the earth, compacting it with 24 pounds of pressure per square inch, the soil is less able to absorb water and more prone to erosion.⁸

- **Bottle feeding requires the use of valuable fuel.** Fuel is consumed to heat-treat milk for formula and to produce packaging materials and bottles. The transportation of formula or materials needed to produce formula also requires fuel.

At the household level, fuel is needed to heat water for sterilizing bottles and teats and preparing formula. This fuel is often firewood. With 200g of wood required to boil one liter of water, a bottle-fed infant would require approximately 73 kg of wood per year.⁹ FAO has estimated that by the year 2000, 150 million people will be facing an acute scarcity of woodfuels and 1800 million people will be relying on overcutting of available resources for domestic fuel needs.¹⁰

331173



WELLSTARTSM

May 28, 1992

President George Bush
The Oval Office
The White House
Washington, D.C.

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Jeannie Needham, MD, FACOG

Ann B. Sheres, MS

Dear President Bush,

Breastfeeding promotion should be part of U.S. environmental policy.

Wellstart is a private non-profit organization dedicated to the promotion and protection of breastfeeding. In 1991, Wellstart received a cooperative agreement from the U.S. Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) to promote and support breastfeeding on a global scale. Wellstart's new Expanded Promotion of Breastfeeding (EPB) program, based in Washington, D.C., is the result of this cooperative agreement.

As part of this global effort to promote breastfeeding, the Wellstart EPB program is sending a staff member to speak at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. She will be speaking at the Global Forum Seminar entitled "Breastfeeding is an Ecological Act", on June 4. Our staff has also prepared a briefing paper on breastfeeding and the environment for general distribution at the conference.

We are pleased that you will also be attending the UNCED Conference, and are enclosing a copy of the Wellstart briefing paper. We hope you will find it of interest and will share in our efforts to promote and support the ecologically sound practice of breastfeeding worldwide.

Sincerely,


Chloe O'Gara
Director

WASHINGTON DC

3333 K Street NW #101
Washington, DC 20007

(202) 298-7979
FAX: (202) 298-7988

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 15, 1992

Dear Ms. O'Gara:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your comments concerning the promotion of breastfeeding as a part of the U.S. environmental policy at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro. The President appreciates your interest and has asked that I respond to your letter of May 28, 1992 regarding this issue.

We appreciate your taking the time to write and for expressing your candid views on this matter. Letters such as yours are very helpful in our ongoing discussions of the nation's environmental agenda. Again, thank you for your comments on and interest in this important issue.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D." being small and the last name "Bromley" being larger and more prominent.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Chloe O'Gara
Director
Wellstart
Suite 101, 3333K Street, NW
Washington D.C., 20007

JUN 9 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202050
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MONDSCHN, Eric S.: NEW YORK STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/02/92

SUBJECT: PROVIDES A COPY OF A PROPOSED TREATY TO PREVENT
UNREGULATED DEFORESTATION AND TO ENCOURAGE
REFORESTATION EFFORTS AS THE PRESIDENT PREPARES FOR
THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/12/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/08/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



2070
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JUNE 5, 1992 3 40 50

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

GSTP
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ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 331542

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUNE 2, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: DR. ERIC S. MONDSCHIEIN
DIRECTOR, LAW, YOUTH & CITIZENSHIP
PROGRAM
NEW YORK STATE BAR ASSOCIATION
ONE ELK STREET
ALBANY NY 12207

SUBJECT: PROVIDES A COPY OF A PROPOSED TREATY TO
PREVENT UNREGULATED DEFORESTATION AND TO
ENCOURAGE REFORESTATION EFFORTS AS THE
PRESIDENT PREPARES FOR THE UNCED EARTH SUMMIT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
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SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 03, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. ERIC S. MONDSCHIEIN

SUBJECT: PROVIDES A COPY OF A PROPOSED TREATY TO
PREVENT UNREGULATED DEFORESTATION AND TO
ENCOURAGE REFORESTATION EFFORTS AS THE
PRESIDENT PREPARES FOR THE UNCED EARTH SUMMIT

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
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COMMENTS: SEE ID 130827

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4640 _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *                OUTGOING  *
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*X-INTERIM REPLY        *                      *                      *
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MANAGEMENT.

DR. ERIC S. MONDSCHIEIN
Director, Law, Youth &
Citizenship Program
One Elk Street
Albany, New York 12207
518-474-1460

331542

New York State Bar Association®

June 2, 1992

11-E
OSTP

The Honorable George Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

As you prepare for your participation in the Rio Conference on the Environment in Brazil, I thought you might be interested in the ~~enclosed~~ proposed Treaty to Prevent Unregulated Deforestation and to Encourage Reforestation Efforts. This treaty was prepared by high school students from the United States; Moscow, Russia; and Antwerpen, Belgium.

enc

The original treaty was presented at the World Court in The Hague by the students in recognition of Earth Day in 1990. The students have worked for the last two years in developing the new proposal incorporating recommendations and suggestions from various international and national governmental agencies.

As you indicated in your national address, a major environmental issue that we must confront is that of deforestation. As you will note, young people from across the world agree that this is one of the most pressing concerns confronting our generation and theirs.

I hope you will take the time to review the enclosed proposed treaty. Although it was prepared by young people, I believe they have uncovered several unique strategies and methods for addressing the problems of deforestation and encouraging reforestation efforts around the world.

On behalf of the Law, Youth and Citizenship Program of the New York State Bar Association, which is sponsoring this project, we wish to thank you for your continuing efforts to address the issues of deforestation and considering the ideas and suggestions of the young people who are actively engaged in looking for solutions.

Sincerely,

Eric S. Mondschein

Eric S. Mondschein

Enc.



REVISED: JUNE 1992



A TREATY TO
PREVENT UNREGULATED DEFORESTATION
AND TO
ENCOURAGE REFORESTATION EFFORTS

The following students from Antwerp International School, Moscow School 1129, and Northport High School offer the following multilateral treaty to address the issue of preventing unregulated deforestation in the international community and encourage reforestation efforts:

- * Gregory Taylor Abrams, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Roman Anatolievich Barsukov, School 1129, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
- * Christopher Bavitz, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Lisa Bonk, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Alyson Brod, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Paul Colantuoni, Antwerp International School, Antwerpen, Belgium
- * Frank Famiglietti, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Scott Huller, Antwerp International School, Antwerpen, Belgium.
- * Nada Korteweg, Antwerp International School, Antwerpen, Belgium.
- * Barbara Nieuwenhuys, Antwerp International School, Antwerpen, Belgium.
- * Sarah Nugent, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Konstantin Vasilievich Popov, School 1129, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
- * Helena Jurievna Pudakova, School 1129, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
- * Victoria Victorovna Sevastianova, School 1129, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
- * Neil Joseph Sieftring, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Jordan Thomsen, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Mark Tracy, Northport High School, New York, U.S.A.
- * Henrik Skov, Antwerp International School, Antwerpen, Belgium.
- * Anna Anatolievna Rubina, School 1129, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

A TREATY
TO PREVENT UNREGULATED DEFORESTATION
AND
ENCOURAGE REFORESTATION EFFORTS

The students representing Antwerp International School, Moscow School 1129, and Northport High School recommend the adoption of a multinational treaty to discourage unregulated deforestation and encourage reforestation efforts around the globe. We therefore urge all nations of the world to consider the following treaty.

THE STATES AND PARTIES TO THIS CONVENTION,

AWARE of the potentially irreversible effects of continued deforestation on the environment, and that these effects could jeopardize current and future life on the planet,

NOTING that international cooperative programs preserving the environment must be carried out with due regard for all sovereignty of all states in accordance with the charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the needs and concerns of developing countries when trying to adhere to treaty guidelines,

AFFIRMING that the prevention of deforestation will require cooperation on an international level and be based on pertinent scientific and technological information.

RECOGNIZING that continued and expanded education regarding modern environmental problems is an essential part of their control and solution,

EMPHASIZING the importance of existing forested areas, because of their continuing ability to provide many important resources,

NOTING ALSO the importance of reforestation to replace currently depleted areas although this effort cannot fully replenish the altered environment,

CONVINCED that the protection of human health and the environment against the effects adverse effects resulting from deforestation of the earth, is of the utmost importance,

AFFIRMING the right of future generations to a stable, natural environment of extensive forested lands,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article One

General Rights and Obligations

Section 1

Each member state is sovereign with the right to control its forests, within limits set by this treaty, other treaties, and international law for the development of its economy and the benefit of its people.

Section 2

Each member state can question the council as to the adherence of other signatory states to this treaty and has the right to request and investigation by the council.

Section 3

Each member state pledges to reforest areas felled for timber.

Section 4

Each member state pledges to make legal provisions for the replanting of trees in developed areas.

Section 5

Each member state pledges to improve tree felling methods and to implement rigorous penalties for poachers, the felling of rare trees, and for the destruction of endangered species of plants.

Section 6

Each member state pledges to establish an effective fire prevention system to reduce the destructive effects of forest fires.

Section 7

Each member state pledges to cooperate in controlling human activities that have been found to have negative effects resulting in the depletion of forest environments.

Section 8

Each member state pledges to increase collaboration of information with other member states.

Section 9

Each member state pledges to participate in efforts to increase awareness of the consequences of continued global deforestation by installing educational programs within the communities.

Article 2

The Assembly and The Council

Section 1

All signatory states are members of the Assembly. The Assembly shall meet at least once every three years to hear reports on the activities of the Council, and to deliberate on issues proposed by the Council or individual member states.

Section 2

The Council is established and empowered to maintain and enforce the treaty. The Council is the main legislative, executive, and judicial body, consisting of elected representatives from the Assembly.

Section 3

The original Council will consist of 19 members, 5 permanent members, and 14 members that will be elected for 3 year non-consecutive terms. All representatives to the council will be elected by the assembly. The size of the council shall remain at 19 members until such time as the Assembly has more than 75 members. At that time the Council shall increase by 2 members for each 10 new signatory states.

Section 4

The Departments and Divisions are responsible to the Council.

Section 5

The five permanent members of the Council shall be elected by the Assembly.

Section 6

The voting power of member states shall be weighted. The weighted votes are in eleven categories. These categories are to be based on the Forestation Index.** The Forestation Index is found by:

$$\frac{\text{State's Total Forested Area}}{\text{World's Total Forested Area}} \times 1,000,000$$

The Council shall recalculate the Forestation Index for each state as soon as possible after the treaty comes into effect, and periodically thereafter as new figures become available.

Section 7

Each member state shall have one chief representative who will control all weighted votes allocated to the state. Each state shall choose its own chief representative and up to four additional associate representatives. The additional representatives shall be designated according to the number of weighted votes that country has been assigned.

The number of associate representatives shall be as follows:

1-3	votes - one associate representative
4-6	votes - two associate representatives
7-9	votes - three associate representatives
10-11	votes - four associate representatives.

Section 8

Council decisions shall require a two-thirds majority of the total weighted votes of states present at the time of voting.

***The weighted votes and the Forestation Index for all the states of the world are in the Appendix, calculated using figures from 1985.*

Article 3

Departments and Divisions

Section 1

Three departments shall report to the Council: Scientific and Technical Department; Finance Department; and Information Department. Each of the Departments shall submit reports summarizing its efforts/findings at the Council's request.

Section 2

All Departments will consist of a chairman and an executive committee. The chairman shall be appointed by the Council. Each state on the Council shall appoint a representative to the executive committee.

Section 3

The Scientific and Technical Department shall consist of two Divisions, Research/Development and Operations, which shall report to the chairman of the Scientific and Technical Department.

Provision 1

The Research/Development Division shall be responsible for:

- (a) research in the inter-relationship between the forest and the atmosphere;
- (b) research in developing faster growing trees and improved methods of biological pest control;
- (c) development of improved methods of reforestation;
- (d) development of more efficient land use to increase agricultural productivity without needing more land;

Provision 2

The Operations Division shall be responsible, working with individual member states to help provide, maintain, and develop reforestation and deforestation plans.

Section 4

The Finance Department shall consist of two Divisions, the External Operations Division and the Internal Operations Division, which shall report to the chairman of the Finance Department.

Provision 1

The External Operations Division will be responsible for raising funds and monitoring distribution to member states for reforestation activities and as compensation for economic loss from limiting deforestation.

Provision 2

The Internal Operation Division shall be responsible for financing the work of the other Departments and Divisions and for the recommendation of an annual budget to the Council.

Section 5

The Information Department shall consist of three Divisions, Education, Publicity, and Publications, which shall report to the chairman of the Information Department.

Provision 1

The Education Division shall be responsible for increasing public awareness of the problems of deforestation and for the development of methods of educating the world's youth on the dangers of deforestation and the need for reforestation.

Provision 2

The Publicity Division shall make the people of the world aware of the deforestation problem and of the need for action on the local, national, and international levels.

Provision 3

The Publications Division shall work with all other Departments and Divisions to gather the information developed by Departments and Divisions of this treaty and other research organizations, and use this information to educate states and individuals on deforestation.

Article 4

Reservations, Ratification, Revisions

Section 1

No state shall reserve the right of reservation to any of the Articles in this treaty. The right of reservation may be granted only by the unanimous vote of the Council to allow reservations on an Article.

Section 2

This treaty shall take effect after nineteen states have ratified the treaty. Of the nineteen states, five must be permanent member states. The right of accession shall be allowed as long as the treaty is in effect, or as otherwise decided by the unanimous vote of the Council.

Section 3

States must give six months notice before withdrawing from this treaty.

Section 4

This treaty shall be subject to revision every three years.

APPENDIX A

FORESTATION INDEX AND THE VOTING CATEGORIES

The following table lists all the forested states in the world. These are in order of the largest "forestation index" to the smallest. The forestation index is found by:

$$\frac{\text{State's Total Forested Area}}{\text{World's Total Forested Area}} \times 1,000,000$$

Forested areas are as recorded in The 1985 World Almanac. The voting categories are based on this index. The voting categories are grouped from 1 to 11 votes per country. However, the highest number of votes is placed above the current highest forestation index. States such as Brazil and the U.S.S.R. will be encouraged to increase their forests, in order to gain more voting power.

CATEGORIES	STATES	FORESTATION INDEX
10	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	232,723
9	Brazil	144,373
9	Canada	88,593
9	Zaire	46,351
9	United States of America	36,881
9	China	34,046
9	Indonesia	32,325
9	Australia	27,234
9	India	19,031
9	Peru	17,195
8	Bolivia	14,477
8	Colombia	14,142
8	Angola	13,584
8	Sudan	12,692
8	Mexico	12,009
8	Tanzania	11,255
8	Central African Republic	10,106
8	Venezuela	9,010
8	Burma	8,400
8	Papua New Guinea	8,216
8	Ethiopia	7,429
8	Sweden	7,297
8	Cameroon	6,562
8	Japan	6,562
8	Finland	6,497
8	Zimbabwe	6,136

CATEGORIES

STATES

FORESTATION INDEX

8	Malaysia	5,512
8	Congo	5,375
8	Gabon	5,287
8	Paraguay	5,250
8	Chad	5,184
8	Zambia	5,152
8	Turkey	5,145
8	Iran	4,594
7	Spain	3,964
7	France	3,938
7	Mauritania	3,937
7	Thailand	3,937
7	Mozambique	3,859
7	Suriname	3,846
7	Mongolia	3,806
7	Ecuador	3,675
7	Vietnam	3,373
7	Laos	3,301
7	Madagascar	3,281
7	Nigeria	3,045
7	Philippines	3,038
6	Namibia	2,756
6	Guinea	2,625
6	New Zealand	2,586
6	Yugoslavia	2,395
6	Norway	2,318
6	Poland	2,297
6	Somalia	2,264
6	Ghana	2,231
6	Mali	2,231
6	North Korea	2,231
6	Ivory Coast	2,126
6	Uganda	1,837
6	West Germany	1,819
6	Burkina Faso	1,805
6	Romania	1,687
6	Italy	1,680
6	South Korea	1,673
6	Senegal	1,542
6	Argentina	1,536
6	Morocco	1,358
6	Malawi	1,312
6	Czechoslovakia	1,201
6	South Africa	1,181
6	Nicaragua	1,155
6	Guatemala	1,102
6	Algeria	1,082
6	Panama	1,037
6	Bulgaria	1,017

CATEGORIES

STATES

FORESTATION INDEX

5	Benin	997
5	Liberia	984
5	Honduras	965
5	Portugal	958
5	Bhutan	833
5	Austria	827
5	Pakistan	774
5	East Germany	768
5	Niger	676
5	Greece	669
5	Rwanda	666
5	Solomon Islands	656
5	South Yemen	617
5	Sri Lanka	617
4	United Kingdom	551
4	Sierra Leone	532
4	Cuba	492
4	Afghanistan	479
4	Equatorial Guinea	443
4	Hungary	427
4	Costa Rica	411
4	North Yemen	407
4	Chile	400
4	Togo	394
4	Iraq	387
4	Saudi Arabia	387
4	Guinea Bissau	348
4	Albania	328
4	Fiji	302
4	Switzerland	269
4	Belize	256
4	Botswana	243
3	Libya	177
3	Belgium	164
3	Dominican Republic	164
3	Uruguay	164
3	Tunisia	151
3	Denmark	131
3	Syria	125
3	Nepal	124
3	Brunei	115
3	Bahamas	113

CATEGORIES	STATES	FORESTATION INDEX
2	Netherlands	90
2	Ireland	85
2	Jamaica	79
2	Gambia	57
2	Cyprus	45
2	Western Samoa	35
2	El Salvador	33
2	Iceland	31
2	Israel	30
2	Haiti	26
2	Mauritius	26
2	Swaziland	26
2	Lebanon	18
2	Burundi	17
2	Taiwan	17
2	Luxembourg	14
2	Jordan	10
1	Comoros	9
1	Dominica	8
1	Andorra	7
1	Trinidad and Tobago	5
1	Saint Vincent	4
1	Vanuatu	4
1	Antigua	2
1	Djibouti	2
1	Maldives	2
1	Saint Lucia	2
1	Seychelles	2
1	Saint Christopher and Nevis	1
1	Grenada	0.8
1	Liechtenstein	0.8
1	Singapore	0.7
1	Kiribati	0.5
1	Kuwait	0.5
1	Cape Verde	0.1
1	Tonga	0.1

WEIGHTED VOTE CATEGORIES

The weighted vote categories are organized as follows:

VOTES	FORESTATION INDEX
11	250,000+
10	150,000 - 249,999
9	15,000 - 149,999
8	4,000 -- 14,999
7	3,000 --- 3,999
6	1,000 --- 2,999
5	600 ----- 999
4	200 ----- 599
3	100 ----- 199
2	10 ----- 99
1	0 ----- 9

Definitions

For the purpose of this treaty the following definitions may be needed:

Assembly:

Atmosphere:

Council:

Deforestation:

Department:

Division:

Ecosystem: An ecological community with its physical environment regarded as a unit.

Forest:

Recycling:

Reforestation:

Sovereignty:

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Protocol

Section 1

For the purpose of Article 2, Section 2, the Council will be further responsible for:

- (a) adoption of regulations and guidelines regarding the deforestation of wooded areas;
- (b) institution of reforestation programs and provide assistance to developing states planning reforestation projects;
- (c) promotion of further study of the greenhouse effect and other problems resulting from deforestation;
- (d) education of the public on the detrimental effects of deforestation;
- (e) the raising of a worldwide deforestation/reforestation fund; and
- (f) to compensate states which curtail deforestation activities.

Section 2

For the purpose of Article 2, Section 4, the Council shall have the power through the departments and divisions to:

- (a) seek compliance with the regulations and guidelines established under the provisions of the treaty;
- (b) create an international fund;
- (c) control the international fund with responsibility for approving decisions regarding the distribution of these funds;
- (d) suspend negligent states who have signed the treaty, denying such states all privileges of membership, including access to funding;
- (e) recommend to participating states sanctions against a member state which deliberately acts contrary to the deforestation/reforestation efforts of this treaty;
- (f) require annual reports from member states on their reforestation progress and efforts to limit deforestation;
- (g) inspect a member state's forest records at any time in

order to ensure that regulations and guidelines established under the treaty are strictly followed;

- (h) send inspection teams to member states to verify deforestation/reforestation activities; and
- (i) adjudicate all disputes arising from interpretations of this treaty by:
 - (i) appointing committees of the Council to investigate disputes and recommend resolutions or decisions to the Council; or
 - (ii) submitting disputes to the International Court of Justice.

Section 3

For the purpose of Article 3, Section 2, provision 1, the Research and Development Division shall be further responsible for:

- (a) development of more efficient uses of trees, tree products, and paper recycling technology;
- (b) an ongoing investigation of the social and economic problems created by reforestation and limiting deforestation;
- (c) development of more efficient means of burning wood as a fuel for cooking
- (d) development of methods to halt or reverse the advance of desertification.

Section 4

For the purpose of Article 3, Section 2, provision 2, the Operations Division shall be further responsible for:

- (a) maintaining tree farms/tree banks;
- (b) providing technical assistance and materials for reforestation; and
- (c) working with individual member states to develop reforestation/deforestation plans that will suit their needs and satisfy global needs.

Section 5

For the purpose of Article 3, Section 3, Provision 1, the External Operations Division Shall be further responsible for:

Provision 1

the raising of a multinational fund by:

- (a) soliciting individual donations;
- (b) appealing to multinational organizations for grants;
- (c) establishing lines of credit at world banks;
- (d) requesting funds from the United Nations;
- (e) income from publicity events;
- (f) imposing fines on individuals and corporations within member states, or on member states which contribute excessively to deforestation;
- (g) assessing member states based on each state's Gross National Product; and
- (h) issuing bonds in the world market.

Provision 2

Compensation for losses resulting from limiting deforestation will be based on the:

- (a) extent of economic dependence on forestry products;
- (b) extent of decrease in the rate of deforestation;
- (c) increase in unemployment due to limiting deforestation;
- (d) general economic impact on the state of limiting deforestation;
- (e) general financial needs of the state; and
- (f) extent of assistance received from other organizations and from other Departments of this treaty organization.

Provision 3

The distribution of funds for reforestation will be based on the:

- (a) financial needs of the state;
- (b) extensiveness of experimental reforestation projects;
- (c) extent of economic loss from reforesting land; and
- (d) extent of reforestation planned or accomplished.

Provision 4

States requesting deforestation/reforestation funds must submit detailed reports of activities and economic impact to the External Operations Division and agree to accept on site inspections.

Section 6

For the purpose of Article 3, Section 4, Provision 1, the Education Division shall be further responsible for:

- (a) working with the Operations Division in educating farmers and villagers around the world about methods of reforestation;
- (b) teaching farmers and villagers methods of utilizing the forests without destroying them;
- (c) teaching lesser developed states more efficient means of using firewood for fuel; and
- (d) teaching member states methods of recycling paper and other wood products.

Section 7

For the purpose of Article 3, Section 4, provision 2, the Publicity Division shall be further responsible for:

- (a) sharing technology among member states; and
- (b) initiating other projects as they are suggested to the Division.

Section 8

For the purpose of Article 3, the three chairmen of the Departments shall constitute a committee responsible for the:

- (a) employment of all subordinate technicians, scientists, and clerical workers in all of the Departments and Divisions,
- (b) supervision of all subordinate employees, and
- (c) distribution of responsibilities among the Departments and Divisions.

Annex 1

Deforestation is the second leading cause of the greenhouse effect, following only the emissions of fossil fuels.

Forests are the "lungs" of the earth, representing nature's sole way of maintaining the delicate atmospheric balance between carbon dioxide and oxygen necessary for life.

The atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide presently in the atmosphere has increased significantly in recent years.

More species of plants and animals live in our forests than all other ecosystems of land and ocean put together, with forests providing a habitat for fifty to eighty percent of the earth's plant and animal species.

Approximately ninety-five percent of the earth's living biomass is contained in the forests, and represents a huge store of energy for all life forms.

Forests are nature's best protection against soil erosion, which is often the first stage of desertification.

Tropical forests in their natural state, are an important source of pharmaceutical substances and healing plants, with the rain forests the source of thousands of plants identified by the National Cancer Institute as having properties that fight cancer.

The destruction of the world's forests is now occurring at an alarming rate, a rate at which there will be no intact tropical forests within one hundred years.

If deforestation continues at the current rate, an average of one hundred plant and animal species will become extinct every day.

NEW YORK STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

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COMPLETED

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INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TEAM JOINS NEW YORK STATE BAR TO STOP GLOBAL DEFORESTATION

THE HAGUE — "To save the world for future generations," an international team of secondary school students will present a draft international treaty for reversing global deforestation to justices of the International Court of Justice and officials of the United Nations at the Peace Palace, The Hague, Netherlands on 20 April 1990 under the auspices of the New York State Bar Association's (NYSBA) Law, Youth & Citizenship (LYC) programme.

It will be the first time that secondary school students will have made presentations to the International Court of Justice. The presentations will begin at 10:00 o'clock a.m.

Deforestation throughout the world — from the Amazon rain forest of Brazil to the Pacific Northwest — threatens the planet with environmental devastation. From the loss of irreplaceable species of plants and animals to the greenhouse effect, the depletion of the world's forests is a global problem whose solution requires a cooperative effort among the nations of the world.

"The students' solutions to the global problem of deforestation may require changes in international law. We plan to share the treaty with representatives of the United States and Europe who are convening in Italy to address the issue," according to Dr. Eric Mondschein, director of the NYSBA's Law Youth & Citizenship programme.

The 14 students — five from the Antwerp International School (Antwerp, Belgium), four from Public School #1129 (Moscow, U.S.S.R.), and five from Northport High School (Long Island, New York, U.S.A.) have worked together for more than a year to draft the treaty and gain support for their effort to curtail global deforestation and reverse the greenhouse effect.

"We hope this treaty makes grown-ups stand up and take notice of the problem," says Frank Famiglietti, of Northport High School, echoing the sentiments of all of the student participants.

-more-

TEAM OF STUDENTS, First Add

The students met twice — in Antwerp in Spring 1989 and in New York in Fall of 1989 — to select a topic, develop a workplan and design a strategy. To communicate across continents and time zones, the students have used fax machines, telephones and electronic mail to coordinate their research and writing responsibilities.

“When you provide young people with an opportunity to make a difference, to own and have a piece of their destiny, they take care of business. What the Bar Association has done is give them support and an arena in which to be heard,” notes Thomas O'Donnell, director of Northport High School's (Long Island, New York) Project P.A.T.C.H. (Participatory Awareness Through Community Help).

Petitions have been circulated throughout the world by the international team of students to garner support for the treaty. The CEOs of major multinational corporations also have been asked to lend their support to reforestation. The results of the corporate survey and the thousands of signed petitions will be presented to the Court.

In the days prior to the oral arguments before the justices, the students reconvened at the Antwerp International School to refine their presentations and collate the results of the petitions and the corporate survey.

The project is part of the New York State Bar Association-sponsored programme, the International Cooperative Learning Model for Resolving World Issues, that is designed to promote the importance of international law and promote its application and study, according to Dr. Mondschein.

The 53,000-member New York State Bar Association is the official statewide organization of lawyers in New York and the largest voluntary state bar association in the nation. Formed in 1876, its purposes are to aid the administration of justice, promote legal reforms, and apply legal knowledge and experience for the public good. Among its programs are continuing legal education for its members, monitoring the attorney discipline system, law reform, public information, and the operation of a statewide lawyer referral service. Membership in the NYSBA is voluntary for all attorneys licensed to practice in New York.

The Logo

The logo for the International Cooperative Learning Model for Resolving World Issues was designed by the students from Moscow School #1129. The logo incorporates the logotypes of the participating programs and organizations—the New York State Bar Association; the International School in Antwerp, Belgium; Project P.A.T.C.H. and Moscow School #1129.

The tree in the center of the globe is shaped like a heart to represent the need for worldwide cooperative effort to save the earth from the greenhouse effect through reforestation. The colors green and blue (on the cover) are those used by the environmental movement throughout the world.

The students' design was illustrated using an Apple Macintosh® II computer.



**INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATIVE
LEARNING MODEL FOR
RESOLVING WORLD ISSUES:
*PROPOSED TREATY ON
DEFORESTATION***



**THE PEACE PALACE
The Hague, Netherlands
April 20, 1990**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

Dear Dr. Mondschein:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), recently held in Rio de Janeiro, and related issues. The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

As the President stated in Rio, the United States has a good, strong environmental record, one that clearly reflects our Nation's commitment to wise stewardship of our planet's natural resources. America has spent \$800 billion in the past ten years to clean up the environment, and no other nation has done more to protect its air, land, and water through the development of advanced technologies that promise cleaner production and growth.

The environment and development -- the two subjects of UNCED -- are, in the President's view, compatible. President Bush made it clear that he is fully determined to address concerns involving both issues; he also made it clear that he would not jeopardize American jobs or further burden American taxpayers by making unbalanced agreements that would hinder our economic growth.

Working with representatives from 170 countries at UNCED, the United States advanced the environmental cause by negotiating new commitments on oceans, population, public participation, and pollution control. The President also proposed to double worldwide funding for forests and, as a down payment, announced that the United States will provide \$150 million in new assistance for bilateral forest conservation.

The Administration also forged and won approval of a responsible Convention on Climate Change. This landmark agreement is a major step forward by the international community to address global climate change. It requires countries to formulate, implement, and publish national action plans for mitigating climate change by limiting net emissions of greenhouse gases.

President Bush also encouraged other industrialized nations to join the United States in a "prompt start" on implementing the Climate Change Convention. He proposed that signatory countries meet by January 1 to present their action plans.

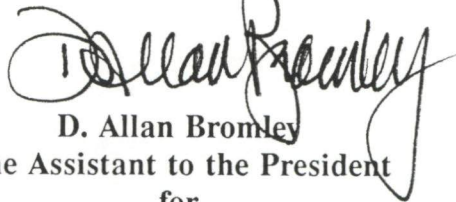
Page 2 - Dr. Mondschein

The United States also has an impressive record of protecting various species of plants and animals -- a record ignored by those who criticized the Administration's stand against the Biodiversity Convention. Despite its noble intent, that accord contained serious flaws that rendered it unacceptable to the Administration. For example, some provisions of the Convention would not only have put American patent and other intellectual property rights at risk but also threatened our exports of biotechnology products. By treating technological innovations as "common property," even though they are developed at great cost by private American companies and workers, the agreement would have reduced the incentives for such firms to engage in research and development activities, thereby resulting in fewer technological advances to protect our planet.

The Convention also has a financing mechanism in which developed nations such as the United States provide the resources while developing nations control how those resources will be spent. While the United States did not sign the Convention on Biodiversity, the United States issued a draft discussion paper in Rio to accelerate the worldwide collection and classification of data on plants and animals as part of a global effort to preserve biodiversity.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", is written over the typed name and title.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. Eric S. Mondschein
Director, Law, Youth & Citizenship
Program
New York State Bar Association
One Elk Street
Albany, New York 12207

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202136
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: CHASE, John P.: FOCUS EARTH USA/INTERNATIONAL

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/01/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO EXPRESS HIS DESIRE TO PARTICIPATE
IN THE ANNOUNCED TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION CORPS.

Matt
(use EWS)
OK

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/26/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:



OSTP RECEIVED: 06/12/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:





6-22

NMs

See attached
letter from Wong
on same subject

Ⓟ

Document Originally
Attached to
Previous Page



FOCUS EARTH USA/Intl Incorporated

67 Juanita Way
San Francisco, California 94127-1732

RECEIVED

92 JUN 12 A10:05

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

June 1, 1992

Office of the President of United States
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

RE: Technology Cooperation Corps.

Gentlepersons:

I read the Associated Press story about the President's speech at the Rio Summit in which he announced the creation of the **Technology Cooperation Corps**. According to the article this will be a group of business people "who would work with the government to help other countries obtain environmentally sound technology."

We are a startup OEM (original equipment manufacturer) of an advanced energy efficient waste water destruction system that can destroy and render benign a full range of substances, including heavy metals, hydrocarbons, organic sludge and dissolved inorganics, to name a few broad categories. We are interested obtaining information concerning this new organization so that we may make them aware of our technology.

Currently, we are engaged in major financing for Focus Earth. Our E-h Technology is in a prototype stage, with five different systems, which employs a proprietary use of pulse power technology. The financing will bring these systems up to a fully commercial product.

We have already generated preliminary interest from representatives of the People's Republic of China to develop manufacturing in that country and to act as a springboard to other Asian markets. Therefore, it is appropriate we at least place our firm and its technology before this organization now being created by the office of the President.

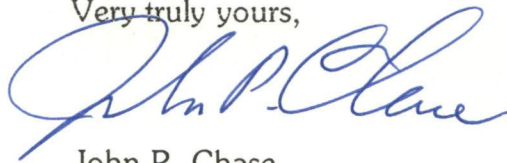
Telephone 415 566-5066 Facsimile: 415 566-4785

Office of President -- Technology Cooperation Corps
John P. Chase
Page Two
June 1, 1992

I would assume that the EPA is going to have a great deal to do with the organization. Therefore, I am requesting that this letter be forwarded to appropriate individuals who will be handling the setting up of this Technology Cooperation Corps.

Of course, we will forward more detailed information on our company and its E-h Technology to the appropriate agency. Thank you for your kind attention to the above.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John P. Chase", with a large, stylized initial "J" and "C".

John P. Chase
President

Maynard

June 23, 1992

Comments from
Nancy,
& AD's

Dear Ms. Prosser:

I am writing in response to your letter of June 5, 1992, to President Bush, expressing an interest in participating in the Technology Cooperation Corps.

I am truly impressed by your extraordinary combination of experience in finance and environmental technologies. Your qualifications would seem ideal for the Technology Cooperation Corps (TCC). The implementation effort is proceeding rapidly but, as yet, some important issues remain to be resolved. At the appropriate time, I shall forward your letter to the implementing agency for their consideration.

Thank you for offering your service in this important initiative.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene Wong
Associate Director
for Industrial Technology

Ms. Lizan Prosser
112 West 72nd Street, #2G
New York, New York 10023

2122

LIZANN PROSSER

112 West 72nd Street, #2G
New York, NY 10023

Office: (212) 306-4538

RECEIVED

JUN 11 11:42

MAIL ROOM

June 5, 1992

George W. Bush
President of the United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

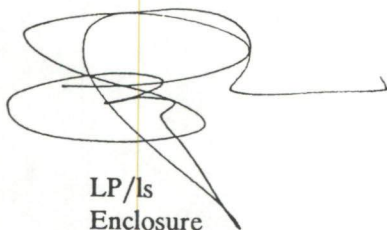
Dear Mr. President:

I applaud your recent announcement to establish a Technology Cooperation Corps. I would very much like to be involved with the effort.

As you may be aware, OPIC has been working on the development of an environmental sector fund. The fund's objective was to encourage U.S. private sector investment in sustainable development in the Third World. I had been invited to be the Director of Investments for the Fund. Unfortunately this idea has been shelved for lack of funding and I find myself searching for employment. With my dual background in finance and environmental engineering, I would very much like to encourage the development and use of economic pollution-control technologies.

I hope to hear from you, or your staff, on ways that I can pursue this goal.

Sincerely,



LP/l
Enclosure

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Resume	Resume of Lizann Proseer [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	6/5/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Presidential Priorities Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Executive Office of the President: Presidential Priorities (1) [4 of 5] [1992]

Date Closed:	1/15/2010	OA/ID Number:	62088-003
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 23, 1992

Dear Mr. Chase:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your letter describing your interest in participating in the Technology Cooperation Corps.

We appreciate your taking the time to write and provide details on your company's capabilities in this area. The implementation effort is proceeding rapidly but, as yet, some important issues remain to be resolved. At the appropriate time, we shall forward your letter to the implementing agency for their consideration.

Again, thank you for your letter and for the information on your company. We appreciate your interest in this important initiative.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. John P. Chase
President
Focus Earth USA/Intl
67 Juanita Way
San Francisco, California 94127-1732

9203466
JUN 23 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202232
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: COLTON, Ralph L.: BRAMCAFE INTERNATIONAL

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/30/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING HIS PLAN FOR CARBON DIOXIDE
REDUCTION.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 07/06/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 11/30/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS:



OSTP RECEIVED: 06/22/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 30, 1992

Dear Mr. Colton:

On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for your letter and suggestions regarding the soluble coffee industry and "Coltonization." It is through individual efforts like yours that industry and the environment will be able to develop in a sustainable manner.

The United States has been and will continue to be a leader in environmental stewardship. President Bush believes that global stewardship is our shared responsibility and our shared opportunity. It is the President's conviction that environmental and economic growth, well managed, complement one another. Your patent with its ability to reduce the carbon dioxide buildup due to the burning of coffee residue, exhibits this contention.

Once again, thank you for your letter and best wishes for your "Coltonization" process.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Ralph L. Colton
President
The Brazilian American Coffee Company
101 Tanglewood Drive
Landsdale, PA 19446

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

STAFFING SHEET

SUBJECT:

Ralph Celson

ORIGINATOR:

E. LeRoy

PHONE:

3817

DATE ORIGINATED:

11/17

DATE DUE:

CORR TRACKING NO:

EXTERNAL COORDINATION:

COMMENTS

DATE

DIRECTOR

GENERAL COUNSEL

SPECIAL ASST.

ACTION REQUESTED:

*LAB Signature & return
to Ruth Fisher*

COORDINATION

COMMENTS

DATE

Erb, K.

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Henderson, D. A.

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Ratchford, J. T.

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Wong, E.

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Maynard, N.

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Sutton, V.

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Van Cleave, M.

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Non

Concur:

Non

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Non

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Non

Concur:

Non

Concur:

755967 2232
OSTP
BRAMCA *fe* International Ltd.
RECEIVED
92 JUN 22 P 2: 41

THE BRAZILIAN AMERICAN COFFEE COMPANY

Office of:
Ralph L. Colton
President

Tel: 215-855-9932

FAX: 215-362-5531
MAIL ROOM

President George H. W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20520

May 30, 1992

Dear President Bush,

You are to be commended for your decision to attend Summit Earth (UNCED Rio-92). The United States is under fire for causing 40% of the World's pollution and the huge buildup of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

A little later I will explain how my new, patented biotechnology can contribute to the reduction of this carbon dioxide buildup.

Through your Zapata Oil Co. you might have known one of my uncles, Robert T. Wilson, at one time president of Shamrock Oil Co. of Amarillo. Later he founded La Gloria Oil & Gas of Corpus Christi (subsequently sold to Texas Eastern).

His eldest son was your contemporary at Yale University but, sadly, was lost in the "Battle of the Bulge." I was an infantry officer in France at the time.

You certainly knew another uncle. Charles E. Wilson, formerly president of General Motors and Secretary of Defense under ex-President Eisenhower.

My paternal grandfather was an investment banker and a senior partner of E. W. Clark in Philadelphia. One partner's daughter, Mary Todd Clark, was Nelson Rockefeller's first wife.

I graduated from Dartmouth College midway between Nelson Rockefeller and his son, Rodman and knew them both personally and have visited at their Seal Harbor, Maine summer home.

In 1902 my grandfather built that large house on the eastern end of Greening's Island (in between Northeast and Southwest Harbor). My father died in an explosion on his 56 ft. ketch in 1931 in the cove at Greening's. He had been a naval officer on the Battleship Mississippi during World War I.

encl
Now to the purpose of my letter. I had hoped to be able to present a paper on my important biotechnology but was too late to get on the agenda. Enclosed is a reprint of a paper I presented to the 6th International Conference on Human Nutrition, Samos, Greece in 1991. I hope you will find it interesting.

The soluble coffee industry worldwide (regular, instant, freeze-dry etc.), expels to the atmosphere some 3/4 billion tons of pollutants each year (mainly carbon dioxide from burning the final residue).

It uses an antiquated system, thermal hydrolysis (industrial pressure cooking) to solubilize a portion of the flavor-extracted coffee grounds for filler to reduce caking and facilitate reconstitution to a beverage.

This process was almost universally adopted in 1950 and has been almost unchanged since then. It is energy intensive and inefficient, obtaining, at most, 2/3 of the coffee flavor solubles known to be possible. The total solubles yield has plateaued, with any additional yield resulting in an unacceptable final product. At best, the product contains tars, waxes and many non-coffee flavor products. It is not a "clean" product.

Several years ago I began researching biotechnology abandoned in the mid-1940's because of low yield of solubles. I was finally successful and obtained a patent on the process. With this process, using enzymes as organic catalysts, I can obtain at least 20% more total coffee solubles than "practical" using the conventional system. At the same time, I obtain 40-50% more of the coffee flavor fraction with the result than, even with the 20% higher total yield of soluble solids, I have a much "coffier" final beverage (about 25% richer flavored).

The whole system is cheaper to operate and more energy efficient. And, since enzymes are completely specific as to the constituent of the substrate which they will bioconvert, you end up with a cleaner-tasting product.

Another interesting aspect of this specificity is that if you do not use the enzyme protease, most of the protein (which tends to be bitter when solubilized) remains in the final residue. Since my substrate pretreatment makes the expended grounds digestible to cattle, you can end up with a digestible, nutritious (25% protein) cattle-feed base as a valuable by-product. This can be important for some of the Third World coffee growing countries which need jobs (social), want to rationalize part of their raw material (economic) and need better nutrition through cattle-feeding and another by-product, a poly-unsaturated coffee to replace palm-oil generally used.

I hope to have one of the instant coffee companies in Brazil set-up to demonstrate this biotechnology. It will be highly cost-effective for them since, to "Coltonize" an extraction line would return US \$2 in raw material cost saving per year for every dollar invested.

So, I am hoping to make my contribution to the betterment of the World and its environment. Good luck at Rio.

Most sincerely,



Ralph L. Colton, President

Enclosure

SOLUBLE COFFEE'S NEW BIOTECHNOLOGY

RALPH L. COLTON

BRAMCAFE INTERNATIONAL LTD., Langdale, PA 19446 - U.S.A.

This report is on a recently developed method for producing liquid coffee extract which could revolutionize the manufacture of soluble coffee. Liquid coffee extract is the intermediate stage between roasted coffee and the final dehydrated product.

Freeze-dry, spray-dry (regular instant) and liquid coffee concentrate are all classed as "soluble coffee." Together, they make up almost 25 percent of the coffee consumption in the industrialized nations. This varies widely by country with the U.K. and Australia being the highest with 80 percent and 70 percent respectively. Japan, now the fourth largest coffee consuming nation, drinks 50 percent as soluble. The U.S. uses about 30 percent soluble.

This new method is exciting for three major reasons:

- a) It provides a substantially higher yield of soluble solids with a massive reduction in the cost of manufacturing.
- b) It provides greater consumer satisfaction since it obtains much more of the coffee flavor fraction from the roasted bean and hence produces a "coffier" soluble coffee.
- c) It is more environmentally benign, a truly "green" soluble coffee, with considerably less atmospheric pollution.

First, a brief background of soluble coffee:

Before World War II, little powdered or instant coffee was sold. And during the War all production was purchased by the Armed Forces as an essential ingredient of the Army Field Ration.

After WWII, returning soldiers and a changing life-style demanding more convenience foods created a ready market for instant coffee. Many manufacturers (General Foods, Standard Brands, Borden, Tenco etc.) joined Nestle in exploiting this burgeoning market. Nestle had supplied most of the instant coffee during the War and had the most advanced technology.

At this time, the product was sold with "50 percent Malto-dextrin added." Malto-dextrin is a bland-tasting corn sugar which was added to retard caking in the container, facilitate reconstitution to a beverage and to aid in dehydration.

Marketing pressure for a "100 percent Pure Instant Coffee"

TYPE: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203528
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: TREVATHAN, Jon E.: WORLD FEDERALIST ASSOCIATION

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

Pink Sheet
attached --
Note new Doc
Number

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/29/92

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES RESOLUTION AND PETITIONS URGING THE U.N. BE
TRANSFORMED INTO A WORLD FEDERATION TO ENSURE PEACE,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, AND TO PROTECT THE
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 11/20/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: TRANSFERRED TO NANCY MAYNARD/ENV.



OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 06/08/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:

Logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202048
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: TREVATHAN, Jon E.: WORLD FEDERALIST ASSOCIATION

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/29/92

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES RESOLUTION AND PETITIONS URGING THE U.N. BE
TRANSFORMED INTO A WORLD FEDERATION TO ENSURE PEACE,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, AND TO PROTECT THE
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT.

DIRECTORATE ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY STAFF ASSIGNED: JS NM

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

STAFF
ACTION: For DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 06/12/92 STAFF DUE DATE: 06/12/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 11/20/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/08/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

208
RECEIVED

JUNE 5, 1992 10:47

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 331418

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 29, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. JON E. TREVATHAN
PRESIDENT
VIRGINIA CHAPTER
WORLD FEDERALIST ASSOCIATION
4000 LEGATO ROAD
SUITE 920
FAIRFAX VA 22033

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES RESOLUTION AND PETITIONS URGING THE
U.N. BE TRANSFORMED INTO A WORLD FEDERATION
TO ENSURE PEACE, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
AND TO PROTECT THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 03, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. JON E. TREVATHAN

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES RESOLUTION AND PETITIONS URGING THE
U.N. BE TRANSFORMED INTO A WORLD FEDERATION
TO ENSURE PEACE, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
AND TO PROTECT THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION	DISPOSITION
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC		EAK ORG	92/06/03
REFERRAL NOTE:		RL	5
REFERRAL NOTE:			
REFERRAL NOTE:			
REFERRAL NOTE:			
REFERRAL NOTE:			
REFERRAL NOTE:			

COMMENTS: SAMPLE PETITION ATTACHED FROM 66 COPIES
FILED IN THE MAIL ROOM

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING
*	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	*OF SIGNER
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	*CODE = A
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		*OUTGOING
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY		
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE		
*X-INTERIM REPLY		

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

331418

6571

World Federalist Association

Suite 920

4000 Legato Road

Fairfax, VA 22033

May 29, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

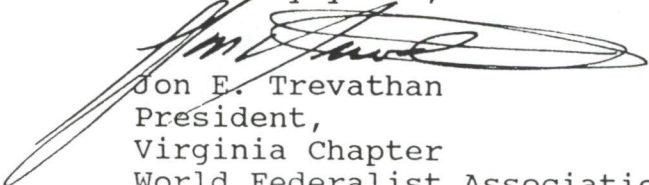
Dear Mr. President:

On April 25, 1992, the Virginia Chapter of the World Federalist Association participated in the Earth Day program in Richmond, Virginia. In the course of one afternoon, 55 Virginians signed petitions asking you to help transform "the United Nations into an effective world federation capable of ensuring peace, providing economic and social justice, and protecting the global environment". We have enclosed copies of these and 14 additional petitions and a resolution which represents the views of the more than 300 World Federalist Association members in Virginia so that you will know that many of your constituents have strong views favoring world federalism.

Ronald Reagan said "Our goals are those of the U.N.'s founders, who sought to replace a world at war with one where the rule of law would prevail, where human rights were honored, where development would blossom, where conflict would give way to freedom from violence." You have stated that "We should strive for greater effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations." We agree.

We therefore respectfully request that you, in consultation with the leaders of the world, call for a world summit on global governance in the year 1995 to transform the United Nations into a world body of constitutional power and authority to interpret and impartially enforce global accords, to enforce the International Bill of Human Rights with individual accountability, to raise revenues, to maintain the collective security of all nations, and to establish laws requiring nations to yield to the United Nation's authority in matters affecting the survival and well-being of mankind.

Sincerely yours,



Jon E. Trevathan
President,
Virginia Chapter
World Federalist Association

WORLD FEDERALIST ASSOCIATION

Virginia Chapter

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS: The well-being and security of present and future generations is threatened by global warming, ozone depletion, and the pollution of our land, air and seas; and

WHEREAS: These problems transcend national boundaries and are too extensive for individual nations to resolve; and

WHEREAS: A global environmental crisis is imminent and the time for decisive action is now; and

WHEREAS: The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) is a critical test of the resolve of world leaders to deal with the crisis;

THEREFORE: BE IT RESOLVED ON BEHALF OF ALL OF THE CITIZENS ON EARTH THAT:

1. All Nations place the highest priority on participating in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) to achieve meaningful global accords.
1. UNCED ask the United Nations Secretary General to appoint without delay a committee of constitutional experts representing the major regions of the world to produce a United Nations Federal Constitution and to submit this Constitution to the member states for ratification.
2. The United Nations be thus transformed into a world body of constitutional power and authority to interpret and impartially enforce global accords, to enforce the International Bill of Human Rights with individual accountability, to raise revenues, to maintain the collective security of all nations, and to establish laws requiring nations to yield to the United Nation's authority in matters affecting the survival and well-being of life on earth.

P E T I T I O N

To The President of The United States

I support your commitment for "a new world order, a world where the rule of law, and not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations . . . an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peacekeeping role to fulfill the promise envisioned of the U.N.'s founders."

To achieve those aims, I petition you to take the initiative to strengthen the United Nations so that it will have the power and institutional authority to interpret and enforce world law impartially on all nations and individuals who violate it. I urge you to propose transforming the United Nations into an effective world federation capable of ensuring peace, providing economic and social justice, and protecting the global environment.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Camp 1935 Stonehenge Dr.
Name Address
4-25-92 Richmond Va
Date 23/25

WFA-VIRGINIA CHAPTER
P.O. BOX 1341
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22041-0341

NOTE: This petition will be added to all other petitions being collected by the World Federalist Association and delivered directly to President Bush. Copies will also be sent to your congressional representatives.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1992

Dear Mr. Trevathan:

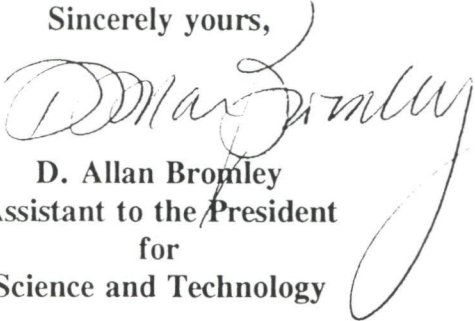
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for expressing the views of the World Federalist Association regarding the United Nations and world federalism. Additionally, I appreciate your forwarding to me a copy of the resolution and petitions that were signed by the Association members.

As you state in your resolution, environmental problems transcend national boundaries and require a coordinated international effort to address these issues. Much was accomplished toward this goal at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Over 140 nations felt that the state of the environment was an important issue that needed to be addressed in such a globally encompassing manner.

As you know, the follow-up to UNCED is utilizing the United Nations General Assembly as one the coordinating mechanisms.

Thank you again for taking the time to forward the views of the World Federalist Association.

Sincerely yours,


D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Jon E. Trevathan
President
Virginia Chapter
World Federalist Association
Suite 920
4000 Legato Road
Fairfax, VA 22033

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202057
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: ROBERTS, Paul: CLAY-UNION ELECTRIC CORPORATION

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/28/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS OF THE CLAY-UNION CORPORATION REGARDING
THE USE OF FOSSIL FUELS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/22/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: THIS WAS FORWARDED BY PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE AS BATCH MAIL.

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/08/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:

Clay-Union Electric Corporation

P.O. Box 317

Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Telephone 605 624-2673

Fax 605 624-5526

May 28, 1992

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

This letter is to convey to you the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Clay-Union Electric Corporation at their board meeting held on April 10, 1992. You have our complete support in your efforts to establish policy that will help every nation achieve the highest possible efficiency in the use of fossil fuels. People in rural America rely heavily on coal fired electricity generation that is environmentally clean and safe as well as efficient.

We extend to you and the United States delegation our best wishes for success in these very important negotiations.

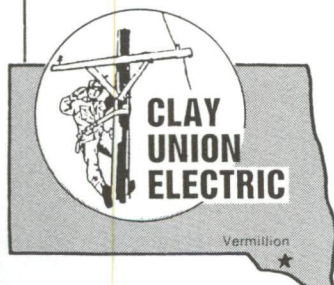
Sincerely,



Paul Roberts
Manager

PR/mks

Enclosure



We put value on the line.

RESOLUTION NO: 92-03
SUBJECT: GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

WHEREAS, catastrophic global warming is not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure of the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO2 caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity produced by Basin Electric Power Cooperative, East River Electric Power Cooperative, and other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President George Bush, in the face of mounting pressure, has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the national Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to President Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO2 emissions limits;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of Clay Union Electric Cooperative representing the interests of the electric member-consumers of Clay Union Electric;

1. Strongly supports the Bush Administration's "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-cap" position on CO2 to the "no-regrets" policy

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I, Michael O'Connor, Secretary of Clay Union Electric Corporation do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct excerpt from the minutes of the Board of Directors of the Clay Union Electric Corporation, held the 10th day of April 1992 at which meeting a quorum was present.


Michael O'Connor, Secretary

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201628
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: KLECKNER, Dean R.: AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/27/92

SUBJECT: HE IS URGING THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND THE UNCED
MEETING IN BRAZIL.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/12/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/06/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 01, 1992

02 MAY 04 20

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. DEAN R. KLECKNER

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND UNCED,
THE "EARTH SUMMIT" IN RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL,
JUN 92

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC		ORG	92/05/01		92 105/11
REFERRAL NOTE:			/ /		/ /
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COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4200
MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

*ACTION CODES: *DISPOSITION *OUTGOING *
* * *CORRESPONDENCE: *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL * OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED * CODE = A *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC * OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE * * *
*X-INTERIM REPLY * * *

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,OEOb) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.



325545

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

225 TOUHY AVENUE • PARK RIDGE • ILLINOIS • 60068 • (312) 399-5700 • FAX (312) 399-5896
600 MARYLAND AVENUE S.W. • SUITE 800 • WASHINGTON, D.C. • 20024 • (202) 484-3600 • FAX (202) 484-3604

April 27, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

The American Farm Bureau Federation urges you to reject all calls for you to represent the United States at the United Nation's Earth Summit in Rio in June. More and more, the American economy is bearing the direct burden of living with regulatory restrictions and consumer chaos that is caused by publicity of and reaction to unfounded science.

Little more can be expected to result from the environmental conference in Brazil. Many of the voices in support of the conference are calling for a treaty or pact that would result in limiting the economic growth of the United States and other developed nations. Environmental enhancement is being used as a screen to ask for more than twice the current \$55 billion per year in development assistance to Third World countries.

Our tremendous standard of living, the envy of millions of people around the globe, is dependent on our growing productivity, a productivity based on technological progress and entrepreneurial prowess. Any conference that would ask for an endorsement of policies to inhibit our future progress should not be enhanced in prestige by your attendance.

Sincerely,

Dean R. Kleckner,
President

DRK:jb

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 11, 1992

Dear Mr. Kleckner:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your suggestion regarding his attendance at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro. The President appreciates your concerns and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 27, 1992 regarding these issues.

Since you have been kind enough to take the time to express your interest on UNCED, I would like to provide you with a summary of the President's overall approach to global environmental issues for your reference.

The United States, under President Bush's leadership, is aggressively pursuing international efforts to address problems related to climate change, ozone depletion, forests, oceans, biological diversity, and technology cooperation with developing countries. The Administration has put forward specific proposals in various international fora to address each of these questions. More important, the United States is already taking specific steps here at home, through both legislation and administrative action, to begin tackling these problems.

Specifically regarding climate change, you may be pleased to know that the United States has already begun taking actions that will have the effect of reducing net emissions of greenhouse gases. These include:

- * President Bush proposed and signed into law the 1990 Clean Air Act, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the utility sector through restrictions on utility air pollutants;
- * The Bush Administration has proposed, both through the National Energy Strategy and through various regulatory measures, to improve energy efficiency in power generation and transmission, buildings, appliances, lighting, and transportation, which will restrain related carbon dioxide emissions;
- * The President has proposed, through his tree planting initiatives, to increase the acreage and to improve the management of forests, which act as greenhouse gas "sinks";

- * The President has proposed to expand the use of renewable and low-emission fuel sources;
- * Since President Bush took office, he has doubled funding for conservation research and development (R&D) and increased funding for renewable R&D by 69 percent; and
- * The Administration has not only proposed, but the President has signed into law, the phaseout of ozone-depleting compounds that are also greenhouse gases.

Additionally, in February 1992, in response to new scientific evidence, President Bush was the first head of state to commit his country unilaterally to accelerating the date for the complete phaseout of the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The President's action moves up the phaseout date of CFCs, which deplete the Earth's ozone layer, to December 31, 1995. Due to a number of previous Administration actions, U.S. production of ozone-depleting substances is already more than 40 percent below levels allowed by the internationally agreed Montreal Protocol. Under the new schedule, the U.S. will eliminate production four years ahead of the current international deadline, thus continuing the record of U.S. leadership in this area extending back to the mid-1970s.

The United States supports a comprehensive approach, addressing all greenhouse gases, not just carbon dioxide, and "sinks," such as forests. Focusing exclusively on carbon dioxide emissions, as some have proposed, is an inadequate response.

The United States has committed \$25 million to assist developing countries in planning to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change. The U.S. has stepped up its own climate action plan, first outlined in February 1991, including actions in such areas as energy efficiency, transportation, reduced emission supply technologies, agriculture, natural resources, and technology R&D. The United States has also committed \$50 million to the core fund of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and \$150 million in parallel financing through the U.S. Agency for International Development. In addition to addressing global climate change, the GEF also funds projects concerning biodiversity, international waters, and ozone.

The U.S. Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research, far more than any other

Page 3 - Mr. Kleckner

country, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993 -- over six times the fiscal 1989 level. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgments about potential impacts and policy actions.

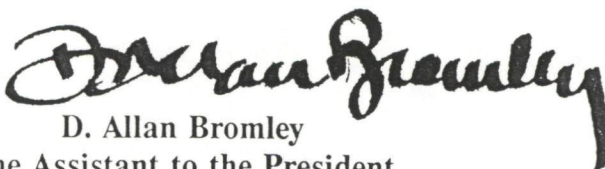
Regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), scheduled this June in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, President Bush is committed to achieving international agreement on a framework convention on climate change. In addition to a global agreement on climate change, the Bush Administration also hopes UNCED will produce strategies and specific initiatives to improve conservation of forests, oceans, and biological diversity, and to increase technology cooperation with developing countries. You can be sure that the United States will be well represented at the conference.

As we move forward into the 1990s, the United States will continue to address global environmental challenges within a context of expanding economic opportunities for all the world's people. The United States wants concrete, practical results from UNCED -- results that will guide future action on the full range of environmental and developmental issues.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on these environmental issues with President Bush. You can be sure that the President will continue working with other nations to obtain global solutions to these challenging issues.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D." being small and the last name "Bromley" being larger and more prominent.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Dean R. Kleckner
President
American Farm Bureau Federation
225 Touhy Avenue
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

JUN 9 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202049
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WHILLOCK, Carl S.: ARKANSAS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORP.

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/27/92

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES A COPY OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED SUPPORTING
THE "NO REGRETS" POLICY REGARDING THE REGULATION OF
CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/12/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/08/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:



2049

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

RECEIVED

JUNE 92 5 JUN 1992 A10:48

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 331417

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 27, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. CARL S. WHILLOCK
PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER
ARKANSAS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
CORPORATION
POST OFFICE BOX 194208
LITTLE ROCK AR 72219

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES A COPY OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED
SUPPORTING THE "NO REGRETS" POLICY REGARDING
THE REGULATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 03, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. CARL S. WHILLOCK

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES A COPY OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED
SUPPORTING THE "NO REGRETS" POLICY REGARDING
THE REGULATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY	RL	PAIC ORG	92/06/03	S	___/___/___
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REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___	___/___/___	___	___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___	___/___/___	___	___/___/___

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4200 _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                      *                      *CORRESPONDENCE:  *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL  *          OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED          *          CODE = A   *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED          *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *          OUTGOING  *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                      *                      *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE        *                      *                      *
*X-INTERIM REPLY        *                      *                      *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.



OSTP 331417

**Arkansas Electric
Cooperative Corporation**

P. O. Box 194208
Little Rock, Arkansas 72219-4208
(501) 570-2200

May 27, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation ("AECC") is a generation and transmission cooperative serving seventeen (17) rural electric distribution cooperatives in the state of Arkansas. AECC is reliant on fossil fuels for much of its generating capacity, and therefore the wholesale price of the electricity AECC sells is very much affected by the extent to which carbon dioxide emissions are regulated.

AECC is concerned about the lack of reliable scientific data linking carbon dioxide emissions to global warming. It is AECC's hope that significant regulation of emissions will not be implemented without sufficient scientific information and consideration of the cost to consumers.

Enclosed is a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of AECC on May 13, 1992, supporting your "no regrets" policy regarding regulation of carbon dioxide emissions. We ask that you hold firm to that policy until further data is available and all alternatives have been carefully considered.

AECC wishes you the best in your upcoming visit to the Rio de Janeiro conference.

Sincerely,

Carl S. Whillock
President and CEO

CSW:spw
Enclosure

ARKANSAS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION

I, Gene Tedford, Assistant Secretary of Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors, held on May 13, 1992, at which meeting a quorum was present.

RESOLUTION NO. 0592-6

WHEREAS, there is a great deal of difference among scientists as to whether a global climate change is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions, and

WHEREAS, such carbon dioxide caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity produced by Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation and other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President Bush, in the face of mounting unjustified pressure has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association ("NRECA"), recently conveyed to President Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary carbon dioxide emissions limits;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation representing the interests of 16 rural electric distribution cooperatives served by Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation:

1. Strongly commends President Bush for adhering to the "no

regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and

2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-cap" position on carbon dioxide to the "no regrets" policy, until such time as additional scientific knowledge is developed which will provide a sound basis for making prudent decisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation at Little Rock, Arkansas the 27th day of May, 1992.



Gene Tedford
Assistant Secretary

SEAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

Dear Mr. Whillock:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), recently held in Rio de Janeiro, and related issues. The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

As the President stated in Rio, the United States has a good, strong environmental record, one that clearly reflects our Nation's commitment to wise stewardship of our planet's natural resources. America has spent \$800 billion in the past ten years to clean up the environment, and no other nation has done more to protect its air, land, and water through the development of advanced technologies that promise cleaner production and growth.

The environment and development -- the two subjects of UNCED -- are, in the President's view, compatible. President Bush made it clear that he is fully determined to address concerns involving both issues; he also made it clear that he would not jeopardize American jobs or further burden American taxpayers by making unbalanced agreements that would hinder our economic growth.

Working with representatives from 170 countries at UNCED, the United States advanced the environmental cause by negotiating new commitments on oceans, population, public participation, and pollution control. The President also proposed to double worldwide funding for forests and, as a down payment, announced that the United States will provide \$150 million in new assistance for bilateral forest conservation.

The Administration also forged and won approval of a responsible Convention on Climate Change. This landmark agreement is a major step forward by the international community to address global climate change. It requires countries to formulate, implement, and publish national action plans for mitigating climate change by limiting net emissions of greenhouse gases.

President Bush also encouraged other industrialized nations to join the United States in a "prompt start" on implementing the Climate Change Convention. He proposed that signatory countries meet by January 1 to present their action plans.

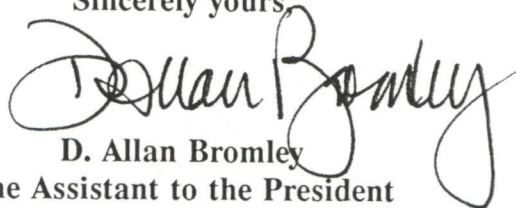
Page 2 - Mr. Whillock

The United States also has an impressive record of protecting various species of plants and animals -- a record ignored by those who criticized the Administration's stand against the Biodiversity Convention. Despite its noble intent, that accord contained serious flaws that rendered it unacceptable to the Administration. For example, some provisions of the Convention would not only have put American patent and other intellectual property rights at risk but also threatened our exports of biotechnology products. By treating technological innovations as "common property," even though they are developed at great cost by private American companies and workers, the agreement would have reduced the incentives for such firms to engage in research and development activities, thereby resulting in fewer technological advances to protect our planet.

The Convention also has a financing mechanism in which developed nations such as the United States provide the resources while developing nations control how those resources will be spent. While the United States did not sign the Convention on Biodiversity, the United States issued a draft discussion paper in Rio to accelerate the worldwide collection and classification of data on plants and animals as part of a global effort to preserve biodiversity.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written over the printed name.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Carl S. Whillock
President and CEO
Arkansas Electric Cooperative Cooperation
P.O. Box 194208
Little Rock, Arkansas 72219

Done

Document Originally
Attached to
Previous Page