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2005-0336-F

FOIA Number:
2005-0336-F

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

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: 62088-006

Folder Title:
Executive Office of the President: Presidential Priorities (2) [2 of 4] [1992]

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

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201706
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SILAS, C.J.: PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO.

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/07/92

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND THE UNCED "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, AND ENTER INTO A TREATY WHICH
CONTAINS UNREASONABLE GLOBAL CLIMATE GOALS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/20/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/13/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

1706
RECEIVED

MAY 13, 1992 11:17
32 MAY 19

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 327069

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 7, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. C. J. SILAS
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

BARTLESVILLE OK 74004

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND THE UNCED
"EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92, AND ENTER
INTO A TREATY WHICH CONTAINS UNREASONABLE
GLOBAL CLIMATE GOALS

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: MAY 11, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. C. J. SILAS

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND THE UNCED
"EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92, AND ENTER
INTO A TREATY WHICH CONTAINS UNREASONABLE
GLOBAL CLIMATE GOALS

		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	92/05/11 ¹³		- - - / - / -
REFERRAL NOTE:			- / - / -		- - - / - / -
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REFERRAL NOTE:			- / - / -		- - - / - / -
REFERRAL NOTE:			- / - / -		- - - / - / -
REFERRAL NOTE:			- / - / -		- - - / - / -

COMMENTS: INCOMING IS SIGNED "PETE"

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 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.

8.14D . . .

OSTP

327069

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA 74004

C. J. SILAS
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

May 7, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am concerned by reports that our government appears ready to accept Global Climate Change treaty language that may commit the United States to implementing programs that will place a tremendous economic burden on this country. Given the lack of scientific consensus regarding the relationship between greenhouse gas emissions and climate change, I believe it is premature for the United States to agree to an international treaty that includes stabilization of greenhouse gases either as a target or a guideline. A commitment on your part at this time to attend the Rio Summit will lend credibility to the uncertain science of global climate change. Also, such a commitment could hasten the adoption of legislation in the U. S. Congress to force the implementation of such guidelines without any basis in fact or assurance that other nations will adopt similar measures.

The U.S. business community has consistently supported your approach to the global climate change issue. This approach has emphasized that economic growth must be the engine for improved environmental performance, and that we need to link our scientific understanding of the greenhouse issue with whatever policies we develop. Your commitment to expanded research on both the science and the economic consequences of government actions has provided leadership throughout the world. We should not abandon this approach because of the pressures surrounding the Earth Summit and the environmentalist and media portrayals of your program in an inaccurate and unfair light.

Significant and unfounded expectations have been built up around the world concerning the outcome of the Earth Summit. The United States economy would suffer significant economic harm if you attend the summit and enter into a treaty which contains unreasonable global climate goals.

Moreover, subsequent action by the United States Congress could have a crippling impact on the health of the United States economy, United States jobs, and on our international competitiveness.

The business community stands ready to assist you in implementing flexible and reasonable approaches to enhancing our understanding of the science and economics of this issue. We are also implementing cost-effective solutions to deal with the technology and resource issues of both the developed and developing world. There is much we can do and much you have already done, but attending the Rio summit would send the wrong message domestically and internationally.

Sincerely,

cc: The Honorable Samuel K. Skinner,
Chief of Staff
The Honorable Clayton Yeutter,
Counselor to the President
for Domestic Policy
The Honorable David Boren
The Honorable Don Nickles
The Honorable Mickey Edwards

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

Dear Mr. Silas:

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.

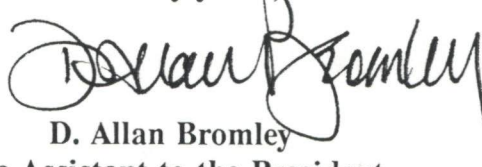
Page 2 - Mr. Silas

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 a horizontal line.

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

Mr. C.J. Silas
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
Phillips Petroleum Company
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201871
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WADE, Melissa Maxcy: THE BARKLEY FORUM

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/07/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS FORWARDING A SURVEY TO PRESIDENT BUSH ON
GLOBAL WARMING.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/09/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 11-27-92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/26/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:





THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 27, 1992

Dear Ms. Wade:

On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for sending a copy of your survey to the Administration.

In response to your survey, I would like to provide you with information regarding many of the questions that your survey posed in the attached document U.S. Actions for a Better Environment. This publication will answer many of your questions regarding Administration positions on such issues as: global change, forests, freshwater and oceans, biodiversity and agriculture and land management practices.

Thank you again for including the Administration in your survey. The enclosed document comes to you with the President's best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



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

Ms. Melissa Maxcy Wade
Director for Forensics
Drawer U
Emory University
Atlanta, GA 30322

8. (?)
OSTP

The Barkley Forum

EMORY UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA 30322

Melissa Maxcy Wade, Director

Just in case you missed seeing the survey request we sent you last week, I'm taking the liberty of sending you another copy.

Won't you please take a few moments to look it over and respond.

If you have already returned the first copy, please excuse this second letter and accept our sincere thanks.

In either case, thank you so much for your time and trouble.

MMW

NAME(optional) _____

TITLE AND INSTITUTION (optional) _____

RECEIVED

Please indicate your opinion of the following statements and quotations drawn from scholarly journals and government documents using the following abbreviations: SA (strongly agree), A (agree), N (no opinion), D (disagree), SD (strongly disagree).

55

MAIL ROOM

SURVEY

- ____ 1. Global warming is irreversible.
- ____ 2. Uncertainties about global warming are large enough to delay immediate policy responses.
- ____ 3. Humans have the flexibility to cope with enormous changes in their environment. They should have little trouble adapting to the greenhouse effect.
- ____ 4. Biological diversity is a likely casualty of global warming. Loss of forests, wetlands, and even the polar tundra could irrevocably damage complex ecosystems that have existed for millennia.
- ____ 5. Species extinction is accelerating and could reach ruinous proportions during the next twenty years when one million species could be erased.
- ____ 6. Species extinction is an inescapable fact of life, and this is no bad thing. Conflict is necessary to an ecology, rather as competition is necessary to a market. So long as there is conflict, there will be natural selection.
- ____ 7. Damage to the Earth's ozone layer is irreversible.
- ____ 8. With the accelerating growth of ozone layer holes, there is a serious risk of upsetting the Earth's ecological balance through killing ocean plankton, soil bacteria, and crop damage. Skin cancer might be the least of our worries.
- ____ 9. The popular press, abetted by scientists whose grants demand a public outcry, has painted ozone depletion in such apocalyptic terms that it is hard for most people to distinguish scientific facts from hysterical fears.
- ____ 10. Population growth is the single most important driver of environmental decline.
- ____ 11. Acid rain is probably the third largest cause of lung disease after active smoking and passive smoking. As a result some 50,000 premature deaths a year may occur in the United States and Canada.
- ____ 12. The United States has not developed a cohesive policy that balances resource availability and the standard of living desired by its citizens.

___13. The U.S. political system's emphasis on short-term voter appeal prevents the comprehensive long-term energy policy necessary to protect the global environment.

___14. Business compliance with the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments will ultimately cripple the U.S. economy.

___15. The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments represent a triumph of U.S. government and business cooperation to control pollution.

___16. Tax incentives and penalties are the best means to regulate American business in controlling and cleaning up pollution in the U.S.

___17. The Environmental Protection Agency is incapable of writing and enforcing appropriate regulations for pollution control with which businesses must comply.

___18. The U.S., through its citizens and institutions, has a clear commitment to pollution abatement.

___19. Technology exists or will be developed in time to prevent a global ecological catastrophe.

___20. Regardless of U.S. government efforts to curb pollution, third world countries will undermine global environmental protection efforts.

___21. Environmental groups are declining as a political force in the United States.

___22. The Persian Gulf war was fought primarily to guarantee oil security for the United States and its allies.

___23. Significant, government mandated, strictly enforced energy conservation measures for both citizens and business are required to alleviate pollution in the United States.

___24. Nuclear power is likely to have a major share of the energy market in the next two decades.

___25. Space-based solar power energy systems are an excellent potential alternative energy source if government funding and support are significantly increased.

NAME (optional) _____

INSTITUTION (optional) _____

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS. IF YOU ARE SHORT ON TIME PLEASE RETURN THE SURVEY WITHOUT ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS.

1. What should the United States government do to improve the global environment?

2. What non-military energy policy should the United States government implement to substantially reduce pollution?

3. What should the United States government do through it's foreign aid or foreign trade policies to reduce global pollution?

4. What should the United States government do to increase preservation of wetlands and wilderness areas?

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201711
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: BAKER, Joseph L.: ILLINOIS CEMENT COMPANY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/06/92

SUBJECT: HE URGES THE PRESIDENT TO OPPOSE THE IMPOSITION OF
TARGETS FOR THE STABILIZATION OR REDUCTION OF CO2
EMISSIONS AT THE UNCED MEETING. HE ALSO SUPPORTS THE
"NO REGRETS" POLICY.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/27/92 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: 05/13/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



May 21, 1992

Dear Mr. Baker:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US policy regarding potential global climate change. The President appreciates your support of the US policy position on this issue and has asked me to reply to your letter.

The President has been firm in his commitment to an intelligent policy on potential climate change. The US has insisted that policy address the full set of "greenhouse gases" rather than focusing narrowly on carbon dioxide alone, because a narrow CO₂-only policy would raise costs and omit significant environmental factors. Moreover, in light of the high economic costs and uncertain benefits, the US has resisted calls for rigid "targets and timetables," "caps" or taxes to cut carbon dioxide emissions.

Instead, the US has urged that countries adopt national action strategies comprised of concrete measures warranted on a variety of grounds which will also help reduce net greenhouse gas emissions. This policy is sometimes referred to as "no regrets." The US has already issued two reports of its national strategy, the February 1991 "Action Agenda" and the April 1992 "US Views" document. These reports catalogue a series of concrete, effective measures that will limit net greenhouse gas emissions without costly caps or taxes. Instead of costly targets, we have assembled a strategy that is more concrete and farther along in implementation than the actions of virtually any other country.

Our firm advocacy of this reasonable policy has paid off. Just last week, the nations of the world agreed to a Framework Convention on Climate Change that embodies the US approach. It calls for national action strategies to address net greenhouse gas emissions; it does not require binding targets and timetables for carbon dioxide emissions. It encourages technology cooperation between industrialized and developing countries. The Convention validates the US view that real actions and technological innovation, not costly targets, are the best ways to address potential climate change.

The President strongly believes that policy in this area must be based on the best scientific and economic information. Faced with the great uncertainties surrounding potential climate change, the US has therefore made the world's

Page 2 - Mr. Baker

largest investment in global change research -- as large as that of all other countries combined. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion to date in global change research, with an additional \$1.3 billion requested for fiscal year 1993.

Thank you for your support of our policy position on climate change, and for taking the time to express your interest in this subject.

With the President's best wishes,

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

**Mr. Joseph L. Baker
President
Illinois Cement Company
P.O. Box 422
La Salle, Illinois 61301**

9201711



1/4
OSTP

RECEIVED

92 MAY 13 PM 12:25

POST OFFICE BOX 442 • LA SALLE, ILLINOIS 61301 • TELEPHONE (815) 224-2112

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

May 6, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to urge you to oppose the imposition of targets for stabilization or reduction of CO2 emissions at the environmental summit in Brazil. Premature action on this issue will have the effect of crippling american industry (estimates of costs up to 92 billion and the loss of 600,000 jobs). If economic growth is stifled, the U.S. will not be able to continue the technological advances which can contribute to the improvement of environmental quality. Any international agreement should establish programs that continue the necessary scientific research to determine the potential for climate change, rather than implementing rigid targets and timetables before all the facts are out.

I support your "no regrets" measure and believe this policy is the most responsible course of action for our nation.

Sincerely,

ILLINOIS CEMENT COMPANY

Joseph L. Baker
JOSEPH L. BAKER
President

JLB:rmh

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1992

Dear Mr. Baker:

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.

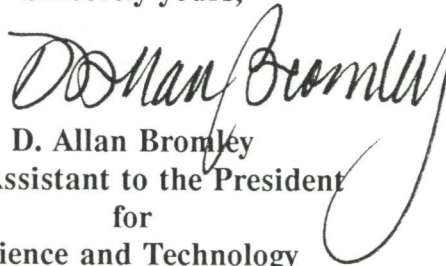
Page 2 - Mr. Baker

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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,



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

Mr. Joseph L. Baker
President
Illinois Cement Company
P.O. Box 422
La Salle, Illinois 61301

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201695
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PARKER, Frances B.: THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MICHIGAN

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/05/92

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE UNCED CONFERENCE
IN BRAZIL.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

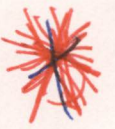
ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/19/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/12/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



1695
THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

RECEIVED

92 MAY 12 12:13
MAY 12, 1992

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

CS/0
MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 326476
MEDIA: TELEGRAM, DATED MAY 5, 1992
TO: PRESIDENT BUSH
FROM: MS. FRANCES B. PARKER
PRESIDENT
THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF
MICHIGAN
200 MUSEUM DRIVE
SUITE 202
LANSING MI 48933

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE UNCED
"EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92

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

FO 006

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 06, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MS. FRANCES B. PARKER

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE UNCED
"EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92

ACTION

DISPOSITION

ROUTE TO:
OFFICE/AGENCY

(STAFF NAME)

ACT DATE
CODE YY/MM/DDTYPE
RESPC COMPLETED
D YY/MM/DD

✓ OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC
REFERRAL NOTE:

RL

PAR
ORG

92/05/06

12

92/05/29

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:T INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4680

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,OEOP) EXT-2590
 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
 LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
 MANAGEMENT.

11
DSTP
(1-0016915126 05/05/92

(ICS IPMRNCZ CSP

02 MAY 5 P1:41

(5174845383 POM TDRN LANSING MI 40 05-05 1229P EST

(PMS PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

(WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

(THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MICHIGAN URGES YOU TO ATTEND THE U.N.
1111 (CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN BRAZIL IN JUNE. AS THE
(PRIMARY CONSUMER OF THE WORLD'S NATURAL RESOURCES THE U.S. MUST BE A
PART OF DECISION MAKING.

(FRANCES B PARKER, PRESIDENT

(200 MUSEUM DR STE 202

(LANSING MI 48933
1111
(

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 29, 1992

Dear Ms. Parker:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush about global environmental issues, particularly regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

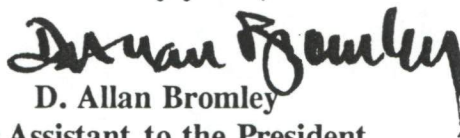
The United States has been, and will continue to be, a leader in environmental stewardship. President Bush believes that global stewardship is our shared responsibility and our shared opportunity. He is committed to working with the international community to produce strategies for managing the Earth's natural resources in ways that assure the sustainability of humanity on this planet and in ways that maximize our potential for growth and opportunity for all. It is the President's conviction that environmental protection and economic growth, well managed, complement one another.

Global stewardship is a continuing process of political, economic, and social decision-making that meets the needs of the present generation, while expanding the opportunities of future generations. UNCED provides an unprecedented opportunity for addressing a broad range of such concerns that are of vital interest to developed nations and the developing nations alike. In keeping with his commitment to fostering greater cooperation in approaching the environmental problems, the President has announced that he will attend the Rio Conference.

President Bush recognizes the widespread interest in addressing the issue of global climate change. In that regard, the President is pleased with the successful negotiation of a framework convention on climate change. Enclosed is a statement about the role that the United States has played in safeguarding our environment and about issues relating to UNCED.

I hope that this information is helpful to you. It comes to you with the President's best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



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

Ms. Frances B. Parker
President
The League of Women Voters of Michigan
200 Museum Drive, Suite 202
Lansing, Michigan 48933

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201811
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Miner, Burl: Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc.

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/06/92

SUBJECT: Writing in Suport of President Bush's "No Regrets
Policy"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

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

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 05/21/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 05/14/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: DAB Correspondence on File

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 05/12/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1992

Dear Mr. Miner:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US policy regarding potential global climate change. The President appreciates your support of the US policy position on this issue and has asked me to reply to your letter.

The President has been firm in his commitment to an intelligent policy on potential climate change. The US has insisted that policy address the full set of "greenhouse gases" rather than focusing narrowly on carbon dioxide alone, because a narrow CO₂-only policy would raise costs and omit significant environmental factors. Moreover, in light of the high economic costs and uncertain benefits, the US has resisted calls for rigid "targets and timetables," "caps" or taxes to cut carbon dioxide emissions.

Instead, the US has urged that countries adopt national action strategies comprised of concrete measures warranted on a variety of grounds which will also help reduce net greenhouse gas emissions. This policy is sometimes referred to as "no regrets." The US has already issued two reports of its national strategy, the February 1991 "Action Agenda" and the April 1992 "US Views" document. These reports catalogue a series of concrete, effective measures that will limit net greenhouse gas emissions without costly caps or taxes. Instead of costly targets, we have assembled a strategy that is more concrete and farther along in implementation than the actions of virtually any other country.

Our firm advocacy of this reasonable policy has paid off. Just last week, the nations of the world agreed to a Framework Convention on Climate Change that embodies the US approach. It calls for national action strategies to address net greenhouse gas emissions; it does not require binding targets and timetables for carbon dioxide emissions. It encourages technology cooperation between industrialized and developing countries. The Convention validates the US view that real actions and technological innovation, not costly targets, are the best ways to address potential climate change.

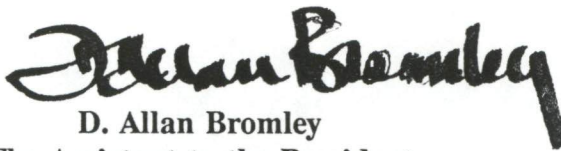
The President strongly believes that policy in this area must be based on the best scientific and economic information. Faced with the great uncertainties surrounding potential climate change, the US has therefore made the world's

Page 2 - Mr. Miner

largest investment in global change research -- as large as that of all other countries combined. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion to date in global change research, with an additional \$1.3 billion requested for fiscal year 1993.

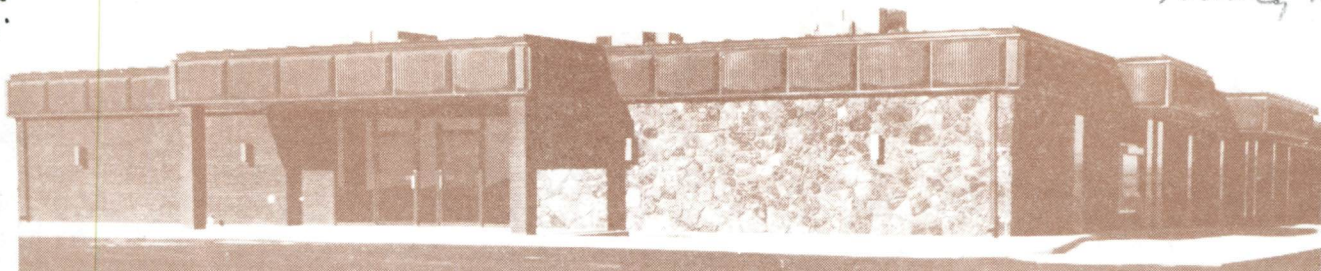
Thank you for your support of our policy position on climate change, and for taking the time to express your interest in this subject.

With the President's best wishes,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "D" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right.

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

Mr. Burl Miner
General Manager
Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc
P.O. Box 430
Havre, Montana 59501



Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc.

P.O. Box 430

Havre, Montana 59501

Phone 406-265-7804

May 6, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Board of Trustees of Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc. passed the attached resolution to show support of your "No Regrets" policy concerning the global climate change issues.

Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc. is a small distribution cooperative that serves about 2,000 members who are all rural, in North Central Montana. Approximately one half of our purchased power is from coal-fired generation plants.

We support the administrations concern about skyrocketing environmental costs that may occur from strong regulations.

Your guarded and cautious two-step approach that minimizes cost and allows time to review some of the scientific uncertainty, will allow that balance to occur between mankind and his environment.

Sincerely,

Burl Miner

Burl Miner
General Manager

BM:ds

Attachment

RESOLUTION

Externality Costs - "No Regrets" Policy

WHEREAS, nations of the world are concerned about potential global warming, and

WHEREAS, it is felt that releases into the atmosphere of man-made pollutants, CO² and deforestation are three primary causes of possible global warming, and

WHEREAS, research is ongoing with no clear indication yet that:

1. global warming is occurring
2. releases of CO² into the atmosphere is harmful
3. what impact air pollutants, CO² or deforestation have on global temperatures, and

WHEREAS, certain countries, state regulatory agencies, and power marketing agencies are now imposing or are considering imposition of penalty costs associated with coal-fired generation in an effort to reduce that form of generation, thereby reducing CO² emissions. These costs are known as "externality costs", and

WHEREAS, Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc. receives approximately one-half of its power from coal-fired plants, and

WHEREAS, Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc. is supportive of strong but reasonable environmental laws that protect our environment while realizing that mankind is a part of that environment, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees of Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc. supports policies to reduce man-made CO² emissions that follow a so-called "no regrets" strategy. A "no regrets" policy is a low cost or no cost alternative to command and control strategies while achieving the same or similar goals. A "no regrets" policy would result in CO² emissions reductions and can be justified for other reasons as well, such as improving our technology in the energy utilization and conservation areas, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc. opposes "externality costs" unless they are clearly tied to steps necessary to reduce environmental degradation based upon definitive scientific evidence.

JUN 9 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202019
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: YOHE, Lance: THE INTERNATIONAL COALITION

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/05/92

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER MULRONEY OF
CANADA TO ATTEND THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT".

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/10/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

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



2019

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

RECEIVED
92 JUN 3 9:57
JUNE 2, 1992

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 330296

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 5, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. LANCE YOHE
PRESIDENT
THE INTERNATIONAL COALITION
POST OFFICE BOX 127
MOORHEAD MN 56561

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER
MULRONEY OF CANADA TO ATTEND THE UNCED
"EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92

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: MAY 27, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. LANCE YOHE

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER
MULRONEY OF CANADA TO ATTEND THE UNCED
"EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92

		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	92/05/27		
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
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REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900

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.

330296

11

OSTP



THE INTERNATIONAL COALITION

FOR LAND/WATER STEWARDSHIP IN THE RED RIVER BASIN

119 SOUTH FIFTH STREET
P.O. BOX 127, MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA 56561
218-233-0292

May 5, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mr. Bush:

The International Coalition for Land and Water Stewardship in the Red River Basin (TIC) is an organization that operates in North Dakota and Minnesota in the U.S. and Manitoba and Saskatchewan in Canada. We are represented by over 10,000 citizens, most of the local governmental units (cities, towns, counties, etc.) and the state and provincial jurisdictions. We work to help people become involved in the solutions to our land and water problems in the Red River Basin. We do this primarily by education and consensus-building on key issues.

We believe our grass roots approach has been extremely successful. We also believe that our efforts can and should serve as a model for global grass roots action on the environment. We seek balanced solutions to the problems that share the pain as well as the gain, all the while realizing that economic and environmental needs are both important.

We think that both the United States and Canada have been at the forefront of struggling with these types of concerns. We are therefore, hopeful that both you and Prime Minister Mulroney will be part of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)—the Earth Summit—in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, this June.

We encourage you to attend and lend your thoughts, wisdom, and leadership to the discussions and hoped-for outcomes.

It seems to be an important time for all of us regarding our planet and how we live on it and use it. We appreciate your consideration of this request and hope that you will be in Rio in June.

Sincerely,

Lance Yohe
President, TIC

ly:kas

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

Dear Mr. Yohe:

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. Yohe

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. Lance Yohe
President
The International Coalition
P.O. Box 127
Moorhead, Minnesota 56561

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202019
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: YOHE, Lance: THE INTERNATIONAL COALITION

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/05/92

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER MULRONEY OF
CANADA TO ATTEND THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT".

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/10/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

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

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202017
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: CRANE, Ray: TEHAMA ALLIANCE FOR RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENT

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/04/92

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND THE UNCED "EARTH
SUMMIT".

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/10/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

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

CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

2017
92 JUN 3 9:51
JUNE 2, 1992

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 330344

MEDIA: FAX DATED MAY 4, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. RAY CRANE
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
TEHAMA ALLIANCE FOR RESOURCES &
ENVIRONMENT
POST OFFICE BOX 850
RED BLUFF CA 96080

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

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# 330344

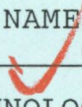
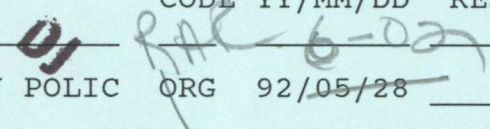
THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 28, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. RAY CRANE

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

		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	92/05/28		
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:F INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4690

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 *                *
*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.

*can
use*

330344

TEHAMA ALLIANCE FOR
RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENT

5/4/92

POST OFFICE BOX 850
RED BLUFF, CA 96080 (916) 527-6220

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Bush:

Our organization implores you not to attend the Earth Summit In Brazil in June. It's a setup for Greenpeace, the Sierra Club and other practitioners of environmental overreaction to force their preservationist goals on the world in general and the U.S. in particular - with the U.S. footing more than their share of the social blame and the economic burden.

Bella Abzug and her buddies will be there to paint the worst possible picture of America - when we are miles ahead of most large countries of the world in terms of caring for the environment.

The place will be loaded with doomsday liberals with their half-baked theories and unproven scientific study results. Your presence there will lend substance to their unfounded charges and will give them a sounding board and access to press coverage they don't deserve and won't get if you stay away.

Sincerely,

TEHAMA ALLIANCE for Resources & Environment

RC:h

By

Ray Crane
Corresponding Secretary

RC:h

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

Dear Mr. Crane:

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.

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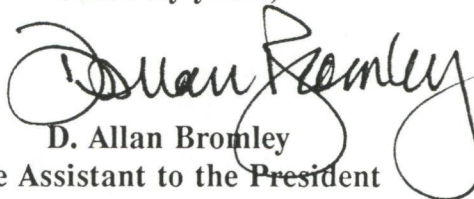
Page 2 - Mr. Crane

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With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Mr. Ray Crane
Corresponding Secretary
Tehama Alliance for Resources & Environment
P.O. Box 850
Red Bluff, California 96080

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201728
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: NELSON, RICHARD Y.: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOUSING AND
REDEVELOPMENT OFFICIALS

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/04/92

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE UNCED "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL AND DRAW ATTENTION TO THE NEED TO
PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/19/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/14/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

RECEIVED

1728
MAY 13 1992 06

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

REMARKS: ALSO REFERRED TO HUD

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 326813

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 4, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. RICHARD Y. NELSON JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOUSING
AND REDEVELOPMENT OFFICIALS
1320 18TH STREET, NW.
WASHINGTON DC 20036

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE UNCED
"EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92, AND DRAW
ATTENTION TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT

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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: MAY 08, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. RICHARD Y. NELSON JR.

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE UNCED
"EARTH SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92, AND DRAW
ATTENTION TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT

		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	92/05/08		92/05/28
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELO		RAR	92/05/08		92/05/28
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

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 *			*

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LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

326813



NAHRO National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials
1320 Eighteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20036-1811 (202) 429-2960
Fax (202) 429-9684

11
OSTP
cc: HUD

May 4, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) has taken an active interest in the upcoming United Nations Conference on Environment and Development or Earth Summit, scheduled for June 1-12, 1992, in Rio de Janeiro.

Over the past year, members of NAHRO, among others, have worked to include shelter, housing, and human settlements as an integral component of the Earth Summit. While previous conferences of the United Nations -- in Stockholm, Sweden in 1972 and in Vancouver, Canada in 1976 -- paid significant attention to the environmental impacts of human settlements, the planners of the 1992 Conference did not initially include human settlements or housing as an item for discussion in Rio de Janeiro. Through the efforts of many individuals from the United States and elsewhere, this omission has been corrected. The role of human settlements in creating sustainable development will be included in the deliberations.

Since the Conference will result in the preparation of Agenda 21, an action plan for the environment and recommendations for funding and international policy development, shelter and urban development considerations must be taken into account. It is crucial that Agenda 21 address the effects of human settlements on the environment as well as the role of housing finance in creating sustainable development. In particular, we would like to call your attention to a recent Fannie Mae report, Recommendations, Housing Finance for Sustainable Development: A Fannie Mae Roundtable, February 3-5, 1992. This report prepared for the U.N. Conference describes the role of housing finance in this process.

President George Bush
May 4, 1992
Page Two

We urge you to attend this important conference and speak out on behalf of the world's growing urban population -- 1.5 billion people in 1990 -- by drawing attention to the need to promote sustainable human settlements development as part of an overall strategy for protecting and maintaining our environment and our earth.

We would be pleased to provide further information at your request.

Respectfully,



Richard Y. Nelson, Jr.
Executive Director

cc: The Honorable Jack Kemp
Secretary for Housing and Urban Development

The Honorable William K. Reilly
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

Peter M. Kimm, Director
Office of Housing and Urban Programs
U.S. Agency for International Development

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1992

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush about global environmental issues, particularly regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

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. He is committed to working with the international community to produce strategies for managing the Earth's natural resources in ways that assure the sustainability of humanity on this planet and in ways that maximize our potential for growth and opportunity for all. It is the President's conviction that environmental protection and economic growth, well managed, complement one another.

Global stewardship is a continuing process of political, economic, and social decision-making that meets the needs of the present generation, while expanding the opportunities of future generations. UNCED provides an unprecedented opportunity for addressing a broad range of such concerns that are of vital interest to developed nations and the developing nations alike. In keeping with his commitment to fostering greater cooperation in approaching the environmental problems, the President has announced that he will attend the Rio Conference.

President Bush recognizes the widespread interest in addressing the issue of global climate change. In that regard, the President is pleased with the successful negotiation of a framework convention on climate change. Enclosed is a statement about the role that the United States has played in safeguarding our environment and about issues relating to UNCED.

I hope that this information is helpful to you. It comes to you with the President's best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley

The Assistant to the President

for

Science and Technology

Mr. Richard Y. Nelson
Executive Director
National Association of
Housing and Development Officials
1320 18th Street, NW
Washington D.C., 20036

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201696
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: TODOROVICH, Miro M.: SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR A SECURE
ENVIRONMENT

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/04/92

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO NOT TO ATTEND 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: 05/19/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/12/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



1696

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

MAY 12, 1992

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 326477

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 4, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: DR. MIRO M. TODOROVICH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR
SECURE ENERGY
570 SEVENTH AVENUE
SUITE 10007
NEW YORK NY 10018

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

FO 006

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 06, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. MIRO M. TODOROVICH

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

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	RL	ORG	92/05/06	12	-	__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:			__/__/__		-	__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:			__/__/__		-	__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:			__/__/__		-	__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:			__/__/__		-	__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:			__/__/__		-	__/__/__

COMMENTS: WRITER IS ALSO EMERITUS PROFESSOR, CUNY,
BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CORRECTED COPY OF MAY 1 92 LETTER ATTACHED
TO MAY 4 92 MEMO

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4660 4610

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      *
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*S-FOR-SIGNATURE      *                  *                  *
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SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR SECURE ENERGY, INC.

570 Seventh Avenue - Suite 1007
New York, New York 10018
(212) 840-6595

11
OSTP

SE2

May 4, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

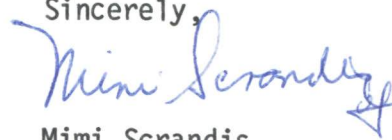
Dear Mr. President:

There was an omission of two sentences in our
letter of May 1.

We apologize.

Attached is the full text that should have
been sent.

Sincerely,



Mimi Scrandis
Assistant to the
Executive Director

SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR SECURE ENERGY

570 Seventh Avenue - Suite 1007 · New York, New York 10018 · (212) 840-6595

May 1, 1992

Miro M. Todorovich - Executive Director

SE2

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CUNY, Bronx Community College

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

These days the media are replete with reports which in one way or another try to coax you into attending the June conference in Rio de Janeiro. Scientists and Engineers for Secure Energy find fault with most of the pronouncements and urge you not to attend.

MEMBERS (partial listing)

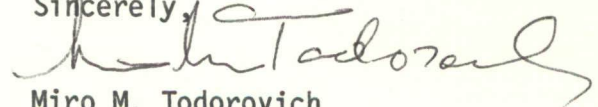
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Los Alamos National Lab.
D. Allan Bromley
Yale University
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Oak Ridge Associated Univ.
Eugene P. Wigner*
Princeton University
Richard Wilson
Harvard University
Werner Wolf
Yale University

As seen from the recent scientific measurements and analyses, the public fears of an immediate global climate catastrophe have no credible scientific foundation. The uncertainty in climatologic projections are being addressed by the initiation of the extensive US Global Change Program to support climatology research. Reduction in atmospheric gas emissions is being encouraged by the US program to improve energy efficiency. The proposed agenda for the Rio conference contains no substantive addition to these efforts except to exaggerate grossly the potential for global climate change due to man-made contributions to the greenhouse effect, and to urge a transfer of monies from industrial countries to the underdeveloped nations. In the past, such funds transfers have shown little influence in changing the life-styles, technologies, economics, and political systems of the underdeveloped countries. Such changes will have to be internally generated. Of course, the advanced technologies and experience of the industrial countries should be available to the underdeveloped countries. However, it seems that the ultimate purpose of the exaggerated picture of dangers painted by many environmentalists and journalists is to stop industrialization and economic growth.

Under the guise of threatening the loss of political support for your reelection, the environmental movement has made attendance at Rio a test of your national leadership. In view of the anti-administration posture of the environmental movement generally, this appears to be a manipulative and empty threat. We believe that global climate change requires in-depth international climatologic research and study, and should not cynically be made an issue in the coming elections."

The truly worthwhile international objective must be to establish a credible scientific basis for projecting the features of future climate change. This does not now exist. There is no basis for governmental "command and control." Since the big contribution to future greenhouse gases will be a consequence of the economic growth of the underdeveloped countries, the technical efficiency of that growth is the next main challenge. This deserves international attention but not in the biased Rio forum.

Sincerely,



Miro M. Todorovich
Executive Director
Emeritus Professor, CUNY

*Member, Steering Committee
Affiliation for identification only

SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR SECURE ENERGY

570 Seventh Avenue - Suite 1007 · New York, New York 10018 · (212) 840-6595

Miro M. Todorovich - Executive Director

May 1, 1992

SE2

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Aikido Computer Systems, Ltd.
Miro M. Todorovich, Exec. Dir.
CUNY, Bronx Community College

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

MEMBERS (partial listing)

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University of Wisconsin
Hans A. Bethe*
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Los Alamos National Lab.
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*Member, Steering Committee
Affiliation for identification only

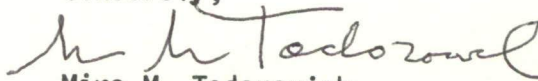
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Sincerely,



Miro M. Todorovich
Executive Director
Emeritus Professor, CUNY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

Dear Mr. Todorovich:

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.

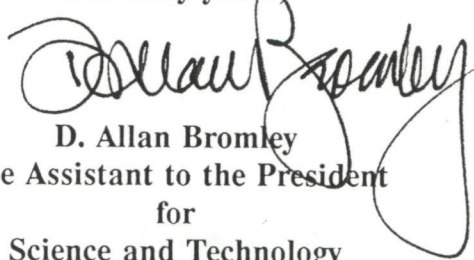
Page 2 - Mr. Todorovich

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

Mr. Miro M. Todorovich
Executive Director
Scientist and Engineers for
Secure Energy, Inc.
570 Seventh Avenue
Suite 1007
New York, New York 10018

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202034
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Fong, Peter

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/02/92

SUBJECT: He writes concerning the Rio Summit and the
environmental goals of our government.

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:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



717033
717033
9202034

EMORY UNIVERSITY

Department of Physics

Atlanta, Georgia 30322
404/727-4087

May 2, 1992

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

Dear President Bush:

The Rio Earth Summit is approaching and the environmental pressure on government is mounting. I admire your persistence of not yielding to undue pressure to achieve uncertain environmental goals.

The issue of greenhouse warming has been controversial. Mounting evidence casts serious doubt on it. My latest research shows that the prediction of global warming violates the law of mass conservation, violates the law of gravity and violates the second law of thermodynamics, three most fundamental laws of nature. It is hard to convince anyone that it is not a hoax.

The problem begins with the effect of cloud on climate, which is the Achilles heel of the greenhouse warming theory. It claims less cloud amount under warming and thus less precipitation. But it also claims more evaporation from the ocean. With less rainfall, the ocean will evaporate dry, thus violating mass conservation.

Incidentally your former Chief of Staff John Sununu has made the point that more evaporation under warming will make more clouds and thus cool down the earth, cancelling out global warming. Scientists made a mockery of it by calling it the whitehouse effect versus the greenhouse effect. Sununu did not drive the arrow into the Achilles heel by point out the violation of mass conservation, which I did. His lost battle can now be reclaimed. My calculation shows that cloud cooling cancels out greenhouse warming completely and exactly. Thus there is no global warming in progress today (and in 2800 years).

The proposed Rio Treaty to restrict CO₂ emission is the Emperor's new clothes. It is time to tell the world that the Emperor is naked. I am sending you a copy of my paper that proves the point from every angle. Last year Cato Institute of Washington, D.C., convened a conference to expound the fallacy of greenhouse warming. A delegation from it has been send to White House to confer with your staff.

Yours very sincerely,

Peter Fong

Peter Fong
Professor of Physics

cc: John Sununu

Cloud Feedback will Cancel out Greenhouse Warming

Peter Fong

Physics Department, Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia 30322

Abstract

Most general circulation models on greenhouse warming predict less cloud amount under warming and thus less precipitation. But they assert increased evaporation. Thus mass conservation is violated. The ocean would evaporate dry. With ocean water moved into the sky the law of gravity is violated. Even more serious for the warming theory is that it violates the second law of thermodynamics. GCM concentrates on atmospheric mechanisms and, admittedly, has not come to consider other factors, such as the hydrologic cycle and icesheet melting and that is exactly where the violations occur.

The missing mass conservation is exactly the element that makes the calculation of the amount of cloud increase possible. Together with ERBE satellites' data, the cloud feedback can be calculated, which exactly cancels out the clear-sky greenhouse effect. Thus there will be no greenhouse warming on the present earth which is just what the climate records of the past 100 years indicate.

Under heating, systems increase temperature but with one exception--no increase when phase transition is involved. The current lack of warming may be so explained and will remain so for 2800 years before the two phase transitions are completed. The much publicized greenhouse warming will not be imminent. It will not commence and need not be concerned for the next 2800 years.

The greenhouse warming theory is essentially based on general circulation model calculations of temperature change under increased CO₂ conditions. All 19 GCMs agree on the hypothetical cloudless-sky greenhouse effect, that is, a doubling of CO₂ will warm up that earth 1.9°C.¹ But the models differ on the cloud feedback effect with results differing by a factor of three, that is, a doubling of CO₂ will warm up the earth from 1.9°C to 4.4°C.¹ The large differences among the models mark the uncertainty of our understanding of the cloud feedback. Nevertheless the models do agree on some amount of warming and that is the only scientific basis, albeit uncertain, for the current greenhouse warming theory. Cloud feedback is thus the crucial issue to resolve the greenhouse warming issue.

The difficulties of cloud feedback are twofold: (1) The radiative properties of various clouds are uncertain. (2) The volume and surface changes of the cloud under greenhouse warming are difficult to calculate. As theoretical possibilities the clouds may also change in many other ways, such as in altitude and in brightness, which may bring additional difficulties to the calculation. In fact the wide differences among the models reflect these uncertainties.

However, a greenhouse warming of 1.9°C is less than 1% on the absolute temperature scale, under which there is no reason to expect the cloud physics to make a complete turn around. The reasonable assumption under the circumstances is that the extensive quantities change in proportion and the intensive quantities remaining constant. There is no compelling reason to consider changes of altitude and brightness unless quantitative calculations are given to show that such changes are actually taking place under the warming.

Problem (1) can now be solved by using the experimentally determined data from NASA's ERBE satellites.² They yield averages values of cloud radiative properties: short-wave reflection -46.7 W/m² and long-wave absorption 30.1 W/m². The net cloud forcing is thus -16.6 W/m². Therefore the cloud has a global cooling effect.

It follows that we need only know the change of cloud amount under greenhouse warming to calculate the cloud feedback. If the cloud increases under warming the feedback will cool the earth. If decreases the feedback will amplify warming.

Most GCMs predict a decrease of cloud under warming and therefore their cloud feedbacks enhance greenhouse warming. This

can be understood as a "defrosting effect"--when heat is added to the cloud it evaporates the water droplets and reduces the cloud amount. This effect is expected to take place on existing cloud under warming. But there is another effect of warming--the production of new cloud, which increases the cloud amount. Under the warming condition ocean evaporates more and there is more water vapor in the atmosphere. In fact this is a factor contributing a substantial amount to the cloudless-sky greenhouse effect (0.7°C out of the 1.9°C) that was included and agreed upon by all GCMs. The ensuing increase of cloud amount must also be included in the cloud feedback.

There was no clear understanding how the two opposing effects of cloud amount changes compete with each other (not to mention other possible uncertainties) and there the matter stands with the cloud feedback issue unresolved and the GCMs varying in their predictions widely. However, this is a point that can be settled by a consideration of mass conservation in the hydrologic cycle.

The conservation law usually does not enter the system of dynamical laws setting up a GCM and could be overlooked in GCM calculations. Instead, it is expected to come out of the results of GCMs. As such it is at the mercy of the accuracies of the parameters involved in the GCM and can be violated when the GCM involves great uncertainties, such as in the cloud feedback effect. Under such circumstances the use of exact conservation law can check the accuracy of the model, and decide on crucial issues.

All GCM calculations deal with equilibrium states with constant average-value quantities. Thus the sea level must be a constant. What goes up by evaporation must come down by precipitation in exactly equal amount. Since evaporation increases under warming, so must be precipitation and thus the cloud amount (assuming no drastic changes of cloud behavior such as brightness under 1.9°C warming). Thus by mass conservation the cloud must increase under warming and hence the cloud feedback must be negative (cooling).

Most GCMs predict a cloud decrease under warming and thus would predict less precipitation. With evaporation increasing, the ocean would evaporate dry. Conservation of mass would be violated. With ocean water moved into the sky the law of gravity is violated. Such violations cannot be accepted; so cannot be those GCM results.

The above discussion also suggests a solution of problem (2). With ERBE's data available we can calculate the cloud feedback if only we know the change of cloud amount. This change can be calculated accurately from the conservation law, thus bypassing the difficulties of calculating the cloud volume and surface and avoiding the uncertainties of the GCM.

In the following we calculate the cloud feedback to a clear-sky greenhouse warming of 1.9°C according to the small change scenario mentioned above. The earth temperature increases from 15°C to 16.9°C . The corresponding saturated vapor pressure of water increases from 12.67 mm Hg to 14.51 mm Hg with an increase of 14.5%. Thus the rate of evaporation from the ocean will increase 14.5% (we assume the average partial pressure of water vapor in the atmosphere increases by the same 14.5%). By mass balance the precipitation must increase by the same ratio, 14.5%. Since precipitation comes from clouds, the cloud amount must have increased 14.5% (see earlier comment). Thus the present cloud forcing -16.6 W/m^2 must increase 14.5%, i.e., -2.4 W/m^2 (see Comment 2 later). Converting this forcing to a temperature change by using an infrared sensitivity parameter, such as Wetherald and Manabe's value³ of 190°C , we obtain a change of temperature due to the cloud feedback equal to $-(2.4/244) \times 190 = -1.87^{\circ}\text{C}$. The total greenhouse warming of realistic cloudy-sky earth is thus $1.9 - 1.87 = 0.03^{\circ}\text{C}$ which is nearly zero. It would take 10000 years to warm up the earth 1°C , which is hardly a serious concern. The cloud feedback thus cancels out the greenhouse warming nearly entirely. Indeed earth temperature of the past 100 years shows that after eliminating short term variations, such as solar activities and southern oscillations, it is nearly constant with no greenhouse warming at all (0.18°C and possibly 0 increase⁴ against a warming prediction of 2°C).

Comment 1. We invoke the mass balance to close the gap between the increase of evaporation and the increase of cloud, which is not linear. Only a fraction of the water vapor in the atmosphere condenses into cloud but most of the excess 14.5% goes into the cloud. Thus the increase of new cloud is more than 14.5% of existing cloud. On the other hand there is a decrease of total cloud by the defrosting effect. The net total is uncertain from the dynamic point of view and this is exactly the point the current theory fails to resolve. But it can now be resolved by mass conservation as we just have done. This also indicates that what we have done is not a simplistic approach but actually the most complicated approach involving all possible

mechanisms and the intricate interactions among them, e.g., the involvement of non-linearity mentioned above. The final result is simple (linearity re-appears) because of the generality of the fundamental law of mass conservation which forces the involved mechanisms to relate among themselves in a complicated manner which the GCMs have not been able to sort out and thus leave the problem unsettled.

Comment 2. The vertical cloud distribution is determined by cloud density distribution which is not expected to change greatly due to the 1.9°C warming (small change scenario). Thus the increase of cloud amount is largely in the increase of the surface area of cloud coverage. Therefore both the surface and volume of the cloud increase by the same 14.5% and thus both the short-wave reflection and long-wave absorption increase by the same ratio. Hence cloud forcing increases by 14.5%. This cannot be taken for granted and must be proved based on an analysis of the surface and volume changes of the cloud as we have just done.

Comment 3. If the GCM result of less cloud amount under warming is associated with higher water content to make up mass conservation, then cloud reflection increases, equivalent to a larger amount of cloud equal to, indeed, the amount calculated above that leads to zero warming. Thus, disregarding cloud behavior, mass conservation dictates zero warming. By ignoring the hydrologic cycle any warming theory violates mass conservation without exception.

Explanation by Phase Transition

It can be shown that the exact cancelation of the greenhouse effect by the cloud feedback, that is, temperature is maintained constant while the CO₂ content increases, is not a fluke nor a comedy of errors but is based on a fundamental principle independent of any parameters. The conclusion is thus a robust one. There is no need of any further GCMs because none of them can have an accuracy better than a fundamental principle.

The fundamental principle under consideration is the law of phase transition, in which the temperature is maintained constant even though the system is under heating. From saturated water vapor to cloud is a phase transition to the aerosol state of water (not the state of liquid water in bulk; from the aerosol state to the bulk state, i.e., raining, is a second order phase transition that does not

involve latent heat). The constant temperature at which this transition takes place is the dew point (not the boiling point). The condition of phase transition is the existence of two phases in equilibrium. Thus as long as the sky is partially cloud covered (not 0% nor 100% covered), the temperature will be fixed at the dew point and all heat exchange will take place in the form of latent heat as the law of phase transition dictates. The constant temperature forces the cloud feedback to dissipate the greenhouse heat in its entirety exactly. The calculated result obtained above is thus explained by phase transition as a special case of a much more general principle.

In general a system under heating will have its temperature increased and this is the foundation of the greenhouse warming idea. The only exception of no temperature increase is when phase transition is involved. In the past 100 years there was practically no greenhouse warming in spite of marked increase of CO₂. The most likely explanation is phase transition. And there are two phase transitions of water, i.e., condensation and melting, that actually occur in the climate system and can intercede the greenhouse warming in today's earth (not on Mars because there is no cloud and no liquid water, nor on Venus because there is 100% cloud coverage and no water and ice). That is why there is no greenhouse warming now and it will remain so until the two phase transitions are completed. The cloud mechanism takes precedence over icesheet melting because it has a shorter time scale, and has been elaborated in the preceding. It will take 2300 years to have the sky completely covered with cloud to stop the mechanism. Then the melting of icesheet through iceshelves in ocean will begin, which will last 500 years⁵ to have the icesheet melt completely. After that the temperature of earth will begin to rise in response to CO₂ increase.

Thus, only after 2800 years the classic greenhouse warming scenario will commence. At that time all the environmental impact studies of warming can then be taken out of cold storage and be applied. The current greenhouse warming theory will eventually be vindicated after missing the target by 2800 years. As far as the next thousand years or so are concerned, the increase of CO₂ has negligible effect and all ensuing environmental concerns are groundless.

After 2800 years the earth climate will return to that of Tertiary, that is, it will be warmer, ice free and with a higher CO₂ content. The historical cycle will then be completed. The cycle started in Tertiary with a natural decrease of CO₂ leading to cooling

of the earth and eventually to the onset of ice ages which continue to this day. It now goes back with an anthropogenic CO₂ increase at a vastly increased rate and will complete the change of millions of years in thousands.

It will be interesting to note that the current greenhouse warming theory will not bring the earth climate back to the historical Tertiary state in which there is no icesheet but to a "Tertiary" state with the present icesheet intact which has been assumed in all GCMs. That state is an absurdity because Tertiary can have only one equilibrium state--the historical state that has no icesheet. This is a strong argument that the current greenhouse warming theory is beyond redemption. If the theory is modified to allow the icesheet to melt, then the greenhouse heat will be absorbed by the latent heat of melting and there will be no increase of temperature in greenhouse heating.⁵ The theory is thus self-defeating.

Pursuing this line further, it is easy to see that the current greenhouse warming theory violates the second law of thermodynamics. With air temperature rising but with ocean temperature in the vicinity of iceshelves fixed near 0°C, a temperature difference is created that can run a Carnot engine. Calculations show that this "perpetual motion machine" can "recycle" greenhouse heat to supply all the energy needs of the world for 500 years until the Antarctic icesheet melts completely by engine waste heat, thus destroying the low temperature sink that makes the Carnot engine possible. The resolution of the paradox is, of course, that there can be no greenhouse warming (increasing of temperature) before the icesheet melts completely. All GCMs do not include phase transition interaction with the icesheet; they simply do not conform to the physical reality of today's earth (even though they are good for Mars and Venus).

One benefit of the higher CO₂ content in the future is that there will be no more ice ages, as in Tertiary, so that northern America and Europe will not be buried periodically under mountains of ice.

¹R. D. Cess, in Global Warming, American Institute of Physics Conference Proceedings 247, AIP, New York, 1992, P.46.

²V. Ramanathan et al, *ibid*, P. 55.

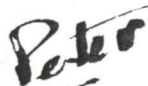
³R. T. Wetherald and S. Manabe, J. Atmos. Sci. **32**, 2044 (1975).

⁴Z. X. Wu, R. Newell and J. Hsiung, JGR **95**, D8, 11,799 (1990).

⁵P. Fong, Climatic Change **4**, 199 (1982).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 14, 1992


Dear Dr. Fong:

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. Fong

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', with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

Mr. Peter Fong
Professor of Physics
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia 30322

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201647
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Oftedahl, Randy: Religious Society: Friends (Quakers)

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/30/92

SUBJECT: Urges the President to attend the UNCED "Earth
Summit" in Brazil, June 1992

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

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

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 05/15/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 05/11/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: DAB Correspondence on File

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



THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 05, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: RANDY OFTEDAHL

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND 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 D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC		ORG	92/05/05			
REFERRAL NOTE:						
REFERRAL NOTE:						
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REFERRAL NOTE:						

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4800 _____

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      *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC *S-SUSPENDED      *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                  *      OUTGOING      *
*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.

326041

NEW ENGLAND YEARLY MEETING

The Religious Society of Friends

901 Pleasant Street
Worcester, MA 01602
(508) 754-6760

April 30, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President;

The upcoming United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro offers the United States an important opportunity to address environmental problems that threaten the entire planet. We feel that it is critical that the United States acknowledge the importance of this historic conference, and that the United States take a role in global environmental leadership.

As representatives of the social and environmental concerns of the New England Yearly Meeting of Friends (Quaker), we urge you, Mr. President, to attend the Rio conference and to support the general objectives of the conference. Your presence can help insure the success of this significant global effort.

Sincerely,


Randy Oftedahl
Clerk, Peace and Social
Concerns Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 11, 1992

Dear Mr. Oftedahl:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your comments and suggestions about global environmental issues and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). The President appreciates your concerns and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 30, 1992 regarding these issues.

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 country, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for year 1993 -- over six times the fiscal 1989 level. Research on the scientific and economic aspects

Page 3 - Mr. Oftedahl

of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgments about potential impacts and policy actions.

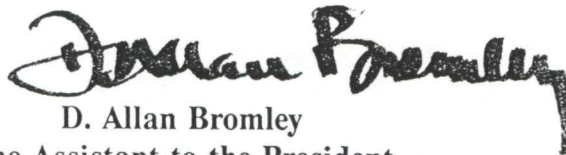
Regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), scheduled this June in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, President Bush is committed to achieving international agreement on a framework convention on climate change. In addition to a global agreement on climate change, the Bush Administration 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 stylized with a large, sweeping initial "D" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right.

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

Mr. Randy Oftedahl
Clerk
New England Yearly Meeting
The Religious Society of Friends
901 Pleasant Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01602

Logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201727
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: THOMPSON, Tommy G.: GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/29/92

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDS JOHN BOLLINGER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE
NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE STAFF
ACTION: For DAB'S signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/19/92 STAFF DUE DATE 5/18/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

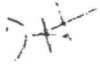
OSTP RECEIVED: 05/14/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

May 19, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLEY

FROM: DAMAR HAWKINS 

SUBJECT: #325831 - LETTER FROM GOVERNOR TOMMY G. THOMPSON

As we discussed, I believe there is no further action necessary on the referenced correspondence. The President selects members for the National Science Board after clearance by Presidential Personnel. Mr. Beightol has already forwarded the letter to PPO for information.

Dr. Bromley if he responded would simply say the same thing. The letter from Thompson will be filed as a "strong recommendation" in Mr. Bollinger's file.

I therefore request that this correspondence be decontrolled as action and reclassified as fyi.

Thanks.

1727

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

MAY 14, 1992 11:06

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
ATTN: DR. ALAN BROMLEY

MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:
DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 325831

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED APRIL 29, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: THE HONORABLE TOMMY G. THOMPSON
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
POST OFFICE BOX 7863
MADISON WI 53707

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDS JOHN BOLLINGER FOR APPOINTMENT TO
THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

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: MAY 04, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE TOMMY G. THOMPSON

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDS JOHN BOLLINGER FOR APPOINTMENT TO
THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY		(STAFF NAME)	ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	DISPOSITION C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
DAVID BEIGHTOL			ORG	92/05/04	DB	A92/05/06
OSTP: Dr. Alan Bromley			R	92/05/14		92/05/19
PP: Jackie Arends			R	92/05/13		1/1
REFERRAL NOTE:				1/1		1/1
REFERRAL NOTE:				1/1		1/1
REFERRAL NOTE:				1/1		1/1

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 2110

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

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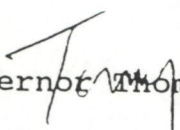
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*                        *                        *CORRESPONDENCE:   *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED              *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL    *          OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED              *          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.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 6, 1992

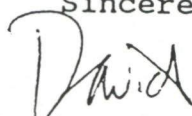
Dear Governor ~~Thompson~~  Thompson:

On behalf of the President, I want to thank you for your recent correspondence in which you recommend John Bollinger for appointment to the National Science Board.

It is clear Mr. Bollinger has excellent qualifications. I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to Presidential Personnel and Dr. Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, for their information. I know they will give your recommendation serious consideration.

I appreciate your letting the Administration know of such a fine candidate for this board. Please let me know if we can be of further assistance in any way.

Sincerely,



David J. Beightol
Special Assistant to the President for
Intergovernmental Affairs

The Honorable Tommy G. Thompson
Governor of Wisconsin
State Capitol, Room 115 East
Madison, WI 53707

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 6, 1992

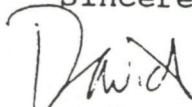
Dear Governor ~~Thompson~~ ^{T. Thompson}:

On behalf of the President, I want to thank you for your recent correspondence in which you recommend John Bollinger for appointment to the National Science Board.

It is clear Mr. Bollinger has excellent qualifications. I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to Presidential Personnel and Dr. Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, for their information. I know they will give your recommendation serious consideration.

I appreciate your letting the Administration know of such a fine candidate for this board. Please let me know if we can be of further assistance in any way.

Sincerely,



David J. Beightol
Special Assistant to the President for
Intergovernmental Affairs

The Honorable Tommy G. Thompson
Governor of Wisconsin
State Capitol, Room 115 East
Madison, WI 53707



TOMMY G. THOMPSON

Governor
State of Wisconsin

April 29, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

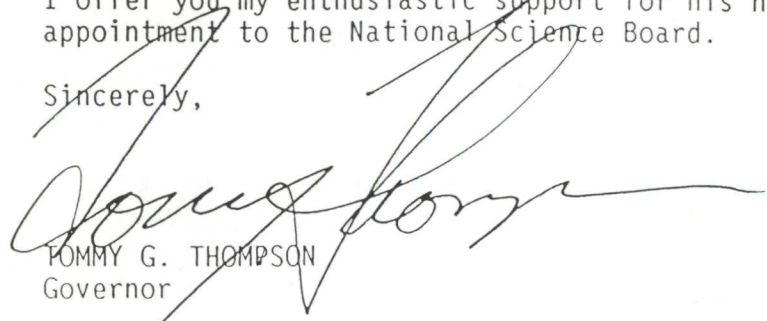
I recommend to you John Bollinger as a nominee for appointment to the National Science Board. John Bollinger has a most distinguished reputation as an engineering educator and Dean of our College of Engineering. He excels in all of the qualifications required for membership on this prestigious board. A few of these are listed below:

- Fulbright Lecturer (1962-63, 1980-81)
- Chaired Professor of Engineering (1973-92)
- Dean, University of Wisconsin-Madison College of Engineering (1981-92)
- Member of the National Academy of Engineering (1983-92)
- Visiting Committee of National Institute of Standards and Technology (1988-92)
- Director of three Midwest corporations (current)
- Director, Society of Manufacturing Engineers (1988-91)

I personally have know John Bollinger for years and can attest to the character and qualifications that this man possesses. He is a vital asset to the State of Wisconsin and I believe he would serve you well as a national leader in science and engineering research and education.

I offer you my enthusiastic support for his nomination to an appointment to the National Science Board.

Sincerely,



TOMMY G. THOMPSON
Governor

TGT/tfn

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201627
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: BOLGIANO, N. Charles: UNIFIED SPORTSMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/28/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO URGE THE PRESIDENT NOT TO SIGN ANY
AGREEMENTS AT THE UNCED CONFERENCE IN RIO DE
JANEIRO.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION: Draft for DAB's Signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/12/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 05/11/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: DAB Correspondence on File

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



THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

RECEIVED

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 01, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. N. CHARLES BOLGIANO PH.D. P4:17

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO SIGN ANY
AGREEMENTS AT THE UNCED CONFERENCE, "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, JUN 92
MAIL ROOM

		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		92/05/11
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: ENCLOSURE

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.

0576

325067

Unified Sportsmen of Pennsylvania

Incorporated August 6, 1985

Corporate Address

715 Chester Pike • Prospect Park, PA 19076

April 28, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Bush:

As hardworking and patriotic Americans we urge you NOT to sign any agreements at the upcoming UNCED Conference that will be held in Rio de Janeiro in June.

We urge you to resist all efforts by environmental extremists who are creating unfounded environmental hysteria derived from highly uncertain scientific theories. You have often stated that this country was founded on the principles of freedom and opportunity that have given us a free enterprise system. The environmentalists want to destroy big business and return to a hunter/gathering type of society. As conservationists, we practise common sense when issues such as global warming, wetlands and the wise use of our natural resources are addressed.

Mr. President, we urge you not to appease the radical environmentalist agenda and further burden the American people with economic waste, unnecessary legislation and excessive regulation. Please stand firm for a healthy environment and a dynamic economy.

Sincerely,

N. Charles Bolgiano

N. Charles Bolgiano, PhD
President, Unified Sportsmen
of Pennsylvania

Affiliated with

The National Rifle Association of America

and

The Wildlife Legislative Fund of America

To protect the Heritage of the American Sportsman to hunt, to fish, and to trap

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 11, 1992

Dear Dr. Bolgiano:

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 28, 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

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.

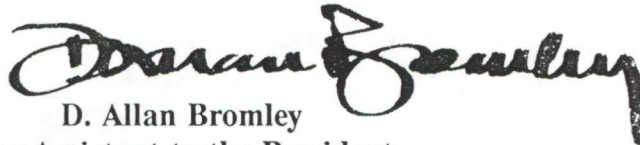
Regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), scheduled this June in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, President Bush is committed to achieving international agreement on a framework convention on climate change. In addition to a global agreement on climate change, the Bush Administration 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. Allan" and last name "Bromley" clearly distinguishable.

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

Dr. N. Charles Bolgiano
President
Unified Sportsman of Pennsylvania
715 Chester Pike
Prospect Park, Pennsylvania 19076

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201629
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: SHEETS, Ron: KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES
TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/28/92

SUBJECT: HE ADVISES OF SUPPORT FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF A NO
REGRETS STRATEGY IN WORKING TOWARD A REDUCTION OF
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THAT ARE COST-EFFECTIVE AND
RATIONAL.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION: Draft for DAB's Signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/12/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 05/14/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: DAB Correspondence on File

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



1629
THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

MAY 17, 1992 1:21

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 325786

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED APRIL 28, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. RON SHEETS
PRESIDENT
KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVES, INC.
POST OFFICE BOX 32170
LOUISVILLE KY 40232

SUBJECT: ADVISES OF SUPPORT FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF A
NO REGRETS STRATEGY IN WORKING TOWARD A
REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THAT
ARE COST-EFFECTIVE AND RATIONAL

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: MAY 04, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. RON SHEETS

SUBJECT: ADVISES OF SUPPORT FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF A
NO REGRETS STRATEGY IN WORKING TOWARD A
REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THAT
ARE COST-EFFECTIVE AND RATIONAL

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY		(STAFF NAME)	ACTION	DATE	TYPE	C	COMPLETED
			CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D	YY/MM/DD
✓ OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC			ZAK ORG	92/05/04	7	-	92/05/14
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COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

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.

8
0511
K

Kentucky Association of Electric Cooperatives, Inc.

P.O. Box 32170, Louisville, Kentucky 40232

April 28, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the 550,000 individual consumer-owners of Kentucky's rural electric program served by twenty-nine non-profit cooperatives, the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Association of Electric Cooperatives has unanimously voted to inform you of our unified support for the employment of a "no regrets" strategy in working toward a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions that are cost-effective and rational.

We support the contents of the January 23, 1992 correspondence written to you by the Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperatives Association, Mr. Bob Bergland.

We support national and international actions which:

- ** Accelerate research activities to identify the potential impact of greenhouse gases on the Earth's climate including an evaluation of the relative potential impact of each of the primary greenhouse gases;
- ** Promote the acceleration of the development and production of non-ozone depleting chemicals as substitutes for chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons and other ozone-depleting chemicals as agreed to in the Montreal Protocol; or as may be agreed to in any subsequent international agreement or national legislation;
- ** Facilitate further development, commercialization and promotion of energy efficiency, including clean coal technology and other energy production, delivery and utilization technologies;
- ** Promote and encourage the expanded use of efficient end use consumer products;
- ** Provide incentives for electric utility and consumer investments in energy efficiency;
- ** Take all reasonable action to prevent worldwide deforestation and to encourage reforestation;

The Honorable George Bush
April 28, 1992
Page 2

- ** Identify the activities in which the substitution of electrical energy could reduce greenhouse emissions; and
- ** Foster continuing public education programs that objectively address the issue of global climate change.

We believe full credit should be given for benefits realized under previously implemented programs.

We oppose the imposition of a tax on fossil fuel-produced energy and arbitrary CO₂ emission limits. We oppose the establishment of limitations on man-made greenhouse gas releases unless supported by clear and convincing scientific evidence.

Thank you for the opportunity of expressing our position on this highly significant matter.

Very sincerely,



Ron Sheets
President

RS:ss

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1992

Dear Mr. Sheets:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US policy regarding potential global climate change. The President appreciates your support of the US policy position on this issue and has asked me to reply to your letter.

The President has been firm in his commitment to an intelligent policy on potential climate change. The US has insisted that policy address the full set of "greenhouse gases" rather than focusing narrowly on carbon dioxide alone, because a narrow CO₂-only policy would raise costs and omit significant environmental factors. Moreover, in light of the high economic costs and uncertain benefits, the US has resisted calls for rigid "targets and timetables," "caps" or taxes to cut carbon dioxide emissions.

Instead, the US has urged that countries adopt national action strategies comprised of concrete measures warranted on a variety of grounds which will also help reduce net greenhouse gas emissions. This policy is sometimes referred to as "no regrets." The US has already issued two reports of its national strategy, the February 1991 "Action Agenda" and the April 1992 "US Views" document. These reports catalogue a series of concrete, effective measures that will limit net greenhouse gas emissions without costly caps or taxes. Instead of costly targets, we have assembled a strategy that is more concrete and farther along in implementation than the actions of virtually any other country.

Our firm advocacy of this reasonable policy has paid off. Just last week, the nations of the world agreed to a Framework Convention on Climate Change that embodies the US approach. It calls for national action strategies to address net greenhouse gas emissions; it does not require binding targets and timetables for carbon dioxide emissions. It encourages technology cooperation between industrialized and developing countries. The Convention validates the US view that real actions and technological innovation, not costly targets, are the best ways to address potential climate change.

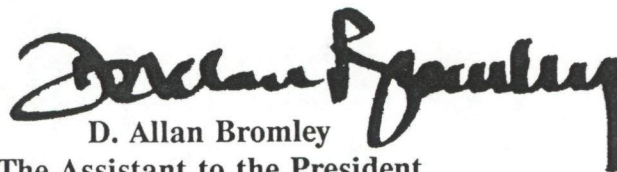
The President strongly believes that policy in this area must be based on the best scientific and economic information. Faced with the great uncertainties surrounding potential climate change, the US has therefore made the world's

Page 2 - Mr. Sheets

largest investment in global change research -- as large as that of all other countries combined. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion to date in global change research, with an additional \$1.3 billion requested for fiscal year 1993.

Thank you for your support of our policy position on climate change, and for taking the time to express your interest in this subject.

With the President's best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping "D" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right.

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

Mr. Ron Sheets
President
Kentucky Association of Electric
Cooperatives, Inc.
P.O. Box 32170
Louisville, Kentucky 40232

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201965
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: JOHNSON, Brian L.: EVERGREEN MINING COMPANY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/28/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING THE UNCED "EARTH SUMMIT" AND
SUPPORTS THE ADMINISTRATIONS POLICY OF "NO REGRETS".

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/14/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 06/01/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

Dear Mr. Johnson:

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.

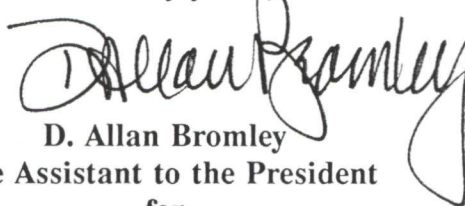
Page 2 - Mr. Johnson

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. Brian L. Johnson
President
Evergreen Mining Company
806 Broad Street, Suite 2
Summersville, West Virginia 26651

25
EVERGREEN Mining Company

Pro 2 N Conf

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92 MAY 1 AM 10:03

806 Broad Street, Suite 2
Summersville, WV 26651
(304) 872-9777
(304) 872-9779 FAX

OSTP/W. Maynard
April 28, 1992

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

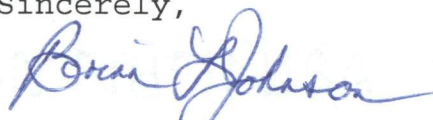
Dear Mr. President,

I would like to take this opportunity to express my opinion concerning an issue with far reaching national implications, this is the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro this June. The primary issue of concern at this meeting is the debate on Global Climate Change and the "solution" of carbon dioxide stabilization being purported to solve this perceived problem. First I would like to say that I support your position of "No Regrets" in this matter and ask that, in the face of mounting pressure, you stand by this position. The science simply does not support the view that the earth is warming. The predictive climate models cannot even be validated with the past ten years weather records. To capitulate your position and agree to CO2 stabilization would have a severe and negative impact on American industry and result in a domestic recession with an expected job loss of 700,000 people by the year 2000. In short, CO2 stabilization at the proposed levels, would benefit many international economies at the expense of ours. Bankrupting our economy, to achieve CO2 stabilization, would have almost no measureable impact on global CO2 levels.

Futhermore, I am adamantly opposed to a U.N. body ever having the ability to dictate the degree to which the United States can provide for the safety and well-being of it's citizens. I see this conference as a first step in an attempt at "World Economic Socialization". Environmental protection is a thin veil being used to achieve this end.

In closing, I support your "No Regrets" position and urge you to standfast, futhermore I ask that you not attend the Rio conference in June.

Sincerely,



Brian L. Johnson
President

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201626
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: CLARKE, Richard A.: PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/27/92

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDS A NATIONAL GOAL OF STABILIZING CO2
EMISSIONS AT THEIR CURRENT LEVELS OVER THE NEXT
DECADE AT THE UPCOMING UNCED MEETING.

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:



1626

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL

MAY 7 1992

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

MAI

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 325791

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED APRIL 27, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. RICHARD A. CLARKE
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND CEO
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
77 BEALE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94106

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDS A NATIONAL GOAL OF STABILIZING
CO2 EMISSIONS AT THEIR CURRENT LEVELS OVER
THE NEXT DECADE AT THE UPCOMING UN MEETING

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: MAY 04, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. RICHARD A. CLARKE

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDS A NATIONAL GOAL OF STABILIZING
CO2 EMISSIONS AT THEIR CURRENT LEVELS OVER
THE NEXT DECADE AT THE UPCOMING UN MEETING

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		RL	REF	92/05/04	07		12/05/28
REFERRAL NOTE:							
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COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

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
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

77 Beale Street
San Francisco, CA 94106
415/973-2496

222/91
Richard A. Clarke
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

April 27, 1992



President George Bush
The White House
160 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The potential for global climate change and related threats to the world economy and social systems calls for enlightened international policies to control emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. I appreciate and support your intent to resist policies that would lead to substantial economic burdens and competitive disadvantages for the private sector in the United States. However, the control of greenhouse gases need not be incompatible with economic growth.

As you consider an appropriate U.S. position for the upcoming United Nations meeting in Rio de Janeiro, I recommend you consider a national goal of stabilizing CO₂ emissions at their current levels over the next decade. I am convinced that such a goal can be achieved without burdensome federal mandates and with measures that are not only cost-effective but also have substantial benefits to the U.S. economy and to the competitiveness of U.S. businesses. Such a policy, if carefully implemented, can affirm U.S. leadership in addressing the major environmental problems facing our nation and the world, and can help position the U.S. to lead in the development and supply of environmentally preferred technologies into the next century.

Current and pending national energy legislation and policies that have the support of your Administration, as well as state, utility, and industrial practices, will lead to substantial CO₂ emission reductions with commensurate economic benefits. In the utility industry alone, the Electric Power Research Institute estimates that expansion of current demand-side management programs to most electric utilities in the U.S. would lead to a reduction of annual CO₂ emissions of 18% of 1990 emissions by the year 2010, with net annual customer savings of \$32 billion. Improvements in energy efficiency translate directly into improved industrial productivity and competitiveness in world markets. I am convinced that the potential for energy efficiency is even much greater and can help close the gap in energy use per unit of gross national product between the U.S. and its main competitors, such as Germany and Japan.

President George Bush

April 27, 1992

Page 2



Our own experience with energy efficiency has been most encouraging and we have made it the cornerstone of PG&E's electric resource plan. Our objective is to improve customer energy efficiency in this decade so as to reduce the need for 2500 megawatts of electricity, with the avoidance of 20 million tons of CO₂ emissions and net savings to our customers of \$2.4 billion. In the first two years of our expanded programs, we have exceeded our annual goals by substantial amounts.

Opportunities for cost-effective emissions reductions in the transportation sector are also very substantial. Your recent proposals to accelerate retirement of older vehicles is one example. Even though about half of the emissions from light duty trucks come from vehicles built before 1981, these vehicles account for only 17% of the miles driven. Conversion of fleet vehicles to run on alternate fuels offers another cost-effective opportunity to reduce emissions as provided by Federal and some state regulations. PG&E's own goals are to convert 125,000 fleet vehicles to natural gas in our service territory by the year 2000.

There is no need for traditional "command and control" regulations to achieve a stabilization of U.S. CO₂ emissions. This objective can be achieved, while ensuring the commensurate economic benefits, through federal policies that encourage energy efficiency, electric and low carbon-fueled vehicles, improved transportation systems, and the use of renewable energy and domestic natural gas. Various market-based incentives should also be considered.

I hope that these comments are useful to you in crafting an appropriate U.S. policy on global climate change.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Richard D. McElane', followed by a horizontal line.

cc: The Honorable James D. Watkins
The Honorable William K. Reilly
The Honorable Michael R. Deland

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1992

Dear Mr. Clarke:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush about global environmental issues, particularly regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

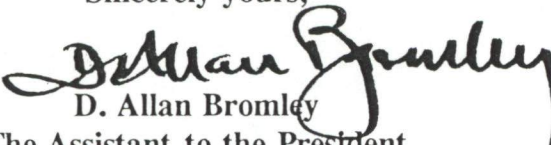
The United States has been, and will continue to be, a leader in environmental stewardship. President Bush believes that global stewardship is our shared responsibility and our shared opportunity. He is committed to working with the international community to produce strategies for managing the Earth's natural resources in ways that assure the sustainability of humanity on this planet and in ways that maximize our potential for growth and opportunity for all. It is the President's conviction that environmental protection and economic growth, well managed, complement one another.

Global stewardship is a continuing process of political, economic, and social decision-making that meets the needs of the present generation, while expanding the opportunities of future generations. UNCED provides an unprecedented opportunity for addressing a broad range of such concerns that are of vital interest to developed nations and the developing nations alike. In keeping with his commitment to fostering greater cooperation in approaching the environmental problems, the President has announced that he will attend the Rio Conference.

President Bush recognizes the widespread interest in addressing the issue of global climate change. In that regard, the President is pleased with the successful negotiation of a framework convention on climate change. Enclosed is a statement about the role that the United States has played in safeguarding our environment and about issues relating to UNCED.

I hope that this information is helpful to you. It comes to you with the President's best wishes.

Sincerely yours,


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

Mr. Richard A. Clarke
Chairman of the Board
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
77 Beale Street
San Francisco, California 94106

60 to UNCEP

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201528
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MADDY, Jim: LEAGUE OF CONSERVATIVE VOTERS

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/29/92

SUBJECT: FORWARDS SIGNED PETITIONS URGING THE PRESIDENT TO
ATTEND 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: 05/05/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/30/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:





THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

RECEIVED

APRIL 29 1992 12:19
52 APR 29

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

0812
MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 323815

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED APRIL 21, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. JIM MADDY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS
SUITE 550
1707 L STREET, NW.
WASHINGTON DC 20036

SUBJECT: FORWARDS SIGNED PETITIONS URGING THE
PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE UNCED "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92

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
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AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 323815

F0006

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 23, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. JIM MADDY

SUBJECT: FORWARDS SIGNED PETITIONS URGING THE
PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE UNCED "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN BRAZIL, JUN 92

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	92/04/23			
REFERRAL NOTE:						
REFERRAL NOTE:						
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REFERRAL NOTE:						

COMMENTS: SAMPLE PETITION ATTACHED - REMAINDER FILED
IN MAILROOM

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4680

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 *
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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.



LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

April 21, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President,

On behalf of the League of Conservation Voters, I urge you to join the world's leaders in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil this June for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. The Earth Summit offers the nations involved the opportunity to take substantive measures to secure a healthy global environment.

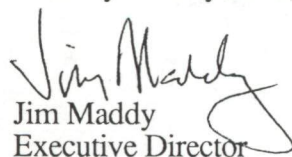
Enclosed are hundreds of petitions representing the League's membership nationwide, urging you to attend the Earth Summit as a representative of America's commitment to a clean and sustainable environment. The League, and millions of concerned environmentalists nationwide, would like you to carefully consider the role of the United States as a leader in environmental protection as you evaluate the issues raised at the conference.

The European Community and all other industrialized nations have committed to stabilize their emissions of carbon dioxide, the principal greenhouse gas, to 1990 levels by the year 2000. The United States alone accounts for over 20% of the world's CO₂ emissions; it is our responsibility to adopt measures which will decrease our dependence on fossil fuels and our consequent pollution of the environment.

Protection of biodiversity throughout the world should be affirmed as a guiding moral principle. The natural resources of developing countries are currently exploited and spent at rates from which the environment will not be able to recover. Northern nations should encourage these countries, through assistance, to preserve their forests, manage their resources, and industrialize with technology that limits pollution.

Environmental protection can only be fully achieved through a concerted global effort to create sustainable societies. The League of Conservation Voters believes that the United States must take a leadership role towards achieving this goal. We must lead by example and through assistance to developing countries. The League of Conservation Voters encourages you to fulfill America's responsibility towards other nations, as well as its own citizens, at the Earth Summit.

Thank you for your consideration,


Jim Maddy
Executive Director

Board of Directors*
President
Gov. Bruce Babbitt
Chair
Rafe Pomerance
Treasurer
Maitland Sharpe
Izaak Walton League
of America

Brent Blackwelder
Friends of the Earth
David Gardiner
Sierra Club
Brock Evans
National Audubon Society
Syd Butler
Wilderness Society

Bill Roberts
Environmental Defense Fund
Frances Beinecke
Natural Resources Defense
Council
Paul Pritchard
National Parks and
Conservation Association

Ruth Caplan
Environmental Action
Chuck Clusen
Natural Resources Defense
Council

The Honorable
Claudine Schneider
John Hunting
Richard Ayres
John Watts
Thomas C.T. Brokaw
Albert Andrews, Jr.
Frank Loy
Executive Director
Jim Maddy

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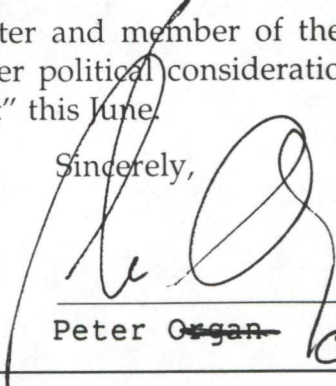
Déar President Bush,

I urge you to attend the "Earth Summit" in Rio de Janeiro this June. This summit is our best chance to form an international alliance in the battle against global warming, and to avert environmental catastrophe — before it's too late.

Your attendance in Rio will signal to the nations of the world that the United States is on the front lines of this important struggle. And it will show the American public that your concern for the global environment is more than just talk.

Mr. President, as a concerned voter and member of the League of Conservation Voters, I ask you to please set aside other political considerations, and make immediate preparations to attend the "Earth Summit" this June.

Sincerely,


Peter ~~Organ~~

Orgain

 LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1992

Dear Mr. Maddy:

Thank you for your petitions as well as your letter to President Bush about global environmental issues, particularly regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). The President appreciates your comments and suggestions.

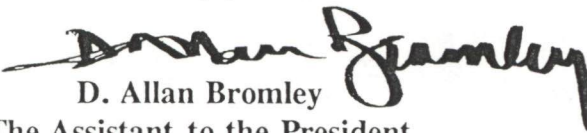
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Sincerely yours,


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

Mr. Jim Maddy
Executive Director
League of Conservation Voters
1707 L Street, NW Suite 550
Washington, D.C. 20036