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2009-0166-S

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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: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90515
Folder ID Number: 90515-010

Folder Title:
Wednesday, July 5, 1989

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	3	2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	07/05/89	(b)(3) [50 USC 403g, Sec 6]	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [E.D.T.] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/05/89	(b)(6)	
03a. Letter	From Morris B. Abram to James A. Baker, III (3 pp.)	07/05/89	(b)(1)	
03b. Report	Report on the Paris Meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension of the CSCE May 30 - June 23, 1989 (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, July 5, 1989

Pinksheet Number: dw1376

OA/ID Number: 90515-010

Date Closed: 6/12/2009

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, July 5, 1989

7:30 am	B <u>Depart Kennebunkport</u>	Walker's Point
9:25 am	B <u>Arrive White House</u>	South Lawn
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
9:45 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
10:15 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
10:45 am (30 min)	<u>Photos with U. S. Ambassadors</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office
11:15 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Sununu)	Oval Office
1:20 pm (40 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>White House Summit Group Briefing</u> (Scowcroft)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office

UNP 06/30/89
5:00 pm

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FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WEDNESDAY

JULY 5, 1989

9:25 a.m. POTUS arrives South Lawn and proceeds to Residence

9:38 a.m. POTUS arrives West Wing - Oval Office

9:40 a.m. INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING
-- Sununu/Scowcroft/Gates/ (b)(3)
[50 USC 403g, Sec 6]

9:55 a.m. (b)(3)
[50 USC 403g, Sec 6]

9:56 a.m. V.P. IN

10:10 a.m. Scowcroft/Gates OUT

10:45 a.m. Sununu and VP OUT

10:47 a.m. Photos w/ Ambassadors (three)
OUT (1) Ambassador Abramowitz
10:57 a.m. wife: Sheppie son: Michael
Phillip Hughes/Scowcroft/Robert Blackwell

(2)
10:59 a.m. Ambassador Morris Abram
OUT Nancy Bearg Dyke
11:12 a.m. Scowcroft/Phillip Hughes

11:14 a.m. (3) Ambassador Alton Keel and
OUT wife: Dr. Frammarie Kennedy-Keel
11:21 daughter DID NOT MAKE IT
Phillip Hughes/Scowcroft/Robert Blackwell

11:21 a.m. Scowcroft stayed in

11:22 a.m. Fitzwater IN (with North verdict)

11:31 a.m. Fitzwater OUT

11:38 a.m. Scowcroft OUT

11:38 a.m. POTUS - PERSONAL STAFF TIME

12:09 p.m. VP in for LUNCH WITH THE POTUS (Private Dining Room)

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Wednesday, July 5, 1989
5:30 pm

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SECRETARY MOSBACHER

Secretary Mosbacher departs early tomorrow morning for Argentina. He would like to talk to the President this evening to see if the President would like him to deliver any special messages to President Perez.

Bridget

cc: Governor Sununu
General Scowcroft
David Bates

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

E.D.T. PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 5

, 19 89

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT		AM		MRS. DOROTHY LeBLOND	
WXX	12:10	PM	12:13	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MR. CHASE UNTERMEYER WASHINGTON, D.C. 395-6377	TLKD-OK
WXX	12:39	PM	12:44		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		SECRETARY ROBERT MOSBACHER OFC. WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT 434	TLKD-OK 5:49
WXX	5:47	PM	5:54		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC. WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT 653	TLKD-OK
WXX	5:58	PM	6:03		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MR. PETER TEELEY	
WXX	6:24	PM	6:30	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 6:25PM
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 5, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
QNT	6:06 AM		Mr. James Allison Nonantum Hotel Kennebunkport, Maine Kennebunkport Signal x325	Tlkd with Mrs. Bush 6:07 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Robert Hawke Office, Canberra, Australia 777-111	Tlkd-ok 6:36 PM
INC	6:30 PM	6:43		
OUT	AM		Mr. Ralph H. Sigler White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Kennebunkport, Maine
Washington, D.C.

DATE 5 July 1989

[illegible]

Wednesday, July 5

9:25 President and Mrs. Bush arrive South Grounds aboard
Marine One, to the Second Floor
9:34 The President to the Oval Office
10:15 Mrs. Bush to the South Grounds
10:22 Mrs. Bush to the Second Floor
10:40 Yves Graux to the Second Floor
12:30 Lunch for Mrs. Bush in the West Hall
2:00 Good Housekeeping Crew to the Second Floor for
interview with Mrs. Bush Down 2:45
3:00 Mrs. Bush to the Library for a taping session
3:43 Mrs. Bush to the East Wing
3:52 Mrs. Bush to the Second Floor
4:17 The President to the Dentist Office
5:10 The President to the Second Floor
7:15 Dinner for the President and Mrs. Bush
9:45 Retired

Houseguest

Johnathan Bush - Lincoln Bedroom



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1989 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH CONDEMNS TREATMENT OF ETHNIC TURKS IN BULGARIA -- President Bush has telephoned Prime Minister Turgut Ozal of Turkey to voice concern about the treatment of ethnic Turks in Bulgaria, the White House said Tuesday.

(Reuter)

U.S. AND ALLIES SHAPING NEW AID PROGRAM FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY -- The U.S., in concert with Western allies, is trying to devise an aid program for Poland and Hungary that would encourage further moves toward democracy and a free-market economy in the two communist nations.

(New York Times)

U.S., JAPAN HELP LAUNCH PHILIPPINE AID PROGRAM -- Secretary of State Baker and his Japanese counterpart Tuesday launched a new aid program for the Philippines, asserting that a substantial amount of fresh development assistance is required to shore up the democratic regime of President Aquino.

(Washington Post, Reuter)

MEXICAN RULING PARTY ADMITS IMPORTANT ELECTORAL DEFEAT -- Mexico's ruling party, the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), has admitted defeat in Sunday's gubernatorial elections in Baja California Norte, the first time a state governorship will have been won by the opposition in 60 years.

(Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

ABORTION, FLAG -- The Fourth of July this year has been a day of protest against the decisions on flag-burning and abortion.

TERRORIST THREATS -- U.S. embassies around the world have been on alert this holiday weekend for a possible terrorist attack.

SECRETARY BAKER -- Secretary Baker is talking to Japanese leaders about raising money to put the Philippine economy back on its feet.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-8

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

1:08 VP out 1:11 add Sununu, Teeter, Ed Rogers, + atwater to Oval

1:59 all out of Oval 2:04 add Seal Scowcroft 2:05 Potus + Scowcroft
to Cabinet Room

3:06 Potus to Oval office 3:12 add Sununu 3:18 Sununu out

3:32 add Lamm Firestone 3:56 Firestone out

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SHEVARDNADZE SAYS BUSH CALL FOR POLAND PULL-OUT UNHELPFUL

PARIS -- Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze Tuesday criticized President Bush's call for Soviet troops to be withdrawn from Poland as unhelpful and ill-conceived.

"The idea was not properly thought through. Neither was it original," Shevardnadze told reporters. "It does not help."

"Our position has long been that all foreign troops should withdraw, but why not (U.S. troops out of) the Philippines, why not South Korea and what about West Germany?" added the Soviet minister....

In Moscow, the official news agency accused Bush of using double standards.
(Richard Wallis, Reuter)

SOLIDARITY TAKES SEATS IN POLAND

Jaruzelski's Status Still Not Clear After Dropping Candidacy

WARSAW -- More than 250 Solidarity members took their seats in the newly expanded Polish parliament Tuesday, the first time in more than 40 years that a genuine opposition party has entered an Eastern Bloc legislature....

To meet opposition objections, the oath of office was altered to delete a pledge to help "build socialism" in this country....

The communist party has refused to accept Gen. Jaruzelski's alternative candidate [for president], Interior Minister Gen. Czeslaw Kiszczak. The party continued Tuesday to urge Jaruzelski to reconsider his withdrawal [as candidate].

The result has been a political stalemate that is unlikely to be broken until after President Bush leaves Poland a week from today. Jaruzelski, who would remain first secretary of the party, is expected to greet Bush as chairman of the Council of State.

(A.D. Horne, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. AND ALLIES SHAPING NEW AID PROGRAM FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY

The U.S., in concert with Western allies, is trying to devise an aid program for Poland and Hungary that would encourage further moves toward democracy and a free-market economy in the two communist nations.

The effort comes as President Bush prepares to leave Sunday for Warsaw and Budapest on a tour that will also take him to the seven-nation economic summit meeting in Paris.

Secretary of State Baker said last week that the six big Western democracies and Japan would try, in Paris, to agree on "general principles" for a coordinated approach in assisting Hungary and Poland....

American officials said the challenge for the U.S. was to help Poland and Hungary without unduly raising their expectations and without offending Mikhail Gorbachev.
(Robert Pear, New York Times, A8)

BUSH CONDEMNS TREATMENT OF ETHNIC TURKS IN BULGARIA

KENNEBUNKPORT -- President Bush has telephoned Prime Minister Turgut Özal of Turkey to voice concern about the treatment of ethnic Turks in Bulgaria, the White House said Tuesday....

The President wanted "to express his concern about the maltreatment and forced expulsion of the Turkish ethnic minorities from Bulgaria," the statement said.

White House officials said Bush apparently wanted to follow up on a formal statement in June protesting the situation.

(Laurence McQuillan, Reuter)

GORBACHEV SEEKS SUPPORT IN FRANCE

PARIS -- President Gorbachev opened a three-day visit to France Tuesday in continued pursuit of Western European backing for his campaign to restructure the strained Soviet system....

President Mitterrand, in an opening round of talks, expressed support for Gorbachev's efforts, according to the French leader's spokesman, Hubert Vedrine....

"I desire success for your perestroika," Mitterrand said in a toast at an Elysee dinner, "if it brings more liberty and well-being for Soviet citizens, if it reinforces peaceful cooperation between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world, as has already begun." ...

Mitterrand warned, however, that Soviet goals concerning "the common European house" should not aim at weakening the growing integration of the 12-member European Community.

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A12)

Mitterrand Places Conditions On Gorbachev's European Vision

PARIS -- French President Mitterrand expressed reservations about Soviet leader Gorbachev's vision of a "common European home" on the first day of talks sealing business deals and tackling regional conflicts....

"Your idea of a common European home cannot be based on anything other than a community of free peoples, citizens protected against arbitrariness and intimidation for a European house," said Mitterrand.

(Ron Popeski, Reuter)

AFGHANISTAN WARNS OF REBEL OFFENSIVE AND ASKS U.N. FOR HELP

KABUL -- The Afghan government accused Pakistan and the U.S. Tuesday of pushing mujahideen rebels to launch an offensive later this month and asked the U.N. to help prevent it.

Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil, in a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar, said Pakistan and "overseas military specialists" were deeply involved in planning and encouraging attacks, which the government expected to be launched in mid-July....

Foreign Ministry spokesman Mohammed Nabi Amani said the armed forces had uncovered rebel plans for big attacks on several provinces and Kabul.

He said the government had received reports that "generals from the United States and Pakistan" were closely involved in the plans.

(Kathleen Callo, Reuter)

AFGHAN JET FIGHTERS CARRY OUT INTENSIVE STRIKES ON REBEL POSITIONS

KABUL -- Afghan jet fighters bombed guerrilla positions outside the capital Wednesday, a day after the government claimed the resistance was preparing to mount major assaults on Kabul and other cities.

Diplomatic sources and witnesses said the dawn air strikes were the most intensive in weeks, but there was no immediate report of casualties.
(Dilip Ganguly, AP)

STINGERS WERE KEY WEAPONS IN AFGHAN WAR, ARMY FINDS

A special Army report on the U.S.-made Stinger antiaircraft missile used by Afghan guerrillas against Soviet forces in the Afghanistan civil war has concluded it "changed the nature of combat" and was "the war's decisive weapon."

The report said the mujaheddin guerrillas downed 269 aircraft in 340 firings, scoring an average 79 percent hits, an extraordinarily high rate by U.S. standards....

"Before (the) Stinger, Soviet fixed and rotary wing aircraft always won the day. The conduct of battle changed dramatically after September 1986," a summary memorandum obtained by the Washington Post says....

Some Defense Department officials expressed skepticism that reliable figures could be obtained since the guerrilla gunners interviewed were likely to exaggerate their prowess. (David Ottaway, Washington Post, A2)

UNMANNED MiG CROSSES WEST EUROPE, CRASHES IN BELGIUM One Killed On The Ground; Soviet Pilot Ejects Over Poland; U.S. F-15s Tracked Flight

MOSCOW -- An unmanned Soviet MiG-23 fighter flew west through NATO air defenses Tuesday and crashed into a house in a Belgian village near the French border, killing a 19-year-old resident. The pilot had bailed out during a training mission over Poland.

Tass said the pilot, who is still alive, had to abandon the plane because of a "malfunction of the aircraft's technical system."
(David Remnick, Washington Post, A18)

Belgium Wants Moscow To Explain Jet's Ghost-Flight Over Europe

BRUSSELS -- Belgium will ask the Soviet Union Wednesday to explain a ghost-flight across three West European countries by a pilotless MiG-23 fighter before it crashed in a Belgian border village....

A spokesman for Belgium's Foreign Minister Mark Eyskens said he would summon Moscow's ambassador to Belgium on Wednesday morning and seek "further explanations" for the incident.

NATO, which sent up two American F-15 fighters from the U.S. airbase in Soesterberg in the Netherlands to intercept the intruder over West Germany, also announced it would possibly be in touch with the Russians.
(Knut Pries, Reuter)

CHINA DENIES U.S. CHARGES ON ATTACK

Beijing Says Troops Fired At Diplomatic Compound In Self-Defense

BEIJING -- Official Chinese sources Tuesday denied U.S. charges that Chinese troops launched a premeditated attack on a diplomatic compound housing Americans and other foreigners here last month.

The sources, quoted by the official New China News Agency, said the troops opened fire on the housing compound on June 7 when they were attacked by snipers firing at the troops from the complex as well as from a position opposite it....

"The martial law troops encountered an unexpected attack and suffered casualties," the news agency said. "Under such circumstances, they certainly have the right to fire in self-defense at the direction from which the sniper's shots came." (Daniel Southerland, Washington Post, A13)

CHINESE KEEP UP GUN EXPORTS TO U.S.

Firms Eager To Expand Firearms Trade Amid Assault-Rifle Ban

Two Chinese trading companies controlled by army leaders, including one headed by the son-in-law of Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, are continuing to export weapons to U.S. gun shops while fighting the Bush administration ban on U.S. sale of Chinese-made assault rifles, according to Chinese and U.S. sources here and in Beijing.

Sale of Chinese ammunition, shotguns, pistols and other firearms in the U.S. was not affected by the ban imposed in March and would not be limited by a House bill passed last week to restrict China trade. The weapons flow has continued....

Chinese officials and army leaders, seeking hard currency to modernize their military forces, remain eager to sell goods to the U.S., the sources said, noting the administration's prohibitions against some U.S. sales to China would affect the Chinese far less than import restrictions.

(Jay Mathews, Washington Post, A13)

U.S., JAPAN HELP LAUNCH PHILIPPINE AID PROGRAM

TOKYO -- Secretary of State Baker and his Japanese counterpart Tuesday launched a new aid program for the Philippines, asserting that a substantial amount of fresh development assistance is required to shore up the democratic regime of President Aquino.

Baker gave a high-profile kickoff to the plan, which involves contributions to Manila from 18 nations, by appearing at a conference here during a brief stopover at the beginning of a lengthy foreign trip.

Baker pledged U.S. support for the plan, called the Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI), saying it "demonstrates a determination to fortify democracy's economic base" at a time when democratic institutions in the Philippines are "fragile and under attack" as a result of a communist insurgency.

But controversy has arisen over whether the corruption-plagued Philippines can make efficient use of huge aid sums.

(Paul Blustein, Washington Post, B1)

Baker Lauds Japan For Philippine Aid Package

TOKYO -- Secretary of State Baker lavished praise on Japan Tuesday for helping to bankroll a multinational aid package he said was vital to the economic future of the Philippines....

Addressing a conference of nations participating in the \$10 billion, five-year Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI) for the Philippines, Baker said: "Japan's extraordinary contributions to the MAI exemplify the kind of leadership befitting a global economic power."

(Christopher Hanson, Reuter)

TOP JAPANESE POLITICIAN LINKED TO SPENCE Considered LDP Choice For Premier

[The Liberal Democratic Party's Motoshi Shiina], a Japanese politician considered an inside favorite to succeed Prime Minister Uno, has been embroiled in a highly questionable real estate deal with [Craig Spence], the Washington lobbyist linked to a Washington homosexual prostitution ring under investigation by U.S. authorities, The Washington Times has learned.

(Michael Hedges & Jerry Seper, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. SHIP SAVES 133 VIETNAMESE IN CHINA SEA

TOKYO -- A U.S. tanker picked up 133 Vietnamese boat people in the South China Sea off the Vietnam coast and is heading toward a Japanese port, a spokesman for Japan's coast guard said on Tuesday.

The Vietnamese were on a 46-foot boat without a motor. None appeared injured, the spokesman said.

(Reuter)

SOUTHERN COMMAND CHIEF SAYS PANAMA SITUATION DANGEROUS

PANAMA CITY -- A senior U.S. military officer Tuesday dismissed charges that American troops occupied a drinking water plant and urged a continuation of U.S. military presence in the country....

"The Dignity Battalions have been placed on alert after the takeover of the water plant by U.S. troops and are prepared for any developments that might occur in the next few hours," the Panamanian afternoon paper La Republica said....

Brig. Gen. Marc Cisneros, chief of the Southern Command, denied the charge, saying, "I believe they are referring to a maneuver we ordered at the Madder (hydroelectric) plant, which is a military operations area. We have the right to send troops there." ...

Cisneros also dismissed charges that the maneuvers were a prelude to invasion....

Speaking of the Panamanian Defense Forces, Cisneros said: "An institution such as this, which is against the people, is dangerous. This is a danger that should worry us, and for which we should be prepared."

(Reuter)

MEXICAN RULING PARTY ADMITS IMPORTANT ELECTORAL DEFEAT

MEXICO CITY -- Mexico's ruling party, the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), has admitted defeat in Sunday's gubernatorial elections in Baja California Norte, the first time a state governorship will have been won by the opposition in 60 years.

If the result is confirmed by the Federal Electoral Commission next Sunday, the new governor will be the candidate of the center-right National Action Party (PAN), Ernesto Ruffel Appel....

PRI President Luis Donaldio acknowledged the defeat in a press conference late Tuesday. (Reuter)

MEXICAN CANDIDATE CLAIMING VICTORY WARNS RULING PARTY AGAINST FRAUD

TIJUANA -- The gubernatorial candidate of the opposition National Action Party Tuesday accused Mexico's long-ruling political machine of churning out "impossible" vote totals in a potential effort to deny him an unprecedented victory.

Ernesto Ruffo Appel, the candidate of the conservative party known as PAN, warned the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) not to alter the results of Sunday's elections for governor, mayors and a state legislature in this northwestern border state of Baja California Norte. He told a news conference that such an attempt would entail "serious consequences," but he declined to specify how the PAN would react.

(William Branigin, Washington Post, A13)

CUBAN PROSECUTOR ASKS DEATH PENALTY FOR 7 MILITARY OFFICERS

HAVANA -- The Cuban minister of justice asked for death by firing squad late Tuesday night for seven Cuban Army and intelligence officers who pleaded guilty before a military court to treason, drug trafficking and hostile acts against a foreign nation.

Justice Minister Juan Escalona, acting as prosecutor, asked for long prison sentences for seven other ex-officers, including a woman, tried on the same charges....

The three generals acting as judges have five days to decide the penalties under Cuban military law. (Reuter)

CUBAN OFFICIAL THOUGHT DRUG DEALS OK'D AT THE TOP

HAVANA -- One of 14 Cuban officials on trial for alleged drug trafficking told a military tribunal that he thought the operation had been authorized at the highest level....

When former Interior Ministry Captain Ruiz Poo tearfully asserted that he believed the operation had approval from the highest level, prosecutors tried to discredit that statement with evidence from other defendants. (Agence France-Presse, Washington Times, A7)

THIRD WORLD FINANCIAL SYSTEMS IN 'DISARRAY,' WORLD BANK SAYS

Just as the U.S. economy has been staggered by failing banks and S&Ls, Third World countries must face the reality that their financial systems "are today in disarray," according to Millard Long, principal author of the World Bank's 12th annual World Development Report, released Tuesday....

Meanwhile, assessing the global economic picture, the report said that last year was the best of the 1980s, with real economic growth at 4.2 percent in the richer nations, against 3.4 percent in 1987....

But the report hinted at growing uncertainties for 1990. Bank vice president and chief economist Stanley Fischer cited as a seriously adverse development the increase in real interest rates at the end of last year that poses a new problem for the indebted nations. If continued, he suggested, it will mean there is a need for additional resources for debt relief beyond those now contemplated through the Brady Plan.

(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, B1)

SHAMIR FACES A FIGHT IN HIS PARTY OVER HIS PLAN FOR ARAB ELECTIONS

JERUSALEM -- Prime Minister Shamir is facing what is likely to be a brutal political battle that could endanger not only Israel's plan for Palestinian elections but also Shamir's standing as the nation's leader.

Even though the Cabinet and the Parliament have approved the election plan, Shamir's own political party, the Likud, is in open, angry revolt over the proposal.

Shamir's opponents...have convened a meeting of the Likud's 2,600-member central committee for Wednesday evening at which they will try to attach riders to the election initiative that most people here believe are designed to kill it....

Few people expect the committee members to vote strictly by bloc, and most of Shamir's aides are predicting a narrow victory....

[However], Avi Pazner, Shamir's press adviser, said Tuesday, "A showdown is divisive, and even if you win there can be bad blood."

(Joel Brinkley, New York Times, A1)

PLO SAYS IT WILL NOT TAKE UP ARMS IF ISRAEL REJECTS PEACE

TOLEDO, Spain -- The PLO will not take up arms again, even if Israel continues to reject its peace overtures, a top PLO official said Tuesday.

"If Israel does not want peace, we are not going to return to arms," Mahmoud Abbas, a member of the PLO executive committee, told journalists at a conference of Israeli intellectuals and PLO delegates. (Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OPPOSES NEA RESOLUTION ON SCHOOL CHOICE

The NEA is drawing criticism from the Bush administration for its resolution opposing many plans that let parents choose which public schools their children will attend.

Such plans should not be mandated by the states or federal government, according to a resolution adopted Tuesday by the union. However, the group did not oppose the idea if it is adopted by local school authorities....

Education Undersecretary Ted Sanders said through spokesman Tom Lyon the vote was "very disappointing. All students deserve access to a quality education -- and choice will make that happen. But apparently the NEA doesn't even understand the concept." (Jill Lawrence, AP)

DOCTORS, LAWYERS SHOULD HALT DRUG USE BY COLLEAGUES, BENNETT SAYS

Doctors and lawyers may not be scoring crack in the ghettos, but some of them are using drugs illegally, and drug czar William Bennett says they'd better get control of their professions.

"These are people who make a lot of money, who exercise a lot of influence in society," Bennett said in an interview....

Bennett said he wants law firms and hospitals to conduct drug testing if management thinks an abuse problem might exist. He said he plans to include such a suggestion in his national drug strategy, due in early September. (Carolyn Skorneck, AP)

WHITE HOUSE LABORS TO BRING NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS BACK TO LIFE

The Bush administration is striving mightily to raise nuclear power from the dead.

Just as determined, however, are a number of environmental groups with nails ready to hammer down the coffin every time it gets pried open a bit.

But the administration is using environmental arguments to push nuclear energy, which puts environmentalists in the unusual position of defending smokestack industries.

"The Reagan administration was passive about nuclear power," said Loring Mills of the Edison Electric Institute. "It's only since (Energy Secretary) Watkins came aboard that the government made it evident that it believed nuclear power is an essential component of our energy future."

(Gil Klein, Scripps Howard, Washington Times, A5)

DIVISIVE ISSUES AT CENTER STAGE AS COURT TERM ENDS

The Supreme Court, with a strong conservative majority taking command, has ended one of the most tumultuous terms in its history, touching nearly every divisive issue in the nation -- from the flag to the death penalty to abortion....

"For one term, this court has produced a more dramatic change in the fighting issues of the day than in any other in the history of the court," said conservative court analyst Bruce Fein.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A1)

AS ABORTION-RIGHTS GROUPS RALLY SUPPORT,
FOES SET A LEGISLATIVE DRIVE IN 4 STATES

The day after a bitterly divided Supreme Court ruled that states may enact laws restricting abortion, antiabortion forces began mapping their legislative strategies, targeting four states where they said passage of limits on abortion is most likely.

Meanwhile, abortion-rights activists said the decision that gutted Roe v. Wade has had the effect of stirring angry men and women to join their ranks and donate more money to their cause....

All states promise ugly battles between abortion-rights and anti-abortion forces, said Burke Balch, state legislative director for the National Right to Life Committee, but four states should prove easier to capture quick wins for antiabortion laws: Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota....

Meanwhile, abortion-rights activists said they will wage an "all-out war," first by targeting anti-abortion politicians who are running for office.
(Paula Yost, Washington Post, A10)

REAGAN INJURED WHILE RIDING HORSE

SIERRA VISTA, Ariz. -- Former President Reagan suffered minor injuries Tuesday when he was thrown from a horse while vacationing in Mexico, and he was treated at an Army hospital here, officials said.

Reagan suffered mostly bruises and some minor scrapes, said his spokesman, Mark Weinberg. "He said he feels fine," Weinberg said. (AP)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "White House: A Star Is Gone," by Tom Shales, appears in The Washington Post, page C1.

"Fission Over DOE's Nominee For Nuclear-Weapons Program," by Thomas Lippman, appears in The Washington Post, page A15.

(Tuesday Evening, July 4)

ABORTION

ABC'S BARRY SERAFIN: Across the country this Fourth of July has brought the usual star spangled celebration -- fireworks and parades and hot dogs. But in many places it has also been a day of protest against rulings by the Supreme Court on two emotional issues: allowing the burning of the flag and limiting the right to abortion. As Carole Simpson reports, the fact that today was a national holiday did nothing to cool the passions aroused by yesterday's abortion decision.

ABC'S CAROLE SIMPSON: This was the scene early this morning in Annapolis, Md., where an abortion rights rally at the state capitol was disrupted by anti-abortion activists. In cities across the nation those who favor abortion rights came out in force today. They also rallied in Indianapolis and Los Angeles and Seattle. Here in Washington there was no holiday at the National Abortion Rights Action League. There were calls from people wanting to join and contribute money. Volunteers were stuffing envelopes, compiling petitions and sending out press releases, and they were fielding calls about political candidates [saying whether they were pro-choice or pro-abortion]. NARAL executive director Kate Michelman says this is just the beginning of a concerted effort to prevent state legislatures from restricting abortions. Both sides are ready to pitch battle first in Illinois, Pennsylvania and Minnesota. All three states have scheduled special sessions of their legislatures to take up tax matters. But abortion is sure to come up. (ABC-Lead)

NBC'S JAMIE GANGEL reports that in San Francisco and at least three other cities, angry pro-choice crowds burned the American flag in protest. Activists on both sides say this is just the beginning and have vowed to make abortion a key issue in state and local elections. But anti-abortion groups clearly feel the tide has turned in their favor. (NBC-2)

CBS'S CONNIE CHUNG: Pro- and anti-abortion forces across the country used this day after the momentous Supreme Court decision to praise and protest. They took to the streets believing now, more than every before, the issue is a political one to be fought at the ballot box. (CBS-Lead)

FLAG

NBC'S MARY ALICE WILLIAMS: On this Fourth of July, the day we celebrate ourselves -- how far we've come and what we may become -- we are deeply divided over two Supreme Court rulings that speak to our personal lives and to our flag. So the signpost of our liberty was also a signal of distress, a symbol of dissent.

NBC'S ROGER O'NEIL reports that almost everywhere today the flag flew proudly, held a little higher by those carrying it. For some it is a symbol of independence, for others a symbol of freedom -- even the freedom to protest. In Austin, Tx. and Little Rock, Ak. there were minor scuffles when protesters tried to burn American flags. But in Monticello, Va., the flag was honored by 77 new American citizens. (NBC-Lead, CBS-3)

-more-

SUPREME COURT

ABC'S TIM O'BRIEN says that the newest justice on the Supreme Court, Anthony Kennedy, has turned the court around. Having taken the place of swing-vote Justice Powell, Justice Kennedy has shown, as President Reagan's third court appointment, that Mr. Reagan may now be achieving in the court the conservative social agenda he never quite achieved while in the White House. (ABC-3)

TERRORIST THREATS

CHUNG reports that U.S. embassies around the world have been on alert this holiday weekend for a terrorist attack -- a possible follow-up to the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 during last year's Christmas holidays. U.S. investigators are still working on that case, and David Martin tells us they report some progress.

CBS'S DAVID MARTIN reports that the search for the person who unwittingly brought a bomb aboard Pan Am 103 has eliminated all but a few suspects and has now concentrated on a 21-year-old Lebanese-American named Kalid Jhafar [phonetic].

(BILL BAKER, FBI: "We haven't eliminated him yet, and we've eliminated many other suspects.")

Investigators have determined the bomb was in a cargo hold on the left side of the aircraft. A Samsonite suitcase checked aboard in Frankfurt, West Germany, contained a Toshiba radio cassette player with plastic explosives molded into its frame. Kalid Jhafar died in the crash, so investigators are relying on scientific techniques in an effort to link him to either the Samsonite suitcase or the Toshiba boom box. Even if they solve the case, investigators admit it will be difficult to arrest a suspect who probably already has disappeared into the terrorist underground. All they can do, investigators say, is be patient and hope the suspect makes a mistake.

(CBS-8)

BAKER/UNO

SERAFIN: Secretary Baker arrived in Tokyo today right in the middle of another government scandal there. Baker is talking to Japanese leaders about raising money to put the Philippine economy back on its feet. But most of Japan is more interested in the [Uno] sex scandal that threatens to topple the government that took office just a month ago.

ABC'S JOHN McWETHY reports that James Baker said he would studiously avoid getting involved in Japan's internal politics, but it's hard not to when the man at the center of this country's latest scandal is Prime Minister Uno. Shunned by many of Japan's own politicians, Uno made sure he did not miss this opportunity to be seen and well photographed while doing business of state with James Baker. Uno has spent most of his time the last week fighting off accusations of sexual misbehavior. While the visit of an American Secretary of State may provide Uno with some very temporary relief, most analysts expect the Prime Minister will be gone in a matter of weeks. (ABC-8)

WILLIAMS reports that in Tokyo today delegates from the United States and more than a dozen other nations met to discuss ways of improving the Philippine economy with aid totalling \$10 billion.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY -- Wednesday, July 5, 1989 -- B-3

NBC'S JOHN DANCY reports that Secretary Baker told an international conference the U.S. is pledging \$200 million of the aid next year. (SECRETARY BAKER: "It is to express in tangible ways our commitment to the success of democracy and our commitment to the success of freedom.") Ten-billion dollars. To a country starving for development it could prove to be salvation, or it could prove to be indigestible. A lot will depend on the reforms the Philippines government is willing to make in its antiquated bureaucracy. (NBC-9)

MiG

SERAFIN: A mystery in the skies over Europe this morning. NATO radar picked up a MiG-23 fighter as it crossed from East to West Germany. Two American F-15s were scrambled. They radioed back. There was something wrong.

(AMERICAN PILOT: "I'm flying alongside. There appears to be no pilot -- no pilot. The canopy is missing. The ejection seat is missing from the airplane.")

The plane then flew on, on its own, half way across Europe, across West Germany and the Netherlands before crashing into a house in Belgium. A 19-year-old man inside the house was killed. Later, the Soviets admitted the MiG was one of theirs. The pilot had bailed out over Poland where the plane developed mechanical problems. (ABC-5, NBC-6)

CBS'S PETER VAN SANT reports that NATO commanders are puzzled why the Soviets or East Germans didn't shoot down the pilotless plane, and they hope that next time the Soviets will at least warn them when one of their fighters takes an unscheduled flight West. (CBS-5)

POLAND PARLIAMENT

SERAFIN reports that not since before the second world war has there been an event like the one today in Poland -- the convening of a new parliament with a genuine opposition party seated alongside the communists. The opposition in this case, members of the once outlawed Solidarity labor movement.

ABC'S JERRY KING reports that today was dominated by parliamentary formalities. There were no fireworks. Solidarity acted cautiously, not wanting to rock any boats here or in Moscow. Some members of government watched from the gallery, but the chair reserved for the president remained empty. (ABC-7, NBC-4, CBS-6)

GORBACHEV/FRANCE

WILLIAMS says that another voice Solidarity waited to hear from spoke today. The Soviet Union said it could deal with the new government in Warsaw. Soviet Leader Gorbachev, whose policies helped make the Polish changes possible, was in Paris today. Gorbachev came to the French capital to meet with President Mitterrand and to help the French celebrate the bicentennial of their revolution. The two men agreed to a series of cooperative ventures, including a joint mission to Mars. (NBC-5, CBS-4)

CHINA

WILLIAMS reports that the government of China has announced new repressions banning books written by liberals and dissidents, and it continues to hunt down student leaders involved in the pro-democracy demonstrations that ended with the Tiananmen Square massacre one month ago today.

NBC'S MARTIN FLETCHER reports that two Chinese student activists who have escaped abroad released a tape. The two renounced violence and promised to keep the democracy fight alive. They want a worldwide campaign to pressure the Chinese government to grant freedom to the people. They called for tough economic sanctions against China. (NBC-8, CBS-7)

RONALD REAGAN

SERAFIN: Mr. Reagan is in a hospital tonight at an Army base near Tucson, Az. The former president was slightly hurt when he was thrown from a horse he was riding at a friend's ranch in Mexico. According to the doctors, Mr. Reagan is in excellent condition. He has some bruises on his arms, but no broken bones, and a source close to Mr. Reagan says he's raring to go. (ABC-4)

CBS'S BILL PLANTE reports that the former president was thrown from his horse in Mexico, but apparently suffered only minor injuries. This time he was visiting old friend William Wilson's ranch in Sonora, Mexico. His mount, according to staff members, began bucking wildly on a rocky slope and then stumbled. The former president was thrown, landing on his arms and back. President Bush was informed of the accident by the Secret Service.

[TV COVERAGE: President Bush talks on the phone in his boat.]

A staff member says the President is relieved to hear that Mr. Reagan is okay and plans to call him later. After his examination at the hospital, Mr. Reagan was reportedly feeling well enough to ask about resuming his ride. He joked that the fall was his own private rodeo, and sources tell us that the former president said that he wanted to get out and get back on that damn horse. (CBS-2, NBC-3)

-end of B-section-

↓ Daily Log

Document Originally
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Following Page

11:45 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

NORTH (AP) -- A federal judge gave Oliver North a three-year suspended prison sentence and fined him \$150,000 for his role in covering up his involvement in the Iran-Contra affair. U.S. District Judge Gessel placed the former NSC aide on two years' probation and ordered him to perform 200 hours of community service administering a new program to help inner-city youths avoid involvement in drugs.... [Gessel] told North that during the Iran-Contra affair "I don't think you were a leader at all." He said North was "really a low-level subordinate who was carrying out the instructions of a few cynical superiors."

BAKER TRIP (Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei/UPI) -- Secretary Baker and major Asian trading partners championed a giant Asia-Pacific economic group aimed at beefing up cooperation in the region. Baker, who participated in a World Bank-sponsored aid conference in Tokyo, arrived in Brunei hopeful of convincing skeptical members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations that the time is ripe for a broader framework to promote open trade. "There are clearly sensitivities in the region about what such an organization might do and how it might operate," a U.S. official said.

(Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei/AP) -- Secretary Baker arrived for talks on achieving peace in Cambodia once Vietnam completes the scheduled withdrawal of its forces in September. Baker and his colleagues from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations are anxious to avoid an outbreak of civil war among four contending factions in Cambodia after the Vietnamese are gone.

(Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker will urge southeast Asian leaders not to take steps that would isolate China further after its crackdown on pro-democracy protests, a Bush administration official said. The official, briefing reporters on Baker's plane en route to Brunei for a meeting of foreign ministers of the Association of South East Asian Nations said Washington was considering no new sanctions against Beijing.

CHINA (Beijing/AP) -- China announced crackdowns on corrupt local officials, including the smashing of what it called Beijing's biggest fraud case, as part of an avowed drive to purge Communist Party ranks of wrongdoers. Official media reported arrests, confessions and trails of officials who defrauded their work units and took bribes, driving home the image that the ruling communists are involved in a major effort to root out corruption.... Furthering its grip on the information flow, the government has cut off satellite television from the U.S., hotel officials said. The State Tourism Bureau ordered major hotels in Beijing that receive CNN and the American Forces Radio and Television Service to shut down reception of the broadcasts, the officials said.

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11:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE (continued)

(Beijing/UPI) -- Chinese soldiers armed with assault rifles pursued and boarded Japanese tourist buses Wednesday and confiscated film and videotapes taken by the tourists in central Tiananmen Square, witnesses and Japanese Embassy officials said. The tourists surrendered their cameras and the films and videotapes were taken away. The cameras were returned and no one was injured or detained, embassy officials said.... The incident occurred as official newspapers reported nearly 50 new arrests in the nationwide crackdown on democracy movement activists and Chinese sources said two more intellectuals had been nabbed in the dragnet.

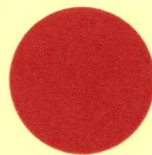
(Beijing/Reuter) -- Chinese newspapers accused the U.S. of leading an international conspiracy against communism and said foreign "reactionary forces" lay behind China's ill-fated democracy movement. They said China had performed an important service to world communism by its bloody crackdown on dissent, an apparent sign that Beijing is searching for support among Eastern bloc nations after being condemned by the West.... [The stories] claimed that the democracy movement was part of a world trend engineered by "certain American forces" whose aim was to replace communism with capitalism.

WORLD BANK (Tokyo/UPI) -- Robert McNamara, head of the World Bank, urged Japan to increase its official development aid to 1% of its GNP, the nationally-circulated Asahi Shimbun newspaper reported Wednesday. The influential daily said McNamara made the appeal in an interview with the paper during his recent visit to Tokyo.

MIG (Moscow/AP) -- Defense Minister Dmitri Yazov had no explanation for why Warsaw pact defense forces failed to detect and shoot down a runaway Mig-23 jet fighter that crashed into a house in Belgium, killing a man. In an interview with Tass, Yazov said investigators were en route to Kolobrzeg airfield in Poland to find out why the Mig's pilot bailed out after takeoff on a training mission, leaving the jet to fly pilotless for 560 miles.

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copy only
for us
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Document Originally
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FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Daniel B. Burke
President and Chief Operating
Officer
Capital City/ABC Inc.
77 West 66th Street
New York, New York 10023



THE PRESIDENT

July 5, 1989

Dear Mr. Anon Donor -

The star spangled
4th was perfect - make
that the 3rd.

The Zambelli crowd
was great. The display perfect;

but best ~~with~~ was
giggling with all Burkes
from Madison to Big Dan.
Anyway may thank.

P.S. Got into many 'blues'
on the 4th around 5-6 PM.
Cast and Catch - Oh Joy -
Love & Thanks - Ag

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Daniel B. Burke

PERSONAL

40/

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

055961
FRC13

Mr. James Lerner
670 South Street
East Aurora, New York 14052



THE PRESIDENT

7-5-89

Dear Mr. Lerner -
Yes I saw it
and I liked it.
Sorry for the
delay Sincerely Ag Bush

bcc: Marlin Fitzwater
INCOMING & OUTGOING (FYI)

890705

Mr. James Lerner
670 South Street
East Aurora, N.Y. 14052
March 22, 1989

G. Bush
President George Bush
The White House
3600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush,

What a surprise it was to be informed by my editor
Mr. Ray Ammerman, that your brother Mr. Jonathan Bush, had taken
one of my caricature drawings to show you .

I would be most grateful and appreciative, if you
could please inform me of the fact that you have seen the draw-
ing .

Enc
Enclosed is a copy of the caricature drawing that
you would have been shown .

I wish you the best of luck in your presidency .

Thank you for your time and consideration in this
matter .

Mr. President,

This was in the last
batch of mail from the
Correspondence Unit.

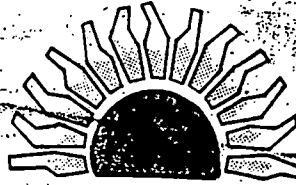
Guidance, please.

lc

Sincerely Yours,

James Lerner
James Lerner

metro community news



Quip o

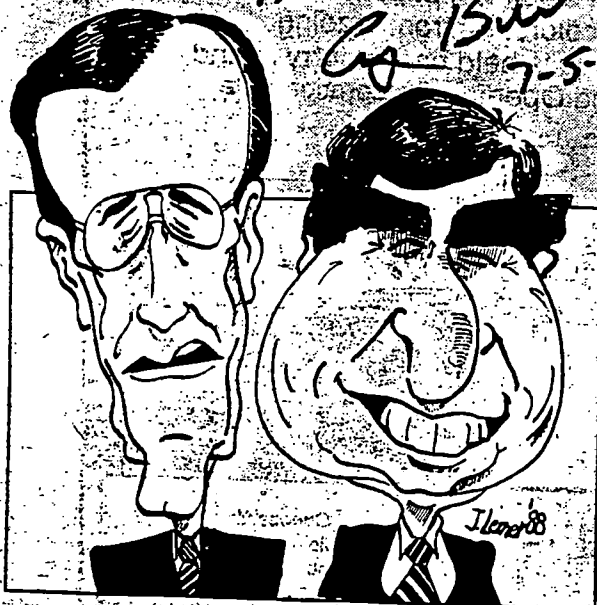
Invest wisely. I put
taxes... they're sure
-Robert

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INSIDE

THIS WEEK'S
METRO



• Metro Opinion Survey

The race for the Presidency is heating up. Bush or Dukakis? Be sure to respond to this week's Opinion Survey turned Straw Poll.

• Metro Football Forecast

The Bills are now 3 and 0 and Metro has picked 'em just that way. This week's forecast may surprise you!

• Auto Doctor

The Doc takes on a real 'brain teaser'

Can Skretny Overcome Di

William Marion Skretny, 43, of Parkwood Drive, Snyder, who, as first deputy district attorney under Richard Arcara, was in charge of a staff of about 90 lawyers and 85 support persons with a budget of \$6.5 million, is the Republican candidate for what used to be his boss's job.

If he can defeat Kevin Dillon, the present occupant of that office, in November, he would become the first Polish-American district attorney of Erie County in history. There are those in community and political circles who believe Skretny has an excellent chance of winning.

Dillon was not elected district attorney, but was the recipient of an appointment from Gov. Mario Cuomo when the governor had to fill the post after Arcara was elevated to the U.S. District Court bench.

Dillon, a defense lawyer, asked for Skretny's resignation soon after his state-dictated appointment despite Skretny having five years' experience as chief aide to the D.A. and 16 years overall experience as a prosecutor. Frank Clark,

a close friend of Dillon's and a former assistant U.S. and Erie County attorney, was named to Skretny's post.

Dillon is the son of Michael Dillon, chief of the Appellate Division and a former district attorney and Supreme Court judge. He is a nephew of Jack Dillon, County Court judge, and the late William Dillon, Lackawanna city judge, and a cousin to James Dillon, confidential law clerk to County Judge Tim Drury, thus rounding out the Dillon clan in the judicial field.

"There are and have been Dillons all over the place," admitted Skretny. "They certainly don't have any identity problem and that is what I have to counteract. I feel sure I can do it and so do the thousands of persons who have pledged me their support."

"The electorate has already focused on my experience as a professional prosecutor and administrator."

William Marion Skretny, backed by GOP, Cons

In January, 1981

firm of Duke, Hol
He and his
hagen, have three
class president at
Ann, 10, and Nina
Elementary School
Skretny is curren

**Editorial
Actic**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

7-5-89

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To:

Brent

I am pleased that Morris Abram is
so high on the CSCE process, feeling it is
much better for therUSA than certain
UN bodies.

gb .



July 5, 1989

The Honorable
James A. Baker, III
Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

7/6/89

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I was privileged to serve as the head of the United States delegation to the first meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension of the CSCE, which was held in Paris from May 30 to June 23, 1989. As you know, according to the concluding document of the Vienna CSCE meeting, two further meetings of this conference are scheduled to be held in Copenhagen (1990) and Moscow (1991).

I have prepared a personal report (attached) on the Paris meeting and its accomplishments which I hope you will have a chance to look at. Through this letter, however, I would like briefly to summarize the main points of the report and to add a few thoughts which are not in the report but of which I think you should be aware.

Allow me to say at the outset that in my personal view, and in the view of the Congressional CSCE Commission which was represented on my delegation, the Paris meeting was very much a success. We fully attained the two primary objectives which the United States had in Paris: to engage in a thorough implementation review of how CSCE countries are living up to their Helsinki commitments, and to table ambitious, far-reaching proposals which will be further considered at the Copenhagen and Moscow meetings.

I am also pleased to say that there was one objective of some delegations which we did not share and managed to avoid -- to reach consensus on some sort of "concluding document" in Paris. Because of the uncooperative attitude of Romania and a few other Eastern countries, such a document would of necessity have been a weak one, and it was always the position of the United States that no document is better than one which might undermine the credibility of the CSCE process and be perceived as a whitewash by Congress and the NGO community. To borrow

the words of President Mitterrand who opened the Paris meeting, our objective was to "call rhetoric into account," and not to create additional rhetoric through needless documents.

In the review of implementation which our delegation conducted we sought to give credit for the dramatic and far-reaching human rights improvements which are taking place in Hungary, Poland and to some degree within the Soviet Union. But we minced no words in criticizing the many implementation failures which still exist in Eastern countries, particularly in the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania. The latter two countries came under especially strong condemnation in Paris for their brazen disregard of CSCE commitments. Romania continued to reject portions of the Vienna concluding document and reportedly began construction of a wall along its border during the Paris meeting. Likewise, Bulgaria began its cruel and massive expulsions of ethnic Turks just as we sat down in Paris to deliberate human rights issues. It was a contemptuous attitude toward our proceedings, and I characterized it as such in my concluding statement.

Our relationship with the Soviet delegation was constructive and amicable but I nonetheless felt obliged to call the rhetoric of Glasnost and Perestroika into account in those cases where it is not matched by Soviet human rights practice. Indeed, I believe strongly that, as the Soviet Union seeks to gain acceptance within the community of respected nations, it must learn to be held to the same high human rights standards which we and other Western countries hold out for ourselves. It is for this reason that I was particularly pleased to be able to table-- in fulfillment of the President's mandate-- a proposal on representative government, including free elections and political parties, on behalf of the United States.

This proposal, like the others which we sponsored on abolition of exit permits and increased access at CSCE meetings for NGO's, will be forwarded to Copenhagen and Moscow for further discussion. We, of course, do not expect our proposal on representative government to be adopted any time soon by all 35 CSCE countries. But I strongly believe that the proposal opens a new stage in the Helsinki process through the introduction of ideas such as free elections to the traditional human rights agenda, and that this of itself may have important impact on the reform process underway in Eastern countries.

My experience in Paris convinced me that CSCE in its broad human, economic and security dimensions is perceived by most Europeans as the key to the future of the continent. West Europeans see it as the means to create a new and lasting "detente" which will overcome the postwar divisions of Europe. The Soviets hope to use it as the architecture for their "common European house"-- a concept which I addressed several times during the Paris meeting, as is noted in the attached report.

I believe that in coming years the importance of CSCE within East-West relations will continue to grow, and it will be even more vital for the United States to play a strong and active role within this process.

I left Paris convinced that the CSCE process of periodic review of human rights compliance gives the West a forum (unlike the U.N.) in which the Western democracies have a fair hearing. The Bloc states may not like to be stuck with this continuing obligation, but they cannot avoid it without repudiating the Helsinki Final Act, which they would find unthinkable to do.

We should intensify and upgrade our use of this favorable forum, which is already producing tangible results. Before the Copenhagen meeting and particularly before the planned Moscow meeting, we shall, I predict, see more improvements in the Soviet record. And rights once acquired by the people are difficult to take away.

I trust that under the leadership of President Bush and yourself, the United States will meet this challenge and bring us closer to the historical goal which has been ours since the end of World War II -- to build a Europe which is free, democratic, prosperous and secure.

With best wishes,

- Morris B. Abram

Report on the Paris Meeting of the
Conference on the Human Dimension
of the CSCE May 30 - June 23, 1989

Ambassador Morris B. Abram

This meeting on the "Human Dimension" was one of three in a Conference mandated in the Vienna Concluding Document of January, 1989. Subsequent meetings of the Conference are to be held in Copenhagen (1990) and Moscow (1991).

The meeting was opened by the French President. Several Foreign Ministers, including those of the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic of Germany, addressed the meeting.

The following American objectives were achieved at the meeting:

1. We avoided adoption of an additional set of written commitments, leaving the meeting to concentrate on the central task of reviewing compliance with commitments already made. President Mitterrand reflected this approach in his opening statement to the plenary when he said, "Now is the time to call rhetoric to account."

2. We called attention to serious human rights violations and unmet CSCE commitments in working groups, plenaries and in bilaterals.

The U.S. and other Western conference delegations focussed on massive human rights violations in Bulgaria and Romania. There was almost universal revulsion at Bulgaria's moves against its ethnic Turkish population and the purposeful obliteration of Turkish culture in Bulgaria. The United States labelled this "contempt" of the Helsinki process.

The Romanians came up against a wall of disapproval when they denied having approved the human rights "mechanism" in Vienna. In the opening plenary there was vigorous applause for all other opening statements but only stony silence when the Romanian delegation concluded its opening statement asserting it was not bound by the "mechanism." The Romanian posture made it impossible to achieve any significant consensual statement, even had one been desired by the United States.

In bilaterals, the United States dealt in a frank yet nonconfrontational manner with the Bulgarians, the Romanians (an informal bilateral), the Czechs and the Soviets.

3. We avoided adoption of new proposals which might have weakened the Helsinki, Madrid and Vienna Documents.

I am very glad to note that, in an appearance at the last session of the meeting, Ambassador Max Kampelman, the U.S. negotiator of the Madrid Concluding Document, affirmed that the

Paris meeting had reinforced the human rights commitments contained in the Madrid and Vienna Concluding Documents.

4. We tabled strong, ambitious proposals for forwarding to the Copenhagen and Moscow meetings.

Among these is the American proposal in support of Representative Government. This fulfills the President's mandate to make free elections a part of the CSCE human rights agenda. At several sessions of the conference, I stated -- and challenged anyone to contest -- two fundamental propositions:

First, that the moral authority to make laws in a state has to reside in the people governed; and

Second, that there is no way to test the consent of the people or their grant of authority to the government except by free, contested elections after free and full debate. I contended that the Soviet proposals for a "common European legal space" and "common European house" had to take into account that a home is a place of shared values. Since a majority of the European states at the Conference are democracies in which ultimate authority rests with the people, there can be no real common "legal space" or "common house" until all states adopt a form of representative government and free institutions.

An important Austrian proposal, co-sponsored by the United States and Hungary, called for the abolition of all exit visas. In this context, we spoke at great length about the right to leave one's country, pointing out during one intervention that there was a great difference between a house and a home, for one is always free to leave -- and return to -- one's home, while a house can be a place of detention.

We also supported a British proposal on respect for the rule of law.

The Swiss tabled an interesting proposal on permitting foreign observers at criminal proceedings. This proposal is probably the opening move of the Swiss initiative outlined to me in Washington by the Swiss Ambassador to the United States before I departed for Paris. The Swiss were then seeking reaction to the idea of importing into Basket III the type of confidence-building measures applicable to Basket I. This raises a number of issues which will require careful study in the United States, but the proposal remains extremely interesting.

In my final statement I agreed with the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany who had said on the previous day that "there cannot be peace without human rights." One can make the argument that if one cannot have confidence in a state's fulfillment of its human rights obligations not affecting its national security directly, how

can one have confidence that it will fulfill its security obligations, which of course directly affect the nation's vital interests? These and other suggestions for strengthening the protection of human rights were forwarded for further discussion to Copenhagen.

5. We reviewed the experience of CSCE states in employing the new human rights "mechanism" adopted at Vienna. Meeting participants exchanged experiences on the use of the "mechanism" to date, which has been invoked by both East and West. Results were judged to be mixed. In the course of these discussions, Romania came in for special criticism because of its refusal to abide by its commitment to respond to human rights inquiries.

In summary, we believe the United States met its main objectives at Paris. All the same, it is tragic that while this meeting was going on, the Bulgarian and Romanian authorities were taking actions in direct violation of their CSCE commitments. The representatives of both states, however, stayed at the table, faced the music and, it is hoped, reported accurately back to capitals on the drubbing they were receiving.

Three personal impressions of the conference may be of some interest.

First, I noticed a profound change in the atmosphere of this meeting as compared with that prevailing at other international meetings on human rights in which I have participated in years past.

I can recall the time when I attended a human rights conference in Hungary in the 1960's. The Hungarian policy on emigration was as hard, as cold and as intractable as anywhere else in the East. Now Hungary proposes to abolish exit visa requirements and to issue passports to citizens upon request.

We all recall the events of the early 80's in Poland when Solidarity was outlawed. Now Solidarity has been legalized by the Polish authorities not only as a trade union but also as an organization with a role in governing that country.

There have been important changes in the USSR. There was a workmanlike, nonconfrontational spirit between our delegations. At the same time, we challenged the Soviets throughout the meeting to make good on their promises of change. To help bring the Soviets' high-blown declarations back down to earth, we took the occasion of the visit of Dr. Yuri Orlov (a U.S. resident) to put him in the chair to speak for the United States. The Soviets had placed a number of "non-governmental" persons in their chair -- an astronaut and the Metropolitan of Moscow. We made the point that Dr. Orlov appeared under entirely different circumstances. Unlike the Soviet astronaut and Metropolitan, he was truly a non-governmental representative since we have no one-party

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dr. Harrison G. Monk
252 Nottingham Hill
Annapolis, Maryland 21405



THE PRESIDENT

July 5, 1989

Dear Dr. Monk -

Rex Scouter gave me
the good news that you are
willing to continue the loan
of Remington's Rattlesnake
for use in the Oval
office. I am very
pleased and I want to
convey my thanks to you
and also to Christina & Gage.

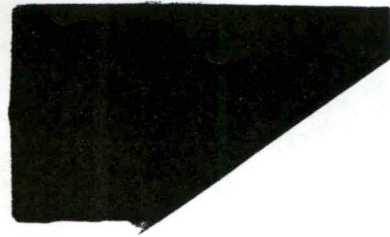
Most Sincerely,

George Bush

7/2/87

057087
00008

C O P Y
from ORM



THE WHITE HOUSE

President Menem

country of
Secretary Mosbacher



✓ bcc: Secretary Baker
General Scowcroft

Note: Letter was to be hand carried by Secretary Mosbacher to President Menem.

THE PRESIDENT

July 5, 1989

Dear Mr. President,

I have asked my
close friend Secretary Mosbacher
to give you this personal note
and to convey my respects.
Only a long scheduled

[REDACTED]

trip to Poland keeps me
from joining Bob Mosbacher
and my brother from attending
your inauguration.

My respects to you sir
as you take over the Presidency
of your truly great country.

I look forward to meeting
you and to working with you. Sincerely,
Cap Bond

[REDACTED]

AC

057081
PP010-01

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Charles Osgood
CBS News
524 West 57 Street
New York, New York 10019

690707



THE PRESIDENT

July 5, 1989

Dear Charles,

It doesn't hurt a bit to turn sixty-five.
You're right -- times have changed, and
"seniors" thrive.
With words like yours and friends like you,
I may not retire till I'm at least eighty-two!

C O P Y
from ORM

Sincerely,

CBS NEWS

A Division of CBS Inc.
324 West 67 Street
New York, New York 10019
212/975-4301

This unproofed CBS NEWS transcript is being sent to you for your own personal reference and review use ONLY. No portion of it may be broadcast, published, or reproduced in any form without the written permission of the CBS NEWS ARCHIVIST.

Sincerely,

CBS NEWS

of#1-6/12

The Osgood File. Charles Osgood, CBS News, sponsored in part by the Wall Street Journal.

Roughly 365th of the population is having a birthday today. Happy birthday to you if you're one of them. Four thousand people in this country who were born on the 12th of June, 1924, turn 65 today, joining the 31 million other Americans who are now 65 or older. Among those 4 thousand who today become eligible for Social Security retirement and other senior citizens benefits...is a Mr. George Bush of 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington D.C. Although this is Mr Bush's 65th birthday he will NOT be collecting his Social Security money just yet because he happens to be actively employed at a job that pays him 200 thousand dollars a year...and you lose a dollar in benefits for every 2 dollars you make over \$9,360. Bush was the fourth OLDEST man ever inaugurated President of the United States. Only Reagan, Harrison and Buchanan were older. And at 65 Bush is the 13th oldest SERVING President we've ever had. George Washington turned 65 at the END of his two terms in office. Jefferson was about to turn 66 when HE left office...and Dwight Eisenhower was 70. 65 USED to be considered old. But it simply isn't any more. You want to see 65? Look at George Bush. LOOK at him! Stand by.

You were once considered fortunate if you were still alive
And kicking at the very ripe old age of 65.
65 was for retirement...You sometimes HAD to take it.
That AGE was set because they thought so few would ever MAKE it.
But nowadays it's quite a different story I would say.
It happens that George Bush is turning 65 today.
And look at him!

He's busy with a brand new plan for cleaning up the air.
Not interested at all in any sort of rocking chair.
He's off to the Grand Tetons and to Yellowstone you see
To show us in these pristine settings how things used to be.
He starts the day in Washington...then hops on Air Force One..
He's busy and he's active...and he's even having fun.
Just Look at him!

At 65 he's agile, he's athletic and he's trim
He doesn't smoke...and that, of course is very good for him
He jogs and he plays tennis, he's kept active as he could.
At 65 a lot of us should only look so good.
The man's a senior citizen, a golden ager now
He qualifies for benefits the nation's LAWS allow
But LOOK at him!

Is this the way, I ask you, for old folks to behave?
Is this the way you carry on with one foot in the grave?
Once, when folks reached 65...OUT we used to push.
But you you think 65 is old...I give you Mr. Bush.
Look at him?

The Osgood File. Charles Osgood CBS Neww.
The Osgod file. June 12, 1989.

057091

TR018-03

C O P Y
from ORN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

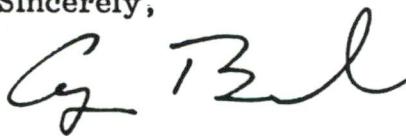
July 5, 1989

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Your note has just crossed my desk, and I wanted you to know how moved I was by it. In the wake of the tragic loss of your father, you have managed to still find hope and inspiration. When I shook your hand on May 13, I, of course, couldn't know the many conflicting emotions you felt. But if my presence did brighten that day for you, even a little, then I'm very grateful indeed.

Thank you for writing, and please accept my warmest best wishes. I know you'll make a marvelous teacher.

Sincerely,



Dr. Ileana M. Johnson
112 Tabor Street
Starkville, Mississippi 39759

890707



To
Dr. Eleana M. Johnson
with my sincere
best wishes and
heartiest congratulations
GHWB

SIGN HERE

President George Herbert Walker Bush

Forty-first President of the United States

George Herbert Walker Bush, the 41st President of the United States, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, on June 12, 1924. Graduating from Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts in June 1942, he enlisted in the U. S. Navy Reserve as a Seaman 2nd Class. He received his wings and commission while still 18, thus becoming the youngest pilot in the U. S. Navy at the time.

On active duty from August 1942 to September 1945, he flew torpedo bombers off the USS San Jacinto in the Pacific and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and three Air Medals. At the war's end he entered Yale University where he majored in economics, captained the varsity baseball team, and graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1948.

In 1966 Mr. Bush began his long productive career in public service to his country. Following the precedent set by his father, the late Prescott Bush, who served as U. S. Senator (R-Conn) from 1952 through 1962, Mr. Bush was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives from Texas' 7th District. One of the few freshman members of Congress ever elected to serve on the Ways and Means Committee, he was re-elected to the House without opposition two years later.

From 1971 to 1973 he served as the U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations, and as Chairman of the Republican National Committee from January 1973 to September 1974. In October 1974, Mr. Bush traveled to Peking and served for more than a year as Chief of the U. S. Liaison Office in the People's Republic of China.

As Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in 1976, he helped strengthen the intelligence community and restore its morale. He helped as well to write an executive order that guaranteed the protection of civil rights of U. S. citizens.

Selected by Ronald Reagan to be his running mate at the 1980 Republican Convention, Mr. Bush was elected on November 4 and was sworn in as the 43rd Vice President of the United States on January 20, 1981. During his two terms as Vice President, he served as President of the Senate and as a close advisor to President Reagan.

Responding positively to Mr. Bush's call for a "kinder, and gentler nation," the American people elected Mr. Bush their President. With his wife, the former Barbara Pierce of Rye, New York, at his side, George Herbert Walker Bush, on January 20, 1989, was sworn in as the 41st President of the United States.

May 17, 1989

112 Tabor St.
Starkville, MS 39759

President George Bush
The White House
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20000

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Dear Mr. President:

You have touched so many lives in so many positive ways and I would like to use this letter as an opportunity to tell you how you have touched mine when you came to speak at Mississippi State. I am a proud naturalized citizen and I want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to be a part of this great nation. I was moved to tears for more reasons than one.

May 13 was to be the most wonderful day of my life, the coronation of many years of study, hard work, and great expectations. During this time I overcame many adversities and many cultural and linguistic barriers. On this day, my father was to come to Mississippi State to see his daughter receive her doctoral degree. We were all excited and the expectations ran high on both sides. He wanted to see with his own eyes all the wonderful things that we so take for granted. Unfortunately, he never made it. He died of a massive brain tumor the day before my graduation. In his memory, I have marked my cap "For dad" and have worn it with pride because it was his legacy that I became the best that I can be. I was heartbroken and felt that my graduation held no longer any meaning to me. But I was wrong.

On this gloomy and rainy day you brought hope and sunshine into my life; you made me laugh, and you established an invisible bond when you stated that we should strive to become a family in the spiritual sense. In spite of my sorrow, I realized that your presence here had a special meaning to each and every one of us. I am glad that you took the time to share in my intellectual efforts. I wished I could have given you a hug for making this day special. I was very honored when you shook my hand. Thank you for being an inspiring presence for educators in general, and for me in particular. I will always teach my children at the Mississippi School for Math and Science to love, respect, and support their President.

Beautiful letter!

Asks that you sign her
commencement book

Sincerely,

Ileana M. Johnson

Dr. Ileana M. Johnson

P.S. Would you have time to autograph my commencement book?

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

055957
AR

Dr. Harrison G. Monk
252 Nottingham Hill
Annapolis, Maryland 21405

C O P Y
from ORM



THE PRESIDENT

July 5, 1989

Dear Dr. Monk -

Rex Scouten gave me
the good news that you are
willing to continue the loan
of Remington's Rattlesnake

bcc: Rex Scouten

890705

for use in the Oval
office. I am very
pleased, and I want to
convey my thanks to you
and also to Christine & Gage.

Most Sincerely,

Ag Bush

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 27, 1989

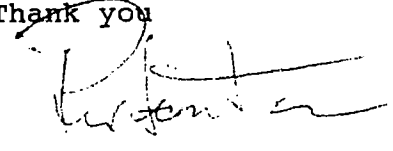
Patty:

A Dr. Harrison Monk owns the Remington Bronze "Rattlesnake," which is located in the Oval Office. I neglected to seek his approval to continue the loan for this administration.

I have now spoken to Dr. Monk. He would like very much for the President to have "Rattlesnake" remain in the Oval Office.

Perhaps the President would like to send a note of appreciation. It should be mentioned that the loan also has the approval of Dr. Monk's two children, Christine and Gage. The address is as follows: Dr. Harrison G. Monk, 252 Nottingham Hill, Annapolis, Maryland 21405.

Thank you



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

Dear Ben:

Many thanks for your letter and for your comments about the situation in Panama. I share your concerns and assure you that we continue to look for peaceful ways of helping to alleviate the problems that have plagued that beautiful country.

Best wishes and thanks again for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



890706

The Right Reverend Maurice M. Benitez, D.D.
Bishop of Texas
520 San Jacinto Street
Houston, Texas 77002

Please keep those periodic letters coming. You are the Ghensis Khan - you're a very thoughtful man, my friend

8
Jan Burmester

44568



Episcopal Diocese of Texas

OFFICE OF THE BISHOP

520 San Jacinto Street

Houston, Texas 77002

June 2, 1989

THE ARCHBISHOP'S OFFICE

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

Dear George,

I indeed feel very presumptuous in writing to you, as I know that you have to be the busiest man in the world these days. Nevertheless, as you were gracious enough to read the letters that I wrote to you while you were Vice President, I will be presumptuous enough from time to time to express my thoughts to you.

First, I truly wish to commend and congratulate you for the outstanding job you have done in the several months that you have been President of The United States. Your leadership of this nation and of the free world has truly been magnificent, and I am proud to tell the world you are a communicant of the Diocese of Texas!

My purpose in writing at this moment is the deep concern I have over the situation in Panama. Although you undoubtedly have access to many people who know far more about that country than I do, I do have some acquaintance with the country. As a little boy, and prior to World War II, I lived at Fort Amador at the Pacific entrance to the Canal, where my father commanded a battalion of sixteen inch Coast Artillery guns, prepared to defend the Canal against attack by sea. Following World War II, I was a cadet at West Point and my father was back in Panama as G-2 of the Caribbean Defense Command, responsible for the defense of the Canal and the entire Caribbean area. He held that position largely because he was Puerto Rican, and thus, totally fluent in Spanish and well acquainted with most of the Panamanian political figures. Over the past two years, I have visited Panama twice under the auspices of The Episcopal Church, visiting the Diocese of Panama as a visiting preacher at their diocesan conventions.

In any case, my deep concern is the danger I feel we are in so long as General Noriega remains in power, and it is only going to get worse the longer he remains in office. You undoubtedly know far more about it than I do, but it seems to me that the longer he remains in power, the more he is going to be tempted to bring in Cuban advisors, together with Soviet weapons, perhaps even some of the returning Cuban combat veterans from Angola, and the longer it goes on, the more difficult he is going to be to remove.

Of course, it can be argued that any military operations by The United States will be regarded as intervention in the affairs of a Latin American country, and we will be loudly

The Honorable George H. W. Bush
June 2, 1989
Page 2

criticized from many quarters, including many in The United States Congress. Furthermore, it can be argued that any attempt by The United States military to remove Noriega and help the duly elected opposition party to take power could bring about sabotage that could cause extreme damage to the Canal that could put it out of commission for an extended period.

On the other hand, if he is not removed, The United States will be posed with the obligation to turn over the Canal in a few years to a Cuban dominated government, which is a frightening thought in itself, along with turning over the Canal to a government that is allied to the Colombian Drug Cartel!

George, as you know, I am often out of step with the national leadership of The Episcopal Church, and have often been referred to as the Genghis Khan of the House of Bishops of The Episcopal Church, and I assure you that the thought of any American casualties, or Panamanian casualties for that matter, is extremely painful for me to contemplate. Nevertheless, the alternative, with Noriega remaining in power, enforcing it with his military, along with his thugs, against the population of Panama, is also painful to contemplate. However, short of Noriega's own military taking action against him, sooner or later, a day of reckoning is going to come, and it would seem that the sooner he is dislodged, the less violent it will probably be.

Naturally, I hope and pray that you have better information than mine, and that the situation looks better from your vantage point than it does from mine. I also know how much easier it is to sit some distance away from a situation and offer suggestions about a complex problem than it is to be the one who has to bear the responsibility for making the difficult decision and for living with the consequences.

With warmest regards to you and to Barbara, and may God continue to bless and strengthen you in your weighty responsibilities,

Yours in Christ,



Maurice M. Benitez, D.D.
Bishop of Texas

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

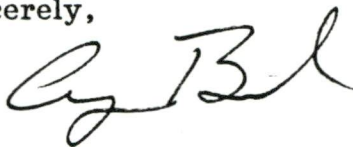
July 5, 1989

Dear Mark:

Thank you for your letter and the newspaper story about your class play, "A Little Bit of History Never Hurt Anybody." Believe me, Mark, it didn't bother me one bit that you had on tennis shoes in the picture. I thought you looked pretty snappy as my representative.

When school starts in September, please tell your classmates how delighted I was to learn about your historical play. Until then, I hope that you and your family have a wonderful summer.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "George Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mark Mann
800 West First Street
Coleman, Texas 76834

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

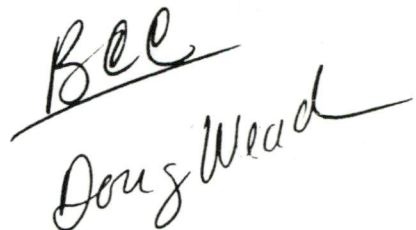
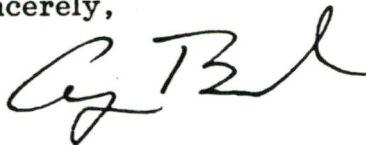
Dear Bishop Knox:

Thank you for your letter regarding my trip to Europe. Your kind words of support are greatly appreciated.

I was pleased by the progress made during my visit, both at the NATO Summit and in my meetings in Italy, Germany and England. In Brussels, the strength of the NATO allies was clearly demonstrated as we met together as friends and charted the course of our Alliance and set the agenda for the future. It is only the beginning, however, and much work remains to be accomplished. With the continuing support of Americans like you, I know we can make the world a safer place for future generations.

Barbara joins me in sending our thanks and best wishes to you.

Sincerely,



Barbara Bush

Bishop J. Lloyd Knox
Presiding Bishop
North Alabama Conference
The United Methodist Church
Birmingham, Alabama 35223

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Charles Osgood
CBS News
524 West 57 Street
New York, New York 10019



THE PRESIDENT

July 5, 1989

Dear Charles,

It doesn't hurt a bit to turn sixty-five.
You're right -- times have changed, and
"seniors" thrive.
With words like yours and friends like you,
I may not retire till I'm at least eighty-two!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush".

✓ Neil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

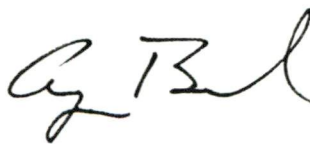
Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter and personal greetings.
I do appreciate your remembering my 65th birthday.

I, too, look forward to our working together in
the coming months. I also thank you for your
thoughtful comments regarding my son, Neil. He
expressed his pleasure at having the opportunity
to visit with you.

Best wishes and thank you for thinking of me at
this time.

Sincerely,



His Excellency Tong-Jin Park
Ambassador of the Republic of Korea
2370 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

Dear Mr. Schubert:

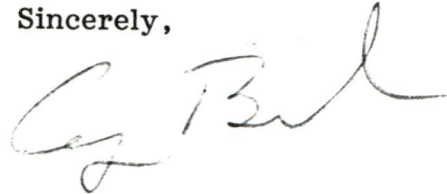
I would like to congratulate you for the distinguished service that you have provided the American Red Cross as its President over the past six and one-half years.

You have been confronted with many challenging situations during your tenure and have responded by providing outstanding leadership time and again. Your efforts have had a profound and beneficial impact on a number of fronts, including organizational structure, new program initiatives such as AIDS education, the expansion of biomedical research, and increased international involvement.

Your contributions have benefited the American Red Cross, and they have also been of tremendous and lasting benefit to the American public.

Barbara joins me in sending our best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,



Mr. Richard F. Schubert
National Headquarters
American Red Cross
17th and D Streets
Washington, D.C. 20006

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. James Lerner
670 South Street
East Aurora, New York 14052



THE PRESIDENT

7-5-89

Dear Mr. Lerner -

Yes I saw it
and I liked it.

Sorry for the
delay Sincerely Ag Bush

bcc: Marlin Fitzwater
INCOMING & OUTGOING (FYI)

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

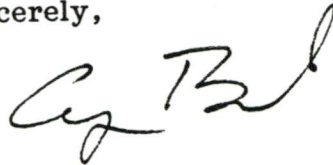
Dear Kari:

Thank you for your wonderful letter and the signed photograph. I'll keep it among my special mementos to remind me of the All-Star Game in Cincinnati.

I'm happy to learn that we share the same interest in fishing. I love to get back to the peace and quiet that nature offers.

I hope that you have a great summer.

Sincerely,



Miss Kari LaFata
8470 Brownsboro Place
Cincinnati, Ohio 45255

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

Dear Mr. Katz:

Thank you for your letter, which I read with sadness. Your frustration is understandable. Unfortunately, your story is all too common. The drug epidemic has taken many of our streets, our neighborhoods, and our children away from us.

You've heard me say it before, and I promise you now: this scourge will stop. We drew up my new anti-crime package specifically to break the backs of drug thugs like the ones on your property: 825 new Federal agents, 1,600 additional prosecutors, 24,000 new prison beds, the death penalty for drug-related killing, longer sentences for using -- or even having -- a semiautomatic weapon during a drug crime. Our message to drug dealers is simple: "You're history."

You have my personal assurance that I will not rest until this war is won.

With my best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "R. Reagan", written in a cursive style.

Mr. Horace Katz
11012 Southwest 117th Street
Miami, Florida 33176

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

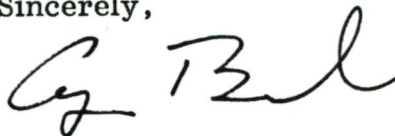
July 5, 1989

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Your note has just crossed my desk, and I wanted you to know how moved I was by it. In the wake of the tragic loss of your father, you have managed to still find hope and inspiration. When I shook your hand on May 13, I, of course, couldn't know the many conflicting emotions you felt. But if my presence did brighten that day for you, even a little, then I'm very grateful indeed.

Thank you for writing, and please accept my warmest best wishes. I know you'll make a marvelous teacher.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "G" and a stylized "B".

Dr. Ileana M. Johnson
112 Tabor Street
Starkville, Mississippi 39759

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

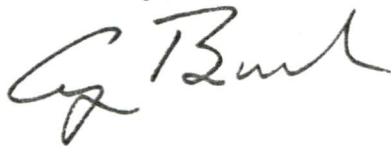
Dear Ruth Ann and Masten:

At this very special time in your lives, Barbara and I are delighted to congratulate you on your marriage.

As you exchange vows on this sacred occasion, you are affirming the beauty, strength, and promise of your love for each other. We know that this is a time of great joy for you, your families, and friends, and we join them in sending our best wishes for a lifetime of health, happiness, and peace.

God bless you both.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Masten Childers, II
Ruth Ann McElwain
Post Office Box 1500
Pikeville, Kentucky 41501

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

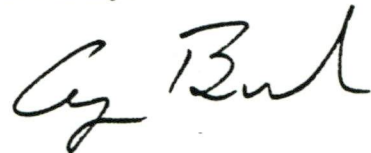
Dear Mrs. Griffin:

Barbara and I were deeply saddened to learn of your husband's death, and we send you our deepest sympathy.

As hard as it is to accept the loss of a loved one, you can be sure that God will give you the resources to help you through these difficult days. We hope you'll take comfort in knowing that Karen's many friends here at the White House are ready to help in whatever way they can.

Our prayers for strength and peace are with you and your family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

Mrs. Catherine S. Griffin
3117 Glen Carlyn Road
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1989

Dear Tom:

Your letter just reached my desk, and I want you to know how much I appreciate your inspirational words about my Texas A&M speech.

I see many good things in my mail, but a message from a veteran like you, telling me of your continued strong faith in our Nation and the principles upon which it was founded, is most encouraging. I'm honored to have your support and friendship.

With thanks and warm best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mr. Thomas O'Neill Dunne
718 Anderson Avenue
Rockville, Maryland 20850