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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: 90536
Folder ID Number: 90536-009

Folder Title:
Wednesday, February 21, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	6	2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	02/21/90	(b)(6)	
02. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Nick Brady (1 pp.)	02/21/[90]	(b)(1)	
03. Note	From lc [Linda Casey] to President Bush Re: PDB [redaction] (1 pp.)	02/21/[90]	(b)(3)	
04. Letter	From Rajiv Gandhi to President Bush (1 pp.)	01/11/90	(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, February 21, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1610
OA/ID Number: 90536-009
Date Closed: 2/8/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, February 21, 1990

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (15 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
9:30 am (60 min)	<u>Meeting with Congressional Leadership</u> (McClure) <i>OPWP</i>	Cabinet Room (TAB A)
10:30 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with National Board Members of Mothers Against Drunk Driving</u> (Demarest)	<i>Oval Office</i> ~~Roosevelt Room~~ (TAB B)
11:35 am (10 min)	<u>Photos with departing Military Office Staff</u> (Newman)	Oval Office (TAB C)
11:45 am (15 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Demarest)	Oval Office (TAB D)
12:00 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch with Black Newspaper Publishers and Editors</u> (Demarest) <i>(fills)</i>	Roosevelt Room (TAB E)
1:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Baker</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Members of Congress</u> (McClure)	Oval Office (TAB F)

UNP 02/20/90
5:00 pm



2:15 pm
(15 min)

Personal Staff Time

Oval Office

2:30 pm
(15 min)

Meeting with Governor Sununu

Oval Office

2:45 pm
(15 min)

Meeting with President Havel
of Czechoslovakia
(Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately)

Oval Office

3:00 pm
(2 hrs)

Administrative Time

Oval Office

5:15 pm
(75 min)

B National Symphony Orchestra
Reception and Concert
(Firestone) (TAB G)

State Floor

7:20 pm
(50 min)

The President departs for the
Library of Congress to Address
The Business Council Dinner
(Demarest) (TAB H)

South Lawn

8:20 pm

Arrive White House

South Lawn

8:00 add Del, Gates, Scowcroft, Peter 8:03 add Sununu
8:17 Peters out; add V.P. + James Hirsch (check w/ Gates on I.D.) 8:28 Del + Hirsch out
9:02 Gates + Scowcroft out 9:14 Governor Sununu out
9:14 V.P. out 9:21 add Sununu 9:30 Sununu out
9:33 Peters to Cabinet Rm for Congressional mtg. 10:34 Peters to Oval Office
10:40 add Sununu + Atwater 10:51 Sununu out 10:53 add Sununu
11:03 Sununu out 11:10 (approx) Sununu back in 11:15 Atwater + Sununu out
11:32 add MADD leadership to Oval/Rose Garden 11:40 Peters to Oval
11:41 add departing military personnel w/ Cmdr Woody Lee 11:46 all out
11:47 add Demarest, Taylor + Pinkerton; 11:48 add Fitzwater
11:49 Demarest out; R. Porter in 11:50 add Sununu + Demarest
11:59 Fitzwater out; Porter + Pinkerton out 12:01 add Publishers + Editors
to Oval for photos
12:07 Peters, all to Roosevelt Rm for luncheon
1:12 dpt Roosevelt Rm w/ group to the Res. 1:16 arr 2nd Flr Res.
1:22 dpt 2nd Flr Res. 1:26 arr Oval 1:28 add Demarest
1:29 Demarest out 1:30 add Scowcroft 1:39 add Baker

UNP 02/20/90

5:00 pm

2:20 Baker + Scowcroft out

2:22 add McClure, Kemp, Gonzalez + Cory Wylie

2:40 all out 2:43 add Scowcroft + Sussner 2:45 add Fitzwater

2:48 add Havel et al to Oval - 2:50 Potus + Havel to Rose Garden for photo op

2:51 Potus + Havel to Oval; Fitzwater out; Havel + 3 + Potus, Hutchins, Sussner
+ Scowcroft + Interpreter
remain

3:32 all out 3:49 Scowcroft out 4:08 Sussner out

4:23 add Cmdr. John Stufflebeam 4:37 Stufflebeam out; add Demarest

4:40 Demarest out 4: ? Potus dpt to Res (2nd Flr)

4:14 dpt 2nd Flr. Res. - an Blue Room; join Maestro Rostopovich

4:17 Potus, Mrs. Bush + Rostopovich announced into East Rm 4:18 Potus Remarks

5:23 conclude remarks - concert begins 5:38 conclude concert - 5:39 To Cross hall
for Receiving Line

5:17 conclude Reception mix + mingle 6: an 2nd Flr Res.

7:20 Depart 2nd Flr Res. (TAB "H")

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

FEBRUARY 21st

, 19 90

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
XOUT	8:31	AM	9:18	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK 9:16 A.M.
INC		XXV PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
XOUT	9:12	AM		REVEREND JESSE-L. JACKSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 728-1180	PRESUS IN BRIEFING TLKD TO MS. LINDA CASEY 9:13 A.M.
INC		XRM			
OUT		AM			SPOKE TO GOVERNOR JOHN SUNUNU 5:46 P.M.
INC		PM			
OUT	10:40	AM		MR. JOHN STUFFLEBEEM (b)(6)	LW, TOLD MS. LINDA CASEY
XXX INC		XXX PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
XOUT		XXX AM			
INC	2:44	PM	2:47	SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 422	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
XOUT		XXX AM		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK 4:08 P.M.
INC	2:54	PM	4:09		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
XOUT		XXX AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 551	TLKD-OK
INC	4:16	PM	4:17		

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH
FEBRUARY 21st 1990

TIME		NAME		ACTION
PLACED	DISC			
OUT	XXAM	AMBASSADOR ROBERT S. STRAUSS OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 887-4190		TLKD-OK
XXG 4:49 PM	4:58			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XXAM	GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653		TLKD-OK
XXG 6:44 PM	6:46			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XXAM	MRS. PRESCOTT BUSH (b)(6)		TLKD-OK
XXG 9:11 PM	9:23			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 21 February 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0716	Oval Office
0933	Cabinet Room
1035	Oval Office
1137	South Grounds
1141	Oval Office
1209	Roosevelt Room
1313	South Grounds
1315	Residence
1325	Oval Office
1448	Residence
1450	Oval Office
1700	Residence
1715	State Floor
1824	Residence
1921	South Grounds
1922	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
1929	Arrive Library of Congress
2035	Depart Library of Congress via Motorcade
2040	Arrive South Grounds
2042	Residence



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1990 -- 6 a.m. EST, EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Havel Wins Trade Prizes, But Troop-Cut Idea Rejected -- Czechoslovak President Havel, on an official visit to Washington, has won trade concessions from President Bush but drew a swift rebuff for suggesting U.S. troops were no longer needed in Europe.

(Reuter, Boston Globe, New York Times, Washington Post)

Sharp Criticism Of China, Nicaragua, Iraq -- China, Nicaragua and Iraq were sharply criticized by the State Department Wednesday in an annual human rights report to Congress that also documents beheadings and amputations in Saudi Arabia and floggings in Iran. (AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

Greenspan Fairly Bullish On State Of U.S. Economy -- Federal Reserve Board Chairman Greenspan issued a fairly bullish report on the state of America's economy and said inflation could be eliminated in five years.

(UPI, Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

NICARAGUA -- An ABC News-Washington Post poll gives Sandinista leader Daniel Ortega a 16-point lead over Violeta Chamorro.

DRUG BUG -- Drug czar Bennett conceded it will be hard to find a bug that likes only coca, won't eat other crops and won't cause environmental problems.

CIGARETTES -- The Department of Health and Human Services attacked smoking at every level: medically, economically and morally.

INTERNATIONAL...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS...A-9

NETWORK NEWS...B-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH WELCOMES CZECH LEADER, PROMISES BROAD TRADE BENEFITS

President Bush, greeting Czechoslovakian President Havel Tuesday as a "man of tremendous moral courage," pledged broad trade benefits to help that nation move to a market economy and promised that the U.S. "will be part of your nation's democratic rebirth."

Bush, speaking to reporters after 2½ hours of meetings with Havel and other Czechoslovakian leaders, said he had signed a waiver of the Jackson-Vanik trade law, opening the way for Czechoslovakia to obtain preferential trade tariffs for its exports to the U.S.

Bush also said he will take steps to assure that Czechoslovakia gains access to assistance from international and U.S. federal banking and trade organizations.

While Havel said he hopes to see NATO dissolved, Bush emphasized that the U.S. will continue a "strong military presence for our security and for Europe's." Bush said NATO "will continue to play a vital role in assuring stability and security in Europe at this great and historic moment."

That policy divergence was the only somewhat discordant note on the first day of Havel's two-day visit here. (Al Kamen, Washington Post, A2)

Bush Praises Havel And His 'New Page'

President Bush welcomed Czechoslovakia's leader, Vaclav Havel, to the White House Tuesday, promising his country new trade benefits and hailing his journey from political prisoner to President as the symbol of Eastern Europe's dramatic transformation in the past year.

Mr. Bush, noting that Czechoslovakia has not asked the U.S. for any economic aid but only the opportunity to trade freely, said he was immediately waiving trade restrictions that had been imposed on Prague when emigration was sharply curtailed under communist rule. As soon as a new trade agreement can be negotiated between the two countries, Czechoslovakia will be given most-favored-nation status.

The President also authorized the Export-Import Bank to help finance trade with Czechoslovak companies and said Washington would back Czechoslovakia's request for readmission to the IMF and World Bank.

(Thomas Friedman, New York Times, A10)

Havel Wins Trade Prizes, But Troop-Cut Idea Rejected

Czechoslovak President Havel, on an official visit to Washington, has won trade concessions from President Bush but drew a swift rebuff for suggesting U.S. troops were no longer needed in Europe....

"The Atlantic alliance will continue to play a vital role in assuring stability and security in Europe at this great and historic moment," Bush declared after their two and one-half hour meeting.

"America will continue to play its part, including a strong military presence for our security and Europe's," he said.

Havel had earlier declared there was no longer a need for U.S. forces on the continent. "I think American troops can leave Europe and they are not necessary there anymore," he told CNN television....

According to U.S. officials, Bush told Havel that the American presence was necessary in order to "stabilize" the situation.

(Laurence McQuillan, Reuter)

Bush Offers Czechoslovak Leader Trade And Cultural Agreements

President Bush delivered a package of trade and cultural benefits to President Havel of Czechoslovakia Tuesday, opening warm relations with a country that in just a few months has taken major strides toward democracy.

Bush, welcoming Havel at the White House, said the Czechoslovaks would get most-favored nation trade agreement, and experts on both sides would immediately begin negotiating a trade agreement. Czechoslovakia will get liberal access to lucrative American markets, expanding their already sturdy economy.

Bush also announced that the Peace Corps would be sending 60 instructors in English to Czechoslovakia by fall. The U.S. will also reopen its consulate in Bratislava and will establish new cultural centers there and in Prague. Journalistic exchanges were discussed, with Bush apparently joking with Havel about some journalists he would like to send over.

"I assure you the United States will be part of your nation's democratic rebirth," Bush said in a farewell ceremony after the meetings. "You have taught us something new...that politics can be part of the impossible." (John Mashek, Boston Globe)

PRE-ELECTION POLL SHOWS ORTEGA LEADS Surveys Influence Nicaraguan Politics

Nicaraguan President Ortega appears to lead UNO coalition candidate Violeta Chamorro as Nicaragua's first widely contested presidential election campaign entered its final, frantic days, according to a Washington Post-ABC News poll.

Neither candidate claimed a majority of the likely vote in the survey, which found Ortega leading Chamorro by 48 percent to 32 percent. Eight minor candidates shared a total of 4 percent of the vote.

Sixteen percent of those questioned either declined to disclose their choice or were undecided. But a number of these apparently uncommitted voters expressed generally favorable views of Chamorro and negative attitudes toward Ortega and the ruling Sandinista party.

Those findings suggest some Chamorro supporters may have been reluctant to express their preference to survey interviewers -- a signal that the race may be closer than Ortega's lead in the Post-ABC poll and other recent surveys would indicate....

Most voters also sharply criticized U.S. support for the rebels known as contras, and nearly nine out of ten expressed fear that the U.S. might invade their country -- a possibility raised often by Ortega in campaign stops since the U.S. invasion of Panama in December.

(Richard Morin & Lee Hockstader, Washington Post, A1)

'IF WE LOSE, WE WIN ANYWAY'

MANAGUA -- Violeta Chamorro's opposition alliance, still riding high on the strength of Sunday's mass rally here, believes it is on the way to a resounding victory in next week's national election.

But whatever the outcome, an alliance spokesman said in an interview Tuesday, the election process and the pressures that brought it about have transformed Nicaragua in a way from which there can be no turning back.

"If we win, we win; if we lose, we win anyway," said Ernesto Palazzo, an activist in the UNO campaign.

"This movement is bigger than the Marxist revolution. The Marxist revolution is over; the democratic revolution has begun," he said....

In Washington, meanwhile, three Democratic congressmen who recently returned from Nicaragua said they have concluded that the U.S.-backed opposition is likely to win the elections....

Rep. Bosco said, "Everywhere we went and everyone we talked to seemed to think the UNO effort was coming on strong."

(David Jones, Washington Times, A1)

ACTIVIST'S DEATH RAISES TENSIONS IN NICARAGUA

MANAGUA -- Tension in the streets if this capital mounted Tuesday as an opposition political activist slain by government police was buried, and thousands of Sandinista party members prepared for what is expected to be an enormous rally Wednesday to conclude their campaign.

At a funeral march Tuesday for 18-year-old Fernando Moya Jimenez, an opposition activist who was shot to death by police late Sunday or early Monday, supporters of the UNO encountered five Sandinista youths hanging banners. Rocks were thrown and jeers exchanged.

In the last week, a series of intemperate statements by politicians on both sides has led international election observers to worry that the atmosphere was ripe for an explosion of violence on election day.

(Lee Hockstader, Washington Post, A17)

CATERPILLAR WON'T INTERLOPE

U.S. Assures Coca-Growing Nations On Potential Weapon

The Bush Administration promised Tuesday that a possible new combatant in the war against cocaine -- a caterpillar with a taste for coca leaves -- won't be deployed in South America unless local governments approve....

A Peruvian Embassy spokesman said the ambassador met with Administration officials and was assured no U.S. action would be taken without Peru's approval.

A Bolivian official said his country's environmental concerns have prompted it to reject the use of chemicals to destroy coca crops, and the same concerns will probably lead his government to reject the use of biological agents.

(AP, Washington Post, A8)

DRUGS PIT BAKER VS. THIRD WORLD AT U.N.

UNITED NATIONS -- Secretary of State Baker called on the General Assembly Tuesday to adopt a global program against drug traffickers. But Third World speakers demanded that the U.S. and its industrialized allies curb demand for drugs and help poorer nations cut production....

Baker urged the Assembly to adopt a drug control program "that commits us to concrete activities, that is fully implemented by the agencies of the United Nations system and that is backed by complementary efforts at the national and regional levels." ...

Although Foreign Minister Londono of Colombia said the Cartagena meeting last week showed "a change is beginning," he still accused the U.S. and its allies of "sneaking away from the dock where they really belong" by attacking production rather than demand and by failing to give producing countries the economic assistance their farmers need to stop growing drug crops.

Mexico's Attorney General, Enrique Alvarez del Castillo, said both suppliers and consumers are responsible for the international drug crisis. But he asked industrialized nations to do more to limit the availability of chemicals used in drug manufacturing and control sales of modern arms to drug smuggling cartels.

(Paul Lewis, New York Times, A3)

ANTI-DRUG BALLOONS DEFECTIVE 3 Of 5 At Border To Be Grounded

They were the pride and joy of the Customs Service -- a fleet of giant blimp-like radar balloons that agency officials promised would stand guard against drug-smuggling aircraft flying across the U.S.-Mexican border.

But the agency's plans were punctured last December when one of the \$14 million balloons...broke loose from its tether...and floated off into the sky....

Late last week, the plans were deflated again. The manufacturer, General Electric Corp., informed Customs it had discovered "manufacturing and/or design flaws" in the high-tech tether connecting the balloons to the ground, a Customs official said. Not only will GE have to provide a replacement for the lost balloon, but two other balloons that were ready for operation elsewhere along the border...will have to stay grounded for the next three to four months....

For the Customs Service, the timing could not be worse. The Bush Administration identifies the Southwest border as a prime threat for drug smugglers entering the country. The absence of the three balloons leaves a gaping hole in agency's radar coverage....

Bush Administration officials said Tuesday that they remain committed to the project. David Tell, deputy chief of staff to National Drug Policy Director Bennett, noted that the balloons remain a far cheaper way of providing radar coverage of the border than alternatives, such as radar planes. "I don't think this is a fatal blow to the program," he said.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A19)

SHARP CRITICISM OF CHINA, NICARAGUA, IRAQ

China, Nicaragua and Iraq were sharply criticized by the State Department Wednesday in an annual human rights report to Congress that also documents beheadings and amputations in Saudi Arabia and floggings in Iran.

In the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, the report said the human rights situation is "a source of deep concern." ...

The report also finds areas of improvement, most conspicuously in the Soviet Union. "Authorities have adopted a more forthcoming approach to foreign criticism of their human rights record," the report says.

And yet, though the top leadership no longer fosters anti-Semitism and appears embarrassed by it, "there has been a sharp increase in popular expressions of anti-Semitic attitudes." ...

Rep. Yatron (D.-Pa.), chairman of the House human rights subcommittee, complimented the State Department for a report that "pulls no punches in assessing dismal human rights records of such dictatorial regimes as China and Iran." ...

The report found a dramatic deterioration in the human rights climate in China after 1989. Apart from the Beijing massacre, the army killed scores of Tibetans in March in Lhasa and reports of torture of persons accused of "counterrevolutionary crimes" are persistent. "Conditions in Chinese prisons are invariably harsh and frequently degrading," Congress was told. (Barry Schweid, AP)

U.S.-PHILIPPINE TENSION SPURS PLAN ON MOVING FORCES

Military Prepares Options In Face Of Concern
Over Government Stability, Aquino's Attitude

Pessimism over the survival of President Aquino's government and anger over her recalcitrance in dealing with the U.S. have added momentum to discussions of options for moving American forces out of the Philippines, according to senior Administration officials....

"I'm not sure she's going to make it to the end of her term," said one senior Administration official, who cited U.S. concerns over Aquino's failure to curb corruption in the Philippine military and stabilize her government in the face of armed insurgencies....

A recent high-level Defense Department review concluded, "It is not likely that U.S. forces will be based in the Philippines beyond the end of the century." ...

A Rand Corp. study concluded that the Philippine bases "are not irreplaceable. A wide range of possible alternatives exists both in Southeast Asia and elsewhere." ...

Aquino said Tuesday in Manila she is ready to discuss differences over compensation for U.S. bases "in sincerity and good faith," according to the AP. She said the problem over the bases and compensation "appears to be with the U.S. Congress and its funding priorities."

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A15)

GORBACHEV VOICES NEW RESERVATIONS ON GERMAN UNITY

MOSCOW -- President Gorbachev conceded Tuesday that the two Germanys had a right to unity but stressed the Soviet Union's own "inalienable right" to insure that reunification does not lead to "moral, political or economic damage" for the Soviet Union.

In his longest remarks on the likelihood of reunified Germany, the Soviet leader seemed to go out of his way to reassure Soviet people...that the Germans had changed in the postwar years. Gorbachev also emphasized that nations like Poland that suffered in World War II must not be "left out" of the evolving formula for German reunification.

Other qualifications over the fast pace of the moves toward reunification were voiced in a separate interview with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, who estimated that reunification would not happen "as quickly as they imagine in Bonn." ...

"It requires several years," he said in an interview with the Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia, in which he again stressed Moscow's concern that a united Germany not be a part of NATO.

(Frnacis Clines, New York Times, A1)

NEW POWER SOUGHT FOR GORBACHEV Kremlin Circulates Proposed Changes In Soviet Constitution

MOSCOW -- The Kremlin Tuesday circulated draft constitutional changes aimed at investing President Gorbachev with sweeping new powers, including the right to declare a state of emergency in any part of the country and veto new legislation.

Lawmakers who have seen the Kremlin draft said the proposals envisaged a significant shift in political power away from the fledgling Soviet legislature, or Supreme Soviet, toward a strong, even authoritarian presidency. They predicted a tough constitutional battle over the coming weeks if the Soviet leadership refuses to modify the proposals....

"I don't think this new legislation will be acceptable to anyone who believes in a constitutional system of checks and balances," said Sergei Stankevich, a progressive member of a parliamentary commission that considers draft laws before they are submitted to the Supreme Soviet....

"We need to discuss all this very thoroughly. We don't want greater presidential power to become an excuse for dictatorship," said Marju Lauristin, a deputy from the Baltic republic of Estonia and leader of the pro-independence Estonian Popular Front.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

CIA DIRECTOR: E. EUROPEAN SPIES AT WORK

CIA Director Webster said Tuesday night the espionage and counterintelligence services in Eastern Europe are likely to remain at work despite the dramatic changes sweeping through those countries.

He said he also expects them to continue cooperating with the Soviet Union so long as Warsaw Pact treaty connections are still in force.

"It is important to remember that espionage and counterintelligence are widely recognized in Eastern Europe are necessary functions and the apparatus for this work is likely to remain in place," Webster said in a speech prepared for delivery Tuesday night before the Baltimore Council on Foreign Affairs.

(George Lardner Jr., Washington Post, A15)

LARGE TRADE SURPLUSES POSSIBLE
WITH SOVIET UNION, CHINA, INDIA
Study Concludes Reform Could Help U.S. Economy

America's trade with three economically underdeveloped giants -- the Soviet Union, China and India -- could balloon from \$23 billion in 1988 to \$242 billion in 2010, generating large surpluses and dramatically regenerating the efficiency of the U.S. economy, according to a new study.

"Economic Reform In Three Giants," published last week by a Washington think tank, the Overseas Development Council, says this optimistic result depends on a continuation of economic reforms in the Soviet Union, China, and India, as well as the commitment of the West to "steer history in the right direction."

The study assumes U.S.-Soviet trade will grow at an annual rate of 20 percent until the year 2000 and at a 12 percent rate after that from its present low base. The projection for China calls for a slowing of the 14 percent annual growth rate of the last decade to about 10 percent because of a lower pace of Chinese growth and Chinese resistance to import penetration in some sectors.

As for India -- which ODC Vice Chairman Richard Feinberg said "now offers a profile of what the Soviet economy might look like 20 years from now" -- the study anticipates merely a maintenance of the 8 percent annual growth rate of the 1980s....

Feinberg and his colleagues, John Echeverri-Gent and Friedemann Mueller...predicted that "in the long run, economic decentralization is likely to render China more pluralistic -- if not necessarily fully democratic."
(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, A8)

U.S. TO GIVE EGYPT UNWANTED TANKS

The U.S. will give Egypt 700 battle tanks, marking the Bush Administration's first major decision on the disposal of unwanted weapons in anticipation of an arms agreement with the Soviets.

Egypt...would pay only the cost of shipping the weapons from Europe -- in effect paying \$1 million for \$140 million in tanks, Administration officials said Tuesday.

To seal the deal, Egypt agreed that for every M60A1 tank it receives, it will destroy a Soviet T-54 or T-55 tank now in inventory, a State Department official said. The U.S. required the one-for-one trade-off so the deal would not appear as an escalation of the arms race in the Middle East, although the Egyptians are getting more capable weapons....

Some outside the Administration said the transfer could set a bad precedent.

"I don't want to see either side (Soviet or American) dumping unwanted equipment on the Third World," said Lee Feinstein, a senior research analyst with the Arms Control Association, a non-partisan group that promotes arms reduction agreements.

(Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A3)

ISRAEL ACCUSES PLO OF CONTINUING TERRORISM
Acts Seen Violating 1988 Pledge By Arafat

JERUSALEM -- As efforts to arrange Israeli-Palestinian negotiations reach a crucial phase, the U.S. and Israel are at odds over what the government here says have been clear violations by the PLO of its 1988 pledge to give up terrorism....

Israeli officials have been arguing to the Bush Administration with increasing vehemence that PLO attacks against Israel have not ceased. Since the beginning of 1989, security officials here say, there have been at least six attempts to penetrate Israel's northern border by guerrillas associated with the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a leftist faction within the PLO....

Israeli officials argue that the U.S. is ignoring its own policy by keeping [a Dec. 5 raid from Egypt into Israel's Negev] quiet and by failing to insist that the PLO denounce the attacks and expel members responsible for them. (Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A17)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "CIA Director Says Soviet Crisis Will Be 'Deep And Prolonged,'" by Bill Gertz, appears in the Washington Times, A4.

"U.S. Human Rights Report On Israel Called Fair, Unfair," by Ralph Hallow, appears in the Washington Times, A5.

"In Computer Research Race, Japanese Increase Their Lead," by David Sanger, appears in the New York Times, A1.

"Nicaraguans Woo Youthful Voters," by Mark Uhlig, appears in the New York Times, A3.

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NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH TRIES A NEW TWIST ON LINE-ITEM VETO DISPUTE

President Bush is nibbling at the edges of a major constitutional confrontation with Congress, and so far Democratic leaders are not calling his hand on it.

In a calculated act of civil disobedience, Bush has told Congress he won't carry out certain provisions of certain laws because he believes them to be an infringement on his Constitutional powers....

Bush's first act of defiance came, little noticed, last November on a bill providing money for two federal agencies. He did it again last Friday on a \$9.8 billion State Department measure.

So far, the President's actions have generated little heat in Congress -- largely because he hasn't done much to publicize them and, consequently, members generally seem unaware of what he's been up to.

"We're going to put someone on this right away," said Rep. Edwards (D.-Calif.), chairman of the House Judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights.

Edwards, who usually keeps track of such things, said he had not been aware of Bush's assertions. "It's totally unacceptable to have a president who doesn't comply with the law," he said. (Tom Raum, AP)

BUSH CITES ENGINEERS WHO DEVELOPED SEMICONDUCTOR MICROCHIP

President Bush on Tuesday presented the first Charles Stark Draper Award to two Texas engineers who developed the semiconductor microchip, an invention that "helped America change the world."

Jack Kilby and Robert Noyce, working separately in the 1950s, developed the microchip, also known as the integrated circuit.

"Integrated circuits have enabled us to do the unimaginable," Bush said at an awards ceremony at the State Department. "Now, it is unimaginable to believe we could ever live without them." ...

During a visit Tuesday with Vaclav Havel, the new president of Czechoslovakia, Bush said he thought about how the microchip had helped provide images that "linked the peoples of Prague and Warsaw, Budapest and Berlin; images of bravery and defiance, of humanity's quest for freedom."

"And it was the microchip which carried (those images) from one nation to another, becoming an instrument of liberty and the symbol of the information age." (Rita Beamish, AP)

GREENSPAN FAIRLY BULLISH ON STATE OF U.S. ECONOMY

Federal Reserve Board Chairman Greenspan issued a fairly bullish report on the state of America's economy and said inflation could be eliminated in five years.

But in his semi-annual report to Congress on Tuesday, Greenspan warned the nation is not "out of the recessionary woods," cautioned that corporate earnings are falling and expressed concern over excessive industrial and household debt.

"However, available indicators of near-term economic performance suggests that the weakest point may have passed," Greenspan told a House subcommittee on domestic monetary policy. "Such evidence warrants at least guarded optimism." (Vincent Del Giudice, UPI)

Fed Chief Appears To Rule Out Early Interest Rate Cuts

Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan has appeared to rule out any quick cuts in interest rates, arguing that the plodding U.S. economy seems to be showing signs of increasing vitality.

In testimony before a House Banking subcommittee Tuesday, Greenspan again and again emphasized that the Fed would continue to gear monetary policy toward holding down inflation as long as it didn't torpedo economic growth.

Greenspan's remarks, made in his semi-annual report to Congress, hammered both bond and stock prices and came under criticism from the business community.

"The idea that slow economic growth is needed to bring down inflation is based on a theory that has long since been discredited," the U.S. Chamber of Commerce said in a statement, adding: "In fact, higher growth rates are associated with lower rates of inflation."

Some economists, however, appeared to dismiss Greenspan's tough talk about inflation, saying the U.S. economy is so sluggish the Fed will probably be pushed to ease credit again. (Alver Carlson, Reuter)

U.S. TO BORROW \$11 BILLION FOR THRIFT BAILOUT AGENCY

The Bush Administration, under pressure to accelerate the savings and loan cleanup, said Tuesday it will borrow \$11 billion by the end of March for its thrift bailout agency.

The new money should start flowing to the Resolution Trust Corp. by the end of this month, said William Taylor, chief staff officer of a Treasury-led board overseeing the agency.

(Dave Skidmore, Washington Post, C5)

NAVY'S TOP 2 OFFICIALS FAVOR STATUS QUO

The Navy's top two officials told a House panel Tuesday that the sea service should remain at current force levels even if the Soviet Union draws down its sea power.

Meanwhile, Deputy Defense Secretary Atwood disclosed before a Senate committee that the Pentagon plans to review up to 12 expensive weapons systems, including two nuclear missiles, because of reduced U.S.-Soviet tensions.

"I see relatively little change in the complexion of the Navy," Navy Secretary Lawrence Garrett told the House Armed Services Committee.

"As far as the size of the Navy, we should remain right where we are," added Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Trost....

A key committee staffer said after Tuesday's hearing, "They'll take their cuts just like everybody else." ...

Mr. Atwood said cost analysts will take a second look at so-called "big ticket" items.

"I'm with you in hoping above all that we can cut back on many of these things," Mr. Atwood said. Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A3)

BIPARTISAN HILL GROUP HITS DEFENSE SPENDING DELAY PLAN Projects Favored By Congress Said To Bear Brunt

An Administration decision to defer or reallocate \$2.19 billion in approved defense spending ran into bipartisan criticism Tuesday from members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, who charged that projects favored by Congress were bearing the brunt of the delays.

Sen. Stevens, ranking member of the defense subcommittee, said that it appeared that all but about \$123 million of the deferred spending involves projects budgeted at the direction of Congress. Among those is \$324.8 million for a Coast Guard icebreaker to be based in Alaska, Stevens' home state....

"I assure you that this was not a scheme where we sat down and said how can we make changes in what Congress asked for," said Deputy Defense Secretary Atwood, testifying before the subcommittee on the Pentagon's spending plans....

Echoing Stevens' criticism of the moves was subcommittee chairman Sen. Inouye. "We prefer comity to confrontation," he said. "Something could have been worked out.... Now it's too late."

Sens. Byrd and Hatfield, chairman and ranking minority member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, wrote Comptroller General Bowsher Feb. 7 that the Administration's changes "appear to go well beyond the permissible housekeeping deferrals." (Dan Morgan, Washington Post, A5)

SUNUNU CALLED CHIEF ENEMY OF ENVIRONMENT BY ACTIVISTS

White House Chief of Staff Sununu is the "nation's chief environmental foe," according to a letter to President Bush signed by officials of six leading environmental organizations.

In the letter to be delivered Wednesday, the environmentalists ask to meet with Mr. Bush to air their growing concerns about the Administration's commitment to the environment and Mr. Sununu's role in decisions.

"You have articulated laudable goals, but it appears your chief of staff is not committed to meeting them," the letter says....

The letter was signed by officials of the Sierra Club, the National Wildlife Federation, the National Audubon Society, Defenders of Wildlife, Environmental Policy Institute and Friends of the Earth....

Environmentalists who did not sign the letter say Mr. Sununu's actions reflect a general skepticism within the Bush Administration toward costly solutions to pollution problems.

(Ronald Taylor, Washington Times, A4)

MITCHELL CRITICIZES CHANGES IN WETLANDS POLICY

Sen. Mitchell criticized the White House Tuesday for revising a wetlands protection policy, saying the changes raise questions about President Bush's oft-stated pledge to ensure "no net loss" of wetlands.

In remarks on the Senate floor, Mitchell charged that top Administration officials inserted huge loopholes into the wetlands preservation policy statement adopted last week by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the EPA....

Mitchell said the White House revisions were so far-reaching that "there is real reason to question whether (the policy statement) now will...help prevent the net loss of these valuable aquatic resources."

"The wetlands (statement) certainly does not match the President's rhetoric in support of a national goal of no net loss of wetlands," the Maine lawmaker added.

(George Lobsenz, UPI)

OPPONENTS OF NEW CIVIL RIGHTS ACT SAY IT PROMOTES QUOTAS FOR HIRING

A Bush Administration official and some Republican congressmen called a bipartisan civil rights bill too far-reaching Tuesday and lobbied instead for a less drastic measure that they said would restore job protections for women and minorities without promoting a quota hiring system.

"Those who would eradicate in one bill the writings of so many Supreme Court decisions are asking a lot of this Congress," said Rep. Fawell (R.-Ill.), a member of the Education and Labor Committee....

But key House Democrats on the Education and Labor Committee and on a Judiciary subcommittee on civil rights joined with civil rights advocates in supporting the Civil Rights Act of 1990.

"We have fought too long and too hard for every inch of progress to idly stand by and watch the erosion of 2½ decades of progress," said Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the NAACP.

(Chris Harvey, Washington Times, A3)

STRICT REGULATION OF TOBACCO URGED Sen. Kennedy Seeks To Create Powerful New Federal Agency

Responding to a growing furor over cigarette marketing campaigns directed at blacks and young women, Sen. Kennedy Tuesday launched a major initiative to bring tobacco products under strict regulation for the first time in the U.S.

Kennedy has introduced legislation that would create a powerful new Center for Tobacco Products within the U.S. Public Health Service. The legislation would give the center broad powers to regulate tobacco much as the FDA regulates food, to conduct smoking research, to underwrite up to \$185 million in anti-smoking education programs, to permit state and local governments to regulate such advertising venues as billboards and subways, and to encourage enforcement of laws against selling tobacco products to minors....

According to a confidential marketing plan provided last week to the Washington post by a locally based anti-smoking group called the Advocacy Institute, the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. plans soon to introduce a cigarette called "Dakota," targeted at poorly educated white women....

HHS Secretary Sullivan called it morally irresponsible for tobacco companies to target such advertising at women, minorities and young people.

"I am not only troubled but outraged," Sullivan said when asked about the Dakota brand.

(Michael Specter, Washington Post, A3)

U.S. Health And Job Cost Of Smoking Is Put At \$52 Billion A Year

Federal officials estimated Tuesday that cigarette smoking costs the nation \$52 billion in health expenses or time lost from work, about \$221 a person, each year.

The estimate, which was announced by the HHS Secretary Sullivan, is the highest figure yet given by the government. It was disclosed in a new report, "Smoking and Health: A National Status Report." ...

Dr. Sullivan said he would begin a campaign to stop cigarette smoking in all federal buildings and in all hospitals.

(Philip Hilts, New York Times, A18)

IRS'S LONG LIST OF UNCOLLECTED TAXES IRKS HOUSE PANEL

The IRS has assessed, but not collected, some \$87 billion in back taxes, penalties and interest -- enough to meet this year's deficit reduction targets and then some.

But as eager members of a House Ways and Means subcommittee gathered Tuesday to apply their spurs to the IRS, most of the money evaporated before their eyes. Instead, what emerged was a picture of an agency that doesn't really know how much it is owed and where information systems are so outmoded that it cannot identify problem areas or focus its resources.

"We have little information that lets us identify and track accounts receivable," said IRS Commissioner Fred Goldberg Jr. "Indeed, while we can speculate as to why our inventory [of uncollected taxes] has grown, the plain fact is that none of us knows for sure."

(Albert Crenshaw, Washington Post, C1)

AFL-CIO MEETING

BAL HARBOUR, Fla. -- The Bush Administration blatantly favors Frank Lorenzo in a bitter 11-month dispute between machinists and cash-stripped Eastern Airlines, union leaders said Tuesday.

Lane Kirkland, president of the 14.1-million member AFL-CIO, said a \$120 million federal contract to Eastern proves the Administration is aligned with Texas Air Corp., Eastern's parent and headed by Lorenzo.

Kirkland suggested Bush had been influenced by lobbyists for Texas Air.

"They're not collecting fees for nothing," he said.

U.S. Labor Secretary Dole, questioned about the contract at a private meeting with labor leaders, later told reporters there was no favoritism toward Lorenzo.

(AP)

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS WEIGH NEW INCOME TAX CREDIT

Rep. Foley says an income tax credit could be a good way to help workers offset some of their Social Security payroll taxes.

Foley told reporters Tuesday that the idea, one of several top Democrats are studying to deal with the giant Social Security trust fund surplus, is "a very interesting proposal."

"It would, I think, tend to restore some progressivity to the tax system, and it has other features I think are worthy of very serious consideration," said Foley.

(Alan Fram, AP)

POLICY MUST ADDRESS FLIGHT DELAYS,
CRUMBLING ROADS, TRAFFIC JAMS

The nation's transportation problems are obvious....

Everyone is leaning on Washington for direction.

Next month, Transportation Secretary Skinner will attempt to point the way, issuing what is being billed as the most significant transportation policy ever developed by the federal government.

Skinner's national transportation strategy, crafted over the last year, could also provide an insight into the Bush Administration's flexibility on tax increases by addressing whether higher federal taxes are necessary to finance repairs to the transportation network, as many in industry and Congress contend.

"The money issue is the heart and soul of the whole thing," said Kermit Justice, Delaware's highway chief and president of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials....

Skinner is taking a risk by initiating the policy, several officials said. Simply pointing out transportation's needs in dollars raises the expectation among industry groups that the federal government plans to fix the problem. For this reason, Skinner has been careful to knock down that prospect. (Stephen Fehr, Washington Post, A12)

SKINNER CHARTS TRANSPORTATION POLICY OVERHAUL

...Sam Skinner does not waste time.

In his year-plus as the government's chief of planes and trains and autos, Skinner has become known as the Administration's master of disasters. He represented President Bush at the Alaskan oil spill, at the California earthquake, at the areas devastated by Hurricane Hugo. He regularly pops in unannounced at airport towers and aboard Coast Guard cutters.

"I could tell that Sam was a major player," said a railroad lobbyist. "He goes to disasters the way George Bush used to go to funerals." ...

Skinner leaves a trail of loyalty wherever he goes. Ex-employees describe him as "quick study," "team player" and "brilliant," occasionally "arrogant." (Don Phillips, Washington Post, A1)

PITTSTON PACT RATIFIED;
MINERS COULD RETURN TO JOB ON THURSDAY

LEBANON, Va. -- The United Mine Workers Tuesday announced the end of a costly 10-month-long strike against the Pittston Coal Group, and officials predicted miners could be back on the job as early as Thursday night....

Labor Secretary Dole, who brought in federal mediator William Usery to speed an end to the dispute, was buoyed by the news. Speaking from the AFL-CIO convention in Bal Harbour, Fla., she said the endorsement of the new pact shows the rank-and-file's confidence in the leadership of the UMW. (Richard Lovegrove, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "SHORT TAKES -- Administration Asks Congress To Overturn 2 Bias Rulings," appears in the Washington Post, A19.

"Long-Term U.S. Rates At Highest Since May," by John Berry, appears in the Washington Post, C1.

"WASHINGTON TALK -- President And The Press: A Clash Of Two Obsessions," by Maureen Dowd, appears in the New York Times, A16.

NETWORK NEWS

(Tuesday Evening, February 20)

NICARAGUAN ELECTION/POLL

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin tonight with some facts and figures from Nicaragua that are going to surprise many Americans. This Sunday, when the people of Nicaragua vote in their first free election in a decade, they will most likely elect as president the man Washington loves to hate.

An ABC News/Washington Post poll gives the Sandinista leader, Daniel Ortega, a 16-point lead over Violetta Chamorro, the opposition candidate.

* Ortega 42%; Chamorro 32%.

Tomorrow is the last day campaigning is allowed; it may be hard for the opposition to catch up. More than half of all Nicaraguans like the way Ortega has been running the country.

* Ortega job rating: 57% approved; 30% disapproved.

A majority trust the Sandinistas to run a fair election.

* Fair election? 64% yes; 21% no.

Most say the Sandinistas have done an excellent or a good job in dealing with Nicaragua's problems.

* Sandinista progress on problems: Excellent/good, 61%.

Despite all the emphasis in the U.S. on the war between the contras and the government, three out of every four Nicaraguans say the economy is their biggest concern; only 13 percent mention the contras as the biggest problem.

* Economy 73%; contras/guerrillas 13%.

The poll says a lot about how Nicaraguans think of the U.S.: More than half think the opposition takes its orders from Washington.

* Will Chamorro take orders from the U.S.? Yes, 54%.

Seventy-two percent are angry the U.S. has supported the contras. And while a majority of people in Latin America usually say they would like to move to the U.S. for better economic opportunities, seven out of ten Nicaraguans say they would never come here.

* Would you move to the U.S.? No, 69%; yes, 28%.

For the Bush Administration and the Reagan Administration before it, the poll hints at a simple truth: after years of trying to get rid of the Sandinistas, there is not much to show for their efforts.

ABC's John McWethy reports that if Daniel Ortega and the Sandinistas win the election, that will not be enough for the Bush Administration. Independent American observers, including former President Carter and former Attorney General Elliott Richardson, are saying when Nicaraguans vote on Sunday it will be the most intensely observed election in history. Even so, the U.S. government wants to make its own judgment about how fair the voting really was. The Bush Administration is also insisting that after the election there must be a testing period to make sure the Sandinistas have stopped shipping weapons to leftist guerrillas in neighboring El Salvador. Subversion of its neighbors must end, say U.S. officials.

(Margaret Tutwiler: "We are going to have to know that that's a fact before we can begin to normalize. Then we would be prepared to normalize our relations with that government.")

The Bush Administration has repeatedly accused the Sandinistas of violating the basic rules of fairness during the campaign, blocking opposition candidates such as Violetta Chamorro from full access to television, radio and newspapers, and harassing opposition supporters at rallies. Even though today's public opinion poll now shows Ortega well ahead, U.S. officials have not given up hope that the opposition can still win. But if it is Ortega and he meets U.S. conditions, the Bush Administration has vowed to take steps to ease the tension, including the one step the Sandinistas want the most: the lifting of economic sanctions that have so badly crippled Nicaragua's economy.

Jennings: We designed the questions; the poll was conducted by the Washington pollsters Belden and Russonello, who have a lot of experience in Latin America. It wasn't a phone poll; all the respondents wrote down their own answers in secret and apparently with great enthusiasm. Here is one more finding: 87% of the Nicaraguans we talked to said they were very concerned that the U.S. might invade their country. (ABC-Lead)

DRUG BUGS

CBS's Dan Rather: President Bush had his spokesman play down reports today that his Administration is considering biological weapons to destroy cocaine on the ground in South America. U.S. officials confirmed experimenting with a possible SWAT team of coca leaf-crunching caterpillars, but insist the idea is still in the cocoon stage.

(William Bennett: "The point of this is to avail ourselves of any possible sensible weapon in the war on drugs, and if there is a bug that eats the coca plant, I want to find out about it.")

CBS's Mark Phillips: But at this time, just after the Cartagena drug summit when President Bush assured Bolivia, Peru and Colombia that the U.S. will concentrate more on cutting the appetite for cocaine at home, political heckles have been raised by stories of research into bugs with an appetite for coca in the field.

(Cesar Atala, Peruvian Ambassador to U.S.: "It may mislead some people into believing that this is part of what has been discussed or even agreed upon in Cartagena. I repeat, it wasn't. It was not even mentioned.")

(Rep. James Traficant: "What if this little fuzzy pac-man decides to eat the coffee bean, instead? Then cocaine will be plentiful all over the street, and coffee will be at a hundred dollars an ounce!")

Phillips continues: The U.S. was quick with assurances today that research is only at an early stage and that squads of drug bugs are not about to go creeping into the cocaine war without the approval of the countries concerned. (CBS-5)

NBC's Bob Kur reports that the Bush Administration wants to spend millions of dollars researching the impact of dropping hundreds of millions of malumbia moth caterpillars, which eat the leaves of coca plants, on valleys in Colombia in an effort to kill coca crops.

(William Bennett: "We're going to look at all reasonable options. And we're not going to rule things out, because if you're serious in the war on drugs you're going to take every reasonable option.")

Testing of biological and chemical warfare against drug production is under way at Agriculture Department labs in Beltsville, Md. Experiments include a soil fungus that wipes out coca and a dye that kills marijuana plants. In his budget proposal for next year, President Bush wants \$6.5 million for such research. That's an increase of \$5 million. A spokesman for President Bush says such proposals were not discussed at last week's drug summit. And today, the State Department seemed to anticipate opposition.

(Margaret Tutwiler: "No programs will be undertaken in foreign countries without the full consent and full support of foreign governments.")

The new plan to airdrop caterpillars is considered less hazardous to the environment than spraying with a herbicide, yet there is concern about possible consequences, including the forcing of increased use of pesticides on legitimate crops should the insect get out of control. Researchers believe that only by breeding mass quantities of the coca-eating insects and dropping them by the hundreds of millions will they be able to overcome pesticides already in use. Drug czar Bennett concedes it will be hard to find a bug that only likes coca, won't eat other crops, and won't cause environmental problems.

NBC's Tom Brokaw: And drug czar Bennett jokingly told Bob Kur that if this does go through, he does not believe that his title will be changed to "Bug Czar." (NBC-3)

COLOMBIA WEAPONS SEIZURE

Jennings reports that police raided a drug hideout in Bogota yesterday, arrested two men and confiscated ten portable surface-to-air missiles. It is that kind of weapon which worried security officials during the President's visit to the drug summit in Cartagena last week.

(ABC-7, NBC-2)

PRESIDENT HAVEL

Brokaw reports that today President Havel met with President Bush at the White House, and he came away with promises of American help in promoting democracy in his country.

NBC's John Cochran: President Havel is the first of what will be a long line of non-communist government leaders from Eastern Europe to enjoy George Bush's hospitality.

(TV Coverage: President Havel walking to West Wing lobby.)

But Havel is different from the others. Not just because he is a playwright, but because he is not looking for economic help.

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(TV Coverage: President Bush and President Havel at podiums in front of White House Diplomatic Entrance.)

(President Bush: "Mr. President, you've not asked for American aid, economic aid, and you've made it clear that democratic Czechoslovakia wants the opportunity to do business on an equal footing.")

Still, President Bush announced some rewards today for Havel. The U.S. will soon give Czechoslovakia the same trading rights that America's closest allies have. The U.S. and its allies will also provide a small amount of economic aid, and a lot of economic and technological advice. Havel appreciates U.S. help, but disagrees with some U.S. policy. Havel hopes that when Germany reunites, it will be neutral, not tied to NATO as Washington wants. U.S. officials privately argue that NATO can keep a huge, united Germany under control.

(TV Coverage: President Havel receiving medal at Georgetown Univ.) But today Havel told Georgetown University students that what matters is whether Germany is a democracy.

(President Havel: "I believe that the crucial picture is not how large a nation is, but what kind of system prevails there.")

As for NATO itself, Havel hopes it will eventually fade away. So although Havel is on his best diplomatic behavior here, he is also living up to his reputation as tough-minded and independent.... Today Havel was friendly but firm. Still, he insists he does not know how to be a politician, much less a president. But the only sign of his inexperience came after President Bush spoke for 8½ minutes. Havel barely filled a minute -- not your typical politician.

(TV Coverage: Presidents Bush and Havel shaking hands.) (NBC-4)

CBS's Lesley Stahl: Vaclav Havel, the playwright who moved in just one year from prison to the presidency of Czechoslovakia, said today he thinks American troops are no longer needed in Europe.

(TV Coverage: President Havel walking to West Wing lobby; President Bush and President Havel in Oval Office.)

In their meeting, President Bush tried hard to change Havel's mind.

(TV Coverage: President Bush and President Havel at podiums outside of White House Diplomatic Entrance.)

(President Bush: "And America will continue to play its part, including a strong military presence for our security and for Europe.")

The troop disagreement was overshadowed by Bush's offer of an assistance package for Czechoslovakia, including the immediate waiver of the Jackson-Vanik trade restrictions, dramatically lowering tariffs on Czech exports; support for Czech admission into the IMF; and the sending of Peace Corps volunteers to teach English.

(President Havel: "We had very warm, very open, very friendly discussions.")

...Something rare happened today: President Bush dealt with an Eastern European country without being criticized for not doing enough. With Czechoslovakia's low level of debt, Havel did not come looking for a handout. Bush's investment and trade package was all he wanted. (CBS-6)

Jennings: In Washington today, the first official state visit by one of the new leaders of Eastern Europe. Vaclav Havel, the playwright and former political prisoner who is now president of Czechoslovakia, spent 2½ hours meeting with President Bush.

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(TV Coverage: President Bush, President Havel meeting in Oval Office.)

Jennings continues: Bush announced a waiver of the Jackson-Vanik amendment which restricts trade with Communist nations that inhibit Jewish Immigration.

(TV Coverage: President Bush, President Havel at podiums outside White House Diplomatic Entrance.)

Bush also said he would support readmitting Czechoslovakia to the World Bank. (ABC-8)

CIGARETTES/ADMINISTRATION

Brokaw: It's the most devastating government report yet on the high cost of smoking to American society. The Department of Health and Human Services attacked smoking at every level: medically, economically, morally. The numbers are staggering. All of this is coming out as the tobacco industry is stepping up its offensive.

NBC's Robert Hager: Appearing before a Senate committee, Secretary Sullivan released a new government report claiming that "smoking costs U.S. society \$52 billion a year in health expenses and lost productivity of those who get sick or die." Sullivan called that "a hidden tax" of \$221 a year for every American. The report says 26% of Americans still smoke, but the percentages are higher among blacks (28% smoke), among high school dropouts of all races (31% smoke), and among people living below the poverty line (30% smoke). (Secretary Sullivan: "It is morally wrong to promote a product which, when used as intended, causes death. Trading death for corporate profits.")

Last month R.J. Reynolds planned a new cigarette called Uptown, to be targeted for black smokers. Blacks are already more vulnerable than whites to lung cancer and heart disease. The company canceled under federal pressure. Last weekend, word that Reynolds planned another new cigarette, to be called Dakota, and targeted for young women -- just at a time when doctors are alarmed at how lung cancer in women is increasing. But cigarette manufacturers say they're not trying to attract new smokers; only trying to persuade existing smokers to switch brands. Tobacco industry consultant Charles Whitley said targeting sales is a common marketing strategy for many kinds of products.

(Charles Whitley: "Why is it somehow different for a cigarette manufacturer to target an existing market than it is for other companies to target an existing market?")

And what of the morality of associating cigarettes with athletic activities, such as the Virginia Slims tennis tournament?

(Secretary Sullivan: "Our athletic community really should be ashamed of being willing to associate their names with a product that causes disease and death in such a high number of our citizens.")

But Sullivan said since cigarette companies don't seem to be changing their promotional tactics, it's high time advertising agencies refused to handle cigarette accounts. (NBC-Lead)

Brokaw discusses the issue with American Tobacco Institute representative Brennan Dawson.

Brokaw: Ms. Dawson, given all that we have just heard, why shouldn't the U.S. government launch a campaign against tobacco at least as vigorously as it has launched a campaign against cocaine and other illegal drugs?

Dawson: Well, the United States government in fact has a campaign against tobacco in place. We heard just now in your newscast, as well as today at federal hearings, the Secretary of Health and Human Services speaking his mind on tobacco. What we have in the United States is an almost universal awareness by the adult population, and in fact younger than adults, about what the Secretary of HHS, the Surgeon General and others have to say about smoking. The industry's point of view, though, is that if people are aware of what others have to say about smoking, then as adults they have the right to make decisions about whether or not they're going to be smokers without infringement. And the government is now trying to change their tactic into campaigns that...prohibit them from smoking in public places and through taxes and through prohibiting the tobacco industry from speaking to our customers through advertising.

Brokaw: But with all due respect, more than individual smokers are at stake here. We're talking about the common welfare when there's a hidden cost of \$221 on every taxpayer in America.

Dawson: ...The numbers that the government put out today are in large part based upon the...wrong premise that smokers' productivity is lower, and that that lower productivity belongs to the government. Now, both of those things are false. Smokers are no less productive than non-smokers; that's been proven time and time again.... What we know about smokers' absentee rates is that they are no different than non-smokers' absentee rates. That comes from federal data.

ABC's Sheilah Kast reports that Secretary Sullivan says the new report shows that smoking kills 1,000 people a day. Today Sullivan criticized advertising aimed at teenagers.

(Secretary Sullivan: "I believe this is an instance of corporate irresponsibility.")

Sen. Kennedy's proposal would let states ban local cigarette advertising. The industry contends that would violate the First Amendment. The bill also would change cigarette package warnings to a notice that smoking is addictive. The industry doesn't like that, either.

(Charles Whitley, Tobacco Industry consultant: "When you start saying cigarette smoking is addictive, you're beginning to equate it with hard drugs.")

Kennedy wants the government to buy counter-advertising to answer cigarette company commercials. Sullivan wants to do it with donated airtime.

CBS's Susan Spencer reports that Dakota brand cigarettes is targeted to the "virile female," according to R.J. Reynolds. A "V.F.," as she's called in internal company documents, is an 18-24 year-old, high school-educated blue collar Marlboro smoker who loves "Rosanne," soap operas, boyfriends, and tractor pulls.

(NBC-Lead, ABC-6, CBS-2)

GREENSPAN/ECONOMY

Rather: There's confusion tonight about the direction of the United States economy. It follows a day when the Federal Reserve Chairman told Congress he thinks the dangers of recession this election year are easing, and pledged what he called a strong stand against inflation. And that sent the stock market into a nosedive. CBS's Ray Brady explains how optimism at the Fed led to pessimism on the street.

Brady: He's been called the second-most powerful man in Washington. So when he was optimistic today, everybody listened, though not everybody agreed.

(Alan Greenspan: "While we cannot be certain that we are as yet out of the recessionary woods, such evidence warrants at least guarded optimism.")

Translation, as Wall Street sees it: Interest rates won't be coming down any further because the Fed chairman is not so much concerned about recession as inflation.

(Greenspan: "We're in an area where it is very easy to start accelerating.")

But many on Wall Street do not agree. So down went the stock market, the Dow Jones average hurtling downward more than 38 points. Wall Street's worried. With foreign interest rates rising, Greenspan's testimony could mean that interest rates go higher here, slowing automobile sales and hitting homebuilding. In fact, one economist told CBS News today, mortgage rates could soon rise beyond 10 percent. All bad news for the economy.

(Maury Harris, economist: "I'd describe the economy right now as being weak and on the brink of a recession if it doesn't get interest rate relief.")

Higher rates would also hit Uncle Sam, as the world's biggest borrower. Even if interest rates go up by just one percentage point, the annual cost to the federal government would go up by \$2.6 billion. So to many, the Chairman's optimistic statement's today were bothersome.

(Robert Brusca, Wall Street analyst: "He's just dancing around all the questions, and he's not saying clearly that this or that is going to happen with the economy. He's hoping for all the best of everything.")

Chairman Greenspan did say, however, that when the consumer price figures come out tomorrow, they'll show the cost of living way up, though he indicated he hopes that will just be temporary. (CBS-Lead)

Brokaw: Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan testified today that any immediate threat of a recession had not only eased, it has evaporated. He added that although there will be no recession this year, economic growth will be modest. (NBC-10, ABC-5)

JUNK BONDS/COMMENTARY

NBC's John Chancellor: When Drexel Burnham Lambert stumbled into bankruptcy court last week...the public's impression was that these greedy money-changers from Wall Street and Beverly Hills got what they deserved.... But hold on. Junk bonds...have helped thousands of small companies...especially young high-tech firms.... Junk bonds...can be used to keep America competitive through new technology. (NBC-11)

SEABROOKE

Rather: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission said today it will decide March 1 whether to license New Hampshire's multi-billion dollar Seabrooke nuclear power plant. (CBS-11)

NUCLEAR WASTE

CBS's Bob Faw reports that in 1987, Congress tried to end the debate on where to deposit high-level nuclear waste by decreeing that it be brought to Nevada to a desolate mountain about 100 miles from Las Vegas. But ever since then, state officials have done everything in their power to prevent that from happening.

(Gov. Bob Miller: "This is not castor oil. This is poison, and we're not going to accept it.")

Nevada says it would be insane to put a nuclear waste repository at Yucca Mt., so close to where geologists say there's an active volcano. Officials also argue that the dump site would contaminate water and threaten mining.

(Gov. Miller: "Because we happen to be the smallest state, or one of the smallest, in the Congress or elsewhere, shouldn't mean that we should be able to be bullied around without concern for our health or well-being.")

The government insists it is no longer wedded to Yucca Mt., but a lot of people just don't believe anything the government says. After all, the DOE admits, it has spent \$15 billion since 1970 alone for a project that has since fizzled. Its multi-million site in New Mexico, designed to receive some bomb-grade waste, already has water seeping in.

(William Lawless, former DOE engineer: "Unfortunately, the scientists have for too long found evidence to support the expectations laid out by this organization, and that's the ball.")

There are pilot projects to see if nuclear waste can be melted into the ground, or turned from a molten goo into glass and then stored in huge, thermos-like containers. Critics say this is a perfect illustration of the government's tendency to do things backwards: spending one billion U.S. tax dollars to build all this to process nuclear waste when there's still no place to put that waste.

(W. Henson Moore, Deputy Energy Secretary: "Even if it sits there in a temporary repository in glass, it's much safer for the environment, safety and health than where it's being stored now.")

Already, opposition has forced government planners to push back Yucca Mt. timetables until at least 2010. The longer the squabbling, and the greater the delays, the greater the eventual cost. (CBS-12)

VOA/ENVIRONMENT

Rather: Imagine taking three square miles of a nature reserve and installing radio antennas an eighth of a mile high. That's what the U.S.-backed Voice of America plans to do in Israel's Negev Desert, to beam its message inside the Soviet Union. Critics told a House hearing today that the VOA message may be outdated. But it appears the real victims might be migratory birds.

CBS's Allen Pizzey reports that the billion-dollar project is being touted as a shining example of U.S.-Israeli cooperation; a beacon of democracy that will benefit everyone.

-more-

(Malcom Forbes, Jr., VOA: "Who is going to bring programming that will advocate democracy, advocate liberty, toleration and enlightenment? If we don't do it, no one will do it.")
Environmentalists fear massive radiation and heat from the complex could disorient more than a hundred species of birds who pass here. In addition, the Israeli Air Force fears the powerful antennae could interfere with fighter jets training nearby. Farmers also worry about the radio waves, some of which will be so powerful that even technicians will be barred from certain areas of the 2,000-acre complex. (CBS-9)

SUPREME COURT/CHILD PROTECTION

Jennings: The Supreme Court today decided that protecting a child was more important than a parent's right to protection by the Fifth Amendment. The case involves a woman suspected of child abuse who was sent to jail for refusing to tell anyone where her child was.

ABC's Tim O'Brien reports that the Supreme Court ruled that parents suspected of child abuse may be jailed for refusing to disclose the whereabouts of the child. Justice O'Connor, writing for the majority, conceded that forcing the woman to produce her child might be incriminating, but concluded that all states have a higher interest in protecting the safety of children than in protecting the Constitutional rights of their parents. Justices Marshall and Brennan dissented, accusing the majority of "riding roughshod over [the] Constitutional privilege against self-incrimination" -- a complaint echoed by the ACLU. But some children's rights groups were encouraged. (ABC-2)

CBS's Rita Braver reports that the court did offer some protection to the woman in question, saying that once she tells what happened to her son there may be strict limitations on the state's right to use her own testimony against her in a criminal prosecution. (CBS-3)

FEMALE GANGS/DRUGS

ABC's Karen Burnes reports that more and more women are being seen dealing drugs across the U.S. Most women start on the streets, selling crack to customers in cars, earning an average of \$200 a day. As they move up the drug ladder, they can earn a quarter million dollars a year or more. They not only resort to violence to defend themselves, but police say they now find more and more children on their raids, some of whom are used to hide drugs. With the help of highly-paid lawyers and accountants, the women invest the money they make from drugs into legitimate businesses, and therefore avoid paying taxes. They stay out of jail, they say, by paying kickbacks to judges. (ABC-11)

PITTSTON STRIKE

Jennings reports that miners at the Pittston Coal Co. voted two-to-one to go back to work. The company gets the right to operate around the clock; the union gets to keep the company-paid health care. (ABC-4)

Brokaw reports that the settlement was engineered by the Department of Labor. (NBC-9)

SOVIET SECESSION LEGISLATION

Rather reports that parliament leaders in Moscow introduced legislation that would clear the way for individual Soviet republics to secede. (CBS-8)

GORBACHEV/REUNIFICATION

Brokaw reports that Soviet President Gorbachev spoke out again today on his country's concerns about German reunification. He said a united Germany must not threaten its neighbors or anyone else for that matter. He added that the balance of power between NATO and the Warsaw Pact must be left alone. (NBC-5)

KOHL/REUNIFICATION

Brokaw reports that West German Chancellor Kohl traveled to East Germany to campaign for a right-of-center alliance running in East Germany's first free elections, set for next month.

(TV Coverage: Kohl being mobbed by throng.)

Kohl told tens of thousands of East Germans, "We are one Germany." (NBC-6)

YUGOSLAV UNREST

Rather reports that the Yugoslav government today ordered troops into embattled Kosovo Province for the first time. At least 30 people have been killed in protests by ethnic Albanians. (CBS-7)

S. AFRICAN SANCTIONS/THATCHER

Brokaw reports that Prime Minister Thatcher announced Great Britain would lift a ban on new investment in South Africa, despite the refusal of other members of the EC to begin lifting sanctions. (NBC-7, CBS-13)

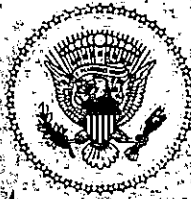
"THE HUNT FOR RED OCTOBER"/U.S. NAVY

NBC's Fred Francis reports that the Navy has made a deal with Paramount Pictures to film "The Hunt for Red October," the tale of Soviet submarine officers attempting to defect while being chased by a U.S. sub. The Navy demanded approval over the screenplay and virtually everything Paramount wanted to do. With Navy cooperation came bargain rates on ships and aircraft, and no charge for the men needed. The Navy's entire bill to Paramount for the \$40 million movie was only \$325,000.

(Capt. Michael Sherman, U.S. Navy: "The payoff for the Navy is increased publicity, increased visibility, and hopefully a lot of young men and women who will get turned on by what they see and come down and just talk to their Navy recruiter.")

Then there was the question of credibility. The Navy, which howled about national security when the book was published, was now opening up some of its most sensitive information. There are still many secrets about submarines the Navy says it must protect. But it has revealed just enough to turn a Hollywood epic into a priceless two-hour recruiting ad. (NBC-13)

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

2-21

TIME:

4¹²

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

J.A.B.

SUBJECT:

Walters totally

understands - about

not attending Kohl

meeting -

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Nick Brady (1 pp.)	02/21/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 21, 1990

Date Closed: 2/8/2010	OA/ID Number: 90536-009
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)]

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

2-21-

TIME:

4:55 return hr
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Bob Strauss

SUBJECT:

Nixon invite Strauss dinner
re: China

Jacobson Andrews
Kendall

+ Ambassador of PRC

PN asked Bob to speak on China

No partisan debate "No one
who voted with G-B was for him

FOLLOW UP:

on policy"

Personal for G-B - Bill

pay dearly in Senate

Bob told Bob he had
to do something

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

camp Reform

*I read
Linn's does
not mean total
govt finance*

60 Minutes - 13 - 2

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Note	From lc [Linda Casey] to President Bush Re: PDB [redaction] (1 pp.)	02/21/[90]	(b)(3)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 21, 1990

Date Closed: 2/8/2010	OA/ID Number: 90536-009
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)]

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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]

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(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

MR. President,

This morning for the PDB, in addition to

NA. (b)(3) and Judge Webster, we will

(b)(3)

lc

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

2-21

Talked to
Bush at 8:15
on 2/21

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

Bush

W

Read to Morris

senior
secretary
for
the
president

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

2-21

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

JS

*Personal
8:30
you will do
more*

Meet some group of MC's at residence.
for drinks Thursday

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

so0221a1

GATE LIST

FOR EVENT: CONCERT/RECEPTION -2/21

ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME

NAME

CONCERT & RECEPTION/RECOGNITION
OF MAESTRO MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH
& THE NATIONAL SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA - Wednesday,
February 21, 1990 - 5:00 p.m.
Visitors Entrance/Limited Parking
Contact Social Office X7788
THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH

(Aberg, Steven L. (Mr.) A
(Abreu, Aimee D. (Ms.) A
(Adkins, Elisabeth (Ms.) A
(Alford, Jacquelyn (Mrs. Robert) A
(Alford, Robert W. (Mr.) A
(Alimena, Sylvia (Ms.) A
(Alison, John R. III (Mr.) A
(Alison, Kathleen "Penni" (Mrs. John) A
(Alston, Desimont (Mr.) A
Ames, F. Anthony (Mr.) A
(Anderson, Jacqueline (Ms.) A
(Andringa, Calvin B. (Mr.) A
(Andringa, Patricia (Mrs. Calvin B.) A

(Bedwell, Blanche (Mrs. Theodore Jr.) A
(Bedwell, Theodore C. Jr (MAJGEN) A
(Begun, Fred (Mr.) A
(Bender, Howard M. (Mr.) A
(Bender, Sondra (Mrs. Howard) A
Bernstein, Diane (Mrs. Norman) A
(Bernstein, Norman (Mr.) A
(Bever, Christopher T. (Dr.) A
(Bever, Josephine (Mrs. Christopher) A
(Beveridge, Albert J. III (Mr.) A
(Beveridge, Madzi (Mrs. Albert) A
(Biddle, Catharina (Mrs. Livingston) A
(Biddle, Livingston L. Jr (Hon.) A
Bittner, Nancy (Ms.) A
(Blatt, Patricia (Mrs. Robert) A
(Blatt, Robert (Mr.) A
Bocaner, Lawrence (Mr.) A
Bragunier, David (Mr.) A
(Brown, Ann (Mrs. Donald A.) A
Bruni, William (Mr.) A
(Burris, Curtis (Mr.) A

(Capener, Julie Marriott (Mrs.) A
(Carter, Daniel (Mr.) A

234
Carter, James (Mr.) A
(Caruthers, Yvonne (Ms.) A
(Ching, Mildred V. (Mrs.)*Wheelchair A
(Clark, Charles H. (Dr.) A
(Clark, Jeannine (Mrs. Charles) A
(Cohen, Melvin S. (Mr.) A
(Cohen, Ryna (Mrs. Melvin S.) A
(Coleman, Lovida (Mrs. William) A
(Coleman, Lovida H. Jr (Miss) A
(Corrigan, Kevin (Mr.) A
(Coticone, Geralyn (Ms.) A
(Cox, Margaret (Mrs. Raymond) A
(Craven, Margaret (Mrs. Thomas L.) A
(Craven, Thomas L. (Mr.) A
Cyncynates, Ricardo (Mr.) A

Davidson, Lou (Mrs. Ralph) A
(Davidson, Ralph P. (Mr.) A
(De Waardt, Eric (Mr.) A
(Dubinin, Liana (Mrs. Yuriy) A
(Dubinin, Yuriy V. (H.E.(Amb.)) A

(Efremov, Nadya (Ms.) A
(Errazuriz, Cristina (Mrs. Octavio) A
(Errazuriz, Octavio (H.E.(Amb.)) A

(Fantle, Sheldon W. (Mr.) A
(Fawcett-Hoover, Jane (Mrs. James) A
(Fearing, Scott (Mr.) A
(Ferguson, Helen (Mrs. Thomas H.) A
(Ferguson, Thomas H. (Mr.) A
(Fleischer, Randall (Mr.) A
(Flowers, David (Mr.) (1629) A
(Foley, Carol (Mrs. Robert) A
(Foley, Robert T. (Mr.) A
(Folger, Nancy M. (Mrs.) A
Foster, William (Mr.) A
(Fox, John G. (Mr.) A
(Fox, Millicent (Mrs. John G.) A
(Francis, James (Mr.) A
(Frank, Janet (Ms.) A

(Garlick, Glenn (Mr.) A
(Garlick, Karen (Mrs. Glenn) A
(Garvey, Janet (Ms.) A
(Gelb, Bruce S. (Hon.) A
(Gelman, Estelle (Mrs. Melvin) A

so0221a1

GATE LIST

FOR EVENT: CONCERT/RECEPTION -2/21

ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME		NAME	
Genovese, Robert (Mr.)	A	Jordan, Vernon E. Jr (Hon.)	A
Glade, William (Mr.)	A		
Glenn, Amelia (Mrs. C. Leslie)	A	Kaplan, Carol (Mrs. Peter)	A
Gregg, Caroline (Ms.)	A	Kaplan, Peter E. (Mr.)	A
		Kim, Hyun-Woo (Mr.)	A
Haan, Linda (Mrs. Ronald) (1705)	A	Kiplinger, Austin H. (Mr.)	A
Haan, Ronald J. (Mr.)	A	Kiplinger, Mary Louise "Gogo" (Mrs.)	A
Haase, Peter (Mr.)	A	Kirkpatrick, Vernon (Mr.)	A
Hamilton, Holly (Ms.)	A	Kitt, Cynthia (Ms.)	A
Hammer, Armand (Dr.) ++++++	A	Kitt, Loren (Mr.)	A
Hancock, Richard B. (Mr.)	A	Klagsbrunn, Elizabeth (Mrs. Hans A.)	A
Harbison, Kenneth (Mr.)	A	Klagsbrunn, Hans A. (Mr.)	A
Hardy, David (Mr.)	A	Klee, Elizabeth L. (Mrs.)	A
Hardy, Sarah (Mrs. David)	A	Klein, Stephen (Mr.)	A
Harford, Carol (Ms.) ++++++	A	Kohn, Toshiko (Ms.)	A
Harman, Jane (Mrs. Sidney)	A	Kopp, Eugene (Mr.)	A
Harman, Sidney (Hon.)	A	Kraft, James (Mr.)	A
Haroutounian, William (Mr.)	A	Kraft, Robert (Mr.)	A
Harpham, Virginia (Ms.)	A	Kreeger, Carmen (Mrs. David Lloyd)	A
Harris, Truman (Mr.)	A	Kreeger, David Lloyd (Mr.)	A
Harwell, Linda (Ms.)	A	Kulp, Susan (Ms.)	A
Havas, Donald (Mr.)	A		
Haza, Luis (Mr.)	A	Labman, Murray (Mr.)	A
Headley, Anne Renouf (Dr.)	A	Lampert, Sheldon (Mr.)	A
Hechinger, John W. (Hon.)	A	Lee, James (Mr.)	A
Hechinger, June (Mrs. John)	A	Lee, Teri (Ms.)	A
Hendrickson, Steven (Mr.)	A	Lehrman, Samuel (Mr.)	A
Hero, Aphrodite (Mrs. Sophocles)	A	Leppert, Charles Jr (Mr.)	A
Hero, Sophocles A. (Mr.)	A	Levine, Lynne (Ms.)	A
Hinton-Braaten, Kathleen (Ms.)	A	Levy, Samuel (Mr.)	A
Holley, Perry (Mr.)	A	Lindemann, Peter (Mr.)	A
Holliman, Elizabeth (Mrs. Leamon)	A	Lipnick, Lewis (Mr.)	A
Honigberg, Steven (Mr.) (1623)	A	Litton, Dotian (Ms.)	A
Hoppe, Charles W. (Mr.)	A	Logan, Rebecca (Mrs. John A.)	A
Hoppe, Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles)	A	Loustaunau, Philippe (Mr.)	A
Howard, David (Mr.)	A		
Huling, John (Mr.)	A	Manatt, Charles T. (Mr.)	A
		Manatt, Kathleen (Mrs. Charles)	A
Ignatius, Nancy (Mrs. Paul R.)	A	Mansuino, Guido (Mr.)	A
Ignatius, Paul R. (Hon.)	A	Marcus, Joan (Ms.) (Photographer)	A
Ikard, Jayne (Mrs.)	A	Marriott, Nancy (Mrs. Richard)	A
Israelsson, Hans (Mr.)	A	Mars, Virginia C. (Mrs.)	A
		Marsh, George (Mr.)	A
Johnson, Bryan (Mr.)	A	Martin, Betsy (Mrs. John)	A
Johonnott, Edwin (Mr.)	A	Martin, John (Mr.)	A
Jones, Keith (Mr.)	A	McCann, Joseph (Mr.)	A
Jordan, Ann (Mrs. Vernon E. Jr.)	A	McGee, Robert M. (Mr.) ++++++	A

REPORT GATE

PAGE: 2

so0221a1

GATE LIST

FOR EVENT: CONCERT/RECEPTION -2/21

ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME		NAME	
McGhee, Cecilia (Mrs. George C.)	A	Romero, Eloisa (NURSE-Mrs. Logan)	A
McGhee, George C. (Hon.)	A	Rosebush, James S. (Hon.)	A
McSweeney, Dorothy (Mrs. William)	A	Rosebush, Nancy (Mrs. James S.)	A
McSweeney, William F. (Mr.)++++++	A	Rosenthal, Marion (Mrs. Robert M.)	A
Merz, Albert (Mr.)	A	Rosenthal, Robert M. (Mr.)	A
Miller, Dale (Mr.)	A	Rostropovich, Maestro Mstislav	A
Miller, Virginia (Mrs. Dale)	A		
Munroe, Mary (Mrs. Pat)	A	Sanchez, Adel (Mr.)	A
Munroe, Pat (Mr.)	A	Scavelli, Ramon (Mr.)	A
Murata, Reiko (Mrs. Ryohei)	A	Schor, Ernestine (Ms.)	A
Murata, Ryohei (H.E. (Amb.))	A	Schroeder, Linda (Ms.)	A
		Scowcroft, Brent (General)	A
Neuhoff, Louise (Mrs. Roger)	A	Shouse, Catherine (Mrs. Jouett)++++	A
Neuhoff, Roger (Mr.)	A	Skidmore, Edward (Mr.)	A
Nordlinger, Gerson Jr (Mr.)	A	Small, Albert H. (Mr.)	A
Nostrand, Marshall (Mrs. Peter)	A	Small, Shirley (Mrs. Albert H.)	A
Nostrand, Peter F. (Mr.)	A	Stanford, Elinor D. (Miss)	A
		Steck, Ann (Ms.)	A
Ohlson, Laurel (Ms.)	A	Steck, William (Mr.)	A
Oppelt, Robert (Mr.)	A	Stephenson, Carol (Ms.)	A
Orkis, Lambert (Mr.)	A	Stephenson, Loran (Mr.)	A
Ott, David (Mr.)	A	Stephenson, Mark (Mr.)	A
Ott, Susan (Mrs. David)	A	Stephenson, Yvonne (Mrs. Loran)	A
		Stevens, Catherine (Ms.)	A
Paramore, Charlotte (Ms.)	A	Stevens, Christine (Mrs. Roger L.)	A
Parnas, Richard (Mr.)	A	Stevens, Milton (Mr.)	A
Pasmanick, Kenneth (Mr.)	A	Stevens, Roger L. (Hon.)	A
Pekarsky, Lev (Mr.)	A	Stewart, Jane (Ms.)	A
Pekarsky, Pavel (Mr.)	A	Strong, Henry (Mr.)	A
Perazzoli, Thomas (Mr.)	A	Strong, Malan (Mrs. Henry)	A
Perry, Janet (Ms.)	A	Sturgis, Charles (Mr.)	A
Pfister, Ralph (Mr.)	A	Summers, Vernon (Mr.)	A
Piwowski, Dennis (Mr.)	A	Swanzey, Arlene (Mrs. Eugene)	A
Porter, Stephen W. (Mr.)	A	Swanzey, Eugene (Mr.)	A
Porter, Susan (Mrs. Stephen)	A	Symons, Flora (ESCORT FOR MRS. GLENN	A
Pozen, Walter I. (Mr.)	A		
		Teie, David (Mr.)	A
Quian, Carlos (Mr.)	A	Teie, Myriam (Mrs. David)	A
Quigley, Joan R. (Mrs. Thomas)	A	Thayer, Edwin (Mr.)	A
Quigley, Thomas J. (Mr.)	A	Therriault, Paul (Mr.)	A
		Therriault, Vicki Lynn (Mrs. Paul)	A
Radding, Donald (Mr.)	A	Thompson, Mary Louise (Mrs. W. Reid)	A
Raiser, C. Victor II (Mr.)	A	Thompson, W. Reid (Mr.)	A
Raiser, Mary (Mrs. C. Victor II)	A		
Reed, Joseph V. (Hon. Amb.)	A	Van Sant, Karen (Ms.)	A
Reich, Anne (Mrs. Henry)	A	Vanderpool, Ann (Mrs. Wynant Jr.)	A
Robinson, Harold (Mr.)	A	Vaughan, William (Mr.)	A

so0221a1

GATE LIST

FOR EVENT: CONCERT/RECEPTION -2/21

ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME	NAME
VerStandig, John D. (Mr.)	A
VerStandig, Nadine (Mrs. John)(1642)	A
Vishnevskaya, Galina (Madame)	A
Vrbsky, Rudolph (Mr.)	A
Webster, Albert (Mr.)	A
Webster, Richard (Mr.)	A
Weinreb, Alice (Ms.)	A
Wetherbee, Charles (Mr.)	A
Whaley, David (Mr.)	A
White, Richard (Mr.)	A
Wilkinson, Charles (Mr.)	A
Wilkinson, Denise (Ms.)	A
Williams, Wesley S. Jr (Mr.)	A
Wolf, Christopher (Mr.)	A
Womack, Eva (Mrs. R. Marvin)	A
Womack, R. Marvin (Mr.)	A
Worthington, John R. (Mr.)	A
Wright, David (Mr.)	A
Wright, William (Mr.)	A
Zenone, Frederick (Mr.)	A
Zenone, Patricia (Mrs. Frederick)	A
Zimet, Alice (Ms.)	A
Zlotnick, Evelyn (Mrs. Sidney)	A
Zlotnick, Sidney S. (Mr.)	A

Total Accepts/ No Response 277

FOR EVENT: CONCERT/RECEPTION -2/21

REGRETS AND SUBSTITUTES

NAME		NAME	
CONCERT & RECEPTION/RECOGNITION		Ourisman, Mandell J. (Mr.)	R
OF MAESTRO MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH		Ourisman, Mandell J. (Mrs.)	R
& THE NATIONAL SYMPHONY			
ORCHESTRA - Wednesday,		Phillips, Charles E. (Mrs.)	R
February 21, 1990 - 5:00 p.m.			
Visitors Entrance/Limited Parking		Quayle, J Danforth (Vice President)	R
Contact Social Office X7788		Quayle, Marilyn (Mrs. J. Danforth)	R
THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH			
Abramson, Albert (Mr.)	R	Rietzke, Eugene H. (Mrs.)	R
Abramson, Albert (Mrs.)	R		
Alison, John R. (General)	S	Silverstein, Leonard L. (Hon.)	R
		Silverstein, Leonard L. (Mrs.)	R
Baker, James A. III (Hon.(Sec.))	R	Sinclair, Chris (Mr.)	R
Baker, James A. III (Mrs.)	R	Sununu, John H. (Hon.)	R
Bass, Robert M. (Mr.)	R	Sununu, John H. (Mrs.)	R
Bass, Robert M. (Mrs.)	R		
Brown, Donald A. (Mr.)	R	Talley, Mae Sue (Hon.)	R
Brown, Harold (Hon.)	R		
Brown, Harold (Mrs.)	R	Williams, Wesley S. Jr (Mrs.)	R
Burger, Warren E. (Chief Justice)	R	Worthington, John R. (Mrs.)	R
Burger, Warren E. (Mrs.)	R		
Camalier, Charles A. (Hon.)	R		
Camalier, Charles A. (Mrs.)	R		
Carboneil, Nestor (Mr.)	R		
Chapoton, John E. (Hon.)	R		
Chapoton, John E. (Mrs.)	R		
Clark, A. James (Mr.)	R		
Clark, A. James (Mrs.)	R		
Coleman, William T. Jr (Hon.)	S		
Fantle, Sheldon W. (Mrs.)	R		
Fowler, F. David (Mr.)	R		
Fowler, F. David (Mrs.)	R		
Fox, Neal J. (Mr.)	R		
Hull, Hadlai A. (Hon.)	R		
Hull, Hadlai A. (Mrs.)	R		
Istomin, Eugene (Mrs.)	R		
Marriott, Richard E. (Mr.)	S		
Maxwell, David O. (Mr.)	R		
Maxwell, David O. (Mrs.)	R		
Mayers, Daniel K. (Mr.)	R		
Mayers, Daniel K. (Mrs.)	R		

so0221a1

GATE LIST

FOR EVENT: CONCERT/RECEPTION -2/21

REGRETS AND SUBSTITUTES

NAME

NAME

Total Regrets/ Substitutes 46

FOR EVENT: CONCERT/RECEPTION -2/21

NAME

NAME

	TOTAL		ACCEPTS	NORSVP	REGRETS	SUBS
INVITEES:	235	-	205	0	27	3
GUESTS:	88	-	69	0	19	0
TOTALS:	323	-	274	0	46	3

Possible Attendance as of 21 FEB is 277

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 21, 1990

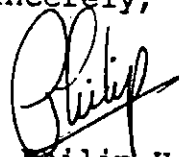
Bill:

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

The President requested that I forward to you the enclosed letter for delivery to Rajiv Gandhi. Please pass the President's letter to him at your earliest convenience and let us know by return cable that it has been delivered. While the President has marked the letter personal and confidential and the envelope "eyes only", he intends that you be aware of the contents.

I hope that things are going well for you in Delhi. Getting to know and work with a new government is always a challenging and rewarding assignment, particularly for a new American ambassador. Best of luck.

Sincerely,



G. Philip Hughes
Executive Secretary

The Honorable William Clark, Jr.
American Ambassador
New Delhi

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 20, 1990

Dear Rajiv:

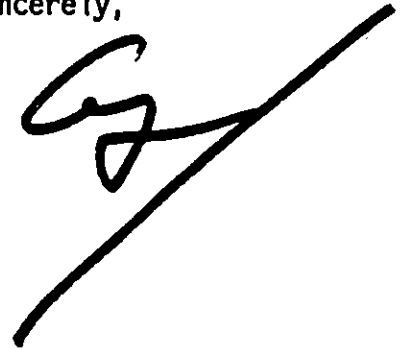
For some reason, your January 11 letter just got here. I was delighted to get it, and I just want to assure you that our friendship will always be strong and intact.

I wish you well, and Barbara joins me in sending Sonia our love.

These are exciting times, my friend -- aren't they?

I am sure our paths will cross in the future, and we Bushes look forward to that very much.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending from the end of the signature across the right side of the page.

His Excellency
Rajiv Gandhi
Member of Parliament
New Delhi

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Letter	From Rajiv Gandhi to President Bush (1 pp.)	01/11/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, February 21, 1990

Date Closed: 2/8/2010	OA/ID Number: 90536-009
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)]

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Door

Door

Christophe
Bennett
Seattle Media

☐

Robert Bogle
Philadelphia Tribune ☐

☐ Joe Dixon
Birmingham World

Wilbert Tatum
Amsterdam News. ☐

☐ Claretta Blackmon
Mobile Beacon

Rita Perry
Jacksonville Advocate
Free Press ☐

☐ Portia Scott
Atlanta Daily World

John Bustamante
Call & Post ☐

☐ The President

Levy Henry
Westside Gazette ☐

☐ Jake Oliver
Afro-American Newspapers

Thomas Watkins
New York Daily Challenge ☐

☐ Gerri Warren
San Diego Voice

Jane Woods
Metro Sentinel ☐

☐ Sam Logan
Michigan Chronicle

David Demarest
Roger Porter
Kristin Clark Taylor

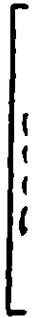
Marlin Fitzwater
Chriss Winston

Willaim Garth
Citizen
Newspapers ☐

The Roosevelt Room



DOOR



Feb 21, 1990

PHILIP -

Change of participants for the 2:45
p.m. meeting between the President and
President Havel:

President Havel
Mr. Knazko, Advisor to the President
Mr. Zankovsky, Press Secretary and
Interpreter
Mr. Vondra, Advisor to the President
and notetaker

U.S. Participants remain the same:
The President
Gen Scowcroft
Bob Hutchings (notetaker)
Lisa Valyiova, Interpreter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



DATE:

2-21-90

FROM THE PRESIDENT

GB

TO:

Boyden cc. JS

Please have someone check the following course of action:

1. The painter donates this painting to RNC
2. The Painter specifies that after the Bush Presidency ends the RNC will transfer ot painting to the Bush Library.

Is that course of action legal etc.?

GB

cc SPR, Peg

Need asap

FYE

Mrs. Bush,

I have gone back to the gift unit and Counsel's office re: the Kubik painting that we saw in the gift unit a few weeks ago.

You had said that you wanted to accept it for the GB Library and have the library loan it to the RNC. Well, the Counsel's office says that the GB Library can not donate/designate a gift to a government agency, such as the RNC. The only way it can get to RNC in the near future is to have you accept it as a gift, valued at \$12,000 and appear on your financial disclosure form, you can say on the form that it is to be given to the GB Library at a later time, and in the meantime, displayed at the RNC.

What would you like me to do?

Peg.
2/20/90

This is the second time around.
G.B. I told her to save it
for the museum.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 21, 1990

I am pleased to greet the members of the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic Church as you gather to celebrate the dedication of your new building.

I know that this is a very solemn and holy occasion for your congregation, and I share your joy. Like the churches of our Forefathers, your house of worship will long be a source of comfort and strength, fellowship and guidance, wisdom and grace. With this consecration, you celebrate and reaffirm your love for God and for the community of believers He has granted you. In the years to come, your church will not only bring blessings to your own lives but also be a constant source of blessings and strength for our Nation.

May your community grow together in faith and friendship, and may your love for one another bear witness to that of our Creator. God bless you.

George Bush

Sent Special Delivery To: Rev. James T. Mahoney
cc: Daniel P. Moynihan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 21, 1990

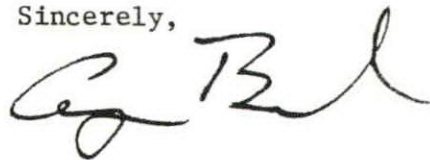
Dear Mr. McColm:

My son Jeb sent along your good memo of January 31. I am giving it to General Scowcroft, my National Security Advisor, with a request that key people in our Administration look at it and make recommendations to me.

Interestingly, I am dictating this to you having just left a meeting with President Havel of Czechoslovakia.

Thank you for your interest and good work. Kind regards.

Sincerely,



Mr. R. Bruce McColm
Executive Director
Freedom House
48 East 21st Street
New York, New York 10010

bcc: Governor Sununu
General Scowcroft } done
Jeb Bush -- FYI } B.Y.
2/22

JB

who is

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 21, 1990

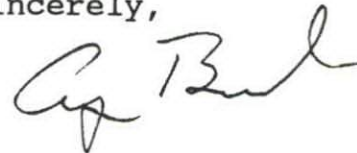
Dear Ms. Dulles:

Thank you for your gracious letter regarding the renaming of Washington Dulles International Airport. I appreciate the concern that prompted you to write.

I am sure that you are aware that this suggestion has been withdrawn from Congressional consideration. John Foster Dulles was a giant in United States foreign policy, and I am pleased that the issue has been resolved.

With warm best wishes,

Sincerely,



Ms. Eleanor Lansing Dulles
3900 Watson Place-B
Washington, D.C. 20016

CS

THE WHITE HOUSE

119971
PU

Mr. Malcolm Forbes
Editor-in-Chief
Forbes Magazine
Forbes Building
60 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10017



THE PRESIDENT

2-21-90

Dear Malcolm -

The "fellow on the phone"
not only recognized the fellow
on the phone but muchly
appreciated the words
around the photo. Many thanks
Ag,

900222

the Fourth of July celebrates? What the Bill of Rights is? What the Revolution and the Civil War were about?

In this exciting last decade of the 20th century and in the early decades of the 21st century, we will be brain-competing with two other superpowers, highly literate Japan and the highly literate European Common Market countries.

The U.S. is among the few with no national standards. In this extraordinary, high-tech information age just

beginning to burst upon the world, we severely hob ourselves when millions of our fellow citizens can't handle even the three R's.

Let us swiftly set national standards so we can target those school systems that are turning out too many too often who don't measure up.

Under the impetus of a President whose proclaimed goal is to be known as the "education President," let's get cracking.

BUSH'S ON-THE-PHONE, CLOSE, PERSONAL RELATIONS

with his counterpart CEOs of consequential major powers are of inestimable value to our country.

It's ridiculous to hear and read pun-dits potshotting at the President because he doesn't filter (i.e., muddy) his headman-to-headman conversations through layers of bureaucracy involving the foreign service and assorted turf-conscious agencies. In five minutes on the phone with the leader of Britain or Germany or France or Egypt or with Gorbachev, as on the day of our State of the Union Message, the President can know firsthand what's on the mind and in the head of the other Head. Informally, they can share and develop

actions or reactions to such portentous happenings. Iron Curtain crumbings.



Of course, the President will want and get the input of all the relevant, responsible divisions of the government, but he'll evaluate them in context of his own priceless unfiltered information.

President Bush may get knocked for not being a spellbinding orator. He may sound more cautious than those impressed by dramatic hip-shooting would like. But we are mighty fortunate that in situations of international inflammability he knows to whom to talk. And knows what he's talking about.

THE ONLY THING PREDICTABLE

with total reliability is the past.

EGGNOST IN MOSCOW: FABERGÉ'S IMPERIAL EGGS RETURN

Who could have imagined not long ago that *FORBES* magazine's 727, emblazoned "Capitalist Tool," would be landing at Moscow's VIP terminal and disgorging journalists and corporate eminences coming to partake in festivities marking the opening of an exhibition of Fabergé's masterpieces? These Romanoff Imperial Easter Eggs left Russia

soon after the last Czar's and his family's bloody deaths following the Revolution.

The occasion is symbolic of the degree and depth of the mind-boggling transformation that glasnost and perestroika have wrought, after 40 confrontational years between East and West.

Only once before had the Kremlin permitted one of its 10

Fabergé Eggs to be exhibited in the U.S. Then, last fall, the Russians agreed to lend 8 to an extraordinary Fabergé exhibition in San Diego—if we would agree to lend 9 of our 12 to a Kremlin exhibition in return.

As a Russian journalist said to me at the Moscow opening in January: "It's wonderful that we now trust each other so much and that you are not worried about lending us back these Russian treasures."

To which I laughingly replied: "It is the first time in my life that I have really been wholeheartedly rooting for the stability and survival of the Russian government as presently constituted—at the least, for the duration of the exhibit!"



Capitalist Tool lands in Moscow, bringing Fabergé treasures for a visit to their homeland



Cultural Minister Gubenko opens exhibit of Forbes' Romanoff Easter Eggs at the Kremlin

From the desk of . . .

MALCOLM S. FORBES

Dear Mr. President -
I hope you'll
recognize the fellow
on the phone! (Page 20)
Malcolm

Malcolm Forbes
Editor-in-Chief
Forbes Magazine

Forbes Building
60 Fifth Avenue
New York NY
10011

129728

FG103

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 21, 1990

Dear Mrs. Engelhard:

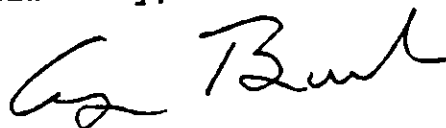
You have done so much to enhance the beauty of the White House in its entirety. Thus I was concerned when I read your good letter to Barbara dated February 14.

I immediately checked with our able curator, Rex Scouten, who told me that he had called your office prior to any announcement of the new Oval Office rug. He was informed that you were out of the country. But he did advise the office of the change, stating, too, that the Reagans were anxious to have the rug that you so generously donated placed in the Reagan Library on loan, thus having it on display, but also available for future use in the Oval Office here.

In any event, your suggestion to Barbara of "prior notice" is a very good one. It is the right and thoughtful thing to do, and this policy will "encourage continued support." I am sorry for any misunderstanding.

I remain grateful to you for all you have done to preserve and enhance the beauty of this very special place.

Sincerely,



900222

Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard
Pamplermousse
Boca Grande, Florida 33921

bcc: Mrs. Bush } done
Rex Scouten } 6-4
2/31

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

LS

Bridget

put in draft form on green.

get Rex to give his approval.. +f or to
suggest any changes;

then I'll sign and send

Dear Mrs. Engelhard,

You have done so much enhance the beauty of the White House in its entirety. Thus I was concerned when I read your good letter to Barbara dated Feb 14th.

I immediately checked with our able curator Rex Scouten, who told me that he had called your office prior to any announcement of the new Oval Office carpet. He was informed that you were out of the country but he did advise the office of the change stating, too, that the Reagans were anxious to have the rug that you so generously donated placed in the Reagan Library on loan. ~~Undoubtedly it will find~~ thus having it on display but also available for future use in the White Oval Office here.

In any event your suggestion to Barbara of 'prior notice' is a very good one. It is the right and thoughtful thing to do, and ~~it will encourage~~ this policy will "encourage continued support". I am sorry for any misunderstanding.

~~I am~~

I remain grateful to you for all you have done to preserve and enhance the beauty of this very special place..sincerely,

In haste ...

PAMPLEMOUSSE
BOCA GRANDE, FLORIDA
33921

Happy Valentine's Day

Dear Rex -

As I feel this is important - I am
taking the liberty of sending it to your
attention - I imagine there was an article in
the Paris - Herald Tribune on the new famous sug.
that goodness by nature was not mentioned.
Thank you again for your kindness. ~~best wishes~~ with affection
John G.

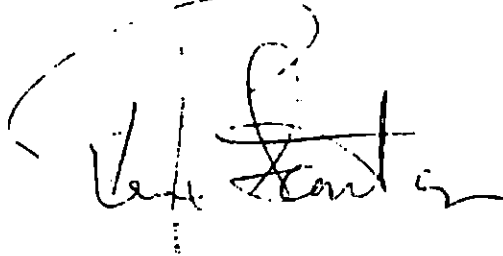
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1990

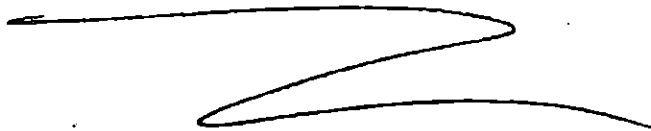
Mrs. Bush:

I do not quite know how to respond to the attached. I did speak with Jane's secretary, prior to any press announcement, (while Jane was in Europe) and told her that I was certain that the Reagan carpet would be placed on loan to the Reagan Library. I added that no doubt some administration in the future would request that the carpet be returned to the Oval Office.



G.B. - please handle

The reg part —



bcc: Mrs. Bush } done
Rex Scouter } 2/24

FAMPEMOUSSE
1-CCA GRANDE, FLORIDA
37921

February 14, 1990

Dear Mrs. Bush,

As a founding member of the 1961 White House Fine Arts Committee, whose interests have continued through six presidencies, I am delighted to have my place on the committee renewed once again under your aegis.

One of the marvels of the success in keeping the fabric of the White House a happy balance of its history and the taste of its current occupants, has been the generous willingness of Americans to contribute both money and works of art that perpetuate this delicate balance without involving the complications of expending public money. We all are eager to see that this freedom, dependent on private gifts, continue. With this in mind, may I suggest that when donations to a past presidency are removed by a new one (which will occur in every presidency), the White House would greatly benefit by officially notifying the donors before the knowledge is made public. This forewarning will soften the dismay of being confronted by the news from the press. A diplomatic letter of notice could include a suggestion of the piece's future and, of course, gratitude for the donation and its service to the presidency.

This letter is prompted by the news of the replacement of the carpet in the Oval Office which was my gift to the White House during the Reagan presidency. I did not learn of this disposition until friends mentioned reading it in the press. If a protocol were established that official notification be made to a donor before public notice is given to the press, the donor would be able to confront this news gracefully, without surprise, and if the official notice were couched in the form of an additional thank you from the new administration for gifts to a past one, it may well encourage further gifts to the White House -- and the will to encourage such gifts from the friends of past donors.

February 14, 1990

In my instance a letter might have been written stating that the removed carpet was being presented to the Reagan presidential library where it can serve its original purpose in a reproduction of the Oval Office in the museum section of that institution. The gift would then be seen to continue to serve the presidency that solicited the gift and the American public. Such letters would certainly put such removals in a positive light which would encourage continued support of the White House program.

The goals of the White House Fine Arts Committee are ones which continue to elevate both the taste and the pride of all Americans. I trust this suggestion may contribute toward this happy achievement. May I assure you of my continued devotion to the White House and the First Lady.

With very best wishes and admiration,
Yours sincerely,
Charles Engelhard

Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard

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

Bridget Montagne
West Wing

THE WHITE

Office of the Pre

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

February 21, 1990

The Briefing Room

11:14 A.M. EST

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SUBJECT

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11:46 A.M. EST

#159-02/21

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

February 21, 1990

The Briefing Room

11:14 A.M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: I guess we're ready to begin. A couple of announcements here before we get started and go through a couple of schedules.

First of all, on the trip tomorrow to Baltimore, we'll have a printed schedule for you this afternoon or tomorrow. But the times are as follows: The buses leave at 12:45 p.m. for those going over. We'll have a filing center over there and it's open coverage at the event. This is the speech at Johns Hopkins University. The buses leave at 12:45 p.m. The President leaves at 2:15 p.m. The speech is at 3:45 p.m. The President returns to the White House at 4:40 p.m. The press buses return at 6:20 p.m. The travel pool will accompany by helicopter from the Pentagon and they should form up at 1:30 p.m. So that takes care of that.

The President will travel from February 28th to March 4 to Staten Island, New York; San Francisco; Los Angeles; and Palm Springs, California. On Wednesday, February 28th, the President will visit Staten Island to attend a fundraising luncheon for Susan Molinari, the Republican candidate for New York's 14th Congressional District.

Q What's check-in -- 2:00 a.m.?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have existing times yet.

Following the luncheon, the President will fly to San Francisco to attend a fundraising dinner for Pete Wilson, Republican candidate for Governor of California. Following dinner, we go to Los Angeles for the overnight. It's going to be a long day.

Q Are there only political events on Wednesday?
There's nothing else?

MR. FITZWATER: There will be other events added, yes.

Q There will be --

MR. FITZWATER: On Thursday, March 1st, the President will attend a fundraising luncheon for the Republican Governors Association in Los Angeles. He is then scheduled to address the

We will have at least three or four events added to this schedule at various California locations. We won't have specific times until early next week, but I wanted to give you a head-up for planning purposes, just so you know where we're going.

Q What's the theme of this trip? Is the theme drugs?

MR. FITZWATER: What do you mean, is the theme drugs? Does this look like an amusement park up here, what? (Laughter.)

Q Yeah.

Q You said it. You said it.

MR. FITZWATER: The President is going to appear at these fundraisers for Republican candidates, for one thing, and we'll have other events, but they haven't been identified yet.

Q Are there going to be events over the course of that weekend in Palm Springs, or is he going to actually stay put? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: They don't intend to have any other events scheduled during the Palm Springs visit. I don't know whether we can get you all booked into the Gene Autry Hotel, but we're looking into that possibility for the purposes of trip down memory lane.

Q You talked about the prorating before. With just this centennial speech, I assume the Republican National Committee is going to pick up the bulk of this trip, or are the other three or four events you talked about going to be non-political?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what they'll be, but the RNC will pick up all the appropriate political costs, yes.

Q Which means most of this trip, correct?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we'll have to wait and see how it works out, but whatever is right, that's what they'll do.

Q Is the President going to inspect the oil spill at Huntington Beach?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I don't know.

Q Do you expect the OCS decision before or after the trip?

MR. FITZWATER: After.

Q Marlin, to follow up on John's ugly question with an even uglier one --

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, no. Don't do it, Johanna, fight it off. (Laughter.) You can do it.

Q Do it, do it.

Q The fact that you've announced the political stops

Q Does the President -- has he known the Annenbergs long, or does he have any past relationship with them?

MR. FITZWATER: He has known them for a number of years. I don't know really the extent of his relationship. I'm trying to think -- I know he's visited -- he has stayed there before? I don't have exact times and numbers, but Steve informs me that he has stayed with them before.

Q Do you have any idea who else will be at the Annenberg place?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any idea.

Q How about his former boss and constant mentor, Ronald Reagan?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think he's going to be there this trip.

Q As long as we're asking cynical questions about timing and things, is the decision on OCS being held up after this trip mainly because of critical reaction that you expect?

MR. FITZWATER: It has no relationship to this trip. I just happen to know that that decision is several weeks, if not longer, away.

This afternoon, the President has invited Czechoslovakian President Havel to return to the White House at 2:45 p.m. to continue their discussions.

Q How come?

MR. FITZWATER: Both Presidents found yesterday's meeting to be quite rewarding. They had excellent conversations in a number of areas which were outlined to you yesterday. But they did not get a chance to really go into some of the bilateral issues -- Most Favored Nation status, the establishment of a private sector advisory group, the Ex-Im Bank, opportunities -- Overseas Private Investment Corporation matters, and so forth.

This will probably be a short meeting, around 20 minutes. He will be on his way to the airport when he comes here. What we would like to do is an open photo, writing pool in the Rose Garden and they'll come out for a picture just before the meeting starts.

Q Marlin, you announced all these items yesterday, so presumably, they've all been worked out at the staff level. What is it that they need to talk about?

MR. FITZWATER: No, we said these were items that were subject for discussion, but they didn't get to all of them yesterday.

Q No, they said the President authorized participation in the Ex-Im Bank, authorized OPIC.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the things he said he did, he did. But still, they didn't get a chance to talk about them in detail and how the economy was going, and so forth.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't anticipate one. Because you had it all yesterday.

Q Can you give us something --

MR. FITZWATER: We'll do a written readout.

Q Who initiated the follow-up, Marlin, the follow-up meeting? Was it Havel or was it President Bush, do you know?

MR. FITZWATER: President Bush, yes.

Let's move on to even more exciting material. The Consumer Price Index rose 1.1 percent in January, due to sharp increases in the energy and food components of the Index. Excluding volatile food and energy components, the CPI still rose .6 of a percent for the month. For the 12 months ending January 1990, the CPI rose 5.2 percent. This is disappointing news. We do expect the core rate of inflation to decline slowly over the year. The bulk of this increase appears to be weather-related in the sense of the jump in food costs in December -- because of the cold weather that we had, for example, tomato costs were up 75 percent. But also poultry and meats and other food products were up considerably because of increased feeding costs and heating, electricity, and so forth.

So we are hopeful that this is a bulge that will be temporary in nature, but inflation requires eternal vigilance and we remain on a policy of wanting steady growth with low inflation.

Q Marlin, given those figures, would you still want the Fed to lower interest rates?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm glad you asked that, Gerry.
(Laughter.) I don't think I will comment on interest rates this time. (Laughter.)

Q Well, would you agree that lowering interest rates would risk fueling inflation that's already out of hand even more?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'll let the Fed worry about interest rates. I commented on this last time and got in so much trouble I don't think I want to do it again.

Q Well, as on a policy matter, Chairman Greenspan in his testimony yesterday said two things that I would be interested in. One is that the Fed's primary responsibility of influence is directed against inflation. Do you endorse that as a methodology? And secondly, he also predicted that growth would be around two percent, which is substantially less than your growth estimates. What are the implications on the budget, both inflation and growth?

MR. FITZWATER: We are supportive of the Fed policy and initiatives. Obviously, we're also concerned about growth in the economy. And it's early in the year, but as I said, we're hopeful that this is a temporary bulge in inflation; that it will go back down to lower levels and that we'll be able to maintain adequate growth through the rest of the year.

Q Marlin, we've seen some estimates that say that if you use Greenspan's growth figures, the deficit will be -- for this

inflation will remain low over the course of the year, and that we'll be able to achieve the growth rates that we've predicted.

Q What about the implications on that for the budget deficit figures --

MR. FITZWATER: Beg your pardon?

Q What about the implications of the budget deficit figures for the end of this year?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I can't speculate on what's going to happen at the end of the year. That's 12 months away.

Q You say you're disappointed. Would you say you're disappointed that it appears as if interest rates will not be able to come down, given the problems with housing sales and so on?

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, I think I better leave my disappointment focus in that narrow area.

Q But a large part of the administration's budget projections and deficit projections relied on a six percent interest rate, and it doesn't appear now that the interest rates are going to come anywhere near that. Are you having to readjust those figures?

MR. FITZWATER: No. As I said, it's early in the year. And we are hopeful this is a temporary effect and that interest rates will remain such that steady growth in the economy is maintained. And we'll do a midyear review -- I guess it's July or August -- but I wouldn't anticipate any change before that.

Q But isn't it true that when you do the midyear adjustment, it doesn't change the Gramm-Rudman numbers. So that your deficit projection doesn't change even though you change your assumptions? Isn't that true? So if you need to change them, now is the time to do it.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we don't see any need to change anything now. We take a look at it at midyear. I don't know what the end of the year budget numbers are, but we're a long ways away from that yet.

Q Well, however long or short the duration of this low growth and climbing inflation period may be, your figures and Greenspan's growth figures show the country entering, in effect, a period of stagflation. And what you seem to be saying is, you'd leave it to the Fed to use their monetary tools, but you're not going to change fiscal policy to make an early correction.

MR. FITZWATER: No, I don't think you're quoting the Fed Chairman quite right there yesterday. Now, I run the risk of misquoting or misinterpreting him as well, but as I understood him, he said he thought the most significant danger of recession was behind us and did not anticipate that ahead.

Q But he projected significantly lower economic growth figures than the administration does.

MR. FITZWATER: We do have different projections, yes.

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q What's the administrations reaction to the drop in the Japanese Stock Market?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we don't comment on the stock market.

Q We don't?

MR. FITZWATER: It is influenced by any number of factors. We don't have an analysis. You can find a hundred different analysis for -- by everybody you talk to as to what caused the market to go up and down. I don't know where our market is this morning. We were down 38 percent yesterday. I haven't seen the ticker this morning.

Q It have a negative impact, though, on the European markets, not quite as great as in Japan. Do you think it may have some impact on --

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we won't offer an comments.

Q Refresh my memory. The budget's predicted -- predicated on a growth rate of what? -- 2.5, 2.6 percent?

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, let's see. Can somebody dig me out a budget? See if they can bring me a budget.

Q That's right.

Q It's 2.6.

Q The second question is whether or not your apparent lack of concern for Chairman Greenspan's figures is because the only difference will be in the deficit. The President has said, attacking the deficit is priority for the funds available -- funds reached from the lower defense budget and such. I wonder whether or not your lack of concern indicates a lowered commitment to lowering the budget deficit.

MR. FITZWATER: Twice in your question you've mentioned lack of concern. I take issue with both comments. We are concerned about inflation. We differ on the numbers. We'll continue to monitor the situation. We'll make adjustments as necessary.

Q No, it's not so much inflation --

MR. FITZWATER: The numbers are based on projections and assumptions and we just have different ones, that's all.

Q It's not so much the inflation as the slower growth that the question is aimed at.

MR. FITZWATER: We're always concerned about slower growth, yes. But we'll continue to monitor the situation and make adjustments.

Q Marlin, on Friday night the President signed the State Department bill. but said he was going to withhold. Can you

MR. FITZWATER: No, they did not raise it.

Q Marlin, what is the administration's position on the Armenian genocide resolution sponsored by Senator Dole?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know that. I'll have to get that for you. It didn't come up at the meeting either, but I'll have to dig that out. We've had that before, so I know I can get it for you.

Q The other thing is, does the administration agree or disagree that the President supported such a resolution while he was campaigning in Armenian neighborhoods in California?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know, Deborah. I'll have to dig all that out. I know I've had it guidance before; I just don't have it today.

Q Is the President having lunch with the publishers of some black publications today? And why isn't there any coverage? There was coverage when he met with-- what would you say -- a non-black group of newspapers publishers earlier in the year.

Q Is he meeting with them?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. Normally, we never have coverage of journalism interviews.

Q But there was a Q&A at the newspapers publishers.

Q You piped it in.

Q It was piped in for everybody. And I think this is several organizations, and I was just curious.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I'll ask Dave Demerest; they set it up and I don't know how. Although, it's similar to many others we've had this way. It never raised any question in my mind, but I'll ask him to see if there's any. The other was a lunch -- you're talking about the luncheon in the East Room, the State Dining Room, yes.

Q Right. And he's had newspaper editors and then they pipe in the Q&A.

Q That wouldn't be an exclusive interview, would it?

MR. FITZWATER: No. I know we do -- those luncheons we always covered with the writing pool. But we have had a lot of Roosevelt Room meetings with various newspaper groups, chains; we have a lot of bureaus that come in with all their people and we never had coverage of those before. But I'll check and see if there's any special problem.

Q Like that?

Q This isn't a black chain, though.

MR. FITZWATER: I'm just saying that we've had all kinds like this, of one kind or another, but we've never covered it.

does he then feel that his policy has been a failure?

MR. FITZWATER: The President does agree and we think our policy is right on.

Q Well, explain that. Well -- wait a minute. Explain how if the policy was intended to improve the situation over there and the report suggests it's deteriorating, how on Earth the policy has worked at all.

MR. FITZWATER: The report chronicles the human rights problems that have occurred in China, the violations, the difficulties that have arisen in the last months since Tiananmen Square. And the State Department report represents the President's views on that issue. By the same token, the President's actions, he believes, are appropriate towards improving relations with China and trying to change the situation there. And we see no inconsistency between those positions.

Q Would you concede that the situation has only worsened?

MR. FITZWATER: I concede nothing of the sort.

Q Isn't that what the report says?

MR. FITZWATER: You want to tie it to the policy; I don't. That's the difference.

Q On the President's speech tonight, is it that there will be no text and there will be media coverage?

MR. FITZWATER: Tonight?

Q Yes.

MR. FITZWATER: The Business Council is a closed event, yes. There's a travel pool to accompany the President.

Q There will be no --

MR. FITZWATER: No text.

Q -- no coverage and no text. So, why is this a secret?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the Business Council requested that and I don't really know why -- what the reasoning is. I refer you to them. We'll we do it all the time, for all kinds of people.

Q For speeches?

Q But doesn't this have the President giving information to a large group --

Q Secrecy alert.

MR. FITZWATER: What?

Q Doesn't this involve the President giving information to a large group of people who are active not only in

Q Do you see any contradiction at all between granting Most Favored Nation status to Czechoslovakia and other Eastern European countries and perhaps even the Soviet Union, and the remarks made by CIA Director Webster last night about ongoing East bloc espionage activities and the attempt to steal secrets from the West and so forth?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Marlin, a number of environmental groups, in fact, the leading environmental groups had a press conference this morning where they charge that Governor Sununu is leading the President down the wrong path on environmental issues and asked for a meeting with the President. Could you comment? And will they have the meeting?

MR. FITZWATER: We haven't received the letter that they indicated they were sending and so we don't have any response on the meeting. It will be considered once we receive the request.

Q They want an emergency meeting.

MR. FITZWATER: An emergency meeting? Well, we'll wait until we see it.

Q Could you comment on their claims that Sununu is, in effect, subverting the President's campaign promise to be the environmental President.

MR. FITZWATER? The Governor, as Chief of Staff, is responsible for coordinating policies and positions for presentations to the President and for his decision. The Chief of Staff coordinates Cabinet policies; he prepares options for the President's consideration; he ensures that all points of view are heard. And that is a role that he has played with regard to environmental policies. And The President has made the decisions on environmental policy; they represent his point of view and his priorities. And environmental groups, by the same token, represent interest groups and pressure groups and it is their job to keep the pressure on. They're doing it. The Governor's doing his job. I don't see any real difficulty here.

Q Marlin, do you know the format for this meeting tonight with the Business Council? Is he going to give a speech? Is he going to answer questions? Is it a pep rally for pinning capital gains? Or what's the --

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, let me see what I've got here. This is a meeting to meet with the Business Council to discuss their involvement as voluntary leaders in their communities, to discuss the Points of Light program, and to urge their support for the administration's legislative agenda.

Q How many will be there, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: The membership includes -- I don't have a total number here, but looking at the lists, I would guess 80, 85.

Q They requested that it be closed?

MR. FITZWATER: That's my understanding.

open. We always want these things open. The President makes the same remarks whether it's open or closed.

Q Then why not open it?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, these host groups like to have it closed. Ask the Business Council. I don't know.

Q Marlin, would you clarify what it was that the President said in his message to Thatcher about them lifting the ban on new investment in South Africa?

MR. FITZWATER: The President's message to Thatcher -- in his letter to Prime Minister Thatcher, President Bush made note of the leadership that President de Klerk of South Africa has demonstrated in moving South Africa forward. President de Klerk's leadership indicates that the government is serious about negotiations. The President outlined the steps that he has taken to help facilitate this process, such as those phone calls to Mr. de Klerk and Mr. Mandela, his invitation for them to visit Washington.

At the same time the President took the opportunity to state that the actions of the South African government did not yet fulfill the conditions required by U.S. law to remove sanctions. The President reiterated that once the criteria set by U.S. law has been met, he will consult with the Congress. The President noted that everyone shares the objective of encouraging negotiations in South Africa. Anything that could be undertaken in this regard would be a positive step. That's the essence of his message.

Q Did he say anything specifically about ending the ban on new investment?

MR. FITZWATER: The President? No.

Q The British have been suggesting that the President gave them some encouragement and some approval of their action.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the President's response was positive in a sense of encouraging a move towards negotiations in South Africa and taking those general steps that could be helpful. But he did not comment on any individual actions in that process.

Q So he did not in any way give any sense that he approved of their lifting the ban on investments?

MR. FITZWATER: The President was positive on the overall encouragement of progress in South Africa.

Q But not on any change in the sanctions?

MR. FITZWATER: He did not comment on any specific action.

Q When did he send the letter, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: Pardon?

Q Can you give us a date?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't comment on the sanctions issue. We would simply say that -- reiterate our position, really, which is, that we want negotiations to occur. Anything that could be helpful in that regard would be productive. For our own part, we are following the dictates of the law, which prescribes conditions that have to be met, and those have not been met. When they are met, we will discuss a course of action with the Congress.

Q With you repeating that over and over, that anything that helps negotiations go along is productive, you seem to be suggesting that lifting of sanctions would move the negotiation process forward. Is that what you mean to suggest?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I'm suggesting that --

Q Why do you keep repeating it?

MR. FITZWATER: -- I don't want to comment on a sanctions question.

Q But why do you keep repeating that?

Q Why not, when the President has called them counterproductive, himself?

MR. FITZWATER: Because it's not an issue at the moment as long as there are conditions in the law which are unmet. When those conditions are met, then we will consult with the Congress and discuss the matter of sanctions.

Q The issue is that people are writing that he's encouraging her -- Mrs. Thatcher -- to lift sanctions. That's the story.

MR. FITZWATER: I just said he didn't comment on the sanctions.

Q Well, but maybe she read that.

MR. FITZWATER: Well.

Q Do you have any update on the Mandela and de Klerk visits -- roughly when they might be?

MR. FITZWATER: Not yet. We've not heard from either gentleman as I understand it.

Q So they haven't officially accepted the invitations of the U.S.?

MR. FITZWATER: Not except as they did in the phone calls.

Q Does Thatcher lifting sanctions help toward negotiations?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't want to have any comment on the sanctions.

Q Marlin, the Hungarian Foreign Minister was quoted

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not familiar with that announcement.

Q This 2:45 p.m. event with Havel -- I thought you said it was in the Rose Garden, but it was a pool --

MR. FITZWATER: No, it's an Oval Office meeting, but rather than take up all the time because of his time constraints for a photo op, we'll just take the pool into the Rose Garden and they will come out and shake hands for a picture.

Q Are not Rose Garden events usually open or are --

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, not always. Sometimes they are, sometimes they aren't.

Q Marlin, in the meeting with the congressmen today, did the clean air come off? Was there any kind of any update? Did the President have anything to say about his position on some of the things being discussed?

MR. FITZWATER: No discussion of clean air. The entire meeting was dedicated to foreign policy with discussion of the Cartagena summit; the Ottawa Open Skies Conference that Secretary Baker attended; the Secretary's ministerial in Moscow.

Q What about Nicaragua? Did that come up?

MR. FITZWATER: It did come up just briefly. Secretary Baker reiterated our position that we were looking for a free and fair election, but it was a brief mention.

Q Marlin, if you are satisfied that they are free and fair and the Sandinistas do win, have you already decided on what your policy will be then?

MR. FITZWATER: Our policy is, as the Secretary has laid out in the past, that if the elections are free and fair and are credible and we believe that's the case, and if the Sandinistas respect human rights and quit their subversion of their neighbors, then we would consider a process of normalization. But there are a lot of big ifs there, and basically, what that means is, we've got to wait until the election's over and see what happens.

Q Marlin, on your statement that it may take several weeks, if not more, for the President to reach an OCS decision, why?

MR. FITZWATER: There's a lot of review going on in various agencies and levels of government and --

Q I thought the review was all done. He's had the task force report on options for over a month now.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know all the detailed reasons; I just know it's going to take a while.

Q Is the President, in effect, sending this thing back to Lujan and his group for further recommendations, study or evaluations?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I don't think so. He'll decide when he's ready.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I'm for it. (Laughter.)
I'm for all the holidays I can get.

Q Marlin, do you have a date yet for the Poland Prime Minister's visit in March?

MR. FITZWATER: Not yet.

Q On the question about Director Webster's remarks last night, are you saying -- do you mean by that that we're not placing any conditions on East bloc countries or the Soviet Union to cut back on their espionage activities?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not familiar enough with his remarks to make a judgment. I just can't get into that kind of discussion with you, Nick.

Q Is there any forum in which this is being negotiated or in which we're making demands concerning this type of activity or making any kind of concessions that we would grant to these countries conditional upon steps taken by them to cut back this activity?

MR. FITZWATER: I'd have to refer you to the State Department.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

MR. FITZWATER: All right, Hunt. I'd thought you'd never get here.

Q It's all good stuff.

Q Wake him up?

MR. FITZWATER: Calvary to the rescue here.

END

11:46 A.M. EST

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