

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

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: 90538
Folder ID Number: 90538-001

Folder Title:
Saturday, March 3, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	6	4

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	03/03/90	(b)(6)	
02a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Salinas of Mexico (2 pp.)	03/08/90	(b)(1)	
02b. Talking Points	Points to be made in Telephone Conversation with President Salinas of Mexico (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
03a. Note	From George Bush to Governor Dan Evans (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
03b. Letter	From George Bush to Secretary General Baena Soares (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
03c. Letter	From George Bush to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
03d. Letter	From George Bush to Secretary Elliot Richardson (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
03e. Letter	From George Bush to Prime Minister George C. Price of Belize (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Saturday, March 3, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1619

OA/ID Number: 90538-001

Date Closed: 2/25/2010

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	03/03/90	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Saturday, March 3, 1990

Date Closed: 2/25/2010	OA/ID Number: 90538-001
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

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

[illegible]

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

, 19⁹⁰

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Palm Springs, California

DATE 3 March 1990

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

CLASSIFIED

3/3/90

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

De

2/26/10

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Salinas of Mexico (2 pp.)	03/08/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Saturday, March 3, 1990

Date Closed: 2/25/2010	OA/ID Number: 90538-001
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

POINTS TO BE MADE IN TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
PRESIDENT SALINAS OF MEXICO

- I understand that your Minister of Trade, Jaime Serra, and your Chief of Staff, Jose Cordoba, are coming up to discuss a free trade agreement with Secretary Mosbacher and Ambassador Carla Hills.
- I think it is an idea that has real possibilities.
- A mutually advantageous agreement would spur economic growth in both our countries and it would be a symbol of the strength and vitality of our bilateral relationship.
- Nevertheless, our discussions need to be carefully prepared because it is a very complex issue given the different nature of our economies.
- As we discuss this idea, we must also ensure that the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations is brought to a successful conclusion this December. As you know, success in the Uruguay Round will contribute to increased growth throughout the region.
- While I have you on the phone, let me again tell you how much we appreciate what you have done in the antinarcotics field. We hope to move forward and strengthen our cooperative efforts.
- I look forward to seeing you in June. I understand that we will be getting together for a private dinner in the residence on Sunday night, June 10. It will be a real pleasure for Barbara and me to have you in our home.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

G. F.

1660

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

March 3, 1990

119199SS

1990 MAR - 3 PM 12:58

PR001

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS fw*
SUBJECT: Presidential Letters of Congratulations to
Nicaraguan Election Observers

Purpose

To thank leaders involved in monitoring the Nicaraguan election for their efforts to promote democracy in the hemisphere.

Background

The letters attached at Tabs A-E comply with your public statement on February 26 that you would send messages of congratulations to President Carter, Governor Evans, OAS Secretary General Baena Soares, UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, and Elliot Richardson. A letter to Prime Minister Price of Belize is also included (Tab F) to thank him for his efforts as the only sitting head of government to participate as an election observer.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to the Nicaraguan election observers at Tabs A-F.

Attachments

Tab A President's Letter to President Carter
Tab B President's Letter to Governor Evans
Tab C President's Letter to Secretary General Baena Soares
Tab D President's Letter to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar
Tab E President's Letter to Elliot Richardson
Tab F President's Letter to Prime Minister Price

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By *DW* NARA, Date *2/25/10*

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

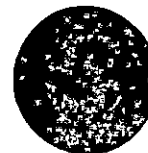
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1660

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 2, 1990



DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By *Due* NARA, Date *2/25/10*

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: WILLIAM T. PRYCE *WTP*

FROM: DAVID A. PACELLI *DAP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Letters of Congratulations to
Nicaraguan Election Observers

We note that the President in his public remarks to the meeting of the National Governors Association on February 26 stated that he would soon send messages of congratulations to Mrs. Chamorro, President Ortega, President Carter, Governor Evans, OAS Secretary General Baena Soares, UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, and Elliot Richardson (Tab II). The attached letters, based on State Department drafts (Tab III), are to make that public statement a reality. We urge that they be signed by the President on Monday.

We have also included in the package a letter of congratulations to Prime Minister Price of Belize that was originally sent over by State as a Crosshatch cable. A Presidential signature would be more meaningful.

We have been unable to determine whether Secretary Baker called the OAS and UN Secretaries General, but believe he may not have had a chance to do so. We therefore have made no reference to such a call in the letter.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Scowcroft Memorandum to the President
Tab A The President's Letter to President Carter
Tab B The President's Letter to Governor Evans
Tab C The President's Letter to Secretary General Baena Soares
Tab D The President's Letter to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar
Tab E The President's Letter to Elliot Richardson
Tab F The President's Letter to Prime Minister Price
Tab II Presidential Remarks to National Governors Association
Tab III State Department Draft Letters

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*for letter
to Carter
w/price
done*

Feb 26 1990

NYT

Bush's Remarks on Nicaragua ^{to Nicaragua}

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP) — Following is a transcript of President Bush's remarks today on the election in Nicaragua, as recorded by The Associated Press. The President spoke at a meeting of the National Governors' Association.

Any friend of democracy can take heart in the fact that Violeta Chamorro won the election. And the election process, by all accounts free and fair, is a credit to the people of Nicaragua, who chose to determine their nation's future, nation's future at the ballot box. And that is a victory for democracy.

Yesterday's election moves us one step closer to the day when every nation in this hemisphere is a democracy, and I'll soon send messages — I think they may have already gone out to — to Mrs. Chamorro, congratulating her on her victory; to President Ortega, congratulating him on the conduct of the election and on his pledge to stand by its results; to President Carter and his counterpart on that one, Dan Evans; to Mr. Soares of the O.A.S.; to Pérez de Cuéllar and Elliot Richardson of the United Nations for their leading roles in observing the elections.

In the next few days, I'll be speaking with Central and South American leaders. This morning I talked to President Carlos Andrés Pérez of Venezuela about appropriate trade and economic measures that we can take to support the new Government of Nicaragua.

We hope now for a peaceful transition, for the institutionalization of the democratic process in Nicaragua, and there is space in a democratic Nicaragua for all political points of view.

Given a clear mandate for peace and democracy, there is no reason at all for further military activity from any quarter, and we hope the ceasefire will be re-established without



The New York Times/José R. Lopez

"There is no reason at all for further military activity from any quarter," said President Bush, who called Nicaragua's election a "mandate for peace."

delay and respected by all sides.

For years the people of Nicaragua have suffered, and today the people of Nicaragua have spoken. And now is the time for Nicaragua to move forward to freedom.

SUBJ FILE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESIDENTIAL NOTE TO GOVERNOR DAN EVANS

Dear Governor Evans:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your great, and most appreciated, efforts in observing the February 25 elections in Nicaragua. I need not tell you how important these elections were, nor how pivotal a role you and other observers played in ensuring the process was free and fair.

Worldwide, we witness the exhilarating winds of a democratic revolution. I know how much these changes mean to you, as I know the seriousness and probity you brought to the electoral process in Nicaragua. I share with you the sincere hope that the elections there can begin a process of reconciliation and lasting democracy. I again thank you for your part in seeing that peaceful change was indeed possible in Nicaragua.

Sincerely,

George Bush

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015

By SS NARA, Date 10/6/20

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESIDENTIAL LETTER TO BAENA SOARES

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your most successful efforts to ensure that the February 25 elections in Nicaragua were free and fair. The Organization of American States should rightfully be proud of this moment; your observation efforts were absolutely critical in bringing about an honest sounding of the will of the Nicaraguan people.

I know that you also did much to ensure that the results of the elections were honored, an equally critical and delicate task. For this too I wish to express my most sincere thanks. Your commitment to the advance of democracy in the hemisphere is most appreciated.

Sincerely,

George Bush

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015

By SS NARA, Date 10/8/24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESIDENTIAL LETTER TO PEREZ DE CUELLAR

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the great efforts of the United Nations in observing the elections in Nicaragua. The work of the UN in this task was critical, and you can be rightfully proud of the team you had on the ground for the elections and for the many months before February.

It is now our hope that Nicaragua can enter a period of reconciliation and democracy; the much appreciated efforts of Mr. Iqbal Riza and his observation team there did much to ensure that this may indeed come to pass. Again, my deepest thanks.

Sincerely,

George Bush

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015

By SS NARA, Date 10/8/14

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESIDENTIAL LETTER TO ELLIOT RICHARDSON

Dear Secretary Richardson:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the critical role you played in ensuring that the February 25 elections in Nicaragua were free and fair. As I noted earlier this week, any friend of democracy can take heart in the fact that Mrs. Chamorro won the election against some mighty long odds. As one of democracy's better friends in this world, I believe you should be proud of your accomplishment; I most certainly am.

We all now hope for a peaceful transition of power and a long-needed period of reconciliation in Nicaragua. I know you share this hope, as I know that you have done much to make a reality of it. Again, my deepest thanks.

Sincerely,

George Bush

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015

By SS NARA, Date 10/8/24

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03e. Letter	From George Bush to Prime Minister George C. Price of Belize (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Saturday, March 3, 1990

Date Closed: 2/25/2010

OA/ID Number: 90538-001

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

(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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

11918788

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

FO 005-03

3/6/90

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1415

March 3, 1990

1990 MAR -3 AM 11:00

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS for*
SUBJECT: Media Reaction Report on Cartagena Summit and
Comments from Bruce Gelb

At Tab A is a letter from Bruce Gelb to you which suggests that the Cartagena Summit produced excellent media reaction in Central and South America as well as Europe; however, a large amount of cynicism exists.

Bruce suggests a follow-up summit in Miami in the fall with the same four heads of state. He feels that this would silence some cynics and reinforce the importance of the first meeting.

Secondly, he believes that a larger summit in Europe would demonstrate our resolve and maintain worldwide focus and pressure on the drug issue.

At Tab B is a media reaction report.

Attachments

Tab A Letter from Bruce Gelb
Tab B Media Reaction Report

*1. Thanks read w/ interest on
2. I'll ask Brent to check on
your idea of another meet.
in Miami.*

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

4

45290

1415



LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20547

February 21, 1990

DIRECTOR

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

The USIA has as one of its priority commitments alerting people throughout the world about the very present danger of drugs. Through the VOA, our satellite TV system WORLDNET and all our other exchange programs, we are telling the news of the United States' educational, interdiction, enforcement and rehabilitation efforts and the gains we are making.

Your Cartagena Summit produced some excellent media reaction throughout Central and South America and Western Europe. However, a large amount of cynicism still exists (see enclosed good "*" and cynical "↓" comments).

We followed your Summit quickly with a TV interactive program to Peru, Bolivia and Mexico featuring Bill Bennett -- comments on this program were favorable and the momentum is building.

RECOMMENDATION

1. To shut out the cynics and reinforce the importance of the "first" anti-drug cartel, consider announcing a follow-up Summit, perhaps in Miami, of the "group of four" sometime in the fall of 1990.
2. To place drug use and drug trafficking in proper perspective as a worldwide scourge, consider a broadened meeting where the "group of four" sets up an early 1991 meeting in Europe, maybe in Brussels.

Without spending extra money, except for the meetings, you maintain pressure for results on all concerned and tell the world that President Bush means business on this drug thing.

With best personal regards.

Very sincerely,

Bruce S. Gelb

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

1. Every country had at least something good to say
2. much skepticism still remaining
3. Follow up Conference is needed
& should be announced for all 4
by Bush in Miami.



1415

Foreign Media Reaction

Friday, February 16, 1990

Special Report

CARTAGENA SUMMIT

A sampling of press reaction from 21 countries judged the Cartagena Summit of the presidents of the United States, Colombia, Bolivia and Peru was a major advancement in an international effort to destroy drug trafficking.

Cartagena Declaration

Typical comments included Bogota's liberal El Espectador that "as a result of the summit the entire world is reacting favorably to the necessity of combatting drugs." In Abidjan, semiofficial Fraternite Matin called the summit "a new chapter in the international awareness of the drug scourge." A commentator for BBC TV, describing the summit, declared, "President Bush is determined to get to grips with the problem."

U.S.-Latin American Relations

Some writers pointed to a cooperative relationship emerging from the summit. Mexico City's nationalist El Universal observed that "the Cartagena Declaration is a cornerstone in hemispheric relations." Rome's economic Il Sole-24 Ore said, "The 'Cartagena Declaration' is first initiative for a larger strategy to restore relations with South American countries." London's liberal Guardian thought the "Andean presidents appear to have won significant concessions from Mr. Bush." Conservative O Globo of Rio de Janeiro held that the Latin American presidents "want to treat the issue as economic, rather than a police problem." In South Korea, pro-Government Seoul Shinmun insisted, "U.S. economic support and a degree of sacrifice on the part of the other participating nations, seems necessary to stop the traffic of drugs."

Criticism

There was concern that the summit was more show than substance. Bogota's conservative El Siglo thought the "exaggerated publicity was the only concrete thing that emerged from the summit" and opposition La Prensa said, "The Cartagena Summit ended in a pile of words." Left-of-center Westfaelische Rundschau of Dortmund judged that the summit "emphasized that drugs have replaced communism as the greatest threat to the United States."

LATIN AMERICA

COLOMBIA

"Entire World Reacted Favorably"

An editorial in liberal El Espectador noted, "As a result of the summit, the entire world reacted favorably to the necessity of combatting drugs."

"Bush Demonstrated Bravery to U.S. Public"

(sarcastic)

Under the above headline, opposition daily La Prensa said, "The Cartagena Summit ended in a pile of words....No surprises. What constituted a clear triumph for George Bush is that he demonstrated to the U.S. public that his bravery is such that he dared to travel to a fort protected by 5,000 men in the frightening country of Colombia..."

"The surprise of the summit came from the multiplicity of secondary agreements which indicated disagreement with the original text of the communique."

* "Old and New Friends"

Liberal El Tiempo reported February 16, "Bush seemed comfortable on Colombian soil, certainly there were no enemies in sight--only old and new friends, who like him, are committed to fighting the drug problem."

* "Interests of U.S. and Colombia Are Different"

An op-ed article in the same paper stated, "We hope that Bush's show in Cartagena proves one thing--that although Colombia and the United States face the same drug problem, the interests of each nation are definitely different. That is to say, our interests are not those of (Mayor) Marion Barry." ↓

* "Propaganda Show"

Conservative El Siglo opined, "Exaggerated publicity was the only concrete thing that emerged from the so-called presidential summit in Cartagena..." ↓

"At a high cost to Colombia in image and resources, the President of the United States will be able to return to his country surrounded by an immense air of heroism....What took place was a propaganda show...not a serious effort to resolve the economic problems of our peoples." ↓

*** PERU**

"The Stiffening of the Will"

A commentator on independent Radio Pacifico reported, "I believe that this has been one of the most spectacular efforts to achieve control of what may perhaps become the greatest plague of mankind in this century."

"I believe that this...summit has brought with it not only an economic contribution to the countries but also technical support and the stiffening of the will of all four countries to unite their resources for reaching a solution to the serious problem of narcotic trafficking."

*** "Bush Plan Is Very Little"**

Independent Radio Programas declared, "The most important event of the week is certainly the drug summit between the presidents of Peru, Colombia, Bolivia and the United States. It was an accomplishment for the president of Peru to attend. What is not good is the result. What the gringos have offered is the new Bush plan against drugs (they assigned just \$41 million to Peru this year) which is very little."

*** "Absurd That Drugs Are Uncontrollable"**

Centrist Expresso ran this column: "Coca has corrupted the country from head to foot....The United States is being subjected to the absurd proposition, elaborated in the President's (Garcia's) imagination, that this epidemic is uncontrollable."

*** "Far From Recognizing the Obvious"**

A column in Expresso February 16 was critical of President Garcia's approach to the drug problem. It observed, "Far from recognizing the obvious--that the United States and other countries are seriously damaged, as is Peru, by the most infamous of international cartels, and that the youth of America and our own are being destroyed by these bands of criminals...and far from recognizing the seriousness in worldwide scale of criminality...Dr. Garcia tells us that police repression has failed..."

*** "Change Unfair Rules Impoverishing Farmers"**

An article in leftist La Republica concluded, "President Garcia has said that without development it's impossible to solve the drug trafficking problem in Peru..."

"But he doesn't have a regional or national program that is politically or economically viable enough to serve as the basis for requesting the development funds that we need."

"If we don't deal with the inefficiency of the state and change the unfair rules...that are impoverishing our farmers, no amount of aid will be sufficient."

at
negotiations
but
carried

"Coca and Human Misery"

La Republica carried three editorials criticizing U.S. drug policy as being "insensitive and imperialistic." One stressed, "Let's not forget the connection between growing (coca) and the human misery of the Andean region. This is the connection that has to be attacked and the actions undertaken up to now haven't done so." 

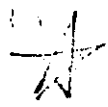
*** "Some Real Hope of Dealing a Mortal Blow"**

Center-right Ultima Hora noted, "Conceiving of the war against drugs as a military operation, even employing aircraft carriers, AWACS and whatever else is at hand would create some real hope of dealing a mortal blow to the narcotics traffickers."

"We know that what has been done up to now has not worked and the drug plague has become a nightmare of our civilization."

BOLIVIA

"Integrated Fight"

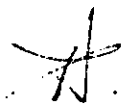
Headlines in the La Paz press February 16 included these: "Agreement Reached on Unprecedented, Integrated Fight Against Drug Trafficking" (Catholic Presencia), "Andean Presidents Optimistic About Results" (conservative El Diario), "Presidents Say Cartagena Summit Has Opened New Era in Relations With U.S." (left-leaning Hoy) and "Presidents Open New Era in Battle Against Drug Trafficking" (conservative Ultima Hora). 

"Global Plan for Development"

An op-ed article in populist Chukiagu Marka concluded, "The coca for development plan is Bolivian, designed by our people in accordance with our reality. It is not something that was forced upon us from outside. It has the benefit of being a global plan for development." 

MEXICO

*** "Bush Makes Commitment to Fight Drug Consumption in U.S."**

Headline treatment February 16 included: "Only Domestic Troops to Act Against Drugs in Each Nation: Cartagena Agreement...Bush Makes Commitment to Reduce U.S. Drug Consumption as Much as Possible" (Excelsior) and "Bush Makes Commitment to Fight Drug Consumption in U.S." (El Universal). 

*** "Cornerstone in Hemispheric Relations"**

In the editorial view of nationalist El Universal, "The Cartagena Declaration is a cornerstone in hemispheric relations because the signatories have committed themselves to carry out a multilateral anti-drug effort that puts emphasis not only on military and police actions--which are not to be discarded either--but more importantly on social and economic aspects of the problem. This is a step forward in regard to the rigid position the United States held just a few days before the meeting..."

"In conformity with this spirit of multilateral cooperation, the United States did not press to include in the final document any clause that could be interpreted as a violation of the sovereignty and self-determination of other nations. Quite to the contrary, the United States was willing to cooperate in the anti-drug effort by reducing drug consumption in the United States as much as possible, and by passing legislation against the unrestricted trade of chemicals produced in the United States and which are used to process drugs in South America."

*** "Great Improvement in International Anti-Drug Effort"**

Leftist, nationalist Unomasuno's editorial opined; "The agreements reached...represent a complete program to reduce drug demand and consumption, replace coca with other more productive crops, seek markets for the replacement products and hinder money laundering."

"There is no doubt that a great improvement has been made in the international effort to combat drug addiction....However, the optimism derived from the Cartagena Summit must be tempered because the causes of drug addiction and the evident imperfections of the Bush Administration's drug war program remain."

BRAZIL

*** "A Fight for All Mankind"**

Sao Paulo-based Channel 4 (SBT)'s anchorman commented February 15 that the cartel bosses "have political, economic and even military power. (So) this is not a fight only for the United States, but for all mankind."

*** "Cartagena Summit Results in Anti-Drug 'Cartel'"**

February 16 headlines read: "Cartagena Seals Anti-Drug Strategy...Cartagena Reaches Decision on Anti-Drug Policy" (O Estado de Sao Paulo), "Anti-Drug Summit Closes With Promise of Assistance" (Folha de Sao Paulo) and "Cartagena Summit Results in Anti-Drug 'Cartel'" (Jornal da Tarde).

* "Accord Based on U.S. Assistance"

Conservative O Estado de Sao Paulo's front-page lead said the Cartagena accord was "based on U.S. assistance...to the drug producing and exporting countries in exchange for a solid economic assistance." The starting point for the accord, the paper added, was "the recognition that all four countries share responsibility for the drug problem." *

* "Exercise in Public Relations by Bush Administration"

An unsigned documentary in liberal Folha de Sao Paulo insisted, "The 'cocaine summit' was more an exercise in public relations by the Bush Administration than an effective strategy to fight narco-trafficking. The United States emphasizes repression, but Colombia, Peru and Bolivia cannot be so simplistic. Their economies depend on narco-trafficking and need economic assistance to change the situation." ✓

* "Not a Police Case"

Conservative O Globo noted that "Drugs are not a police case. The presidents of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru want to treat the issue as an economic, rather than a police problem..."

* "The Necessity for a New Policy of Regional Integration"

Independent Jornal do Brasil of Rio de Janeiro noted, "The drug summit in Cartagena is one way to call the attention of the continent to this problem which has grown into a global scourge, but it has also made the necessity for a new policy of regional integration very clear. The message is directed especially at the United States, whose President appears to be interested in elaborating this new policy."

"In order to break the poisonous ties (between society and the drug cartels) once and for all, a political, social, economic revolution will be needed....And this can only be done with a program at the continental level in which the United States would be strongly involved--not with guns or soldiers, but with the economic and commercial muscle that can create new markets and new opportunities for healthy development. This is a cause for the entire continent." *

* "Dialogue of the Deaf"

An editorial in Jornal do Brasil, headlined "Cordial Dialogue of the Deaf," said, "The differences in viewpoints between the world's largest cocaine consumer and the largest producers are far too large to be solved in six hours..."

been



VENEZUELA

* "In Cartagena: A New Anti-Drug Cartel Is Born"

Caracas dailies front-paged these headlines February 16: "Cartagena Summit Agreed on Offensive Against Narco-Trafficking" (conservative El Universal), "Presidents Agree to Coordinated Anti-Drug Offensive in Cartagena...Bush Announces \$2,200 Million for Andean Countries" (liberal El Nacional) and "In Cartagena: A New Anti-Drug Cartel Is Born" (centrist El Diario de Caracas).

CHILE

* "Vast Action Plan Approved"

Page-one treatment in conservative El Mercurio of Santiago February 16 included these headlines: "Cartagena Summit...Vast Action Plan Approved...President Bush Promised Leaders of Colombia, Peru and Bolivia Greater Military and Economic Cooperation in Exchange for Their Promise to Intensify Fight Against Cultivation of Coca and Cocaine Trafficking." 

* "Most Important Step So Far in Halting Scourge"

Conservative tabloid La Tercera observed in an editorial, "The meeting...represents the most important step so far in halting one of the worst scourges of both the industrialized and developing countries. The fact that the coca producing countries are joining their efforts to those of the major consuming country constitutes a pragmatic response, one which reveals a significant shift in the policies followed to date, because...the U.S. policies...of only attacking coca production were fruitless..." 

"It is also to be hoped that the meeting will result in agreements which will help the development of the nations involved, something which, given the interdependence of our countries, will exercise a beneficial effect over the rest of the region..."

ECUADOR

"Military Assistance Is Necessary"

A front-page editorial February 15 in Guayaquil's conservative El Telegrafo stated, "The Latins, for their part, should abandon their prejudices and demagogic attitudes and realize that military assistance, the surveillance of air and water ways, is not a violation of their sovereignty, but a necessary part of an agreement of collaboration and solidarity." 

COSTA RICA

*** "Huge Offensive Against Drugs at the Cartagena Summit"**

Costa Rican headlines February 16 included: "Fight Against Drugs to Be Integral: Actions to Attack Consumption, Production and Shipment" (La Republica), "New Strategy: Optimism About the Cartagena Summit" (El Diario Extra) and "Huge Offensive Against Drugs at the Cartagena Summit" (La Nacion).

*** "U.S. Has Struck the Outstanding Note"**

The summit, in the opinion of sensationalist El Diario Extra, is "one of the firmest steps that has been taken in the fight to eradicate international narco-trafficking...." 

"The United States, with the direct presence of its President, has struck the outstanding note. What is needed is a joint force which analyzes and puts into practice not only repressive actions against producers but also corresponding actions by the North Americans to reduce demand and offer economic assistance to the (Andean) countries..."

EL SALVADOR

*** "Things Have Changed a Lot"**

Moderate Diario El Mundo, in reporting on the summit, held, "Since those days when somebody suggested that President Bush not attend the summit in Cartagena because the Medellin cartel had set a price on his head, to now, things have changed a lot."

"Probably the firmness of the Colombian Government, its decision to respond to the attack by the greatest enemies in the history of the country, and the attitude of the U.S. Government--including the invasion of Panama...had a lot to do with the fact that today the very people who, not long ago, boasted of having cornered the army of a proud nation, are now talking of peace and respect for law..."

EUROPE

BRITAIN

"Bush Determined to Come to Grips With Drug Problem"

According to BBC TV's North America correspondent Keith Graves on February 16, "President Bush has made drugs one of his priorities, and this visit to the frontline of the drug war was designed to illustrate that he's determined to get to grips with the problem." 

7

"President Bush, the leaders of Colombia, Peru and Bolivia, have not seen eye to eye of late on how to tackle the problem. To the South American countries it's as much an economic and social problem as it is criminal, and the leaders of those countries believe it's as important to tackle demand as supply, something Mr. Bush acknowledged..."

"After yesterday's conference, the President talked of a new chapter, of a new comprehensive strategy, but everyone admits that it will be years, if ever, before it's shown up to be anything more than rhetoric."

"Accord Strongly Worded but Couched in General Terms"

BBC radio held, "The accord was strongly worded but couched only in general terms." ↓

"Little More Than a Gesture in the Right Direction"

The conservative Daily Telegraph's Washington correspondent Hugh Davies filed from Barranquilla, Colombia, "The leaders of Colombia, Bolivia, Peru and the United States searched yesterday for a common strategy to break the grip of cocaine cartels." ↓

"Agreements were signed and solidarity pledged at a three-hour summit of state leaders in Cartagena, Colombia. But the circumstances indicated that the initiative was likely to amount to little more than a gesture in the right direction..."

"Barco Seemed Satisfied"

A report from Cartagena in the conservative Times said, "The Andean presidents were clearly pleased by Mr. Bush's recognition that greater efforts were needed to reduce demand for cocaine and crack in the United States and that the problem has its roots in basic third world economic ills. President Barco seemed satisfied that Washington might be more forthcoming with economic aid and give more sympathetic treatment to Colombian exports."

"Mr. Bush frowned slightly when Senor Paz Zamora referred to the success of the summit by stating that it had introduced 'a little perestroika' in relations..."

"Presidents Appear to Have Won Significant Concessions From Bush"

The liberal Guardian's dispatch from Cartagena judged, "The Andean presidents...appear to have won significant concessions from Mr. Bush during the talks, which took place amid a massive security operation..."

"Disappointing Bilateral Agreements"

In the view of the independent Financial Times' correspondent in Cartagena and the paper's foreign staff, "The series of bilateral agreements was seen as disappointing." ↓

"In Colombia's case, the United States pledged talks to revive the international coffee pact--which might then lift the falling world price of coffee, Colombia's main legal export--and made vague references to trade preferences..."

WEST GERMANY

"More of a Symbolic Meeting"

Brigitte Lebens commented from Washington for left-of-center Westfaelische Rundschau of Dortmund, "The drug summit in Cartagena emphasized that drugs have replaced communism as the greatest threat to the United States....However, the meeting is more of a symbolic nature than of a substantial one, particularly for George Bush..."

"A Sign of Hope"

Centrist Wiesbadener Kurier disagreed with the above opinion, arguing that "the drug summit will not come up with a panacea, but the conference is a sign of hope since this is the first time that the producer countries get together with the consumer countries to develop a joint strategy for the war on drugs."

"Reason for New Hope"

Left-of-center Volksblatt Berlin's commentary by Herbert Beinlich maintained, "It certainly would have been easier and cheaper to hold the (Cartagena) conference in Dallas or Denver. But Bush would be a poor Republican if he did not try to beat the drug mafia on its own turf....The mere fact that the conference is taking place gives reason for new hope..."

FRANCE

"Real Progress"

"The Cartagena Summit constitutes real progress," declared conservative Figaro's foreign editor Charles Lambroschini on page one. "President Bush" was nevertheless criticized by his partners. After encouraging its neighbors to start a war against drugs, America seems to be refusing to pay the price. Without the innumerable consumers of cocaine, heroin and marijuana in the United States, Latin American producers would have no market for their poisons....Washington's financial aid is insufficient..."

"This is why the 'Cartagena declaration' disappointed three out of the four signatories. It insists on repression more than on remedies. At least the meeting was an occasion for a lesson. Like the bargainings between Americans and Soviets, good intentions are not sufficient. Realpolitik rules must also apply to the fight against drugs: give and take."

"First International Plan Against Drugs by Chiefs of State"

Left-of-center Liberation's special correspondent concluded, "The absence of EC representatives is regrettable. The EC is directly threatened by the Medellin cartel now that the U.S. market is near saturation..."

"According to a Western diplomat in Bogota, 'The Americans wanted to keep the show to themselves.'...For weeks, Washington indicated its determination to cooperate in the struggle against drugs but, on Wednesday, there was little hope in the White House for a rapid solution to the trade problems between the United States and Colombia..."

"The 'Cartagena document' will likely be a declaration of intention....Nevertheless, the text represents the first international plan against drugs ever ratified by chiefs of state....The Medellin cartel now knows that there is a Cartagena cartel on the opposing side."

"Panama"

Liberation also noted, "In Bogota, Lima and La Paz, the recent U.S. intervention in Panama created new concern....The awkward sending of the aircraft carrier Kennedy provoked immediate protests....Before coming to Cartagena, Bush provided assurances that he was not coming with preconceptions, but the incredible deployment of security forces for the protection of the gringo President did not calm down the anxiety of the local people."

ITALY

"International Alliance Conceived Exclusively Against Drugs"

Vittorio Zucconi, Washington correspondent for leftist La Repubblica, wrote from Cartagena February 16, "This is undoubtedly the first case of an international alliance conceived exclusively for an anti-drug purpose. The four countries involved will try to extend their alliance to the rest of the world, calling a summit with Europe and Japan in the near future. There could not be a better demonstration of the power of the drug cartel, which has become a sort of shadow-nation itself..."

"The Cartagena pact recognizes the existence of two crucial elements in the drug problem: first, the economic implications of drug trafficking, the enormous dependence of Peruvian and Bolivian 'campesinos' on cocaine growing..."

"The second key element is demand on the part of consumers; in sum, the United States. By coming to Cartagena, not with the arrogant attitude of the offended party but with the humility of a co-defendant, Bush accepted the enormous share of responsibility that the 'gringos' must bear in the growing drug traffic, and South Americans were obviously pleased by that."

*** "Interpret 'Buts' and 'Ifs'"**

A front-page report from Cartagena in centrist Corriere della Sera cautioned, "Before hailing Washington's diplomatic success, we will have to interpret carefully the many 'buts' and 'ifs' of the agreement signed in Cartagena..."

"South American nations are asking Washington for a sort of Marshall Plan against drugs, but Bush's position is exactly the opposite (on U.S. economic aid)."

*** "Historic Cartagena Document"**

Washington correspondent Mario Platero had this assessment from Cartagena for readers of economic Il Sole-24 Ore, "The 'Cartagena Declaration' is a historic document which marks the U.S. Administration's first initiative in the framework of a larger strategy to restore relations with South American countries....The real strength of the agreement...comes from the fact that the United States has signed separate agreements to meet the needs of the various countries..."

"U.S. Does Too Little to Defeat Drugs at Home"

A commentator in conservative Il Giornale blamed the United States for doing "too little to defeat drugs at home," and wrote that "80 percent of drug profits end up in the United States."

"Rather than resolving problems, the Cartagena Summit served to demonstrate, once again, how complicated they are, linked to different, sometimes opposite, interests."

"The fact that the United States is pursuing two different objectives in its war on drugs does not help clarify the problem. The Cartagena Summit served also to demonstrate that Latin American countries, with their poor economies, cannot be left alone as they fight a war which, if won, would leave them with two million more unemployed--cocaine unemployed."

SPAIN

*** "Summit Convened Mostly to Increase Interdiction"**

Liberal El Pais editorialized, "The summit...yesterday in Cartagena...seems not to have devoted enough attention to some of the basic problems that make this business possible--not only from the supply side (producing countries), but also from the demand side (the United States and the developed world). Because, in spite of the American President's promise to act more seriously on drug abuse, the summit had been convened mostly to increase interdiction of cocaine production and traffic."

"As in the American prohibition days, it is not the alcohol or cocaine abuse that produces criminals; it is the profit obtained due to illegality. It would be good if the UN General Assembly (meeting) devoted to drugs, which will take place next week, reported something more positive regarding ideas and initiatives, apart from repetition of old statements whose ineffectiveness has been broadly proved."

AUSTRIA

* "The Power of Symbolism Turns Into an Instrument of Politics"

Independent Die Presse commented February 16, "The Andean states' efforts to solve the cocaine problem are neither accelerated by President Bush's physical presence at the Cartagena drug summit, nor would his absence be an obstacle to a solution.

"The fact that Bush traveled to Cartagena in spite of this has different reasons: Bush wants this to be a signal for his voters at home as well as for the countries to the South, who, ever since the Panama invasion, have been resentful toward the United States. According to recent surveys, a majority of the American population considers Bush's presence in Colombia a risky proposition; if all ends well, Bush will be received like a hero back home.

"With an eye to Latin America, on the eve of the summit, Bush announced the removal of the U.S. invasion troops from Panama as a kind of confidence-building gesture, strengthened by the 'personal touch' of his presence in Columbia. Thus, the power of symbolism turns into an instrument of politics."

NORWAY

* "Dropping the Burden Into the Laps of Poor Nations"

On February 15, Labor Party-affiliated Arbeiderbladet remarked, "The United States is the Western nation hardest hit by drug abuse, with probably about 10 million users. Yet, President Bush at today's Cartagena summit will follow in the long tradition of the industrialized nations: dropping the burden of the anti-drug campaign into the laps of the poor nations. The American contribution is rhetoric and measly financial contributions.

"The cocaine cartels must be fought militarily in the producer nations, and in the industrial nations the cocaine consumption must be met with police actions, stiff penalties, information and social programs.

"It is imperative that economic development programs be designed for the poor producer countries. But until the Western nations, headed by the United States, realize that greater funds are needed, and until they stop protection of their own farm produce and maintain low prices on commodities from less developed nations, cocaine will continue to be the Latin American countries' most profitable export article."



Aboard Air Force One

March 4, 1990
(enroute Washington)

Dear Bobby:

I am flying back from Palm Springs. Thanks for the suggestion that I call Reid Anderson, but my only athletics were two quick rounds of golf, and two two-and-one-half-mile runs. No tennis, darn it, but I am going into training for you. Holler when you come to Washington.

Coincidentally, your February 5 letter reached me just before we left for California last Wednesday. Regrettably, I will not be able to be there for the Orioles' opener. I'll be on travel that day. Thanks for asking. I hope to make at least one game this season.

Barbara is doing great -- swimming 96 laps every-day. She sends warmest regards, too.

Sincerely,

** Might get to see
Reds vs. Astros if lucky*

Dr. Robert W. Brown
American League of Professional
Baseball Clubs
350 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

bcc: IN & OUT

John Sununu
Sig Rogich
Joe Hagin
John Keller

900307

111860
IV090

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Tuesday, February 27, 1990
9:30 am

*Trip
file -*

*Might be
fun to hit!*

Sir:

Bobby Brown called. He heard you were going to be in Palm Springs this weekend and wanted to give you the name of the tennis pro there (he said you have played with him before)

His name is Reid Anderson. He is at the Gene Autry Hotel.

Numbers: 619-328-1171 (at the hotel)
619-328-8410 (home)

Bridget

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Bobby:

Many thanks for your recent note. Regrettably, I must decline that great invitation to come to the Orioles opening game. I'll be on travel that day. Thanks so much for asking. I do hope to make at least one game this season.

Barbara is doing great -- swimming 96 laps every day. She joins me in sending warm regards.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bobby Brown
American Baseball League
350 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

1/.

J. Lunnister



111860

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE of PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL CLUBS

2/5/90

Dear George,

The Baltimore Orioles open the season April 2, 1990 against Kansas City. We hope you and Barb can be there, and we will let you throw out the first ball. The umpires



THE AMERICAN LEAGUE of PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL CLUBS

last week and he seems to be doing well in Arlington. We are all hopeful we can negotiate something reasonable with the Players Union, but it will be tough.

Your year one was great for you, and I am ready

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Tuesday, February 27, 1990
9:30 am

*Trip
file -
Might be
fun to hit!*

Sir:

Bobby Brown called. He heard you were going to be in Palm Springs this weekend and wanted to give you the name of the tennis pro there (he said you have played with him before)

His name is Reid Anderson. He is at the Gene Autry Hotel.

Numbers: 619-328-1171 (at the hotel)
619-328-8410 (home)

Bridget

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Bobby Brown
American Baseball League
350 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Bobby:

Many thanks for your recent note. Regrettably, I must decline that great invitation to come to the Orioles opening game. I'll be on travel that day. Thanks so much for asking. I do hope to make at least one game this season.

Barbara is doing great -- swimming 96 laps every day. She joins me in sending warm regards.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bobby Brown
American Baseball League
350 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Bobby:

Many thanks for your recent note. Regrettably, I must decline that great invitation to come to the Orioles opening game. I'll be on travel that day. Thanks so much for asking. I do hope to make at least one game this season.

Barbara is doing great -- swimming 96 laps every day. She joins me in sending warm regards.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bobby Brown
American Baseball League
350 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

GB:SMG:MAH:pps

cc: Kathy Super

Q

PERSONAL LETTER

DATE	5/26/90	COMPUTER DRAFT DOCUMENT TITLE	
TO	Kathy Super	cc	Kathy Super, 182 EOB
FROM		WHO	
OTHER INFORMATION			

CE 400

Dear Kathy,

Many thanks for your recent note. Regrettably, I must decline that great invitation to come to the Orioles opening game. I'll be on travel that day. Thanks so much for asking. I do hope to make at least one game this season.

Barbara is doing great--swimming 96 laps every day. She joins me in sending warm regards.

Sincerely,

3
Linda
This will take
care of the "turn
down from"
scheduling per
Kathy Super.

MA



THE AMERICAN LEAGUE of PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL CLUBS

2/5/90

Dear George,

The Baltimore Orioles open the season April 2, 1990 against Kansas City. We hope you and Barb can be there, and we will let you throw out the first ball. The umpires



THE AMERICAN LEAGUE of PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL CLUBS

last week and he seems to be doing well in Arlington. We are all hopeful we can negotiate something reasonable with the Players Union, but it will be tough.

Your year one was great for you, and I am really

POOL REPORT NO. 8

MOTORCADE to MORNING BILATERAL, ARRIVAL GREETING

PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

MARCH 3, 1990

Uneventful motorcade to the country club, where Secretary Baker had gone earlier for a meeting with the Japanese Foreign Minister. About a dozen protestors awaited the President on the route protesting Japanese aid to the military government of Burma. The President greeted the Foreign Minister and then Prime Minister Kaifu in a lobby area at the country club. "I hope I didn't exhaust you," the President said to Kaifu, apparently in reference to the long trip here and the meeting last night. There was some other small talk which could not be heard.

The President did not respond to shouted questions about the explosion in Panama. He said he would be having a news conference later.

Then the leaders convened for the meeting in the same setting -- big windows looking out on the mountains -- as was described yesterday. "I hope you got a little sleep after that long trip," said the President.

Then "lights" and pool was ushered out. U.S. participants included Secretary Baker, Scowcroft, Sununu and others. Outside in the hall, pool spotted Secretary Mosbacher and Ambassador Hills roaming about. They were not in the discussions.

--David Hoffman, Washington Post

#

POOL REPORT # 9

MOTORCADE FROM MORNINGSIDE TO SUNNYLANDS

March 3, 1990

Motorcade, in which we never actually saw the President, left the club and made an uneventful five-minute drive to the Annenberg Estate, arriving at 2:20 p.m. The pool did not follow through the gates.

Frank Murray
Washington Times

#

~~SAVIGP~~Weseved

~~ISAFSOFBFAETIKSWIWRAESKOBENS~~ - ISRAEL TELEVISION

(Eds: Combines previous)

JERUSALEM, Reuter - Israel Television said Saturday that Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir would accept a U.S. formula for convening the first-ever Israeli-Palestinian peace talks.

The television report was broadcast during a meeting late Saturday between Shamir and cabinet ministers of his rightist Likud party, partner with Labor in a coalition government.

It said the formula to be voted on by the policy-making inner cabinet next week would only require Israel to state its willingness to hold talks with Palestinians registered as residents of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The formula clears the way for Israel to accept talks in Cairo without having to confront the Palestine Liberation Organization demand that Palestinians who live in Israeli-annexed East Jerusalem be included in the talks.

East Jerusalem has been one of the key issues delaying the start of talks on implementing Shamir's proposal for Arab elections in the occupied territories.

Israel captured East Jerusalem, now home to 140,000 Palestinians, along with the West Bank and Gaza in the 1967 Middle East war and declared it its undivided capital.

The Palestine Liberation Organization views East Jerusalem as the future capital of its independent state.

The television said Shamir and his top three ministers, including Labor leaders, would privately assure the United States that Palestinians expelled from the territories and those who had an apartment or office in East Jerusalem could join the talks so long as they were registered in the territories.

Israel refuses to talk to the PLO, which it regards as a terrorist group.

Israel's closest ally, Washington, which opened a dialogue with the PLO 14 months ago, has been trying to bring Israelis and Palestinians together amid an anti-Israel uprising in the West Bank and Gaza, now 27 months old.

After receiving Israel's positive response, Secretary of State James Baker will summon his Israeli and Egyptian counterparts for talks on which Palestinians will take part, the television said.

A State Department spokesman in Washington said he was aware of the report but had no immediate comment.

The television report added that Shamir was demanding in return for his acceptance of the peace talks that Labor Vice Premier Shimon Peres cease trying to form a coalition government without Likud.

Shamir, Peres, Likud Foreign Minister Moshe Arens and Labor Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin were due to meet Sunday.

REUTER

Reut15:02 03-03

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P10726-17 [George Bush with Kaifu]; P10732-09A, P10733-18, P10734-32, P10734-20, P10739-09 [Golf at Rancho Mirage]; P10746-12 [Brent Scowcroft asleep]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

39

Folder Title:

Saturday, March 3, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90538-001

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

2/25/2010

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

2/25/2010

Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record

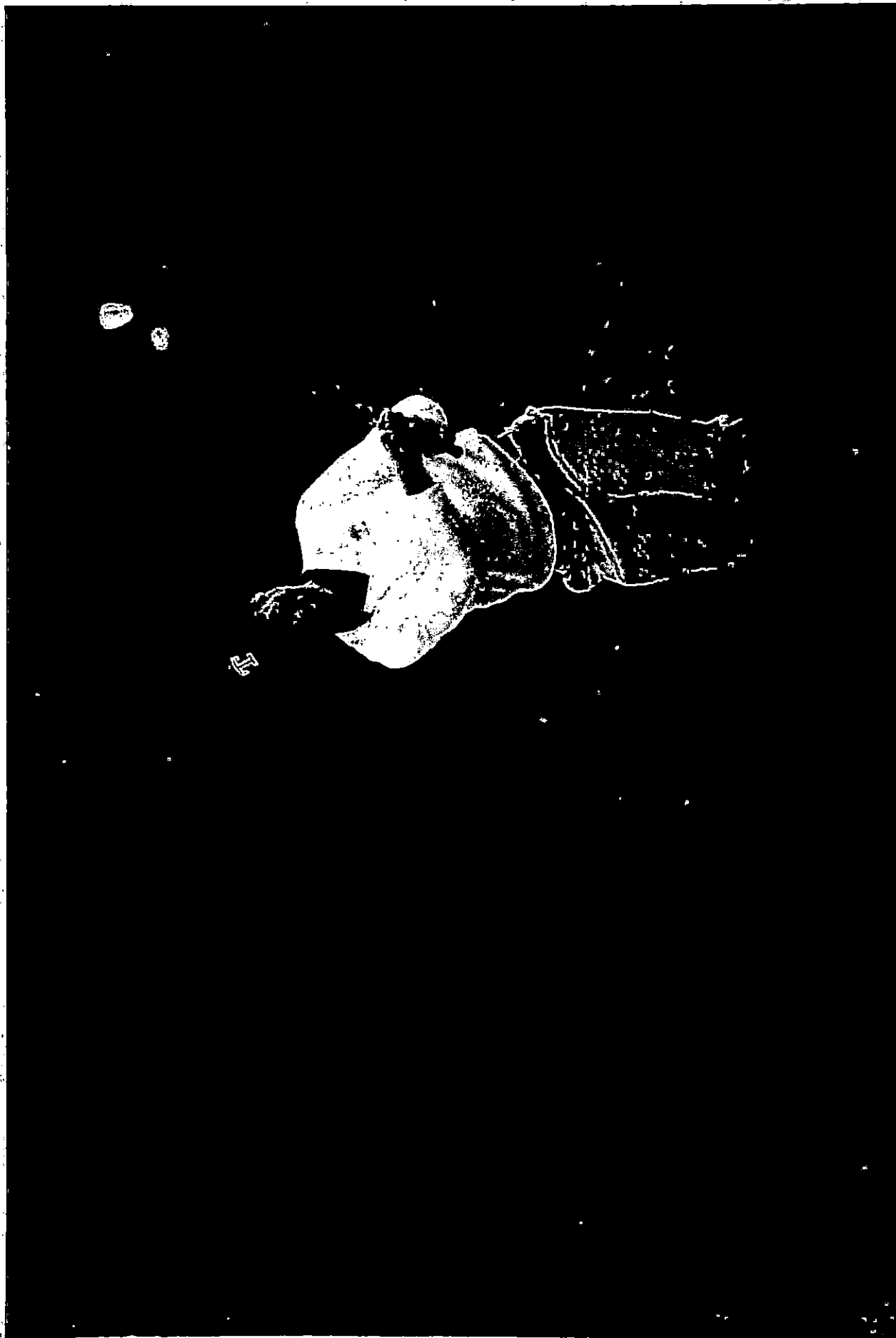


OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 03 MAR 90 P10726-17 SB

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library



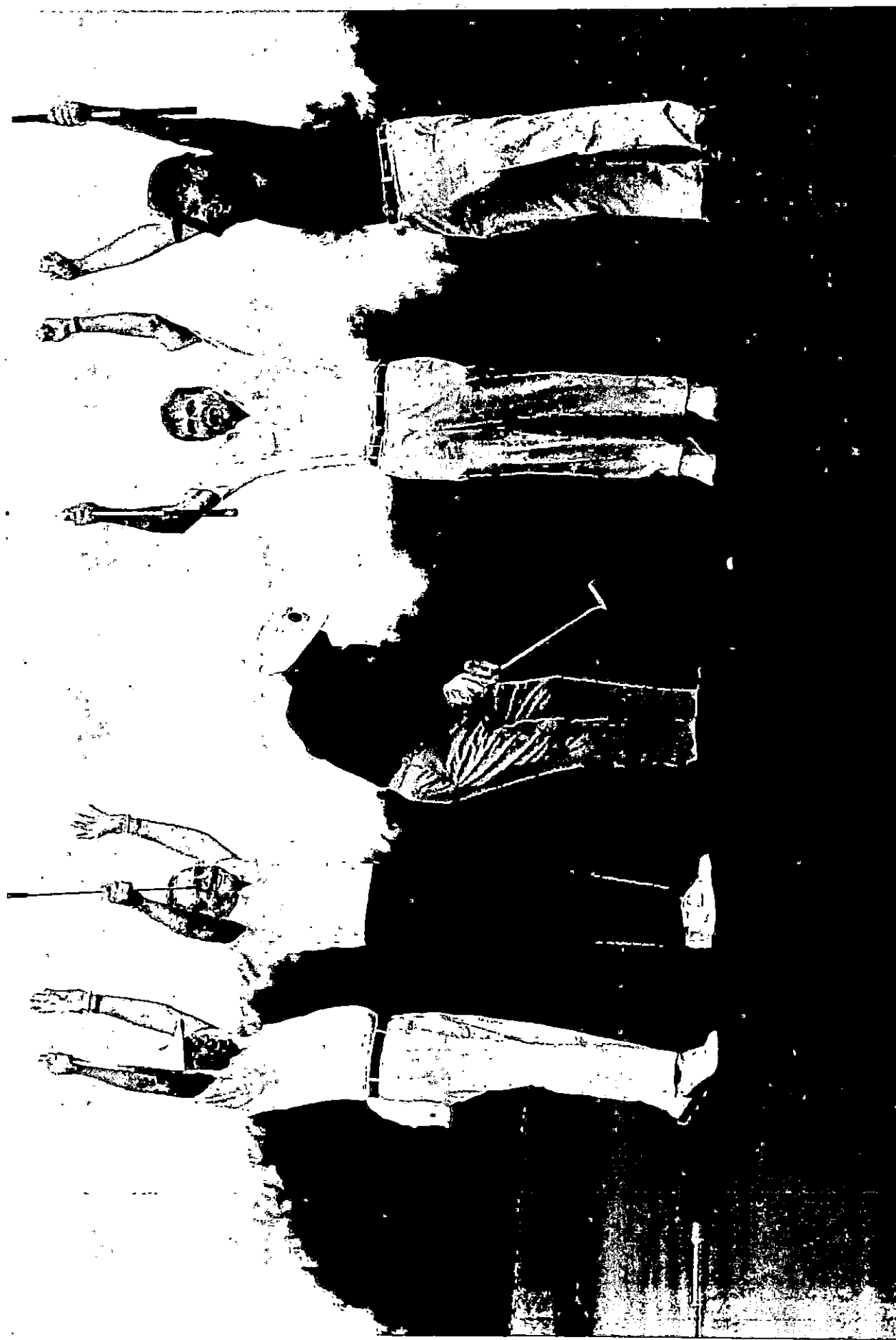
OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 03 MAR 90 P10732-09A 56



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 03 MAR 90 P10733-18 SE



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH OF MAR 20 PHOTO-32 SR



06/11/14 WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 03 MAR 00 P10734-20 SB



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 04 MAR 90 F10739-02 SB



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 04 MAR 90 P10746 12 DV