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FOIA MARKER

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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: 90544
Folder ID Number: 90544-002

Folder Title:
Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	7	3

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (2 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(3), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(6)	
03. Note	Handwritten notes Re: phone call from President Bush to JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with J.A.B. III [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	
05. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Helmut Kohl (4 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	
06. Note	Handwritten notes from President Bush Re: conversation with Brent (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	
07. List	Proposed Changes in U.S. Export Control Policy (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
08. Telcon	Baker/Shevardnadze telephone call (3 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	
09. Map	Soviet Union/Lithuania (1 pp.)	04/90	(b)(1)	S
10. Letter	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 2

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WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1666

OA/ID Number: 90544-002

Date Closed: 4/12/2010

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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11. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with J.A.B. [James A. Baker, III] (3 pp.)	04/90	(b)(1)	TS
12. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	S
13. Memo	From James A. Baker, III to President Bush (3 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	S
14. Letter	From George Bush to Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China (3 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Page 2 of 2

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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]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



TIM

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, April 18, 1990

7:50 am (10 min)	<u>USSS Photos</u> b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	Oval Office (TAB A)
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 (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (10 min)	<u>Presentation of Commander-in-Chief's Trophy to the U. S. Air Force Academy</u> (Newman)	Roosevelt Room (TAB B)
10:10 am (65 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:05 am (10 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Demarest)	Oval Office (TAB C)
11:25 am (10 min)	<u>Interview for the Christian Science Monitor's "World Monitor" Television Program</u> (Demarest)	Map Room (TAB D)
11:45 am (15 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> 1. Scott Sutherland (Demarest) 2. Ewing Kauffman (Petersmeyer) 3. Terry Holland (Presock)	Oval Office (TAB E)
12:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
1:10 pm (10 min)	<u>Photos with departing U. S. Ambassadors</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office (TAB F)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

UNP 04/17/90
6:00 pm



1:25 pm
(5 min)

New York Times Magazine Cover
Photo Session
(Rogich)

South Lawn

(TAB G)

1:30 pm
(30 min)

Meeting with Secretary Baker

Oval Office

2:00 pm
(20 min)

Meeting with Governor Sununu

Oval Office

2:20 pm

The President departs to Address
Closing Session of the W. H. Con-
ference on Science and Economics
Research related to Global Change
at the J. W. Marriott Hotel
(Bromley/Rogich)

South Lawn

(TAB H)

3:00 pm

Arrives White House

South Lawn

3:00 pm
(2 hrs)

Administrative Time

Oval Office

5:00 Am. Heig
5:15 pm
(30 min)

Earth Day Reception
(Demarest/Firestone)

Rose Garden

(TAB I)

7:58 add USSS photos 8:01 all out 8:02 add Bates, Arowcroft, DCI
8:04 add Sununu

(b)(3)

8:21 DCI + (b)(3) out 8:23 add V.P. 9:14 V.P., Bates, + Arowcroft out

9:21 Sununu out 9:22 add Sununu 9:34 Sununu out; add Cheryl Ladd
+ husband ~~Brian~~ Brian

10:01 all out; add Arowcroft 10:06 Potts + Arowcroft to Roosevelt Rm
10:06 Potts greet Air Force Academy 10:42 Potts +

10:31 add Boyden Gray 10:42 Gray out 11:05 add Deland, Demarest,
Taylor, Bates, Arowcroft
+ Porter

11:16 all out except Taylor + Demarest; dpt en rte Map Rm.
11:18 arr Dip Rm - makeup 11:22 Potts to Map Room 11:24 begin interview
11:44 conclude interview 11:47 dpt to Oval

UNP 04/17/90
6:00 pm

Bush Presidential Library Ph

1:05 V.P. departs 1:12 add Bats + Stewart

1:14 add Annun 1:30 add Baker

1:32 Bats out 1:36 Baker, Peltin to Haverford

1:44 Baker, Peltin, Stewart to Oval 1:50 (Cappax) add Annun

1:55 Annun out 1:57 add Annun 2:03 Baker + Stewart out

2:11 add 7th grade 2:20 dep to Oval to M/Cal 2:22 dep with the

J.W. Wainwright (Tol "H")

2:58 in Oval 3:01 add Stewart

3:16 Stewart out 3:13 add Amb. Wainwright + Orlans

3:15 add Bats 3:20 Ordway + Wainwright out 3:21 add Amb. Rowell
at at

3:36 all out

4:05 add Annun 4:15 Annun out 5:00 add M. Clare +

5:02 add Stewart 5:16 all out

5:23 Annun arrived to Row Gards
for Reception
Ann John being

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

APRIL 18th

, 19 ⁹⁰

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	7:43 AM	7:48		MR. WILLIAM (WILL) FARISH (b)(6)	
XNC	XPM				TLKD-OK 7:46 A.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT XXX	7:51 AM	7:57		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	
INC	XXV PM				TLKD-OK 7:52 A.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT XXX	9:04 AM	9:06		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	
INC	XXPM				TLKD-OK 9:04 A.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	10:17 AM	10:24		MR. C. BOYDEN GRAY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 765	
INC XXX	PM				TLKD-OK
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXAM			SENATOR JOHN H. HEINZ III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 224-7744	
XNC	12:08 PM	12:13			TLKD-OK
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT XXX	XAM			MR. MAX MARLIN FITZWATER WASHINGTON, D.C. 456-6377	
INC	12:13 PM	12:15			TLKD-OK

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

APRIL 18th

, 19⁹⁰

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	XAM			MR. JOHN (JEB) E. BUSH	
INC	12:25 PM	12:35		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 12:28 P.M.
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM			SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III	
INC	12:46 PM	12:48		OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	
INC	PM				
OUT	XAM			SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III	
INC	2:59 PM	3:09		OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	
INC	PM				
OUT	AM			SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY	
INC	4:34 PM	4:39		OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			566-5300	
INC	PM				
OUT	AM			SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III	
INC	6:15 PM	6:17		WASHINGTON, D.C.	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	
INC	PM				
OUT	AM			GOVERNOR JOHN H. SUNUNU	
INC	6:43 PM	6:45		OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C.	TLKD-OK 6:44 P.M.
OUT	AM			WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 686	

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

APRIL 18th

90

PRESIDENT BUSH

, 19

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XAM		USHER'S OFFICE	
XXX INC	7:49 PM	7:49	OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 780	TLKD WITH MR. CHRISTOPHER B. EMERY TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
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INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

WASHINGTON

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

April 18 , 19 90

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 18 April 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0708	South Grounds
0709	Oval Office
1121	Residence
1151	Oval Office
1336	South Grounds
1345	Oval Office
1421	South Grounds
1422	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
1425	Arrive J. W. Marriott
1455	Depart J. W. Marriott via Motorcade
1457	Arrive South Grounds
1458	Oval Office
1725	Rose Garden
1811	Oval Office
1829	South Grounds
1843	Residence
2020	South Grounds
2056	Residence
2134	South Grounds
2138	Residence



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1990 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

LITHUANIA SAYS GORBACHEV TURNING OFF GAS, OIL SUPPLIES -- Moscow has taken aim at the most vulnerable part of Lithuania's economy, threatening to start turning off oil and gas supplies to force the rebel republic back into the Soviet fold.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, Reuter)

IRAQI PRESIDENT SAYS BAGHDAD WILL RETALIATE AGAINST ANY ATTACK - President Hussein said Wednesday that Iraq would retaliate with its full military power against any country which attacked an Arab state.

(Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

MOST TOP GOP OFFICIALS DISAGREE WITH PARTY'S ANTI-ABORTION STANCE - A majority of the nation's top Republican officials disagree with its party's anti-abortion stand, but most do not think it will hurt GOP candidates in November, a Boston Globe survey shows.

(Boston Globe)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

LITHUANIA -- Gorbachev warned that unless the Lithuanian political leadership does what he wants, the supply of natural gas to Lithuanian homes will be sharply reduced.

ECONOMY -- The Consumer Price Index was up half a point in March.

GLOBAL WARMING -- President Bush argued that moving too quickly to try to counter global warming could be disastrous for the economy.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-14

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

LITHUANIA SAYS GORBACHEV TURNING OFF GAS, OIL SUPPLIES

MOSCOW -- Moscow has taken aim at the most vulnerable part of Lithuania's economy, threatening to start turning off oil and gas supplies to force the rebel republic back into the Soviet fold.

Lithuanian Prime Minister Prunskiene told a news conference Tuesday she had information of a cut-off of oil to the republic's big Mazeikiai refinery, set for between 7 and 8 a.m. (midnight and 1 a.m. EDT) Wednesday.

As the cut-off time passed, energy supplies were reported flowing normally to Lithuania. Deliveries to the Mezeikiai refinery were still arriving normally at 8 a.m., Leonis Gordenis, deputy chief of the plant's industrial department, told Reuters.

(Jonathan Lyons, Reuter)

Soviets Inform Lithuanians Of Cuts In Oil, Natural Gas

MOSCOW -- The government of the breakaway Soviet republic of Lithuania said Tuesday that the Kremlin had signaled the start of a partial economic blockade by ordering sharp cuts in oil and natural gas supplies.

Lithuanian Prime Minister Kazimiera Prunskiene told a televised news conference that she had been unofficially informed that Soviet oil supplies to the republic's main oil refinery would be cut off on Wednesday. Officials of a Soviet natural gas network earlier sent a telegram to the Lithuanian gas company giving notice of an imminent reduction in supplies on the instructions of the Soviet government....

Gorbachev appears torn between conflicting sets of advice over how to resolve the Lithuanian problem. Conservatives in the Communist Party, supported by a large segment of the military establishment, would like him to declare direct presidential rule in the republic, suspending the Lithuanian parliament. But other advisers, such as Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, have warned that such a step could jeopardize the Soviet leader's international standing. At a Foreign Ministry news briefing here Tuesday, Shevardnadze said there were "certain problems" over last Friday's ultimatum to Lithuania and the "tough deadlines" set by the president. He told reporters that he fears the Lithuanian crisis could damage Soviet-U.S. relations despite what he described as the "reasonable" stance adopted by the Bush Administration.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

Soviets Begin Cutting Off Gas To Lithuania

MOSCOW -- The Kremlin said Tuesday it is tightening the tap on Lithuania's natural gas supply and may cut oil and gasoline to the Baltic republic for refusing to rescind pro-independence laws, Lithuanian leaders said.

But Lithuania's president said the republic's decision to secede is "irreversible" and that an economic embargo will only strengthen the resolve of Lithuanians.

"I hope it will consolidate our people in our peaceful struggle," President Landsbergis said in a broadcast interview.

(Mark Porubcansky, AP, Washington Times, A1)

BUSH PROMISES 'APPROPRIATE RESPONSES'
TO SOVIETS' LITHUANIA ACTION

President Bush warned Tuesday of "appropriate responses" if Moscow imposes announced cuts in fuel supplies to Lithuania, but also said he does not want to damage superpower relations.

"I want to be sure anything we do is productive," Bush said. "There's been dramatic change in the world and I don't want to inadvertently take some action that would set it back." ...

A Soviet journalist, meanwhile, was quoted as saying Moscow would cancel the cuts. The journalist denied having made the remark.

Vladimir Matyash, the Washington bureau chief of Tass, told CIA Director Webster the order "was a mistake" and that "President Gorbachev will have an announcement tomorrow revoking that," according to National Public Radio. The conversation took place at a reception held by the Public Broadcasting System. The NPR account said Webster had raised the issue with the Soviet journalist, eliciting his reply.

When asked how he knew Gorbachev's intentions, Matyash replied, "You can be sure it's true. I have a direct line to Moscow," according to NPR. The NPR reporter, Daniel Schorr, said he overheard the Webster-Matyash conversation and both knew he was there. But Matyash said later Schorr's account was "not accurate." "What I said and what I meant was, there was no confirmation from Moscow that Moscow would exercise the sanctions."

(Terence Hunt, AP)

Bush: U.S. Would React To Soviet Cutoff In Lithuania

President Bush warned Tuesday that the U.S. would make "appropriate responses" if the Soviet Union carried out its threat to sharply reduce natural gas supplies to Lithuania, and he convened the National Security Council to consider a series of steps aimed primarily at putting a brake on improved U.S.-Soviet economic ties.

A senior official said Bush, reacting to the Soviet announcement that it would reduce natural gas supplies to the breakaway Baltic republic, was awaiting details on the extent of the reduction and its impact on Lithuania before deciding on what the official said would be "a response calibrated" to the level of the Soviet action.

At an earlier session with Democratic senators who recently returned from a trip to Moscow, the President lamented that he did not want to get into a spiraling series of moves and countermoves with the Soviets. "Where does it end?" Bush was quoted as asking the group while suggesting he did not want the Lithuanian situation to stop broader progress in U.S.-Soviet relations....

Bush's remarks about an appropriate response, officials said, did not necessarily mean more than a sharpening of the rhetoric.

(Ann Devroy & Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A30)

Bush Weighs Baltic Options

President Bush said Tuesday he is weighing "appropriate responses" if the Soviet Union carries out its threats of an economic embargo against breakaway Lithuania.

Bush...said the latest Moscow threats "are contrary to the approach that we have urged and that others have urged upon the Soviet Union." ... "We are considering appropriate responses if these threats are implemented."

Bush and his aides refused to discuss what measures are being considered. But officials said the measures would target economic programs and not affect U.S.-Soviet arms talks.

(Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

President/Lithuania

President Bush warned Tuesday that the U.S. is considering "appropriate responses" if the Soviet Union carries out threats to cut off fuel supplies to the breakaway republic of Lithuania, saying, "We are watching the situation very, very closely."

But Administration officials conceded that the options under review are mostly modest ones designed to curtail recent improvements in economic relations with Moscow, with Bush reportedly anxious not to endanger next month's scheduled summit.

"There's been dramatic change in the world, and I don't want to inadvertently take some action that would set it back," Bush said in an interview Monday with foreign journalists, a transcript of which was released Tuesday. "And yet, I don't want to be seen as one who is not interested in the peaceful change and in the self-determination for Lithuania."

Bush continued to conduct cautious diplomacy Tuesday, although he escalated his rhetoric one more notch after Lithuanian officials said they had been notified by Soviet authorities that natural gas supplies would be curtailed and the oil supply to a major refinery would be cut off.

(Susan Page, Newsday)

Bush Weighs Possible U.S. Response On Lithuania

President Bush has warned of possible U.S. retaliation if Moscow proceeds with sanctions against Lithuania, and some senators have suggested an appropriate response would be to scrub plans for closer economic cooperation with the Soviet Union.

At this point, the summit does not appear to be jeopardized.

..."Clearly those responses [announcing sanctions] are contrary to the approach that we have urged and that others have urged on the Soviet Union. We are considering appropriate responses if these threats are implemented," Bush told reporters.

Sen. Mitchell, who met with the President a few hours later, said he and other senators who visited Moscow last week urged a measured respond. Asked if cancellation of the Bush-Gorbachev summit was an option, Mitchell replied, "No, that was not discussed."

"We recommended that the Administration review the several areas that are now under discussion between the United States and the Soviet Union looking toward closer cooperation" in the economic sphere, he said.

(Gene Gibbons, Reuter)

-more-

BAKER FACES QUIZZING ON LITHUANIA POLICY

Secretary Baker faces a new round of congressional quizzing about how tough the Bush Administration intends to get with the Soviet Union if it blocks the drive for independence in Lithuania.

Baker's appearance Wednesday before the House Ways and Means Committee was supposed to deal with trade issues. But U.S. policy on Lithuania tends to overshadow such events.

In fact, Sen. Dole has suggested suspending negotiations for a new trade agreement with Moscow if the Soviets followed through on a threatened reduction of fuel supplies to Lithuania.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

CONSTITUTIONAL LAWYER LAURENCE TRIBE TO ADVISE LITHUANIANS

BOSTON -- Laurence Tribe, a noted Harvard expert on constitutional law, said Tuesday he will be providing legal advice to the Lithuanian government in its attempt to break away from the Soviet Union.

Tribe said he had received a letter from Prime Minister Kazimiera Prunskiene asking him to serve "as a legal adviser to the Lithuanian government on matters of fundamental and constitutional law." "I've accepted her invitation," said Tribe. "I believe in their cause, I believe deeply in democracy and self-determination, I believe the people in Lithuania have suffered enormously and unjustly" throughout history.... "It's only a matter of military might that now ties them to the Soviet Union." (John Gregg, UPI)

REAGAN HOPES TO VISIT SOVIET UNION THIS YEAR

Former President Reagan and his wife Nancy hope to visit the Soviet Union by the end of this year at the invitation of President Gorbachev and his wife Raisa, a Reagan spokesman said Tuesday....

"The Reagans hope to be able to accept the Gorbachev's invitation to visit the Soviet Union this year," spokesman Mark Weinberg said in a telephone interview from Los Angeles.... He said it "most certainly" would not take place before Gorbachev's scheduled summit talks in the U.S. with President Bush. (Reuter)

BUSH CHILLS GLOBAL MEET

President Bush Tuesday convened a long-awaited White House conference on the environment but disappointed some delegates by calling for more research on global warming instead of making commitments to reduce its causes.

"What we need are facts," Bush declared, arguing that even scientists still disagree on how serious a problem global warming really is....

"Environmental policies that ignore the economic factor, the human factor, are destined to fail," Bush said.

Neither Bush nor several Administration officials, who also spoke, used the phrase "global warming." Instead, they spoke of "global change." (Maureen Santini, New York Daily News, 25)

President/Global Warming

President Bush told an international conference Tuesday that more research is needed on climate change, especially on the potential costs of sharply reducing the amount of carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping industrial gases released into the atmosphere.

"What we need are facts, the stuff that science is made of," Bush said. He added, "Environmental policies that ignore the economic factor, the human factor, are destined to fail."

Bush echoed his previous cautious comments on the global warming issue and received a decidedly mixed reception from the White-House sponsored meeting....

"We need more scientific research because there are open questions," Hans Alders, the Dutch environment minister, said in an interview. "But there's no question that the greenhouse effect is a real effect. There's enough basis for action now."

(Earl Lane, Newsday)

Bush Says More Data On Warming Needed

President Bush kicked off his much-ballyhooed White House conference on global warming Tuesday by restating his call for more research before setting up costly programs to meet what many experts call mankind's greatest threat.

"What we need are facts," Bush said in opening remarks to the two-day meeting.

But several participants at the 17-nation conference turned the event into a challenge to Bush's go-slow approach, accusing the Administration of ignoring key scientific data and manipulating the conference to obscure European arguments for aggressive measures to combat rising world temperatures.

"We have the feeling we were invited just to listen," said Brice Lalonde, the French environmental minister. "There is a sense in Europe that the Americans are falling behind on this, and that the time for action has come," said Jorgen Henningsen, an environmental director at the Commission of European Communities. "But the Americans are primarily concerned about having their point of view forwarded to the public here."

Some delegates were especially angry that they were not given an opportunity to share their judgments and plans at public sessions.... The agenda, prepared by the White House, is all but monopolized by Administration officials. Sources close to the White House said aides to Chief of Staff Sununu had structured the conference that way to mute opposition to Bush's stance, which Sununu was instrumental in formulating.

D. Allan Bromley, the President's science adviser and cochairman of the conference, said delegates will have ample time in closed working sessions to present their views.

(Michael Weisskopf, Washington Post, A1)

Bush Urges More Study Of Climate Change Data

The Bush Administration on Tuesday resisted European calls for immediate action to stabilize carbon dioxide emissions and instead warned that the nations first need to consider the economic consequences of such limits and know more about the causes of global warming.

BUT after the opening round of a two-day, 17-nation conference on global warming convened by the White House, there was no indication that President Bush and his top environmental and economic policy officials had dissuaded European governments....

Stabilization of carbon dioxide produced from the burning of fossil fuels "is not a matter of economic constraints," said Dutch environmental minister Hans Alders, "but it is a matter of economic will."
(Rudy Aramson, Los Angeles Times, A1)

Europeans: Bush Too Cautious On Global Warming

Some European delegates were underwhelmed by President Bush's speech to the international climate change conference, criticizing the White House for failing to chart a course for world action on global warming.

Bush...said the world should await better scientific data on global warming before deciding how to cut industrial emissions....

"It goes without saying that additional, more intensive research is urgently needed," said Klaus Topfer, the West German environment minister. "Gaps in knowledge must not be used as an excuse for worldwide inaction."

Bush sounded familiar themes in his speech, saying global warming was too poorly understood for the international community to pursue pollution control measures that might needlessly damage economic growth, especially in developing nations....

"I know there is a debate raging out there," he said. "This conference provides an opportunity to sort out the science on this complex issue and to work from what we know on the many uncertainties that remain." ...

"If we do not act, you cannot expect the developing nations to act on their account," said Laurens Jens Brinkhorst, director general of the environment for the European Community....

Bush received a warmer response from delegates from developing nations, who agreed with the President's insistence on balancing environmental protection with economic development.

(George Lobsenz, UPI)

Bush Insists On Facts Over Fear In Global-Warming Dispute

President Bush defended his insistence that global warming is not a scientific certainty Tuesday and said the debate "generates more heat than light."

"What we need are facts, the stuff that science is made of," Bush said....

Bush's address, which was coolly received by the delegates, keynoted The White House Conference on Science and Economics Research Related To Global Change. The title was deliberately chosen to avoid use of the word "warming," and in his speech Bush referred pointedly to "climate change."

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A10)

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BUSH EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE INITIATIVES IN POLLUTION FIGHT

President Bush is expected to issue a Presidential proclamation Sunday for Earth Day, saying he will make pollution prevention and recycling a priority for federal agencies.

Officials said Tuesday the President would probably also announce a new pollution bill and a Presidential order that directs federal agencies and contractors to reduce pollutants and wastes and to set an example for the nation by buying recycled materials.

The EPA will send a near-final draft of the legislation to the OMB Wednesday. The bill would make reduction of toxics and municipal solid waste a national priority.

However, critics said both set comparatively low standards for improvement. They also said the legislation threatened to preempt tougher state efforts to reduce solid waste....

"It's like Astroturf, green on the outside and fake on the inside," said Amy Perry of MassPIRG, the Massachusetts Public Interest Research Group.... "The Bush Administration is clearly not as green as it wants to appear," said Perry....

"We are mindful of their concerns and are now trying to think how to address them," said Hank Schilling, director of the EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention in Washington, of the criticism. "It may not be to everybody's satisfaction." ... He added that a press release denouncing the proposal as "spring break for polluters...was a little inflammatory."

(James Franklin, Boston Globe)

U.S. FREEZES SUSPECTED DRUG CARTEL ACCOUNTS

The Justice Department Tuesday ordered 173 U.S. banks to turn over records of more than 750 accounts that officials charged have been used to launder hundreds of millions of dollars in drug profits for Colombia's Medellin cocaine cartel.

The action, which included the freezing of 684 of the accounts under federal court order, was described by federal officials as potentially the most significant attack to date on the cartel's financial network in the country....

Officials stressed that none of the banks were accused of wrongdoing and most were expected to cooperate. "We don't have any information that...the banks were anything other than unwitting service providers" for the cartel, said Department spokesman David Runkel.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A4)

Hundreds of Accounts Worth \$400 Million Frozen

The freezing Tuesday of hundreds of bank accounts reportedly holding as much as \$400 million in Colombian drug cartel cash is viewed by law enforcement experts as a dividend of the U.S. attack on Panama.... "For the first time we have been able to trace cash proceeds directly from cocaine and crack sales on the streets of American cities to foreign bank accounts owned by the Medellin cartel," said Secretary Brady....

"In January, agents went to Panama and were able to get the cooperation of the new government in tracing the records there of the cartel bank accounts," said one federal prosecutor involved in the case. "That was key to putting this together."

(Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A3)

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NEW U.S. CURRENCY ABROAD ASKED TO THWART LAUNDERING

The DEA has asked the government to create a new currency that would replace the U.S. dollar overseas to prevent drug lords from stashing their enormous profits in foreign banks.

Independent economists and financial analysts ridicule the proposal, saying it is impractical and could undercut the standing of the dollar worldwide. David Wilson, the DEA's chief financial investigator, said his agency made the proposal late last year in a letter to the Treasury Department. Treasury officials declined comment on the DEA initiative.

The letter, signed by former DEA Administrator John Lawn, stated, according to congressional sources, that the U.S. government "should immediately begin printing two distinct forms of currency."

(James Dorsey, Washington Times, A3)

COLOMBIAN COCAINE PRODUCTION DOWN 20 PERCENT

BOGOTA -- Cocaine production in Colombia has dropped 20 percent since last August as a result of the government's war against narcotics traffickers, a U.S. official said Tuesday.

An official from the U.S. Embassy in Bogota who specializes in the war against drugs and cocaine trafficking said the drop in production has been made up for in the U.S. market by traffickers from Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.

The official, who asked that he not be identified by name for security reasons, told a group of foreign journalists that the U.S. also had information casting doubt on reports of a split in the powerful Medellin cartel.... The official said Pablo Escobar's activities have diminished in his home province of Antioquia and Colombian authorities are making further inroads into his area of influence. The U.S. official said the Medellin cartel "continues to operate, controlling a part of cocaine trafficking." (UPI)

COLOMBIA OFFERS BIG REWARD FOR ESCOBAR'S ARREST

MEDELLIN -- Colombian security forces, hunting for suspected drug lord Pablo Escobar, are distributing hundreds of thousands of pamphlets offering \$425,000 for information leading to his arrest.

The army has printed 200,000 pamphlets that will be distributed in Medellin soon, army officials said.

"Yesterday it was Rodriguez Gacha," the pamphlet says.... "Now it will be Pablo Escobar." It offers 200 million pesos (about \$425,000) to anyone offering information leading to Escobar's arrest.

(Ricardo Mazalan, Reuter)

PANAMA, U.S. SIGN ACCORD TO FIGHT DRUGS

PANAMA CITY -- Panama and the U.S. signed an accord Tuesday establishing a wide-ranging program to fight drug trafficking and drug consumption in Panama, the U.S. Embassy announced.

Under the one-year agreement, signed by U.S. Ambassador Deane Hinton and Panama's vice minister of government and justice, Ramon Lima, Panama will receive \$465,000 in U.S. funds.

The money is earmarked to help Panama reduce consumption, cultivation and trafficking of drugs, the embassy said in a statement. Drug education and the reduction of money laundering through the Panamanian banking system are also primary goals of the agreement, the statement said. (UPI)

KIDNAPPING OF DOCTOR RILES MEXICO
Thornburgh, On Visit, Will Face Questions

MEXICO CITY -- The case of a Mexican doctor who was abducted and spirited to the U.S. to stand trial for the murder of a U.S. drug agent threatens to bedevil the visit of Attorney General Thornburgh to attend an international drug conference, Mexican officials say.

A spokesman for the Mexican attorney general's office said authorities here expect Thornburgh to provide answers to key questions about the case, which risks becoming a domestic political issue for the government of President Salinas.

"We want a clarification of whether U.S. officials were involved in the presumed kidnapping" of Dr. Humberto Alvarez Machain from his hometown of Guadalajara on April 3, said the spokesman, Fernando Arias. He called the case "worrisome." The Mexican legislature met Tuesday to debate a resolution denouncing the abduction and calling on the government to investigate.

(William Branigin, Washington Post, A29)

Mexico To Confront U.S. On Camarena Case Abduction

MEXICO CITY -- The Mexican government Wednesday plans to confront Attorney General Thornburgh with allegations that Los Angeles-based drug agents arranged the kidnapping of a Mexican doctor indicted in the U.S. in the 1985 killing of an American drug enforcement officer....

Mexican sources close to the case said American officials had advised them that the kidnapping was a renegade operation arranged by the DEA in Los Angeles without approval from headquarters in Washington or the knowledge of the U.S. Embassy in Mexico.

A bounty of up to \$50,000 per person was offered to the four kidnappers, a pilot and co-pilot, said a source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

DEA spokesmen in Washington refused to comment on how Dr. Alvarez arrived in the U.S., but they denied that his arrest had violated any laws or agency regulations.

(Marjorie Miller & Douglas Jehl, Los Angeles Times, A1)

CONTRAS, SANDINISTAS REACH DRAFT OF CEASE-FIRE ACCORD

MANAGUA -- Nicaraguan contra rebels and Sandinista army officials reached a rough draft of a cease-fire accord to be signed Wednesday, bringing a definitive end to Nicaragua's eight-year war.

However, the talks did not address when the contras would hand over their weapons to U.N. forces, and one rebel leader said this could take place after the country's new government takes office April 25.
(Richard Jacobsen, Reuter)

DISMANTLING OF CONTRA CAMPS IN HONDURAS EXPECTED SOON

Contra rebel camps in Honduras are likely to be dismantled by the April 25 inauguration of President-elect Chamorro, a senior State Department official said Tuesday, but a full demobilization will not be possible by that date.

Assistant Secretary of State Aronson, briefing reporters after a meeting between President Bush and recently elected Honduran President Callejas, said "the time frame [for demobilization] is moving along faster than people anticipated."

The camps along the Nicaraguan border, Aronson said, "should be dismantled in Honduras before the inauguration and those combatants...have turned in their weapons or are in the process of turning in their weapons."
(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A18)

CUBA AND SOVIET UNION SIGN 1990 TRADE PROTOCOL

HAVANA -- Cuba and the Soviet Union Tuesday signed a trade protocol worth \$14.7 billion for 1990 and set up a special committee to discuss future trade relations.

The 1990 protocol...is the last of a five-year bilateral economic cooperation agreement worth \$72 billion....

Cuba's domestic news agency AIN said the 1990 trade protocol represented an increase in value terms of 8.7 percent over the 1989 protocol.
(Reuter)

CUBA BEGINS TEST JAMMING RADIO MARTI

MEXICO CITY -- Cuban authorities, who for the past three weeks have jammed U.S.-sponsored TV Marti programs, began tests Tuesday to block signals of Radio Marti, the official Cuban news agency Prensa Latina said.

Prensa Latina, in a dispatch monitored in Mexico City, said Washington had launched an "informative invasion of the island, thereby unleashing a psychological and disinformation war" against Cuba. "In the current stage of tests, the jamming systems will operate on a frequency of 1,180 Khz, medium wave, which in the national territory comes under the control of Cuban authorities, as established by international regulations," Prensa Latina said.
(UPI)

DE KLERK REJECTS MAJORITY RULE

JOHANNESBURG -- President de Klerk Tuesday firmly rejected black majority rule as a new political order for South Africa, calling it "unacceptable" to whites.

Explaining his view in detail for the first time, de Klerk proposed a system of power sharing among racial groups that would enable whites to veto any major changes.

"We believe that majority rule is not suitable for a country like South Africa because it will lead to the domination and even the suppression of minorities," de Klerk said in a speech to Parliament in Cape Town on next month's preliminary talks with the ANC....

As described by de Klerk Tuesday, "power sharing" is unlikely to be acceptable to the ANC or most other black leaders participating in the negotiations, thus assuring extremely hard bargaining before any compromise might be forged.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. TO REMAIN OUT OF UNESCO; MISMANAGEMENT, BIAS CITED

The State Department announced Tuesday that the U.S., after a review, has decided to stay out of UNESCO because that international organization continues to be mismanaged and show political bias against Israel and the Western press.

Assistant Secretary of State Bolton, presenting the Administration's conclusions, said "little, if any, true reform had taken place" since the U.S. withdrawal at the end of 1984.

Bolton said the U.S. contribution of about \$50 million per year would be difficult to justify "given the way UNESCO spends its money."

In Paris, UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor said the U.S. decision "failed to take full account of the changes in program which have already taken place at UNESCO" as well as management and structural reforms Mayor announced at the end of February. Mayor said the "postponement" of U.S. reentry to the organization will make it more difficult to implement the reform process.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A28)

CHINA'S TRADING STATUS WITH U.S. BECOMES ISSUE

The continuing repression in China is complicating efforts by American business organizations in the U.S. to preserve the most-favored-nation status for Beijing that has been the cornerstone of the U.S.-Chinese trade relationship since 1990.

With the Bush Administration on the defensive over its China policy, business executives and U.S. officials say active support by U.S. business will be critical in determining whether China's MFN status is renewed this spring....

"It is politically embarrassing for a company to go to bat for China," said William Abnett, executive director of the Washington State China Relations Council, a private, non-profit organization representing more than 100 U.S. companies doing business in China. "China is fast becoming the South Africa of the world," he said.

(Lena Sun, Washington Post, A32)

CHINA PLANS MILITARY TRAINING FOR ALL UNIVERSITY FRESHMEN

BEIJING -- The Chinese authorities plan to require freshmen at several key universities to undergo a year-long military-supervised program before enrolling in regular college courses, academic sources said Tuesday.

The plan expands an experiment begun last fall.... The sources said the Chinese leadership has decided that the experiment in military training has been a success and plans to extend it next fall to at least two other leading schools, including Fudan University in Shanghai and another respected university in central China.

Academic sources said that the program, developed after troops suppressed a student-led movement for democracy last June, is meant to foster patriotism and "correct political attitudes" among first-year students. (Daniel Southerland, Washington Post, A29)

FIVE NATIONS' NUCLEAR PROGRAMS SAID TO GAIN FROM SMUGGLING

Pakistan, India, Brazil, Argentina and Iraq have been able to build or expand nuclear weapons capabilities by smuggling materials from supplier countries, according to a private study released Tuesday.

To counter these activities, the report by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace recommends that the U.S. and other suppliers threaten military and economic sanctions against countries engaging in such operations. (AP, Washington Post, A20)

IRAQI PRESIDENT SAYS BAGHDAD WILL RETALIATE AGAINST ANY ATTACK

BAGHDAD -- President Hussein said Wednesday that Iraq would retaliate with its full military power against any country which attacked an Arab state.

Hussein made the statement during a meeting with top political and military leaders shown overnight on Baghdad television....

"He who launches an aggression against Iraq or the Arab nation will now find someone to repel him, because Iraq is part of the Arab Nation. We will repel him from Iraq," Hussein said....

In his televised comments, Hussein said Iraq was ready to repel any attack on any Arab country by any aggressor, no matter what its size.

"If we can strike him with a stone, we will. With a missile, we will...and with all the missiles, bombs and other means at our disposal." (Subhy Haddad, Reuter)

BRITISH FIRM SAYS IRAQ MAY HAVE DUPED IT INTO SALE

LONDON -- A British steelmaker said Tuesday that it may have been duped into supplying Iraq with a recoil mechanism for a giant gun....

"Our engineers are now wondering whether they have been misled up the garden path by the Iraqis," Eagle Trust Chairman David James said in a statement.... James said the company refused to ship a component that Iraq inquired about last October and then sent an urgent order for in early April. (AP, Washington Post, A35)

FAA, BRITAIN AGREE TO PLACE EXPLOSIVES DETECTOR AT LONDON AIRPORT

The FAA announced Tuesday it has reached agreement with the British Airports Authority to install a device to detect explosives at London's Gatwick Airport.

The system, known as Therman Neutron Analysis, is supposed to detect explosives hidden in checked luggage and trigger an alarm.

"TNA cannot guarantee safety," FAA Administrator Busey said. "But it is the latest and best technology that we have and it is a needed weapon in what is a growing arsenal in the struggle against terrorism."

The accuracy of the detection device has been questioned.

(UPI)

VISITING RUSSIAN WRITERS CALLED 'NAZIS' AT U.S.-FUNDED FORUM

Seven Russian nationalist writers accused of holding anti-Semitic views sparred Tuesday with a group of American critics as the Bush Administration defended the use of almost \$60,000 in U.S. funds to help pay for the Soviets' visits....

State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler said the program under which the Soviet writers were brought to America has an educational goal "of teaching people about the United States." The visit was sponsored by the USIA.

"We bring people with a wide range of opinions to the United States, some with whom we thoroughly disagree and whose views we find abhorrent," Tutwiler said. "Bringing them here does not signal that we approve or sanction their views."

In response to a question, Tutwiler gave credence to the charge that the Soviet visitors were anti-Semitic. "My understanding is that some of the people do hold those views," she said.

(Robert Toth, Los Angeles Times, A10)

JEWS ORDERED OUT OF JERUSALEM SITE
Judges Act To End Occupation In Old City

JERUSALEM -- A three-judge panel Tuesday night ordered the eviction of 150 Jewish nationalists whose occupation of a church-owned building in the Christian quarter of Jerusalem's Old City has set off a sometimes violent controversy over religious rights here.

Lawyers for the nationalists immediately sought permission to appeal the order to Israel's Supreme Court and it was unclear whether judges would allow a delay in the eviction.

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A29)

NATIONAL NEWS

MOST TOP GOP OFFICIALS DISAGREE WITH PARTY'S ANTI-ABORTION STANCE

A majority of the nation's top Republican officials disagree with its party's anti-abortion stand, but most do not think it will hurt GOP candidates in November, a Boston Globe survey shows.

The survey of Republican state chairmen and national committee members -- tallied as GOP state leaders gather in LaJolla, Calif., to plot election strategy Thursday -- underscores the depth of the abortion problem for the GOP.

The survey also revealed that while most Republican state leaders believe Vice President Quayle should be on the ticket again in 1992, there is a significant undercurrent of unhappiness about him. Most of Quayle's critics prefer to remain anonymous....

In The Globe's survey, 53 percent of the GOP leaders who responded said they differed with the GOP platform, 42 percent agreed with it and the remainder had no response....

On Quayle, 73 percent said he should be Bush's running mate in 1992, compared to 18 percent who oppose him. Nine percent were undecided. Comments in response to the Quayle question indicated a good deal of support for Bush's right to make his own choice.... The naysayers on Quayle delivered some emphatic answers.

(John Mashek, Boston Globe)

GOP LIKELY TO GAIN SENATE SEATS

The Republican Party, which lost its Senate majority in 1986, seems poised for a two-stage comeback. This fall, a strong field of GOP challengers threatens Democratic incumbents from Rhode Island to Michigan to Montana. Experts say the GOP should be able to gain at least one seat, perhaps as many as three.

In 1992, with George Bush at the top of the ticket, Republicans should have a good shot at recapturing the Senate majority with the help of the President's high-flying coattails and the larger voter turnout that accompanies a Presidential election.

Analysts warn, however, that this optimistic scenario for the GOP will come about only if the current atmosphere of peace and prosperity continues. There must be no serious scandals in the Bush White House, no deep economic recession, and no foreign disasters.

Washington strategists see at least three [Democratic incumbents] who are highly vulnerable this fall: Sens. Simon, Pell and Harkin.

(John Dillin, Christian Science Monitor, 1)

EXPERTS QUESTION GOVERNMENT'S DRUG STRATEGY FOCUS

Witnesses told a House panel Tuesday that the government should stress treatment for drug addiction, with Philadelphia's Mayor Goode saying it is better to save lives than to rescue bankrupt thrift investors.

In testimony to a House Government Operations subcommittee, drug treatment experts agreed that treatment works, but they raised questions about the government's financial commitment, what kind of treatments work, and whether female addicts are receiving adequate services.

Goode...criticized the federal government for failing to list the drug crisis above the S&L bailout in funding priorities....

"Can't we find \$50 billion to rescue our young people?" Goode asked. "The lives of young people are more important than the investors in these savings and loans." (Janet Bass, UPI)

TEACHERS' UNION CHIEF SAYS NATIONAL CURRICULUM CRUCIAL TO SCHOOL

BOSTON -- American public schools need a national curriculum to become competitive with school systems in other countries and to reverse plummeting public confidence in education, Albert Shanker, president of the American Federation of Teachers, said during a panel discussion Tuesday.

But Keith Geiger, head of the NEA, and a U.S. Department of Education official, disagreed. Geiger said such a federal presence runs counter to trends toward local decision-making and school-based management of U.S. schools....

Christopher Cross, assistant secretary for educational research and improvement at the U.S. Department of Education, acknowledged that some groups, such as the National Council of Mathematics Teachers, have called for national standards. But Cross said he believed a national curriculum "was not in the offing," and instead prescribed "opening up the process of determining what youngsters study" at the local level.

In response, Shanker said that the idea of local control of public schools was already a myth, because nationally published textbooks have become a kind of de facto national curriculum.

(Anthony Flint, Boston Globe)

AGE DISCRIMINATION SUIT GETS RARE BOOST FROM U.S.

MINNEAPOLIS -- In a rare move that adds the federal government's clout to a class-action discrimination suit, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has sued IDS Financial Services, alleging that the firm has systematically discriminated against its older division sales managers.

The commission said it will seek to join the nationwide age-bias litigation brought by 32 former sales managers, whose suit against IDS was certified a class action in September.

(Susan Peterson, Minneapolis-St. Paul Star-Tribune,
Washington Times, A4)

RULING MAKES UNION-BUSTING DURING STRIKES MORE DIFFICULT

In a victory for organized labor, the Supreme Court Tuesday made it more difficult for companies to oust unions during strikes on the grounds that replacement workers hired to take the place of striking employees do not support the union.

The court, in a 5 to 4 ruling, rejected arguments by employers who said they should be allowed to break off talks with unions once strike-breakers make up a majority of their work force.

(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A5)

U.S. DEFENDS FLAG BURNING LAW

The Justice Department told the Supreme Court Tuesday that a 1989 federal law banning flag burning is constitutional because it outlaws "violent assault" on the symbol of the nation's "shared experiences."

Unlike a Texas flag-burning statute that the high court overturned last year, the Flag Protection Act of 1989 expresses "the depth of the national interest in protecting the flag," the department said in a brief supporting the new statute.

The law...represents "the considered judgment of Congress - as opposed to that of a single state legislature," the department argued.

(AP, Washington Times, A4)

HUD PROBER'S RIGHTS GROUP RECEIVED FREE OFFICE SPACE

Rep. Lantos, who for nearly a year has led investigations into scandals at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, heads a human rights group that has received free office space from a firm that represents a former HUD official central to the investigation.

Lantos...said there was no conflict involved in accepting 125 square feet of space for the foundation at the Washington Harbour offices of Hill & Knowlton, a public relations firm....

Any reports to the contrary, Lantos said, are "100 percent false and inaccurate."

(Gwen Ifill, Washington Post, A2)

F.D.A. CONTRDICTS A REPORT ON MILK

Contradicting an earlier news release, the FDA has issued a final report saying that 83 percent of the milk samples it tested were contaminated with a tiny amount of antibiotics.

The new report states that 58 of 70 samples taken from stores in 14 cities were found to be slightly contaminated, but that the levels found did not present any threat to health.

On Feb. 5, the F.D.A. said in a news release, "A nationwide survey of milk has found no residues of any antibiotics, including sulfa drugs."

(Philip Hiltz, New York Times, A21)

INFLATION HEATS UP IN MARCH SURPRISE

Sharp increases in homeowners' and apparel costs helped drive up consumer prices by 0.5 percent last month, making the first three months of 1990 the most inflation-prone in eight years, the Labor Department said Tuesday.

Since December, the consumer price index has risen at an annual rate of 8.5 percent, a rate that is "dangerous and potentially devastating for financial markets and the economy," said Allen Sinai, chief economist of the Boston Co. Economic Advisers....

Most analysts had expected a respite in March.... But a surge in homeowners' costs...kept inflation from declining.

(John Berry, Washington Post, F1)

FIVE PERCENT INFLATION 'BEST WE CAN EXPECT' IN 1990

Inflation is streaking along at a torrid pace that virtually guarantees consumer prices will rise more in 1990 than in any year since 1981....

"You have to say that 5 percent looks about like the best result we can expect this year," says Norman Robertson, chief economist at Mellon Bank....

Economists do expect that in coming months prices will rise less quickly than they have so far this year.

(Mark Memmott, USA Today, 1A)

CITIES SEEK BUSH'S BACKING TO AVERT CENSUS 'CRISIS'

Saying the census was facing a "crisis situation," officials of several cities called on President Bush Tuesday to join a public relations campaign and "stress that it's O.K. for people to open their doors" when census takers start making the rounds of uncounted households next week.

Officials from New York City, Los Angeles, Houston, Baltimore and Syracuse met Tuesday with Peter Bounpane, assistant director of the census, to seek an extension of the Friday deadline for people to mail in their forms....

Although no formal extension is being granted, Bounpane said Tuesday, "whenever they're mailed back, we're happy to take them."

(Felicity Barringer, New York Times, A17)

AMERICANS SEEN LACKING TIME, TOLERANCE FOR CENSUS FORMS

Census officials believe the sluggish public response to filling out 1990 forms may be rooted in two new social realities: Americans have less time at home and less tolerance for an increasing flood of surveys and junk mail.

These factors, coupled with the intimidating nature of the questionnaires and skepticism about their confidentiality, could force the Census Bureau to reassess its 200-year-old method of counting every head.... "The census environment is becoming more and more difficult every decade," said Kirk Wolter, a vice president at A.C. Nielsen and a former census official. As a result, he said, the bureau "must start looking at other techniques that acquire faster, more comprehensively and cheaper."

(Barbara Vobejda, Washington Post, A1)

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RALPH ABERNATHY DIES AT 64
Civil Rights Leader Was Top King Aide

The Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, 64, the top aide and alter ego to the Rev. Martin Luther King during the civil rights struggles of the 1950s and 1960s and King's successor as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference after his 1968 assassination, died Tuesday at a hospital in Atlanta after a heart attack. He had been hospitalized since last month for a sodium deficiency and had suffered strokes in 1983 and 1986.

(Bart Barnes, Washington Post, A1)

Civil Rights Leaders, Politicians Express Grief Over Abernathy's Death

ATLANTA -- Civil rights leaders who marched with the Rev. Ralph Abernathy through social fire in "the army of justice" expressed shock at his death Tuesday and hope for his place in history.

The Rev. Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, said Abernathy's death was unexpected.... "A stalwart soldier in the army of justice has fallen," Lowery said.

President Bush noted Abernathy's commitment to the principle of non-violence and recalled the civil rights leader saying, "violence is the weapon of the weak, and non-violence is the weapon of the strong."

"Barbara and I join with all Americans to mourn the passing of the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, a great leader in the struggle for civil rights for all Americans and a tireless campaigner for justice."
(C.W. Griffin III, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Not Many White House Invitations, But Republican Rebel Doesn't Mind," by Leslie Maitland, appears in The New York Times, page A16.

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

Tuesday evening, April 17

LITHUANIA

ABC's Peter Jennings: In the Soviet Union today Gorbachev turned up the heat on Lithuanians who want independence by threatening to turn the heat off. In a telegram to the Lithuanian parliament Gorbachev warned that unless the Lithuanian political leadership does what he wants supply of natural gas to Lithuanian homes will be sharply reduced. Four out of every five Lithuanian homes use natural gas piped in from elsewhere in the Soviet Union. It is a potent weapon. To remind you, the foreign press is barred from Lithuania.

ABC's Jim Laurie in Moscow: The telegram from the Soviet gas company was the center of discussion in Lithuania's parliament today. While the telegram threatened to sharply curtail natural gas shipments to Lithuania an official in Moscow said no reductions had actually been carried out and final orders had not been received. If the move is carried out it could have a demoralizing and crippling effect. Some electric power plants are gas-fueled, and 80 percent of Lithuanians rely on gas for cooking and heating. Still, Lithuanians put on a brave face.

(**Algimantas Cekoulis**, aide to President Landsbergis: "Of course it will be hardship, but though our people have preserved stoves or kerosene or wood, they will survive it if that is the price to pay for liberty.")

People also lined up again today for gasoline. Lithuanian radio reports tonight the oil supplies to the local refinery will be cut off tomorrow morning. While Lithuania awaited the start of economic war it got some support today in Moscow, as about 10,000 people protesting high government corruption took up the cause of Lithuania, too. "Freedom and sovereignty," they chanted. Lithuania's parliament continued to push freedom and sovereignty too, but now with a bit more caution. Some suggested a moratorium on passing any new laws that might anger Moscow. They still hope with time a compromise might be found to head off the embargo.

Jennings: In Washington today President Bush said publicly for the first time that he was considering taking measures against the Soviets if Moscow carries out its threat to cut off gas supplies to Lithuania. But his words did not carry the full weight of a warning.

ABC's Brit Hume:

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush sitting with Honduran President Callejas.]

The President interrupted a photo opportunity with the president of Honduras, whose visit has been overshadowed by the Lithuania crisis, to comment on Moscow's newest threat. But his statement was so carefully worded that he generally avoided calling the Soviet action a threat.

-more-

Hume continues:

(President Bush: "We are waiting to see if the Soviet announcements are implemented. Clearly those announcements are contrary to the approach that we have urged and that others have urged upon the Soviet Union, and we are considering appropriate responses if these threats are implemented.")

He would not say what those responses might be, though senior officials say the options are all non-military and do not include providing natural gas to Lithuania in the event of a cutoff.

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush in the Cabinet Room with Sen. Mitchell, both laughing.]

This afternoon the President met Democratic senators just back from Moscow. As the atmosphere suggests the President is under no pressure yet from his opposition for a tougher stand on Lithuania. Sen. Mitchell, for example, said he and his colleagues had recommended some ways the U.S. could punish the Soviets, but canceling the summit was not one of them. To the contrary, Mitchell was carrying this message from Gorbachev.

(Sen. Mitchell at the stakeout: "I told him that Gorbachev had indicated, had asked me to express to President Bush his best wishes and that he looked forward to seeing him at the summit.")

It is a summit that both sides want and neither side wants to see aborted by the Lithuania crisis. The U.S. has long supported independence for the Baltic states, but nobody thought that would be an issue this soon, certainly not when everything else about U.S.-Soviet relations was getting better.

Jennings: A sharper reaction from Europe. Officials of a Nordic council representing Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Iceland have cancelled the planned visit to the Soviet Union next month because they were refused permission to visit Lithuania. One council member said it's a shame that the Soviets are subjecting Lithuania to such a hard ride. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: For the first time today President Bush said that he would take action if the Soviets make good on their threat to cut supplies to Lithuania.

NBC's John Cochran: President Bush felt that what he called "the Soviet announcements" warranted an American warning -- a vague one, but a warning.

(President Bush: "Those announcements are contrary to the approach that we have urged and that others have urged upon the Soviet Union, and we are considering appropriate responses if these threats are implemented.")

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush laughing with Senate members.]

Later the President met with Senate leaders who said he has several options.

(Sen. Mitchell: "There are several areas that are now the subject of discussions between the United States and the Soviet Union. They involve agreements on taxes, investment, and a number of other -- environment -- and a number of other areas.")

President Bush is not considering breaking off arms talks, but senior aides tell NBC News the President may postpone talks on trade, scheduled next week between Soviet and American officials.

Cochran continues: The U.S. may also postpone talks next week on expanding civil aviation between the superpowers. U.S. officials say it would be impossible to send natural gas to Lithuania because the Soviets would never permit it. But Lithuanian-Americans say other kinds of aid are possible.

(Asta Banionis, Lithuanian-American Society: "And that one could use private voluntary agencies like the international Red Cross or other institutions to bring aid, humanitarian aid.")

A senior Administration official said we hope Gorbachev follows his usual pattern of talking tough and not really doing anything. But if Gorbachev does cut off natural gas supplies, said the official, the U.S. will respond with more than just words. (NBC-3)

CBS's Martha Teichner reports that at the White House today President Bush said he was watching the situation closely.

(President Bush: "Clearly those announcements are contrary to the approach that we have urged and that others have urged upon the Soviet Union, and we are considering appropriate responses if these threats are implemented.")

(Sergei Plekhanov, Soviet analyst: "The way the United States reacts to the situation in Lithuania and other problems in the Soviet Union is seen here as a test of whether the Cold War is really over or not.")

Soviet sources say that Gorbachev is under strain, that he is being pressured by the hard-liners to hang tough on Lithuania. But he knows if he's too tough he risks losing the support of the West just when he needs it most. (CBS-2)

ECONOMY

Brokaw: Inflation, rising prices, the condition that strikes terror in the hearts and pocketbooks of working men and women, economists, business leaders and politicians. New worries tonight after officials added up the March numbers. The Consumer Price Index was up half a point in March. Inflation so far this year therefore is running at 8.5 percent, getting into the danger zone.

NBC's Irving R. Levine reports that the cost of living is going up across the board. Clothing costs rose more than 21 percent during the first three months of this year, the biggest increase ever. Medical costs up more than nine percent. Rent and other housing expenses up six percent. A hard freeze sent food and heating oil prices soaring earlier this year. The White House said not to worry, those prices would taper off. They have. But today's figures show it's a lot more than just food and fuel. The usual cure for a sluggish economy is lower interest rates. But lower rates would encourage more borrowing and buying, which could drive prices up further. So the outlook may be for the worst of both worlds -- a slow economy and rising prices.

Brokaw: And housing in America continues to go through tough times. The most that economists can say for the March numbers is that they hope they represent a bottoming out. Construction of new single-family homes fell 12 percent, while multi-family units -- apartments and so on -- were up only slightly.

(NBC-Lead, ABC-8, CBS-10)

ALCOHOLISM

CBS's Dan Rather: New light tonight on the darkness surrounding alcoholism. After decades of debate whether heredity is involved in the disease, researchers for the first time say they may have found a specific genetic link.

CBS's Susan Spencer says researchers have found a gene that is thought to work chemically on that part of the brain associated with pleasure-seeking. The discovery of a gene that may control sensations opens up new possibilities for treatment.

Rather: Against the background of that report there is growing concern from some critics who charge the dangers of alcohol are being overlooked and deliberately downplayed in the campaign against other drugs. Their worry is not just the wino in the gutter. It's the drunk in the schoolroom.

CBS's Erin Hayes reports that nine of ten high school seniors have already had a drink. For most, the first one at age 12. Many want the high profile war on drugs to include a battle with alcohol. Drug Czar Bennett is against that, believing it would stretch resources. But others say with signs now so clear that many children are at risk for alcoholism, drinking must get more than a nod and a wink from government.

(Arnie Fege, PTA: "I think that Bill Bennett is engaging us in a national program of self-denial when it comes to alcohol. It's not only Bill Bennett that is reticent to touch the issue of alcohol because it's so politically explosive, but it's also the Congress as well.")

Before reaching the legal drinking age the average child will have seen alcohol happily consumed 75,000 times on television. Those messages are permanently in place in young minds. Alcoholism experts say parents are not doing enough either to counter those messages. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Tim Johnson reports that researchers from UCLA and the University of Texas at San Antonio found that there could be a chemical difference in the brains of alcoholics which may contribute to their development of the disease. If more precise genetic testing becomes available it may be possible to tell people just how great their risk is for alcoholism. (ABC-2, NBC-6)

GLOBAL WARMING

Brokaw: The high cost of global warming and the high cost of doing anything about rising temperatures -- those were the two major conflicting points of view at an international conference on that issue in Washington today.

NBC's Robert Hager reports that delegates from 17 nations heard President Bush argue that moving too quickly to try to counter global warming could be disastrous for the economy.

(President Bush: "We know that cleaning up our environment costs money, a lot of money. Environmental policies that ignore the economic factor, the human factor, are destined to fail.")

Hager continues: Some European nations want a worldwide agreement to freeze the level of carbon dioxide emissions by the turn of the century and force reductions thereafter. But today White House officials tried to sell the idea that this could cause economic slowdown, cause unemployment and hinder Third World industrialization, perpetuating poverty and health problems. All to counter a problem that Bush officials said scientists aren't sure is really happening. European delegates listened to U.S. speeches with an obvious lack of enthusiasm.

(Helmut Grassel [phonetic], of West Germany: "Too much discussions on uncertainty -- uncertainty in science, and no discussion of measures to contain the greenhouse effect.")

(Daniel Becker, Sierra Club: "The President already received a letter from a majority of the living Nobel Prize winners saying that global warming is the biggest threat to the world's environment in the next century, and the President seems to be ignoring that advice.")

[TV COVERAGE of EPA Administrator Reilly speaking.]

But Administration speakers said we may be able to live with some world warming. Crops might adjust, people might get used to warmer temperatures, use more air conditioning, and workers, said one U.S. official, can build just as many cars in warm weather as they can in cool. But others say that the steps that could reduce carbon dioxide in the atmosphere -- conserving energy, driving smaller cars, finding alternates to burning oil and coal -- are steps that are good for society anyway that the White House shouldn't resist.

(NBC-2)

Rather: There was today an international conference on global warming, a meeting to discuss the potential for catastrophic changes in the world's climate because of pollution. President Bush was there but he announced no major initiative. He called instead for more study. One European delegate called it "an excuse for worldwide inaction."

CBS's Lesley Stahl:

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush walking onstage to address the conference.]

President Bush was the one who called this international conference on global warming but he got a noticeably cool reception. Many delegates complain he's taking a no-action approach to a serious environmental problem. Bush defended his let's-check-the-price tag policy.

(President Bush: "All of us must make certain we preserve our environmental well-being and our economic welfare. We know that these are not separate concerns. They are two sides of the same coin.")

Bush said the U.S. will spend money not for programs to remedy the greenhouse effect but for more research to determine if it's real.

(President Bush: "What we need are facts -- the stuff that science is made of.")

The trouble is, many scientists believe they already know the facts.

(J.G.M. Alders, Netherlands Minister of Environment: "If you wait, is it then cheaper? No.")

Stahl continues:

(Michael Oppenheimer, Environmental Defense Fund: "A result of an all-study no-action policy is to build more and more inevitable and irreversible warming.")

Environmentalists believe that unless carbon dioxide emissions are reduced sharply global temperatures will rise dramatically within 50 years, causing disastrous cycles of droughts and floods. Still, Administration economists question the cost of waging the battle.

(Michael Boskin, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers: "It is clear that if you set a goal such as stabilizing greenhouse gas emissions or stabilizing or cutting CO2 that that would have very, very large economic costs.")

[TV COMMERCIAL -- announcer: "When the Valdez went on the rocks Republicans took a wait-and-see attitude."]

The environment has become a potent political issue. No wonder Democrats are running ads this week hoping to capitalize on it.

[TV COMMERCIAL showing two men walking the oily rocks of Valdez, Alaska -- announcer: "While the Republicans waited the Democrats went to work."]

The White House takes exception, arguing that it was Bush who proposed the landmark clean-air bill. Still, polls show that the public thinks that so far the environmental President has been more talk than action on the issue.

(CBS-9)

Jennings: In Washington today President Bush got a polite but a cool reception at an international conference on global warming, which the White House had called.

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush walking onstage at the conference.]

The reason is this: Many American environmentalists, joined today by West Germany and the Dutch, are suspicious of the President's commitment to doing something about global warming. They have said quite openly that he would rather talk about it.

(ABC-12)

DRUG MONEY/U.S. BANKS

Brokaw: Across the U.S. today the federal government began a search for Colombian drug money -- \$400 million in American banks. The trouble is the drug lords may have known what was coming.

NBC's Brian Ross reports that the money the government is trying to track belongs to the two most important Colombian cocaine bosses, Pablo Escobar and Jorge Ochoa, who DEA agents say have put many of their billions into American banks. Just minutes after the banks opened this morning teams of federal agents served bank officers with court orders freezing more than 750 suspect bank accounts. Across the country accounts were frozen in 173 banks in 22 states and the District of Columbia, showing the spread of Cocaine cartel investments far beyond Miami, New York and Los Angeles. But no one knows yet how much money the agents will find, particularly since much of the government's information on the accounts is more than a year old. This man, who works under cover in a drug money laundering operation, says the Colombian cocaine bosses had expected today's action against their accounts in American banks.

Ross continues:

(**Man:** "There was a leak in Colombia as early as December of last year. I don't think they're going to find the money in these accounts because the mafioso has already moved the money out of these accounts.")

For Colombian drug bosses finding a way to smuggle their billions in street profits out of the U.S. is as important as getting their cocaine in. But an authority on money laundering, former Senate investigator Jack Blom [phonetic], says today's action is little more than a drug war public relations stunt.

(**Blom:** "I'd say it's another press release in the effort to make the drug war look real.")

And even if the full \$400 million the government is looking for is seized, that's only about one day's volume for the Colombian drug money launderers now operating in this country. (NBC-5, ABC-5)

CBS's Rita Braver reports:

(**Attorney General Thornburgh:** "Our message to the drug cartels with respect to their ill-gotten gains is you make it we'll take it.")

So far there is no evidence that any bank was aware of the alleged drug-money connections. But officials say the investigation continues. (CBS-6)

RADIO MARTI

Jennings reports that Cuba today began jamming Radio Marti.

(ABC-11)

UNESCO

Jennings: Six years after the U.S. pulled out of and stopped paying dues to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the State Department said today that UNESCO is still mismanaged and biased against Israel. The U.S., it said, will not rejoin. In Paris UNESCO's director general said he regrets the U.S. action and that changes have been made.

(ABC-9, CBS-4)

SOUTH AFRICA

Rather: South African President de Klerk said today he will reject demands for outright majority rule when he begins negotiations with Nelson Mandela and the ANC next month. De Klerk said he is committed to power sharing with "a vote of equal value for every citizen." But he said straight-up majority rule would lead to oppression of minorities in South Africa where blacks outnumber whites by at least five to one. (CBS-5)

CANADIAN JETS

Jennings reports that two Canadian Air Force jets collided today over West Germany. One pilot landed in his ejection seat on a highway and was seriously hurt. The other pilot was killed.

(ABC-10)

CENSUS COMPLAINTS

Brokaw: Officials of America's big cities were in Washington today complaining that they'll be denied billions of federal dollars because of undercounts in the census. Los Angeles said 19 percent of its residents never even got the forms to fill out. New York, Houston and Detroit said 10 percent never got the forms. (NBC-10)

AIDS

Jennings: A new study today confirms what AIDS researchers have feared: The AIDS virus may be spreading among teenagers more rapidly than previously thought. Tests of more than a million teenagers applying to join the military found that about one in 3,000 tested positive for the AIDS virus. (ABC-4)

DIETING AND AGING

ABC's Bill Greenwood reports that the average laboratory mouse lives three years. But these mice are not average. They're on a special diet with only 60 percent of the calories in a normal diet, supplemented by vitamins and nutrients. The experimental diet has added 19 months to the mouse's life span, even when the food is primarily fat or carbohydrates. Scientists say the diet could theoretically have the same effect on human longevity. Researchers say human testing is years away, but if the future experiments show the diet for mice has the same effect on people, it could add an extra 60 years of life. (ABC-3, CBS-12)

DRUGS IN RELIGION

ABC's Tim O'Brien reports that the use of peyote, a hallucinogenic drug, has been central to the religious practices of many native Americans for hundreds of years and it still is today. But the state of Oregon fired a man from his job as a drug counselor for using peyote, and viewing drug use as more a sin than a sacrament denied him unemployment benefits. Today in a sweeping ruling the Supreme Court rejected the man's claim that his freedom of religion had been violated. Justice Scalia for a five-judge majority wrote that "whenever a religious practice conflicts with the criminal laws that affect everyone the first amendment does not apply. The criminal law prevails." The court conceded that today's ruling may put some minority religions at a disadvantage but said that would still be preferable to a system where an individual's religious worship could become, in the words of Justice Scalia, "a law unto itself." (ABC-6, NBC-7, CBS-7)

TAXES

NBC's John Chancellor comments that compared to other countries U.S. citizens pay a small amount of taxes. The country has had seven and-a-quarter years of economic growth and it still hasn't grown out of the deficit. When citizens aren't told the truth democracies get in trouble. The truth is that the U.S. needs higher taxes and can afford them. Some political leaders are now starting to say that. But until more say it the country will remain in trouble. (NBC-9)

QUAKE

Rather: An earthquake measuring 4.6 on the Richter scale rumbled through a wide area of Southern California today, no injuries or major damage reported in the temblor, which was centered three miles west of Upland, CA. Officials said it was an aftershock of February's quake. (CBS-11)

ABERNATHY

Jennings reports that one of the men who was central to the modern civil rights crusade in America has died. The Rev. Ralph Abernathy was perhaps the closest friend and associate of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., helping him to organize the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955. Abernathy was with Dr. King in Memphis when he was assassinated in 1968 and succeeded him as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Abernathy died today in an Atlanta hospital. He had suffered a long illness and he was 64. (ABC-7, NBC-11, CBS-8)

-end of News Summary-

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Note	Handwritten notes Re: phone call from President Bush to JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
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]
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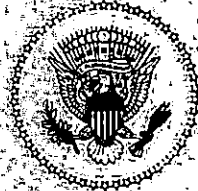
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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]
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(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:

4-18-90

TIME:

5/11 A.M.
7
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

W/S. Fossil

SUBJECT:

Summer Squall is
favorite in Derby
'raised here'

own small interest
bred him

'll come back to stud

called him to say thanks

FOLLOW UP:

← 'No -'

for golf
putter

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy



Desh

Dear George,

called to say
thanks -

This may be the "Ultimate
Weapon." I've had good luck with it; as 4-18-90
what you think! Many thanks for
my recent visit, it is always so alone
expecting. Best, Des

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with J.A.B. III [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Helmut Kohl (4 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
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:

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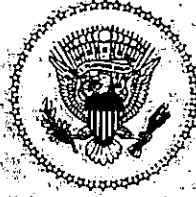
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Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

4-18-90

TIME:

4:35

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Nick Brady

SUBJECT:

Testimony - went well
on 12/11

Prediction = "oil prices
will ^{be} payable in dollars" -
Sovs will say this to Lith.

It all doesn't want Cold War back.

FOLLOW UP:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Note	Handwritten notes from President Bush Re: conversation with Brent (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Dulley 4-18-90

THE FEDE

Former Bush Aide Fined For Customs Violations

Raincoat 'Misdescribed,' Cape Undeclared

By Walter Pincus
Washington Post Staff Writer

Jennifer Fitzgerald, a longtime personal aide to President Bush who is currently the State Department's deputy chief of protocol, has been fined \$648 by the U.S. Customs Service for "misdescribing" the value of a fur-lined raincoat and failing to declare a silver fox cape, both bought on an official trip to Argentina last July, Customs officials said yesterday.

State Department spokesman Margaret Tutwiler said yesterday a joint investigation by the State Department inspector general (IG) and the Customs Service began in January after an anonymous tip was called in to the IG's telephone "hot line." That was six months after Fitzgerald's fur-buying trip to Argentina, a visit she made as a member of the U.S. delegation to the inauguration of President Carlos Saul Menem.

Other sources said the IG inquiry is continuing. Since Fitzgerald became the second-ranking official in the office of protocol, she has traveled abroad "about a dozen" times accompanying various presidentially named delegations, these sources said. In past administrations, one administration official said, a "low-level" protocol official would accompany such delegations when neither the president nor the secretary of state was involved.

The State Department press office yesterday declined to disclose details of Fitzgerald's travels because of the ongoing investigation, but other sources said she had accompanied delegations to Morocco twice, Bolivia, Western Samoa, Namibia and Malta. Fitzgerald did not return a reporter's phone calls.

Fitzgerald's evasion of customs on her Argentinian fur coat purchases was first reported Tuesday by columnists Jack Anderson and Dale Van Atta. The columnists, apparently did not know Fitzgerald had been fined. They reported that the investigation was "being handled delicately" because of Fitzgerald's association with Bush, which goes back to 1970. Her first job for Bush was as his assistant when he was U.S. envoy to China.

Tutwiler said the inquiry was being "handled in a routine manner." But to many White House and State Department officials, Fitzgerald's 20-year connection to the president—who personally put her in the protocol job—makes this far from a routine case, according to administration officials.

Fitzgerald reported on her customs declaration that she had purchased a raincoat while in Argentina and listed its value as \$300, according to the Customs official. The raincoat was lined with nutria fur, which looks like beaver. She did not list the silver fox cape on the form that requires the listing of individual items purchased abroad where the total value exceeds \$1,400.

Customs officials eventually valued Fitzgerald's two fur items at \$2,400.

The Customs declaration form requires the individual to sign the document after a statement which reads: "I have read the above statements and have made a truthful declaration."

On delegation trips, such as the ones Fitzgerald was on, the U.S. government aircraft lands at Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland. A Customs inspector meets the



JENNIFER FITZGERALD
U.S. deputy chief of protocol

plane, the agency's spokesman said, and collects the declarations. The only baggage inspected is that owned by individuals who have disclosed they have exceeded the \$400 duty-free exemption.

After the IG and Customs inquiry uncovered the two coats, Fitzgerald was required to take them to Baltimore where Customs inspectors determined the nutria-lined raincoat was worth \$1,100 and the silver fox cape \$1,300, sources said.

The case was referred to the U.S. Attorney's office in Baltimore, but prosecutors decided not to bring any legal action because "there was no criminal intent," according to the Customs spokesman. U.S. Attorney Breckinridge L. Wilcox said yesterday in a telephone interview that he was unaware of the case.

Fitzgerald paid a civil penalty fine of \$440 for "misdescribing" the fur raincoat and \$208 in duty payment for the cape she failed to declare. The Customs spokesman could not explain why she was penalized more for an inaccurate declaration than for nondisclosure.

In the second term of President Ronald Reagan, when Fitzgerald was serving as then-Vice President Bush's administrative assistant in his Senate office, she went along on almost all of Bush's foreign trips,

CLASSIFIED

06/21/90

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 4/13/10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

Heinz Trip

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

*GDR
Pol
Czech
Hungary*

*Didn't see Havel
Died a Anti!*

PROPOSED CHANGES IN U.S. EXPORT CONTROL POLICY FOR POLAND,
HUNGARY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

1. Shift Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and the German Democratic Republic to Country Group T (free world countries).

This does not remove these countries from the COCOM proscribed list, but it could be interpreted as the first step towards that end.

NOTE: Several years ago, China was shifted from Country Group Y (most communist countries including the Soviet Union) to a non-communist country category. China interpreted the shift as symbolically important in the bilateral relationship since it was no longer listed with the Soviet bloc.

2. Decontrol to the China Greenline (with safeguards) for Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and the GDR.

This removes all licensing requirements currently for goods and technologies for the 39 categories that make up the "China Greenline."

Decontrol is effected only when technology security safeguard arrangements are signed (customs agreement and COCOM-approved strategic trade agreement).

3. Exports to Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and the GDR above China Greenline will be given favorable consideration, i.e., presumption of approval by COCOM.
4. If it becomes desirable to be conciliatory, make the Soviet Union eligible for China Greenline treatment, but do not decontrol.

This would treat the Soviet Union as we treat China currently, i.e., continue to require licenses and hence control for items below the China Greenline, and continue case-by-case review of items above the China Greenline.

The purpose of this recommendation is to differentiate between the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, but at the same time to increase flexibility with respect to the USSR.

5. Announce that the National Security Council has been directed to develop a new "Core List," (a significantly streamlined control list) for presentation and negotiation at COCOM.

NOTE: In 1988 COCOM agreed to take such action along with improving member nations' enforcement systems. Thus far there has been more progress on enforcement than on streamlining.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Telcon	Baker/Shevardnadze telephone call (3 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed:	4/12/2010	OA/ID Number:	90544-002
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]
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 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Map	Soviet Union/Lithuania (1 pp.)	04/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Letter	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
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)]

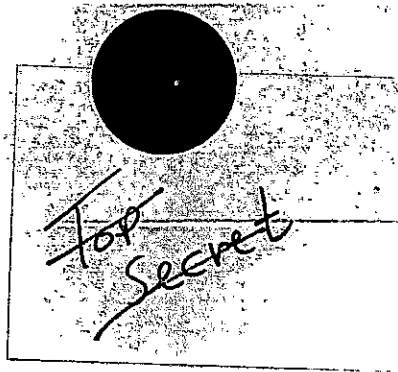
P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS
DW 4/13/10

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with J.A.B. [James A. Baker, III] (3 pp.)	04/90	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

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u. i AM-Lithuania --URGENT--

04-18-0773

AM-Lithuania, Bjt, 0900

URGENT

Lithuania Says Moscow Cuts Off Its Oil Supply

By BRIAN FRIEDMAN=

Associated Press Writer=

MOSCOW (AP) - The Soviet Union on Wednesday shut off the supply of oil to Lithuania's only refinery, imposing part of Mikhail S. Gorbachev's threatened economic embargo on the breakaway Baltic republic, Lithuanian spokesmen said.

The flow of crude oil to Mazhiiekiai was cut off at approximately 9:30 p.m., said Aidas Palubinskas, a spokesman for Lithuania's Supreme Council legislature.

Reading an official government statement, he said Mazhiiekiai refinery director Bronius Vainoras confirmed the single pipeline feeding the plant from the Russian city of Polotsk had been shut down.

The statement said a message read earlier by telephone to Vainoras said: "In accordance with the resolution of the Council of Ministers, we are halting pumping of crude oil to your refinery."

There was no immediate word on whether natural gas supplies also had been disrupted.

The move came just hours after Soviet Deputy Oil and Gas Minister Aklim Mukhamedzyanov told the Soviet news agency Tass that reports of an energy cutoff to Lithuania "are completely groundless."

He said the Soviet Council of Ministers issued no instructions to stop the flow.

Lithuania is entirely dependent on the Soviet Union for all oil and gas, and petroleum products are the Soviet Union's most profitable export.

Sales of gasoline to Lithuanian motorists have tripled this week as residents reacted to Gorbachev's threat with panic-buying, but stocks were adequate and no rationing was anticipated, Lithuania's energy minister, Leonas Asmantas, said before the shut down Wednesday.

The Supreme Council refused Wednesday to bow to Gorbachev's ultimatum that it rescind independence-oriented laws, but offered to pass no more such measures if the Kremlin starts immediate talks.

After the Supreme Council legislature approved an official response to Gorbachev, Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis warned Gorbachev that an embargo of such supplies would hurt other republics as well as Lithuania.

"An economic blockade would influence Latvia, Estonia and the Kaliningrad region of Russia," Landsbergis was quoted as telling a news conference.

"That would resemble an angry man beating himself," Eduardas Potasinskas of Lithuanian TV quoted Landsbergis as saying.

But anticipating a possible Soviet embargo, the Supreme Council urged Lithuanian factories and consumers to "prepare themselves for spiritual endurance and strict economy on all consumption." It did not announce specific conservation measures.

At the end of two days of sometimes heated debate, the Supreme Council drafted a letter to Gorbachev promising that if talks began before May 1, it would not pass any more measures to implement its March 11 declaration of independence.

That offer represented an effort to compromise with Moscow, but was unlikely to be accepted by the Soviet leadership.

In their resolution - titled "On the Expansion of Relations Between the Republic of Lithuania and the U.S.S.R." - members of the Supreme Council reaffirmed their declaration of independence, and also appealed to Gorbachev not to use violence against

for hard currency. Clearly, the deadline passed Sunday night amid the three-day Easter holiday in the heavily Roman Catholic Republic.

The Supreme Council did not convene until Tuesday, although Landsbergis and other leaders held an emergency meeting Monday to assess the impact of an economic embargo.

It was the latest in a series of ultimatums Gorbachev has issued since Lithuanians declared their independence. In most cases, such as a demand that they surrender their private firearms, he has not reacted when they refused to give in.

In addition to the threats, the Kremlin has sent tanks and military vehicles through Lithuania's capital, Vilnius, rounded up Lithuanians who deserted from the Red Army, seized buildings and barred Western journalists from Lithuania.

In Washington, Secretary of State James A. Baker III said action by Moscow against Lithuania could doom commercial relations between the Soviet Union and the United States.

"It's very difficult to see some of the commercial aspects of our relationship surviving the use of force or coercion" against Lithuania, Baker said.

In a separate letter to Gorbachev, the Lithuanian legislature expressed "regrets on the position and methods chosen by the U.S.S.R."

"On our part, as earlier, we are prepared to discuss any issues, taking into consideration all justified interests of the Soviet Union, foremost those of its citizens and those of a strategic nature," the letter said.

Legislators said they were forming a delegation led by Bronius Kuzmickas, vice president of the Supreme Council, to travel to Moscow for possible talks. A previous delegation met with Gorbachev adviser Alexander N. Yakovlev but made no headway toward settling the dispute.

Lithuania picked up support Wednesday from neighboring Poland, with the Solidarity delegation to the Polish parliament adopting a resolution expressing concern over the "growing pressure" being exerted by Moscow.

The delegation also suggested Warsaw assist in negotiations between the republic and the Kremlin.

AP-TV-04-16-90 1716EDT(+)

P/very personal file

read with concern

① told Boyden "Not Disqualifying, particularly given Watts' comments"
Charles Pickering - Next step

Civil Rights Workers' Arrest

consult with Sens. Cochran
- Lott - advise & ask advice - he
In July 1964, when he was 28 years old, three years out of law school, and serving as County Attorney for Jones County, Mississippi, Charles Pickering became involved briefly in the arrest of two white civil rights workers. This incident could be made significantly embarrassing by today's media. *and nothing to*

On July 5, Marcia Moore (21) and Tom Watts (35), who were both from out of state, had been attending a church service and freedom school seminar at a small black Baptist church as part of a voter registration project among blacks in the rural South. Following the service and meeting, Moore, Watts, Gwen Robinson (a black woman) and Charles Spinks (a young black man) left the church in Watts' van to return to Spinks' home, where Moore was staying. Several blocks from the church, they were stopped by a police officer. Moore was asked for identification, which she did not have with her. She and Watts were asked to come down to the police station in the police vehicle. *"hang in"*
defend

When they arrived at the police station, Moore was separated from Watts and taken to the office of County Attorney Charles Pickering. He questioned her for 20-30 minutes, asking her why she was in Mississippi, what her role in the summer project was, and whether she would leave voluntarily. Moore described the project and said she would not go home. It was also hinted that she had immoral relations with Watts. At the end of the meeting, Pickering advised that she would have to be taken to the county jail where she would be processed and detained for violation of the vagrancy laws. Earlier in the discussion, Pickering had implied that if she would immediately decide to leave Mississippi, no charges would be filed.

After their meeting, Moore was taken to the county jail and booked for violating the vagrancy laws. Before being placed in a cell, she called her father, and learned that Pickering had talked to him previously and told him that if he could persuade her to return home immediately, no charges would be filed and she would not have to spend the night in jail. Her father told Pickering that Moore could make her own decisions.

The next day, Moore was tried and convicted on the vagrancy charge, and given a ten-day suspended jail sentence. She requested a lawyer and was denied one. She suspects the time of the trial was moved up to forestall the arrival of lawyers from Hattiesburg who had been working with her and Watts. Pickering played no apparent role in the trial.

Watts was questioned but not arrested. Moore and Watts made statements to the FBI that day. On September 10, the Civil Rights Division closed the case, stating "There are serious questions about the propriety of the arrest involved, and indeed,

② my rationale - years ago
Man in recent years has good
record on civil rights

there appears to have been no justification for the officers stopping victims in the first place. However, the circumstances involved here do not make a criminal prosecution feasible."

Moore still remembers the events quite vividly. She presently believes that the arrest was racially motivated, and that had she not arrived in Mississippi several weeks after the killing of the three civil rights workers in Philadelphia, Mississippi (with whose families the President met last year), the harassment to which she was subjected could have been much worse. She also thinks she was regarded by the law enforcement authorities and other members of the Southern community as an outside agitator bringing nothing but trouble to the South.

Watts has a less precise recollection of what happened, although his present account generally coincides with his account at the time. He does remember being questioned by Pickering regarding what he would think if outsiders came to his part of the country and told them how to live. Watts felt this was a reasonable question and responded that he would treat them with respect. He also recalls Pickering's asking him what his wife would think of his traveling with a young girl. In general, he believes Pickering's actions and questions were professional, that Pickering was only doing his job as County Attorney, and that he did nothing wrong.

Pickering does not remember anything about the incident.

Other Racial Issues of Political Concern

A literature search for writings by Pickering picked up a 1959 University of Mississippi Law Review article regarding a court decision that read Mississippi's anti-miscegenation statute out of existence. The article stated that the Supreme Court was unlikely to invalidate such statutes and described how Mississippi's could be rewritten so as to be enforceable. The article takes no position on whether there should be such laws.

In 1977, when he was in the State Legislature, Pickering voted to abolish the Mississippi State Sovereignty Commission (whose purpose had been basically to discourage integration) and to seal its records. This was an intermediate position between those who wanted to destroy its records and those who wanted to open them up for public inspection.

Mitigating Factors

On the other side of the ledger, according to Pickering, in 1966-67 Pickering testified against the Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the Klan in his trial for the death of civil rights leader Vernon Dahmer. At that time he also issued two statements calling on citizens to cooperate with the FBI and other law

enforcement agencies in opposing Klan violence. He was warned by the FBI on two occasions that the Klan might attack him. As the Laurel school system was desegregated, he counseled against the creation of private schools and sent his four children to public schools, two to predominantly black (formerly all black) ones. In 1976, as Chairman of the Mississippi Republican Party, he hired the first black field representative the Party had hired. He was also the first Republican state chairman to attend and address an NAACP state convention. In 1981, he defended a young black man against a charge of robbing a young white girl at knife point, although the girl was the granddaughter of a friend and political supporter of Pickering's. The black man's family was an old client of his. He obtained a hung jury and ultimately an acquittal. And in 1988-89, he convened and chaired an unofficial biracial group that met numerous times to improve race relations in Jones County.

Conclusion

Although much of Pickering's record on race relations is impressive, the staff's sense is that it will not offset in the public mind the story of the civil rights workers' arrest.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4-18-90

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: John Sununu, Dick Darman, Boyden Gray

Re: Regulatory Relief.

I have been reading some criticism
of our record on regulatory reform.

Please get me some figures on how we
are doing in terms of Regs- pages used
in Federal Register.

Some bureacracies are acting up I think.
Today Ganzi telling me thta in the
restaurant business regulations have
gotten 'much worse' lately.

Do we need a new Herculean effort
to fight regulatory 'creep' (creeps). ?

gb .

CB

W-A-G

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

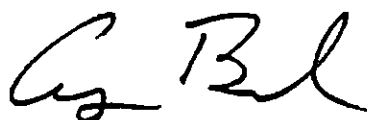
April 18, 1990

Dear Katy Ann:

You were kind to write to ask whether I've been having any problems lately. I did have quite a few, but forgot them all when I read your sweet letter. You made my day. Thank you.

Mrs. Bush joins me in wishing you and your family all the best.

Sincerely,



Miss Katy Ann Schurr
3448 Hidden Valley
Salem, Oregon 97304

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C

Miss Katy Ann Schurr
3448 Hidden Valley
Salem, Oregon 97304

3448 Hidden Valley Salem, Oregon 97304

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C

Miss Katy Ann Schurr
3448 Hidden Valley
Salem, Oregon 97304



Katy Ann

Love -

Ag Bush

TC

139435
14090

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear Susy:

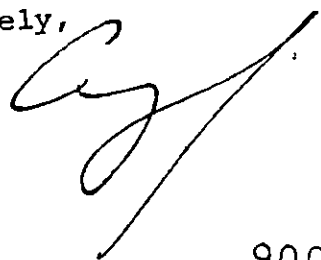
Don passed along your thoughtful letter, and I can't tell you how very pleased I am to be considered for Father of the Year honors by Community Partners. Regrettably, one of the disadvantages of being President is not being able to accept this kind of honor. I know you understand, my friend, and I appreciate it.

Please express to all at Community Partners my genuine regrets and sincere thanks.

Best to John. Son George is still raving about that trip to Gambia.

Barbara sends love, too.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Susy Young
221 Lake Shore Drive
Seabrook, Texas 77586

900418

TC

April 18, 1990

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Seabrook, Texas 77586

900418

GB:SMG:MAH:pps

✓ For POTUS to see & sign

April 18, 1990

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Seabrook, Texas 77586

GB:SMG:MAH:pps

For POTUS to see & sign

P4

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4-5-90

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To:

Patty: *gan*



Please check Hagin to see if conflict.

It is unlikely I xcan do this.

Please have personal letter drafted
turning her down, asking she not be
upset etc...

"George loved being on dlegeation to gambia
with John etc."

gb .

A

DRAFT OF PRESIDENTIAL LETTER

DRAFT DATE: 4/12/90	COMPUTER DRAFT DOCUMENT TITLE:
INITIALS: GB/ MAHanusa	CC:
CLEAR WITH:	WHCC:
ENCLOSURES, SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: GB sig	

Dear Susy,

Ⓟ Thanks for your letter and the update on Community Partners.

That's quite an honor to be considered for Father of the Year, but

I'm afraid my position as President just won't allow me to accept.

I hope you will understand, even though this must be a disappointing response.

Ⓟ George loved being on the delegation to Gambia with John. I'm glad both of them were able to make that trip.

Ⓟ Barbara joins me in sending warmest ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ regards to you and John.

Sincerely,

Mary Ann, let's try

Dear Susy,

Don passed along your thoughtful letter, and I can't tell you how very pleased I am to be considered for Father of the Year honors by Community Partners. Regrettably, one of the disadvantages of being President is not being able to accept this kind of honor. I know you understand, my friend, and I appreciate it.

Please express to all at Community Partners my genuine regrets and sincere thanks. I really am touched.

Best to John. Son George is still raving about that trip to Gambia.

Barbara sends love, too.

221 Lake Shore Drive
Seabrook, Texas 77586
25 March 1990

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

President George H. W. Bush
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have the strangest feeling that you have not received the letter I sent through regular mail so I am imposing on Don again. My apologies to him have already been added; my apologies to you for using a familiar channel for an official request.

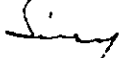
Last year I mentioned to Bar I was on a board of directors for a non-profit organization serving Houston's Fifth Ward. We are attempting a first major fund raiser to honor a Father or Fathers of the Year of Houston. It is being co-chaired by Gene McDavid, President of the Houston Chronicle, and Mike Steinberg, President of Foley's, who is also our board chairman. (I'm mentioning this so you don't think it's just a pipsqueaky operation staffed by low-lives like I am! Also, John Cooper from Kinkaid is also a long-term member of our board)

The organization, ~~the~~ Community Partners (previously called the Urgan Affairs Corporation), began as a project of private industry in cooperation with the State of Texas. Its 6 separate programs (ranging from day-care through adolescent centers to senior citizen care) share one common goal: to provide education and services that will enable these folks to improve their lives.

They have drafted me to write (read ask/beg) you to consider being our outstanding Father of the Year as you are easily the most outstanding father, Houstonian, and citizen imaginable. You would be honored in a luncheon held June 13, 1990.

Please don't think I'm a horrible person and this is an awful imposition to ask. While I am and it is, if you don't have to eat green thinkgs, you surely don't have to do luncheons you don't want to do. However, we all hope you do (' specially moi!) or can or would consider it.

Yours very truly (with love),


Susy Young

TC

139443
ME001

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear Sally:

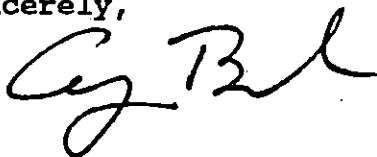
I was delighted to hear the news of your birth on April 16th. As the very proud parents of five wonderful children and the grandparents of twelve, Mrs. Bush and I know how thrilled your family is that you have arrived.

America enjoys peace and prosperity, but it is our job as citizens to continue to make it better. As you grow up, I hope you will listen to your parents and learn from them and those around you. Learn what it means to be a loyal friend, a caring person, and a good citizen, and you will then do your part to make this an even better country for the generations to come.

Mrs. Bush and I wish you a long life filled with good health and happiness.

Sincerely,

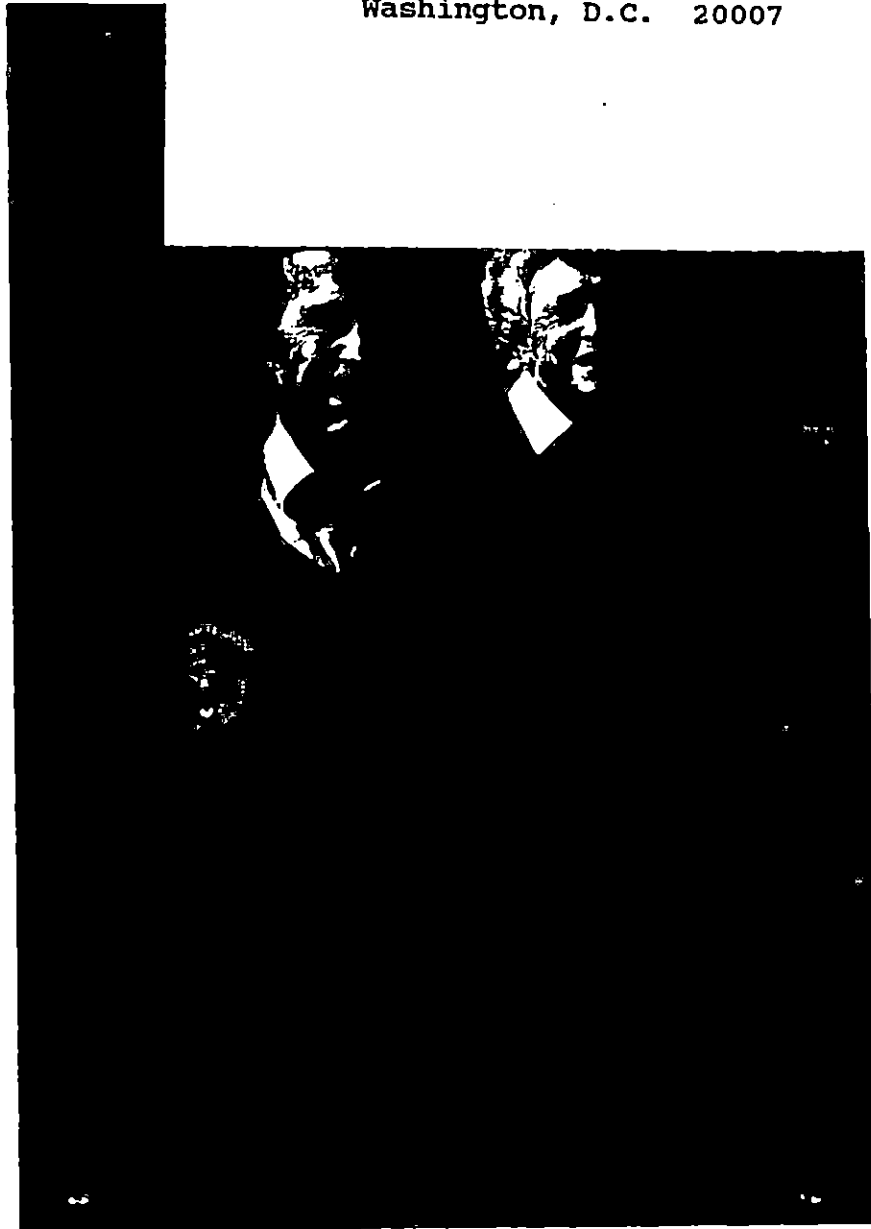
*I love you
Mom - Dad very
much -*



Sally Theodosia Atwater
4459 Salem Lane, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C

Sally Theodosia Atwater
4459 Salem Lane, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007



To: Sally
With love. With Two such special
Parents Your Life will be Full
of Happiness. Good Luck Little One
Aunt Bess

APP 18

Dear Sally:

I was delighted to hear the news of your birth on April 16th. As the very proud parents of five wonderful children and the grandparents of twelve, Mrs. Bush and I know how thrilled your family is that you have arrived.

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Mrs. Bush and I wish you a long life filled with good health and happiness.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Sally Theodosia Atwater
4459 Salem Lane, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

900419

GB/ES/KC/SMG/jfc (4PRES)
P-14

/cc: Shirley Green, 94 OEOb, x7610
/cc: Jan Burmeister, 19 OEOb

PRESIDENT TO SIGN



TODAY'S DATE: 4/17/90

STAFF REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL GREETINGS

REQUEST TO: Kathleen Hogan/Ellen Strichartz FROM: (Name) Shirley Green
 Room 93, ^{1B} P-14 (Room) 94
 ext. 2276 Dear Sally, (Ext.) 7610
on April 16th

PLEASE ALLOW 2 WEEKS FOR PROCESSING

cc/ Jan Burmeister

Mark ☒ in appropriate box and give additional information as requested
 ALL REQUESTS SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL BY SHIRLEY M. GREEN

TYPE OF EVENT (include number of years)

Date of Event: 4/16/90

- ☐ RETIREMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARY ☐ WEDDING (indicate first names)
☐ CHURCH ANNIVERSARY ☐ WEDDING ANNIVERSARY ☐ INDIVIDUAL'S ANNIVERSARY WITH SAME COMPANY
☐ BIRTHDAY ☒ BIRTH OF BABY ☐ INDIVIDUAL'S ANNIVERSARY IN BUSINESS FOR HIM/HERSELF
☐ FAMILY REUNION ☐ CLASS REUNION—include school name and year of graduation
☐ BAR OR BAT MITZVAH

GRADUATION FROM:

Date of Event: _____

- ☐ HIGH SCHOOL CLASS ☐ COLLEGE CLASS ☐ INDIVIDUAL'S GRADUATION ☐ OTHER (Please Specify)

NAME OF SCHOOL _____

CONDOLENCES [sent to next-of-kin only]:

ADOPTION:

☐ INFANT☐ OLDER CHILD☐ ILLNESS (Type - accident, surgery, cancer, etc.) ☐ DEATH

Child's Name: _____

MAILING ADDRESS FOR LABEL: [complete address including zip code]

Mr. _____

Miss _____

Mrs. _____

Mr. & Mrs. _____

Dr. _____

Ms. _____

MAILING ADDRESS FOR LETTER: [complete address including zip code]

Mr. _____

Miss _____

Mrs. _____

Mr. & Mrs. _____

Dr. _____

Ms. _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 18, 1990

FACT SHEET

UNITED STATES INITIATIVES AFFECTING GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

During his first year in office, the President has advanced a large number of initiatives to enhance the quality of the environment. Several of these initiatives, when fully implemented, will result in substantial reductions in future greenhouse gas emissions in the United States -- at least 15 percent by 2000, and even more in later years. The measures are outlined below.

Full Phase-Out of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

The President has committed the United States to seeking an international agreement for a worldwide phaseout of the production and use of CFCs by the year 2000. As a further step, the President signed into law a unilateral U.S. fee on production of CFCs. This will reduce U.S. emissions of CFCs below levels allowed by international protocols.

Clean Air Act

The President's proposed revisions to the Clean Air Act call for two steps which will substantially reduce carbon dioxide emissions:

- o A 10 million ton reduction of sulfur dioxide emissions from 1980 levels; and
- o A cap on emissions at this sharply reduced level in perpetuity.

These measures in combination create a powerful incentive for energy conservation in the electric utility sector. The President's proposal on clean air would also increase the use of alternative fuels and includes measures to reduce carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds. Both of these initiatives will result in substantial reductions of greenhouse gas emissions.

Reforestation

The President's fiscal year 1991 budget contains \$175 million to fund the first year of a multi-year program to plant one billion trees annually for the next ten years. This program has the potential, if continued for 20 years, to sequester up to 5 percent of annual U.S. carbon dioxide emissions.

Increased Funding for Solar and Renewable Energy and for Energy Conservation

The President's fiscal year 1991 budget contains about \$360 million for research and development activities in solar and renewable energy and energy conservation. This represents a 75 percent increase over the amount requested in the previous year, and an increase of about 10 percent above fiscal year 1990 enacted levels. This research will be critical to identifying technologies which will allow us to meet our energy needs in environmentally efficient ways.

Energy Saving Appliance Standards

The Department of Energy recently issued new appliance standards which will result in increased energy conservation and reduced energy demand to service affected products. These standards are projected to reduce U.S. carbon dioxide emissions by up to one percent by the year 2000.

Commitment to Increased Research

In addition to these measures which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the President remains committed to a major research effort. The President's FY 1991 budget proposes spending over one billion dollars on global change research. This research is targeted towards investigating the underlying causes, effects, and consequences of global change. This funding is in addition to the \$660 million already allocated for such research in FY 1990.

Washington Post

FINAL

Inside: Food
Detailed index on Page A2

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1990

Prices May Vary in Areas Outside
Metropolitan Washington (See Box on A2)

25¢

Soviets Inform Lithuanians Of Cuts in Oil, Natural Gas

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Foreign Service

MOSCOW, April 17—The government of the breakaway Soviet republic of Lithuania said today that the Kremlin had signaled the start of a partial economic blockade by ordering sharp cuts in oil and natural gas supplies.

Lithuanian Prime Minister Kazimiera Prunskiene told a televised news conference that she had been unofficially informed that Soviet oil supplies to the republic's main oil refinery would be cut off on Wednesday. Officials of a Soviet natural gas network earlier sent a telegram to the Lithuanian gas company giving notice of an imminent reduction in supplies on the instructions of the Soviet government.

A 48-hour deadline set by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev for Lithuania to reverse its drive toward independent statehood expired Sunday evening. The Soviet leader had threatened to suspend deliveries of commodities that can be sold abroad for freely convertible currency if Lithuania failed to cancel a series of legislative actions designed to strengthen its independence from the Soviet Union.

Gorbachev appears torn between conflicting sets of advice over how to resolve the Lithuanian problem. Conservatives in the Communist Party, supported by a large segment of the military establishment, would like him to declare direct



(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis addresses legislators in Vilnius.

presidential rule in the breakaway republic, suspending the Lithuanian parliament. But other advisers, such as Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, have warned that such a step could jeopardize the Soviet leader's international standing.

At a Foreign Ministry news briefing here today, Shevardnadze said there were "certain problems" over last Friday's ultimatum to Lithuania and the "tough deadlines" set by the president. He told reporters that he fears the Lithuanian crisis could damage Soviet-U.S. relations despite what he described as the "rea-

sonable" stance adopted by the Bush administration.

"I have the impression the Americans want no complications in Lithuania. On the other hand, their actions follow a certain logic. The United States didn't recognize Lithuania's entry into the Soviet Union and it has a big Lithuanian community," Shevardnadze said.

Lithuania, which proclaimed the restoration of its prewar independence on March 11, depends on the rest of the Soviet Union for 97 percent of its energy supplies. But Lithuanian officials claim that they have sufficient reserves of natural

See LITHUANIA, A30, Col. 1

■ Bush says U.S. will react to Soviet gas cutoff in Lithuania. Page A30

De Klerk Rejects Majority Rule



NICH LIPSO—THE WASHINGTON POST
Molly, Brad and John.

Burden n Into Action

me waterways as the
re the chemicals do.

s, Hollywood celebri-
oliticians prepare to
Earth Day with a sec-
Sunday, environmen-
t some of the burden
in polluting industries

on are asking people

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
13. Memo	From James A. Baker, III to President Bush (3 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
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

4/18/90 DOLE LETTER TO MITCHELL
RE: CBI

✓ Daily

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

BOB DOLE
KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

April 18, 1990

The Honorable George Mitchell
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear George:

I met with Dick Darman, Nick Brady, Bob Packwood and Pete Domenici this morning and in an effort to help move the schedule we were able to come to an agreement on the following issues.

1. Consideration of the CBI bill under an agreement providing for a limitation on amendments.
2. Immediate consideration of the Supplemental.

1. CBI

Senator Packwood is prepared to agree to have the CBI bill considered this week under a time agreement. He is also prepared to agree to a limit on amendments. He will offer up to three, all of which are trade related.

2. Supplemental Appropriations

The upcoming inauguration in Nicaragua makes timely consideration of the supplemental critical. It was our understanding given your comments at the meeting with the President on April 5, and your subsequent comments on the floor, that it would be scheduled as quickly as possible following our return from Easter.

On the 5th, you noted only two concerns: (1) that action on the authorization bill be completed and (2) that Senator Byrd agree to take up the bill in Committee and report it. Of course, we have completed the Authorization and it is my understanding that Senator Byrd is prepared to mark up the bill on Thursday or Friday.

I would hope we could complete action on this bill either this week or early next week.

Sincerely,

BOB DOLE

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

✓ Daily
DRAFT

P. / save
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Internal Transcript

INTERVIEW OF THE PRESIDENT
BY JOHN HART OF
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE "WORLD MONITOR"

The Map Room

11:25 A.M. EDT

Q Mr. President, what's happening in Lithuania today?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, right this minute it's hard to tell. Apparently, the execution order to cut off energy has not taken place, so we're just watching the situation very closely. And there's been no change today from yesterday that I'm aware of.

Q President Landsbergis yesterday asked that you be clearer on Lithuania, that you be clear about what the Soviets are not allowed to do.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I think that's a question for the Lithuanians and the Soviets to get together and talk about. I've been very clear on our recognition of the fundamental principle of self-determination. I've been very clear that I want a peaceful resolution of this extraordinarily difficult situation. And I've been quite clear that if matters don't proceed through peace and dialogue, that that complicates things for the United States and we have to consider what might be done.

So I think it's clear. But perhaps I can't go quite as far as he would like me to go, and I understand that.

Q Why can't you?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, because I'm the President of the United States; we have a great deal at stake in many ways, in many areas. And one of the things we have at stake is make sure that people clearly understand our commitment to freedom and our commitment to -- our excitement about the evolution of democracy. But I want to see this magnificent change that has swept through Europe continue, and therein lies some complications because of the stated position of the Soviet Union. And yet, I made very clear to Mr. Gorbachev our concerns and our commitments that I just repeated here.

Q Are there specific prices attached to specific actions?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, John, I have vowed not to get into hypothesis and to answering hypothetical questions. That's a broad question that you might argue is not a hypothetical but I don't want

Looks Good!

President At

Hart

F

No Problem - MA

THE PRESIDENT: Too hypothetical. You see, what you're suggesting to me is that they won't have supplies, and I'm not going to go into that hypothesis.

Q But it could also be a message, though, Mr. President, that perhaps --

THE PRESIDENT: I understand that. I have a chance, John, to send messages every single minute, and I don't elect to do that. I've stated our principles and I will continue to handle it that way until I get ready to say something else.

Q Have you spoken to Mr. Landsbergis?

THE PRESIDENT: I have not spoken to him.

Q Have you spoken to Mr. Gorbachev since the threat on Friday?

THE PRESIDENT: No, but we're in close touch.

Q Well, this is something of an anniversary. About a year ago, the Chinese students were beginning to petition the government for democracy, ending a couple of months later in a massacre. Since you went out on a limb, since you've sent Mr. Scowcroft to China in July and December, we've seen China allow 20 Peace Corps volunteers back in, 16 professors back in under the Fulbright Scholarship. We've also seen Mr. Fang Lizhi stuck in our embassy. They've accused this country of being a hegemonic bully in Panama in public. In private, Mr. Deng Xioping has told his cadres, the United States is China's biggest enemy. Arrests have gone up. Do you begin to feel a little had by these people?

THE PRESIDENT: I've begin to feel that I wish there was a lot more progress towards human rights. And I feel concerned that Fong Lizhi still is held there. I recall at the time this all happened it was the United States government that was out front of every other country in terms of imposing certain restrictions on China, and we were joined then by our allies. We took the lead in expressing the outrage.

I cracked down on -- I've made sure that students would not be cracked down on by imposing a very strong executive order -- or at first it was an executive director -- now an executive order that goes beyond what the Pelosi Bill called for.

So we have taken steps. And if your question is am I disappointed that there's not being more of a response from China, the answer is yes.

Q Do you feel that limb has been sawed off a little that you went out on?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I don't feel that I'm out on any particular limb. I may differ with Congress -- I didn't quite see that Congress doing by legislation that which I had already done by executive directive was adding anything to the debate. But there are some differences of opinion, but I have an underlying feeling that it

THE PRESIDENT: I don't tell you what I'm willing to consider. We're -- I will hope, I will keep hoping that there will be a warm response. You sat and mentioned the Peace Corps, I think you mentioned Fulbright -- you didn't mention the lifting of martial law. So there have been some steps, but have they been enough to resume normal relations? No, they haven't.

And you cited some rhetoric out of China. Listen, I lived there, I'm used to rhetoric. I understand what rhetoric means. I also understand the Chinese when they -- they have an expression about firing empty cannons at rhetoric. What I'm interested in is not rhetoric, but action, and action that will move China forward not backward -- forward into a much more acceptable international stand on international relations. But China is China and for years China got along without any contact with the United States of America. And I don't think in retrospect that it would be good to go back to that, so let's just hope that they're -- they will do that which they should have done sometime ago.

Q We're in a kind of new role now, aren't we?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

Q And our old role is more or less been fulfilled? The role of protecting ourselves in the free world against communism? The communist armies are fading, what is our new role?

THE PRESIDENT: Our new role is to continue to set the standard for human rights, for democracy around the world. It is to engage in international trade in a way that will help the lives of our people and help the lives of those people in the emerging democracies of Central America, South America and Eastern Europe. We are a major player, and I do not believe these elitist theories that the United States is in decline. There's no evidence of it that I find credible and I think we continue to be the leader of the free world and the country to which the new democracies look for help, for guidance, for moral leadership. And so I'm one feels fortunate to be President in times of this exciting change, even though as you're pointing out, there are plenty of problems out there.

Q We're limited in our power of leadership, are we not?

THE PRESIDENT: We've always been limited in our power of leadership. But we also happen to be the leader for democracy, freedom and economics in the world.

Q Someone might point out that after World War II, we rescued Western Europe. And now that Eastern Europe needs rescuing, you offer \$300 million, which is a little more than half the price of a B-2 bomber.

THE PRESIDENT: I think that's -- I don't think anybody that knows the facts would offer anything as silly as that. We're engaged right now -- in the first place, we've had much more aid that we've seen go to Poland and Hungary and others. But what we're doing now is restructuring -- helping to restructure socialist economies

rebuilding.

THE PRESIDENT: No, I want to see -- well, I don't think we need more money to restructure. When the Prime Minister of Poland was here he didn't come here with a request for cash, he came here with a request for the kind of advice on restructuring that he is getting. And so this concept, John, that some have that if you just write out a bigger check you'll have instant democracy, or something of that nature, is absurd.

Now, does that mean that we have all the resources we want for foreign aid? No. I'm in a big battle right now for Nicaragua and Panama support, and I want to urge the Senate and the House -- the Senate -- to move on this very important legislation that will help solidify the democracy in Panama and guarantee the democracy under Violeta Chamorro in Nicaragua.

So there are places where it would be nice to be able to do what we've asked for and to do more.

Q Well, there's something symbolic, though, isn't there, in the check that we write in that, for example, Japan offers more than we do to Eastern Europe?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm encouraging Japan to do all they can. But if you're --

Q That doesn't seem -- if you're the leader, there's a symbolic --

THE PRESIDENT: Oh, I don't think there's any question who the Poles and the Hungarians and the Czechs look to as leaders. They look to the United States of America. And so -- but I'm afraid you're slipping into a rather liberal mode that everything is measured into -- by how big the check is. And I think, when you look at the facts, you'll find that the United States has taken the lead in all of these countries.

Q I quote you -- I don't know if you'd call him a liberal or not, but Silvio Conte, who is the ranking Republican in the House Appropriations Committee, who says we have a huge deficit, we're the world's debtor, we're a service economy stuck with military hardware soon to be worthless. We have lost control of our destiny. What is our destiny?

THE PRESIDENT: Our destiny is to get our deficit under control, which puts properly certain restraints on what you can do in terms of spending. And I think in a sense there that Silvio is correct. But I don't think we've lost control of our destiny. What we need is a little discipline to get control of our deficit, and to be sure that our economy keeps moving so American men and women have jobs. I'm not about to forget the domestic equation here.

You're sitting, talking to me about how we're going to help a lot of people around the world, and we want to. But we also have a fundamental responsibility for our own people and for their livelihood. And that's one of the things in this environmental movement that I'm concerned about.

THE PRESIDENT: But you see, I don't live by the polls. I do what I think is right. I think the American people understand that. And I haven't heard many people who think they're going to be thrown out of work write in and say, please keep on. Because I'm not going to do that. And I'm not going to let this environmental movement to which I am committed be driven by the extremes. You can cite surveys all day long. And I am not going to take action that I know is going to needlessly throw American men and women out of work. I am confident that the approach we're taking to radically step forward if you want clean air is the way to do it. But if I listen to some of the extreme positions, I would be showing no concern for the working men and women in this country.

You see, I believe, John, we can have clean air and still have a vibrant economy. And that's what I'm dedicated to. And cite polls all day long. I'm not going to change my view on the count of that and risk the well-being of some family if I possibly can help it.

Q A question on national identity -- this great juncture in history. We are the richest and prettiest country, you can argue. But at the same time, there are 30 million people in poverty, hundreds of thousands of people living on the streets, two-thirds of them families. Thirty million people who can't read and write well enough to get through the day. Two-thirds of the savings and loan associations taken over by the government involved in fraud. Infant mortality, 50 percent higher than Canada, equal to East Germany. What's happened to us? Do we need a perestroika, as Richard Darman says we do?

THE PRESIDENT: We've always had problems, and it is my intention to work to solve these problems. And that's exactly why I just gave you my speech about not letting the extremes control the agenda. Of course we hate when those things happen. We've got programs. But John, it's not going to be done by the federal government alone. We're not going to solve the narcotics problem by the federal government alone, or education.

We spend more money per capita on education than anybody else. So please, if the suggestion is the way to answer it is for the federal government to spend more, that isn't the answer. And what I'm trying to do is use the bully pulpit of the White House to encourage the involvement of one American in the life of another. And that's an old concept. It's one that de Tocqueville noted when he came here years ago and commented on. But it's an important concept. And therein, if we do that and then couple it with, say, the education goals that the governors and I agreed on, we can do better in education or other points as well -- fighting drugs. But it's got to be the involvement of citizens across this country and not this tired philosophy of the federal government is going to figure it all out.

Q Well, what's happened to us? How did we come to this?

THE PRESIDENT: I don't feel the despair you do. I feel the challenge, but not the despair. Come to what? We've got the best country in the world, the freest, the greatest country, the

Q Do I have time to ask one more?

THE PRESIDENT: It depends what it is.

Q Okay, I'll tell you what it is. A number of Presidents, because of their history, have been in a position to do extraordinary things. Richard Nixon the anticommunist opening to China; Lyndon Johnson as a Congressman who voted against civil rights, became the civil rights President. Some might say Ronald Reagan's campaign against deficits made deficits possible for Republicans. But seriously, what are you in a position to do that's extraordinary because of who you are?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm in a position to lead this country into higher standards of education, for one thing. But it's not going to be done by federal spending. It's going to be done by accountability, by challenging the educational system, by encouraging individuals. I'd like to be the President who turns around this narcotics business and gets everybody to understand on the demand side that what we may have condoned years ago should be condemned so we clean up a lot of our society and in the process some disease that -- have a much better chance to fight disease. I'm talking about drug addicts using needles and then the AIDS problem.

So there's plenty of things at home. And then I'd like to be the President who, around the world, helps solidify this democratic change that's taking place. This is the most exciting time for a person to be President in our history -- modern history. Certainly in the history of the Nuclear Age. I want to handle that well. I want to handle the relations with the Soviets right. I want to handle my dealings with Europe right so that these dramatic changes can be solidified.

Who would have thought one year ago I'd be receiving Vaclav Havel, the President of Czechoslovakia, here as the President of a free country? Or the Poles here in the same vein. So the change is exciting and dramatic, not negative and pessimistic. And I want to be the one to show the way. And I'm not forgetting our own hemisphere, either, in that regard.

Q I guess the hugner is really for specifics, for something you can hold onto, for an idea, for an identity -- that's who we are -- that's where we are --

THE PRESIDENT: Let history take care of it. I've got plenty to do. Everyone knows who the United States is -- there's a handful of dissidents out there that will complain, but go with me on some of my trips abroad. Talk to the European leaders. Everyone knows that the United States is the leader of the free world and the example to which every other country looks. And if that sounds chauvinistic, to be. That's exactly the way I feel.

Q Thank you.

END

11:45 A.M. EDT

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

4-17-90

Mike Ortega *mtko*

WH Mail Analysis

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Inés Durán de Duarte

San Salvador, March 14, 1990

07
///

The Honorable George Bush
President
The United States of America

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of my family, I take this opportunity to write and express our most sincere and eternal gratefulness for the sentiment of condolence from you, conveyed by your loving wife.

Likewise, we appreciate immensely your eloquent words recognizing my husband as the father of our democracy and staunch friend that he was to your country; as a strong defender and exponent of human rights and social justice; always striving to achieve peace for our nation.

With great esteem, we (?) forward to you, your wife, the people and government of the United States, our heartfelt and infinite praise and appreciation for your warm attention, assistance, and caring friendship which you always extended to our unforgettable husband and father, Jose Napoleon. You have our special thanks for your personal interest to care and help.

Receive our gesture of great thankfulness,

Inés Durán de Duarte

San Salvador, 14 de marzo de 1990

NSC
Excmo. Señor Presidente
Don George Bush,
Estados Unidos de América.

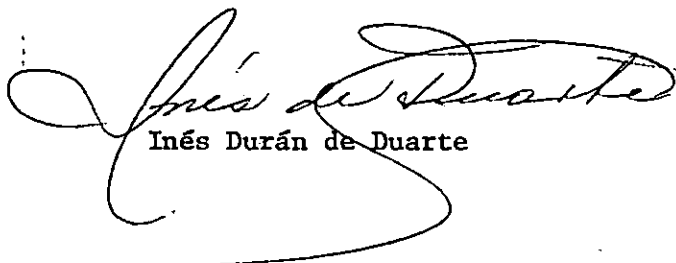
- Honorable Señor Presidente:

En esta oportunidad, con todo respeto me dirijo a su distinguida persona, en nombre de mi familia y en el mío propio, para expresarle nuestro más sincero y eterno agradecimiento, por los sentimientos de condolencia de su parte y de su apreciable esposa, manifestados en su comunicado.

Asimismo, agradecemos inmensamente sus elocuentes palabras de reconocimiento a mi esposo, como Padre de la Democracia y firme amigo de su país, así como a sus méritos, personalidad y esfuerzos de él, como fuerte defensor y alto exponente de los derechos humanos y la justicia social, en su anhelo de lograr la paz en nuestra patria.

Con toda estima, patentizámosle a usted, a su esposa, al pueblo y gobierno de los Estados Unidos, nuestro infinito y perdurable agradecimiento y aprecio, por todas las finas atenciones, colaboración, cariño y amistad, que brindaron siempre a nuestro inolvidable esposo y padre José Napoleón. Muy especialmente nuestra eterna gratitud, por su personal preocupación y apoyo.

Reciba las muestras de nuestro especial aprecio,


Inés Durán de Duarte

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 18, 1990

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MRS. INES DURAN DE DUARTE

SUBJECT: APPRECIATION FOR THE PRESIDENT'S CONDOLENCES
ON THE DEATH OF HER HUSBAND, JOSE NAPOLEON
DUARTE (TEXT IN SPANISH)

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
BRENT SCOWCROFT		ORG	90/04/18		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE:			___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE:			___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE:			___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE:			___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE:			___/___/___		___/___/___

COMMENTS: ORIGINAL TO GEORGE VAN ERON
TRANSLATION ATTACHED

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 3301 ___

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The Honorable Gerald Whitburn
Secretary
Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor
and Human Resources
201 E. Washington Avenue
Post Office Box 7946
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7946



4-18-90

Dear Terry,
Thanks for your
note of April 9.

I appreciate your
concern. The N.Y. Times piece
was pure speculation. Sincerely,
G. Whitburn

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear John:

Many thanks for the handsome carved camel. You were kind to remember Barbara and me with this interesting gift.

With warm best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. John N. Parker
Vice President
Mobil Middle East
Development Corporation
Suite 620
1100 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-4157

✓

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear Jack:

Barbara and I were very saddened to learn of your loss. While the days ahead will not be easy, we hope you'll take comfort in knowing that your many friends are standing by to help in any way.

Please know that you and your family are in our thoughts and prayers at this difficult time.

Sincerely,

I'm so sorry!

The Honorable John G. Weinmann
American Ambassador
Helsinki

Ambass's
mother

647-5669
Finland Desk

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
14. Letter	From George Bush to Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China (3 pp.)	04/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, April 18, 1990

Date Closed: 4/12/2010	OA/ID Number: 90544-002
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

THE WHITE HOUSE

His Excellency
Jiang Zemin
General Secretary of the Central
Committee of the Communist Party
of the People's Republic of China
Beijing

Doug Paal said he has included some new stuff here because there is new language on the Hill from Sen Murkowski linking missile sales to MFN.

I assume Baker has seen MFN language. ay

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear Mrs. Raborn:

Barbara and I were deeply saddened to learn of your loss, and we send our heartfelt sympathy to you in this time of sorrow.

Admiral Red Raborn will long be remembered for his distinguished career as both an outstanding naval officer and as a dedicated private citizen. No stranger to adversity or challenge, your husband always applied his exceptional talents to every task -- whether managing the development of the Polaris missile or directing the CIA. He was a leader of extraordinary caliber, whose intelligence and character earned him the enduring respect of his fellow Americans. He will be greatly missed.

While the days ahead will not be easy ones for you, we hope you'll take comfort in knowing that your many friends are standing by to help. Barbara and I will keep you in our thoughts and prayers. God bless you.

Sincerely,



Mrs. William F. Raborn, Jr.
1606 Crestwood Lane
McLean, Virginia 22101

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

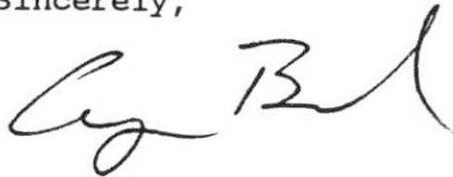
Dear Mr. Lindberg:

Thank you for your warm and thoughtful message. Your support means so much, as we continue fighting the scourge of illegal drugs in our country. By changing the culture that has condoned the use of drugs and by continuing to enforce, swiftly and effectively, the laws relating to drug dealers, our nation can reclaim its streets and rescue a generation from the anguish and pain of drug use. If we unite in this fight, America can win its war against drugs.

I'll be sure to pass along your regards to Governor Sununu.

Barbara joins me in sending warmest best wishes.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Dana J. Lindberg
55 Amesbury Road
Newton, New Hampshire 03858

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

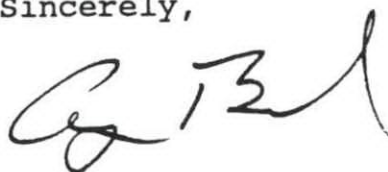
Dear Harris:

Many thanks for your letter to Barbara and me and for the invitation to be breakfast guests of the Houstonian Network next month.

Barbara and I would love to attend, but our commitments in Texas during that trip just won't allow it. However, we appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

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

Dr. Harris A. Lichtenstein
Apartment 324
5701 Woodway
Houston, Texas 77057

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

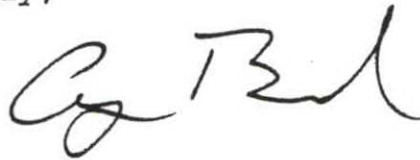
April 18, 1990

Dear Mr. Liblong:

I was pleased to learn that Michigan State University is to receive your impressive collection of Presidential autographs. It is a pleasure for me to contribute to this collection at one of the finest universities in the State of Michigan.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "George Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "George" written in a more compact, stylized manner and the last name "Bush" written in a more open, flowing script.

Mr. Richard P. Liblong
3818 Concord
Midland, Michigan 48640



4-18-90

Dear Jack,

I sent off the
attached to Bill Cobb

Thanks for your
caring. Love Bill

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jack O'Neill
Southgate Corporation
Post Office Box 396
Newark, Ohio 43055

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

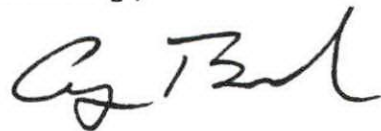
Dear Mrs. Ohl:

Barbara and I have just learned of the tragic loss of your son, Daniel, and we extend our deepest sympathy to you.

Daniel truly distinguished himself and our country through his work as a United States Peace Corps Volunteer. His spirit of dedication and compassion always placed service to others above self. Daniel will not be forgotten in the years to come -- rather, he will be a shining example of the best that is America.

We hope you will find some measure of consolation during this difficult time in the love of family and friends. Please know that we are keeping you and your family in our thoughts and prayers. God bless you.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Gertrude Ohl
1470 Northeast Brooklyn Avenue
Roseburg, Oregon 97470

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear Mr. Hall:

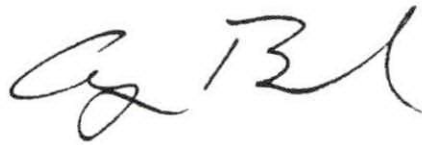
Thank you for your wonderful letter informing me of your son Stephen's activities.

It sounds like Stephen's initial burst of patriotic fervor as a young boy has stayed with him throughout his life. You and Barbara have every reason to be proud of your son and the career decision he has made. Young people like Stephen reinforce my belief that America's future is bright.

I look forward to commencement at the University of Texas-Austin and am pleased to know that Stephen will be a member of the class.

Mrs. Bush joins me in wishing you all the best.

Sincerely,



Mr. Rogers M. Hall
Apartment 406
9449 Briar Forest
Houston, Texas 77063

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear Mrs. Chung:

Barbara and I were very saddened to learn of your loss. While the days ahead will not be easy, we hope you'll take comfort in knowing that your many friends are standing by to help in any way.

Please know that you and your family are in our thoughts and prayers at this difficult time.

Sincerely,

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

Mrs. Margaret Chung
Apartment 106
5000 Battery Lane
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Michael Dagostino
Oak Street Extension
Exeter, New Hampshire 03833



THE PRESIDENT

4-18-90

Dear Mike -

Don gave me your
letter. Glad to sign these.

What's with Rockingham
Park? Is that your thing?
All But Ag Bul

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear Mrs. Hoblock:

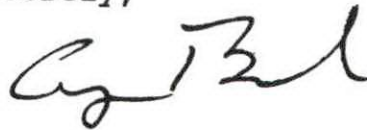
Thank you for your letter and for the article you sent about the recycling program that your granddaughter, Jacqueline, has fostered at Keene State College.

It is nice to hear of young people who are concerned about the environment and who are working to protect and preserve it. I am sure her hard work will inspire others to join in the campaign to conserve our resources by recycling our refuse.

Please tell Jacqueline that I applaud her efforts and am grateful for her service to her community and her country. She has learned the valuable lesson that, in America, one person can make a difference in improving the lives of others.

Barbara joins me in sending you and your family our best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Dorothy Y. Hoblock
205 Red Butte Drive
Sedona, Arizona 86336

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

Dear Ms. Ruekert:

Many thanks for the thoughtful letter and for sending the wonderful Carroll College T-shirt in honor of the 144th anniversary of Wisconsin's oldest college.

The new logo you have adopted is a fitting tribute to the students and to the faculty of your fine institution.

I appreciate your sharing with me the news of the activities of just a few of the many people who make up Carroll's "points of light."

I am grateful for your kind remembrance and send my warm best wishes for every future success.

Sincerely,



Ms. Kay M. Ruekert
Director of Public Relations
Carroll College
100 North East Avenue
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186

Ms. Kay M. Ruekert
Director of Public Relations
Carroll College
100 North East Avenue
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186

Newsmakers

Barbara Bush praised on two fronts

By W. Speers
Inquirer Staff Writer

The White House has come to the defense of **Barbara Bush**, whose appearance at Wellesley College's June 1 commencement is being protested by 150 students complaining that she is known only through the accomplishments of her husband. "It seems to me that a truly educated person would be able to recognize achievement whether in a classroom or in or out of a marriage," said White House spokesman **Marlin Fitzwater**. "If they withdraw the invitation, they will miss the opportunity to meet one of the most extraordinarily independent and influential women of our time." The school, saying there's no chance the invitation will be withdrawn, disputed the allegation that Bush had done little in her own right, citing her "great strength as a volunteer." Bush was the second choice to speak at the graduation. Author **Alice Walker** turned down an invitation for personal reasons. Bush will also address Penn's May 14 commencement, but students there apparently have no problem with it.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 18, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN THE CLOSING ADDRESS
TO THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
ON SCIENCE AND ECONOMICS RESEARCH
RELATED TO GLOBAL CHANGE

The J.W. Marriott

2:32 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you, Dr. Bromley, very much. Dr. Boskin, Mr. Deland and Secretaries Watkins and Lujan of our Cabinet. Dr. Bolin, and distinguished delegates to this truly unprecedented conference.

After all of the hard work that's taken place here -- in what I know was an atmosphere of lively debate -- I would begin with thanks, and a moment of perspective: for your purpose here is profoundly important to the state of nature, and the fate of mankind. Your presence has offered hope for a new era of environmental cooperation around the world and the promise of a quieter, more thoughtful, more careful tenancy of nature's legacy to humanity.

You know, during these last two days we've listened and learned -- and I've been briefed thoroughly on some of the committee's works -- learned about Brazil's new initiatives to protect the Amazon rain forest, about Nigeria's plans to remove lead from gasoline, about Mexico's promising efforts to reduce the Mexico City air pollution.

A year ago I participated in an American education summit, and found the most productive sessions were those working groups. This conference was structured with that lesson in mind. So my thanks go to all the delegates who played such an integral role in those working groups -- particularly the foreign delegates who served as co-chairmen.

A growing sense of global stewardship prompted us to host this conference. It's a sense of stewardship shared by all of you and by the nations you represent. And it arises out of a natural sense of obligation. An understanding that we owe our existence, all that we know and are, to this miraculous sphere that sustains us. Somebody told me that the evening you had over at the museum brought this into very, very clear perspective when you heard from some of the NASA people.

Such stewardship finds expression in many ways -- from public demonstration to landmark legislation. But it is also rewarded in many ways, in moments unexpected and unforgettable. Nature's beauty has a special power -- a resonance that at once elevates the mind's eye, and yet humbles us as well.

environment we share and the humanity we share it with. The importance of global stewardship can be best understood in human terms.

We also recognize that ours is an increasingly prosperous planet with greater hopes now than ever before that more of our people, in every nation, may come to know an enduring peace and an unprecedented quality of life.

So we're called upon to ensure that the Earth's integrity is preserved and that mankind's prospects for prosperity, peace, and in some regions, even survival, are not put at risk by the unintended consequences of noble intentions.

That's the reason we've held this conference.

The minds at work here are among the very best we have and they are the best insurance that our actions are sound. We've gathered talent from around the world -- scientists, economists, environmentalists, energy ministers, policymakers -- to address the environmental and developmental future of the planet. An unprecedented cross-fertilization of disciplines and of nations. That alone, I think, is reason for hope.

But if diversity of perspective is expected, unity of purpose is crucial. In an atmosphere of uncertainty, we must foster a climate of goodwill and a stubborn hope that we might forge solutions without the excessive heat of politics.

Among all the challenges in our tenancy of this planet, climate change is, of course, foremost in your minds. We're leading the search for response strategies and working through the uncertainty of both the science and the economics of climate change. But there is one area where we will allow for no uncertainty -- and that is our commitment to action -- to sound analyses and sound policies.

To those who suggest we're only trying to balance economic growth and environmental protection, I say they miss the point. We are calling for an early new way of thinking to achieve both while compromising neither. By applying the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.

And we cannot allow a question like climate change to be characterized as a debate between economists versus environmentalists. To say that this issue has sides is about as productive as saying that the Earth is flat. It may simplify things, but it just doesn't do justice to the facts or to our future. The truth is, strong economies allow nations to fulfill the obligations of stewardship. And environmental stewardship is crucial to sustaining strong economies. If we lose sight of the forest for the trees we risk losing both.

But above all, the climate change debate is not about research versus action, for we've never considered research a substitute for action. Over the last two days, you've heard, formally and informally, that the United States is already taking action to stabilize and reduce emissions through our clean air legislation, our use of market-based incentives to control pollution, our search for alternative energy sources, our emphasis on energy efficiency, our reforestation initiatives, and our technical

next. But what bears emphasis is that we are committed to domestic and international policies that are environmentally aggressive, effective, and efficient.

And we are deeply committed to an international partnership, through the IPCC process. We look forward to its interim assessment. And we would encourage a framework convention as a part of a comprehensive approach to address the system, sources, and sinks as a whole if a decision is made that environmental action is needed to reduce net emissions. We hope to provide a venue for the first negotiating sessions here in the United States.

And finally, here in conference working groups, we've offered four new ideas -- a charter for cooperation in science and economic research related to global change; possible creation of international institutes for research on the science and economics of global change; data and information transfers through a global change communications network; and a statement of principles for implementing international cooperation in scientific and economic research related to global change.

I call on you to support these suggestions. All of you here today understand climate change as one of many challenges in the call to global stewardship. Ozone depletion, water supply, ocean pollution, wetlands, deforestation, biological diversity, population change, hunger, energy demand -- in short, all the interrelated issues of the global environment. Each demands our attention. Each will have great impact.

And some we can predict, and regrettably and frankly, some can't be easily anticipated. But each has a human dimension we must never forget. Understand the choices we are making. They affect us all, but in profoundly different ways. We have many paths to choose from, and some of them are fraught with risk to precious and life-giving resources. Risk to geopolitical stability. And certainly, man-made limits to prosperity -- most painfully reflected in the hollow eyes of hungry children and their prospects for survival.

If developed nations ignore the growth needs of developing nations it will imperil us all. We know that even small changes in GNP growth rate often threaten adequate shelter, food, and health care for millions and millions of people. And to bear this in mind is no barrier to action. Those who have ascended the economic hill must break down the barriers to progress and assist others now making the climb. But this will only be possible if the nations of the world are linked in partnerships of every kind: scientific, economic, technical, agricultural, environmental.

Pollution is not, as we once believed, the inevitable by-product of progress. True global stewardship will be achieved not by seeking limits to growth, which are contrary to human nature, but by achieving environmental protection through more informed, more efficient, and cleaner growth.

Those who value environmental quality the most, should be the most ardent supporters of strategies that tap the power of free wills and free markets; strategies that turn human nature to environmental advantage. Equally, those who value economic development most highly should be the most ardent defenders of the environment, which provides the basis for a healthy economy. Efficient strategies are the only realistic hope for developing

air -- all during a period of population growth and economic expansion. And now we want to share that knowledge -- our technologies, new processes, and pollution prevention techniques -- with the developing world.

Two decades ago, America -- holding to its birthright of free expression -- was home to a movement symbolized by Earth Day. It motivated President Nixon to sign into law a national policy to encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and the environment. And it set in motion a new sense of conscience that a few idealists hoped would change the world.

And it did. What began as an isolated American movement 20 years ago is now shared by over 130 countries on seven continents. And while many thought this experiment in environmental protection would prove impossible, that you couldn't maintain both a productive economy and a healthy environment, we've learned that economic prosperity and environmental protection go hand in hand. And we've learned that worldwide, united action is essential and possible, as the Montreal Protocol proved.

America and other nations must now extend an offered hand to emerging democracies in Eastern Europe and to developing societies around the world. In some, the raging fires of forests and grasslands burned for compelling but devastating economic reasons have been visible to astronauts in space. Other nations, in the struggle to support life, have been virtually stripped of the resources that sustain life.

And in Eastern Europe, whether through the tyranny of neglect or the neglect of tyrants, pollution has been unveiled as one of the Old World's cruelest dictators; an oppressor. Not man, but man-made.

In the majestic city of Krakow, that I visited a couple of years ago, monuments to great men, statues that survived countless invasions by kings and emperors, by Hitler and by Stalin, have been defaced by pollution; their medieval majesty reduced to shapeless lumps of stone.

If mankind's greatest creations cannot equal God's smallest, some may grieve that our greatest destruction is turned at times upon ourselves.

Let us neither grieve nor quarrel, but act on what we know can help, and act in good faith. Our challenge is global stewardship. To work together to find long-term strategies that will meet the needs of the entire world, and all therein.

Our convictions, and my sincere belief, is that environmental protection and economic growth, well-managed, complement one another. And that we can serve this generation while preserving the Earth for the next and all that follow. It is an uncommon opportunity we share. And so let us seize the moment. And together, we will succeed.

Thank you for what, I believe, is a significant contribution to environmental progress in the world. Thank you for coming our way. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

1:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

LITHUANIA/SOVIET COMMENTS (Moscow/UPI) -- Oil and natural gas supplies to Lithuania continued uninterrupted and a Soviet official denied Moscow had ordered a cutoff of fuel. The denial by Aklim Mukhamedzyanov, deputy oil and gas industry minister, came a day after the director of the Soviet Western Trans Gas company sent a telegram to Lithuania saying gas supplies were to be "sharply curtailed" on Moscow's orders. Lithuanian officials said today that oil and gas supplies had continued normally, and Mukhamedzyanov told Tass the reports of a cutoff of fuel "are completely groundless."

LITHUANIA/BAKER (AP) -- The Bush administration again warned the Soviet Union that its actions in Lithuania could disrupt relations between the superpowers and hurt the restructuring of the Soviet economy. Secretary Baker, testifying before the House Ways and Means Committee, said U.S. support for perestroika was at risk. After listing benefits he said the U.S. gets from smoother ties with Moscow, Baker cautioned the Kremlin: "Our bilateral commercial contacts with the USSR may be more directly in their interest than in ours. And those contacts are being put to risk by Soviet actions in Lithuania."

LITHUANIA/POPE (Rome/UPI) -- Lithuania's president has invited Pope John Paul II to visit the republic and to establish full diplomatic relations with his government, the Italian news agency ANSA said. ANSA quoted Lithuanian representative Stasys Lozoraitis as the source of its report.

The Pope has adopted a cautious stance toward Lithuania's tussle with Moscow over its drive for independence, apparently in order not to disturb the Vatican's recently improved relations with the Soviet Union.

TRADE DEFICIT (Reuter) -- The U.S. trade deficit fell 30.4% to a seasonally adjusted \$6.49 billion in February, the lowest monthly trade gap in more than six years, the Commerce Department said. Much of the improvement was due to cheaper imported oil.

TRADE BARRIERS (Brussels/UPI) -- Barriers to European exports are being increasingly erected at the state rather than the federal level in the U.S., the European Community said. State regulations on financial and professional services, and in taxation, "create serious handicaps to doing business in the U.S. market," the EC executive Commission said in an annual report on U.S. Trade Barriers and Unfair Trade Practices.

EARTHQUAKES (San Francisco/Reuter) -- A series of earthquakes rocked San Francisco, on the 84th anniversary of the great quake of 1906. Three shocks rattled the city within 20 minutes, with the third strong enough to sway tall buildings in the downtown financial district. The strength of the epicenters of the tremors could not be immediately confirmed but two were reported to have registered around 5 on the open-ended Richter scale. There were no immediate reports of damage or injury.

-more-

1:00 P.M. UPDATE (CONTINUED)

(Scripps Howard) -- The current swarm of earthquakes will probably continue for days or weeks, and it's possible they could be the prelude to a larger quake, a U.S. Geological Survey scientist says. Based on historical records and increased seismic activity over the past decade, there is an increased chance the swarm could be followed by a quake registering up to 6 on the Richter scale, said Allan Lindh, a USGS seismologist.

FARM BILL (UPI) -- The House Agriculture Committee was warned that its proposals for the new farm policy law would cost billions of dollars more than congressional budget writers are willing to allot for farm subsidies. During a closed meeting, Rep. Panetta said the committee would have to reduce agriculture spending from the "budget baseline" by \$900 million in fiscal 1991. Larger cuts, peaking at \$2 billion annually, would be expected in the following four years.

IRAQ/BRITAIN (London/Reuter) -- The British government said eight steel cylinders seized by customs officials last week were part of a giant gun to be built by Iraq. Trade and Industry Secretary Nicholas Ridley told Parliament the government was aware of an Iraqi project to develop a long-range cannon based on designs by murdered Canadian arms dealer Gerald Bull. Ridley said it would not be possible for the Iraqis to build a complete full-sized gun from the parts already supplied from Britain.

PHILIPPINES (Manila/AP) -- About 500 demonstrators chanting "Down with imperialism" rallied at the U.S. Embassy and vowed to disrupt exploratory talks set for May 14 on the future of key American bases in the Philippines. Some 100 anti-riot policemen, supported by a Special Weapons and Tactics team, guarded the embassy gates but no incidents were reported during the two-hour rally of left-wing demonstrators, police said.

SUPREME COURT/CHILD PORNOGRAPHY (AP) -- States may outlaw all possession and viewing of child pornography -- even in one's own home, the Supreme Court ruled. By a 6-3 vote the court upheld an Ohio law that makes it a crime to possess so-called kiddie porn.

SUPREME COURT/LOCAL TAXES (UPI) -- The Supreme Court ruled a federal judge went too far when he ordered an increase in property taxes in Kansas City to pay for a school desegregation plan. But the court sanctioned the intended result of the order -- to force Kansas City to pay for the plan --- and as a result it approved of what it viewed as a less intrusive plan ordered by the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

-end-

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

Bridget Montagne
West Wing

April 18, 1990
The Briefing Room

10:58 A.M. EDT

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11:25 A.M. EDT

#187-04/18

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

April 18, 1990

The Briefing Room

10:58 A.M. EDT

MR. FITZWATER: First of all, the merchandise trade deficit declined sharply in February, with imports falling and exports falling slightly as well.

Q Where was he yesterday?

Q Yeah.

MR. FITZWATER: Giving a speech. And with us this morning is the Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers Dr. Michael Boskin.

Dr. Boskin.

Q Always welcome.

DR. BOSKIN: Thanks, Marlin, and thank you for your hospitality. (Laughter.)

As Marlin mentioned, the merchandise trade deficit for February was released this morning by the Commerce Department and is the lowest trade deficit for the United States since December of 1983. That is very good news, indeed.

The exports fell very slightly. They hit a record high in January, so they're at about record levels. Imports fell approximately \$3 billion. About \$1.2 billion of that decline was a decline in petroleum imports.

It is also important to emphasize that these numbers do bounce around from month to month, so one shouldn't draw a great deal out of one month or even a very short period's trend. But the overall situation in the U.S. trade picture has been improving for sometime and we are pleased with these numbers.

Also, since it has gotten so much attention lately, let me just mention that the U.S. bilateral trade deficit with Japan declined sharply thus far this year, relative to the same period last year. It's down about 27 percent in the first two months of this year from the corresponding period last year. It's only the first two months. There's a lot of the year left to go, but for those of

Q Or is it the strength of the dollar?

DR. BOSKIN: Well, most theories would suggest that the stronger dollar would not be a cause of a decline in this. Most theories have it, at least eventually after a period of time, going in the opposite direction. And if you look at what happened in the figures, it's very little to do with changes in prices; it's the number of units involved. Our feeling is these are very preliminary. It would be very difficult to ascertain to what extent these are month-to-month fluxuations from what are basically long-term trends. But they are at least promising in a preliminary stage; we'll just have to see over the next several months how they hold up.

Q If they are promising, what has changed in the background that you hope is causing this?

DR. BOSKIN: There have been a variety of things that have gone on. The differences in growth rates around the world, various others things that have occurred. So I think I wouldn't try to decompose a one-month or a two-month change.

Q So in other words, it's some seasonal thing?

DR. BOSKIN: No. We can't -- no, I'm trying to say, Lesley, is we can't yet tell the extent to which it is a temporary or permanent phenomenon, but it is notable. In the year-to-date figures, it is the largest improvement of that with any of the major trading areas: larger than the improvement with EC, or Canada, or any of the other major trading areas.

Q There's at least one person quoted on the wires this morning suggesting that it's due to a slower economy in the United States, and consumers who are simply either unable or unwilling to buy more imported goods.

DR. BOSKIN: We see the economy growing in the first quarter. We do believe that it's growing modestly, not robustly. But there's no sign that consumer spending, for example, is flattening out or declining. It looks like consumer spending will show a modest rise this quarter.

Q Will there be a difference between overall consumer spending and consumer spending for imports?

DR. BOSKIN: At that --

Q Which I think is what this buy was breaking out.

DR. BOSKIN: At that level of detail given, this is only the second month of the quarter, and we won't know for another month what the third month of the quarter is. It is very hard to tell.

Q Well, how do explain the eight percent rise in consumer prices in the first quarter? Eight and a half percent?

DR. BOSKIN: There has been an increase, as was reported yesterday, in the CPI. The time period, one examines, tells a lot about what's been going on with inflation. In the early part of

Q Do you expect it to improve enough to reach your inflation targets? It would have to virtually pretty close to disappear for the rest of the year for you to do that, right?

DR. BOSKIN: No. A similar thing happened in the early part of 1989, and we actually turned out to be slightly too pessimistic about inflation by the end of the year. Actually, it came down more than we had anticipated. So some of these -- so the basic story is that it would -- we have a forecast, and the CPI is up about a little over eight percent in the first few months -- the first three months, and it will have to average obviously below our annual forecast to come in at our annual forecast, but we do expect it to abate as the year goes on.

Some of these -- some part of this clearly is a temporary phenomenon. How much will remain to be seen in the next two or three months.

Q Can you give us the numbers, though? Can you give us what it's got to average over the remainder of the year to reach your target?

DR. BOSKIN: Between three and four percent. I'd have to sit down and do a calculation I haven't done yet.

Q Isn't that your target?

DR. BOSKIN: It's not our target. Our forecast is four percent, or slightly above, depending on what measure you're using.

Q If I can pull you off this particular topic for just a second.

Q Oh, don't.

Q You spent a lot of time at the global warming conference yesterday. What is your response to the Europeans' rather vehement reaction to this global warming conference as one in which the U.S. is preaching and trying to stall decisive action?

DR. BOSKIN: I don't see that at all, either substantively or from my interaction, both yesterday, and especially yesterday afternoon and this morning. I think that there were a couple of delegates who had not had an opportunity until they had their first press briefing yesterday morning to say anything, and so they made the comments that you have reported. But if you take a sampling of the delegations, they have been most supportive of the President's efforts to bring to bear increased science and economics research, to increase spending in the United States on that, to increase awareness of it, to integrate it into the policy-making process. And we've received virtually unanimous support on that from the delegations, including those in Europe.

There are some European delegations whose countries have made calls for dramatic action. We have made it clear that this is a research conference and this is not the purpose of this conference. And as they have become increasingly aware of how serious we are in our efforts, how much the U.S. has already done in these areas in

with the conference. They've been very pleased with the ability to interchange candidly and forcefully our scientific and economics research, and we've had some very valuable exchange.

Q Are you saying that the French and Dutch are saying one thing in public and another thing in private?

DR. BOSKIN: You'll have to talk to the French and Dutch about that. I'm just saying that the --

Q We have.

Q That's the problem.

DR. BOSKIN: Well, they have made -- virtually all of the delegations have made strong statements of support of what we are doing. Some of the delegations have said that they would have liked to have seen a different kind of conference, or something of that sort. We've made it clear we are not doing anything to interfere with the other conferences, or the IPCC process. But in addition, we wanted to take a bold and aggressive and financially and intellectually forceful upgrading of the debate in terms of the science and economics, and we've met with very substantial approval of that from a wide range of the delegations -- especially from the Third World delegations who have been very, very concerned that the economics aspects of this have been missing.

Q Thank you.

DR. BOSKIN: Thank you very much.

MR. FITZWATER: All right. A couple of announcements. First of all, President Ben Ali of Tunisia will make a state visit to Washington on May 15 at the invitation of President Bush. The two Presidents look forward to reviewing the friendly and cooperative relations between our countries, and discuss many issues of mutual interest.

Tomorrow morning, check-in and baggage call for the press corps at Andrews is 5:15 a.m. Press charter departs at 6:15 a.m.; Air Force One departs Andrews at 7:15 a.m.

The talks with President Mitterrand will take place at the Ocean Reef Club in Key Largo. The day consists of a one-on-one meeting, a working lunch, a joint press conference, and a private dinner. President Mitterrand will depart for Paris following the dinner tomorrow night.

I might note that the President last met with President Mitterrand in December in St. Martin. The two Presidents expect to discuss German unification, two-plus-four talks, and the evolving role of NATO.

In addition, they will discuss the meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and the upcoming summit between President Gorbachev and President Bush.

During the past year, with rapid changes taking place throughout Europe and the Soviet Union, the President had made it a

Following the luncheon, the President will visit Birmingham Southern College to recognize the Birmingham Southern Conservancy as a presidential point of light. The Birmingham Southern Conservancy works to preserve and beautify the environment through recycling, litter cleanup, tree-planting and educational programs.

Then on to Orlando. The President will visit Sea World's stranded animal research facility. The President will recognize Dr. Keith Odell and the work of the research staff at Sea World as a presidential point of light.

Q Two in the same day?

Q How does that --

MR. FITZWATER: Following that visit, the President will attend the Florida GOP's Annual Statesman's dinner at the Orange County Convention Center, and then on to Islamorada.

Q Any points of light there? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: They're everywhere.

On Saturday, the President will spend the day fishing. He will be joined throughout the weekend --

Q No pools, right?

MR. FITZWATER: -- by Secretary Brady, Ambassador Fred Zeder, Senator Alan Simpson, and George Hommel.

On Sunday morning, the President will recognize Reef Relief of Key West, Florida as a presidential point of light. Reef Relief seeks to protect and preserve the coral reefs off the coast of the Florida Keys.

Q Tight pool only, right?

MR. FITZWATER: He will also film a segment of American Sportsman with Curt Gowdy, fishing on Sunday morning.

Q No coverage, right?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think we have any coverage of --

Q Any of this, right?

Q Stop begging. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: We're going to make this trip as productive as possible.

Q If you were going to be there, you'd have room to talk. Otherwise --

MR. FITZWATER: Prior to his departure Sunday afternoon, the President will participate in a telephone call to a team of climbers atop Mt. Everest. (Laughter.)

Q Do you expect the President to announce his decision on Lease 116 and the oil leases right out there off of Islamorada?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I don't expect any offshore oil announcements.

Q Why not? What's pending? What's the problem?

MR. FITZWATER: They have a lot of research to do, a lot of analysis and evaluation going on.

Q One more. The President has defined this criteria for suspending drilling, and then has said that area meets that criteria. What's the problem?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it's a very technical subject. There's a lot of research to go through, a lot of analysis to make on this subject, and that's all being done with a very critical eye by all of our analytic team. And I don't know all of the problems.

Q Will these points of light events mean that the trips to Birmingham and Orlando are official business and will not be -- complete costs by the Republican National Committee?

MR. FITZWATER: Probably a piece of an official visit, yes. Most of it is political, however. The standard formula will be applied.

Q -- know what this formula is?

Q Is he going to see any other leaders before the Gorbachev summit? Is Mitterrand the last one?

Q He's going to start over again. (Laughter.)

Q Round seven.

MR. FITZWATER: He's the only one scheduled at this time, yes. I would never rule out others, but I don't know of any others.

Q What is that standard formula, Marlin? How much of the cost is borne by taxpayers?

MR. FITZWATER: It's prorated according to the time spent and travel and a whole host of factors. It's a very complicated formula. It's all published as part of the quarterly reports to the Federal Elections Commission, and I invite you to peruse that at your leisure.

Q Is Mitterrand down there now?

MR. FITZWATER: Let's see. I don't know whether I know when he arrives or not. (Laughter.)

Q He snorkels in tonight. (Laughter.)

MR. POPADIUK: He arrives tomorrow morning.

program. But not overall. We've had some problem -- we've looked into this in the past, and there has been some problem because of all of the classified documents and so forth that come through the White House.

Q Isn't it the law?

MR. FITZWATER: The short answer is no.

Q Are you aware that a group is preparing to sue the White House and other federal agencies for noncompliance with the District's recycling law? And if that is the case, is the classified document problem the White House defense?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what our response would be. I'm not familiar with this suit, but it's a free country. Anybody can sue us. (Laughter.)

Q Has the President drafted a new letter to Gorbachev on Lithuania?

MR. FITZWATER: No. I'm not aware of any new documents.

Q The Evans and Novak --

MR. FITZWATER: I didn't read that. What did they say? There's a new letter laying around on somebody's desk, waiting to go?

Q Well, first it's -- the middle on what he's going to do is missing -- no, they said there's a new letter.

MR. FITZWATER: We have a kind of a standard form that starts up: "Dear Mikhail," "Sincerely, George." (Laughter.) Fill in the blanks. So that's probably true.

Q Did the President make any decisions on the NSC meeting yesterday?

MR. FITZWATER: No. We continue to review the matter. There has been no change that we're aware of at this point. Not aware of any cutoff of oil or gas flow, and we continue to review it. We have meetings to do that on a continuing basis, but --

Q Is it true that Webster was told by some Soviet official last night that this was all a mistake?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not really plugged into that cocktail party communications circuit. I read that story. I have not talked to him, but I have not heard any of that reported in the White House.

Q Well, have you heard any communication from Moscow, indirectly, directly, diplomatic source that it may not --

MR. FITZWATER: We have continuing kinds of analysis and reports from our embassy in Moscow from Ambassador Matlock and from others around the world. But essentially it's a matter of watching and waiting to see what happens. And we simply don't --

Q No. I mean that would give credence to the idea that

we've been going through this process now for a month or two. And there is all kinds of maneuvering going on back and forth between the Soviet Union and Lithuania. And, therefore, we don't try to spend a whole of time reading the tea leaves about what might happen, or what they think is going to happen, or so forth. It's a matter of trying to get accurate and good reporting on what it happening.

Q Does this administration support Frederik de Klerk's opposition to major rule?

MR. FITZWATER: The South African government and the antiapartheid opposition are in a phase of pre-negotiations, in which all sides are attempting to define their positions in ways that speak to the concerns of their constituencies. What is most important is that the process of negotiation begin as soon as possible and lead to the creation of a nonracial democracy based on universal suffrage for all adult South Africans and guaranteeing equal political, economic and social rights. We note in the same speech, President de Klerk's acceptance of the principle of universal franchise, in which the vote of ever adult citizen would have equal value. In others words, the vote would determine majority-minority status. And our effort is to support the one man-one vote rule.

Q Do you equate universal franchise with majority rule?

MR. FITZWATER: Pardon?

Q Didn't you just use the words majority rule, instead of universal franchise?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, majority rule refers to the outcome of a political process. We support universal suffrage. And the vote would determine the majority-minority status.

Q Landsbergis -- is back on Lithuania, Landsbergis said this morning that he does not think the summit should be cancelled, that it might help. Is that the White House position as well?

MR. FITZWATER: We continue to believe that the summit is even more important at this point, so that we can discuss Lithuania and the problem there, yes.

Q The President said yesterday he would take appropriate action, if necessary. In considering what action to take, did he talk to Thatcher? Is he planning to talk to Mitterrand about asking them to take some sort of joint action? Or is whatever the President is contemplating, would that be a unilateral move?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we couldn't speculate on what others would do. We've talked to them about our attitude on this situation, about the options that are available to us; but we haven't asked them for any coordinated kinds of actions.

Q Marlin, I think I got lost in the nuance of your South Africa statement. Are you saying, in effect, that you support one man-one vote and majority rule?

Q That does not specify majority rule.

MR. FITZWATER: In other words, they should have the vote. They should all have a vote. And that decides --

Q Well, what happens after that vote, we don't care. That is, if they say minority --

MR. FITZWATER: Our interest is the democracy and the vote, and allowing them, in that sense, then, to determine their own government.

Q But are you concerned that that could lead to a manipulation in which a majority rule could not be implemented?

MR. FITZWATER: We believe in the democratic process and the system and urge that it be applied fairly. Democratic processes have certain flaws in them and so forth, but I think it could achieve the outcome as it has in other areas of the world.

Q But you are saying that what they should implement is a one man-one vote procedure?

MR. FITZWATER: That's always been our policy.

Q Marlin, is the President going to Key Largo trying to convince Mitterand of his vision of an expanded NATO? He acknowledged himself the other day -- there is apparently some drift between us and France on the future of NATO?

MR. FITZWATER: The issue of the future of NATO is one, of course, that's before all the allies. The President has talked to all of the allied leaders about it. We want a strong NATO. We believe that NATO should have an expanded political role. And there are always questions among the alliance about exactly what form that role should take, about the role of CSCE -- how it should develop and that is the management process that the allies are now involved in. Whether there are differences between us and France, I don't really know; of course, France has a different relationship with NATO.

Q Would you like to see France join the military structure of NATO?

MR. FITZWATER: Our policy has not changed in that area and we've addressed this many times. We want to work with France. We understand their feelings on NATO and their participation, but we obviously invite the closest cooperation they are willing to give, which he said in Bermuda. All right anything else? Or lets go to Florida?

Q Do you know where the trade negotiations stand with the Soviets at this point? Are they going on? Are they in between or --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know in terms of specific hour by hour who's at the table, but the negotiations generally are going on, yes. Secretary Baker has outlined the status of all those right now before the House Ways and Means Committee. I watched about an hour

MR. FITZWATER: We're hopeful, yes.

Q Marlin, could you give us the gist of Bush' remarks this afternoon to the environmental conference?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think I have that with me, but we'll try to get you an advance text. The speech is at 2:20 p.m., I believe it is, let's see here -- 2:20 p.m. we leave here -- we'll shoot for 1:00 p.m. if we can get you an advanced text. I don't have one with me.

Q The weather in Key Largo?

MR. FITZWATER: Thank you all. The weather is great, going to have a good time, get in a lot of good fishing.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

11:25 P.M. EDT

#187-4/18/90

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT BUSH AND SON
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

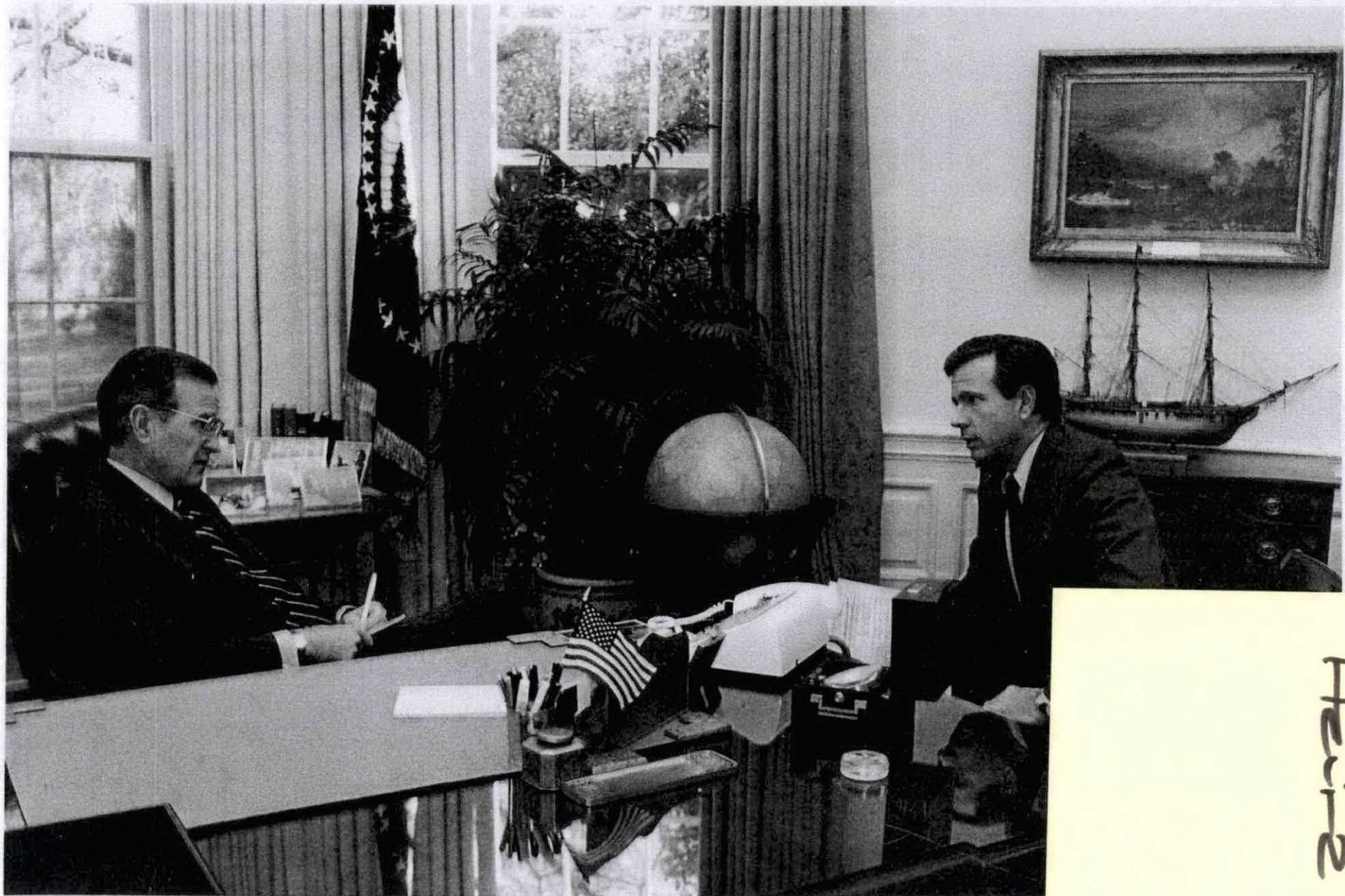
DAILY FILE

THE PRESIDENT RESCUES
A BIRD FROM THE SOUTH LAWN
OF THE WHITE HOUSE
(it flew into one of the
windows and fell to the ground)

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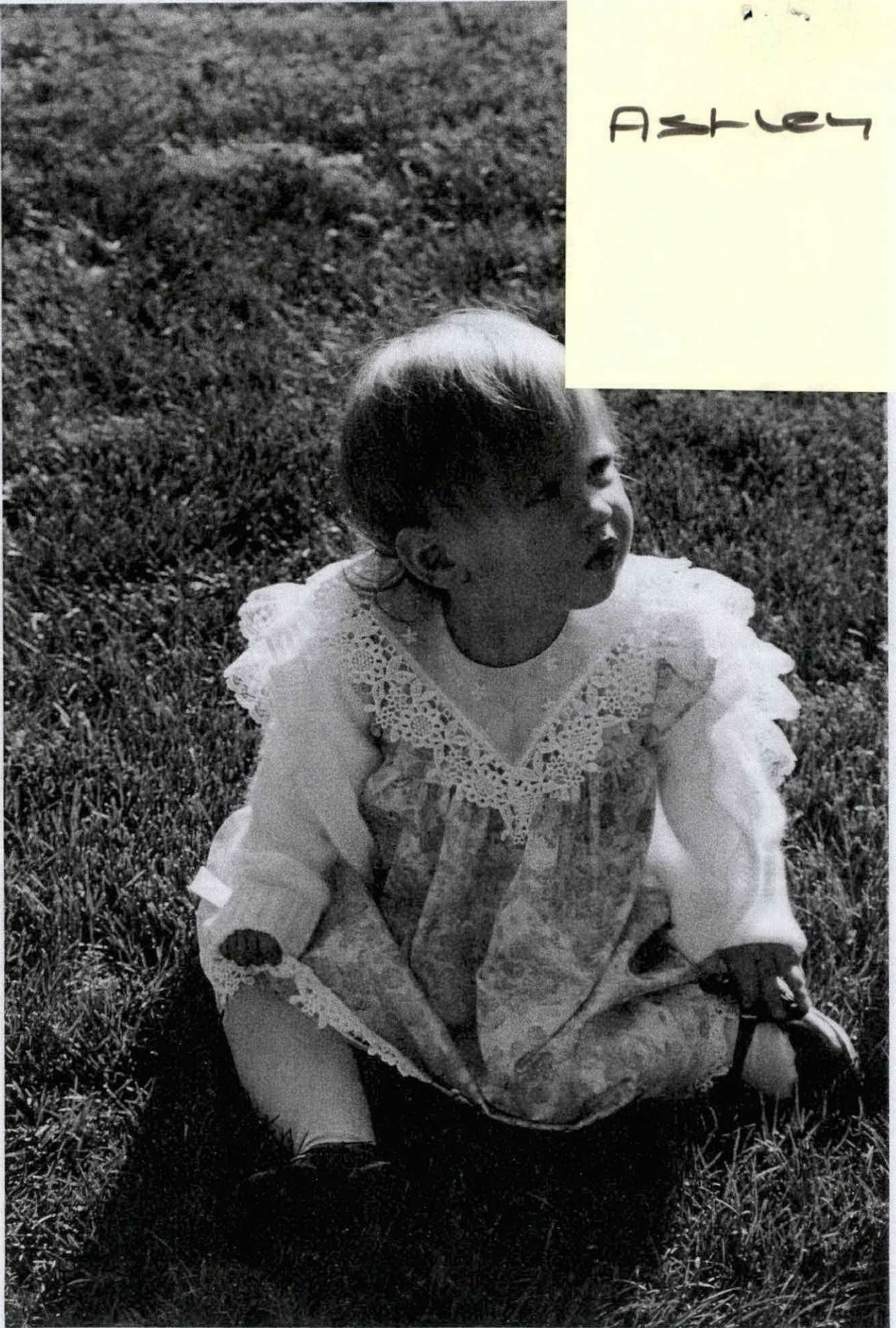
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

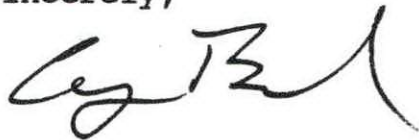
Dear Dr. Wehby:

My sincere thanks for your thoughtful letter and for the handsome painting of John Wayne. You were kind to remember me in this way.

It's time for America to reclaim its streets and rescue its children from the devastating effects of drugs. The interest, involvement, and ideas of citizens like you are needed if we are ultimately to achieve victory. I truly appreciate your supportive words for our efforts to fight the war on drugs.

Barbara joins me in sending our best wishes. God bless you.

Sincerely,



John Wehby, M.D.
The Caraldon Wehby Building
413 Broadway
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1990

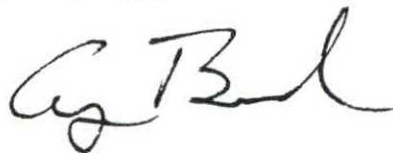
Dear Ms. Wilson:

Thank you for your thoughtful note. I was honored to meet with James's parents while I was in Cincinnati, and I can't tell you how deeply touched I was by his letter. He was an outstanding young man.

Please know that you and your family will continue to be in our thoughts and prayers.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

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

Ms. Joyce Wilson
2978 Atwater Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45251