

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

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90547
Folder ID Number: 90547-003

Folder Title:
Saturday, May 12, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	7	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	05/12/90	(b)(6)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/12/90	(b)(2), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Saturday, May 12, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1689
OA/ID Number: 90547-003
Date Closed: 4/26/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

May 12, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:13 AM	7:14	Mr. Joseph W. Hagin II J. W. Marriott Hotel Columbia, South Carolina Columbia Signal x321	Tlkd-ok 7:13 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	8:41 AM		Message: "Would you please call Mr. Gates and have him come down to my room. Thank you."	Passed 8:41 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	8:53 AM	8:56	Ms. Patty Presock <i>fairfax</i> Residence, Herndon, Virginia White House Signal 2-3804	Tlkd-ok 8:54 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	9:05 AM	9:08	Ms. Patty Presock <i>fairfax</i> Residence, Herndon, Virginia White House Signal 2-3804	Tlkd-ok 9:05 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	9:09 AM	9:21	General Brent Scowcroft Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2260	Tlkd-ok 9:10 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	9:22 AM	9:25	General Brent Scowcroft Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2260	Tlkd-ok 9:23 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	9:49 AM	9:57	Governor John H. Sununu (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 9:50 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	10:05 AM	10:18	Kenneth Rainer <i>Raynor</i> Cape Arundel Golf Club Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-3494	Tlkd-ok 10:10 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	10:20 AM	10:25	Mrs. Altovise Davis (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 10:22 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	10:21 AM		Mr. William Riley (b)(6)	LW with Mr. Hagin 10:22 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	10:32 AM	10:37	Secretary Nicholas F. Brady (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 10:32 AM
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

May 12, 19⁹⁰

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Mr. Marvin Bush	WCL
INC	1:32 PM	5:45	(b)(6)	1:36 PM Tlkd-ok
OUT	AM			5:43 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

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01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/12/90	(b)(2), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

MAY 12th

, 19 90

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT		AM		(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f) CAMP DAVID, MD	
INC	8:54	PM	8:56	(b)(2)	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
IC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Columbia, South Carolina
LOCATION Lynchburg, Virginia

DATE 12 May 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0734	Depart J. W. Marriott Hotel via Motorcade (LOW KEY)
0736	Arrive Williams Brice Coliseum (LOW KEY)
0814	Depart Williams Brice Coliseum via Motorcade (LOW KEY)
0818	Arrive J. W. Marriott Hotel (LOW KEY)
1041	Depart J. W. Marriott Hotel via Motorcade
1043	Arrive University of South Carolina Coliseum
1159	Depart University of South Carolina Coliseum
	via Motorcade
1203	Arrive Governor's Mansion
1313	Depart Governor's Mansion via Motorcade
1325	Arrive Columbia Metropolitan Airport
1336	Depart Columbia Metropolitan Airport via Air Force One
1447	Arrive Roanoke Regional Airport, Roanoke, Virginia
1500	Depart Roanoke Regional Airport via Marine One
1523	Arrive Soccer Field Landing Zone, Liberty University,
	Lynchburg, Virginia
1527	Depart Soccer Field Landing Zone via Motorcade
1528	Arrive David's Place
1540	Depart David's Place via Motorcade
1541	Arrive Willard May Stadium
1640	Depart Willard May Stadium via Motorcade
1641	Arrive Soccer Field Landing Zone
1644	Depart Soccer Field Landing Zone via Marine One
1708	Arrive Roanoke Regional Airport, Roanoke, Virginia

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Lynchburg, Virginia
Washington, D.C.

DATE 12 May 1990

[illegible]

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

5-12-90

TIME:

10²⁰
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Ken Raynor

KB

SUBJECT:

golf pro

① check on fishing
" " golf

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Columbia, South Carolina)

For Immediate Release

May 12, 1990

NATIONAL DAY IN SUPPORT OF FREEDOM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

From mid-April to early June of last year, millions of citizens of the People's Republic of China participated in massive demonstrations in scores of Chinese cities in a remarkable display of peaceful political activity. The goals they espoused -- greater freedoms, more respect for human rights, more meaningful opportunities for participation in political processes -- are goals cherished by all Americans.

Tragically, on the night of June 3-4, lethal force was used to crush the demonstrations. This action, far beyond the legitimate requirements of law and order, resulted in the deaths of hundreds of unarmed citizens. In the months that followed, many thousands more were detained and otherwise punished for their peaceful expression of political views. Harsh penalties were imposed for activities connected with the demonstrations.

This suppression of dissent in Beijing and other major cities in June echoed the suppression of peaceful demonstrations in Tibet, where a series of demonstrations between October 1987 and March 1989 were put down with increasing severity by Chinese security forces, resulting in the deaths of scores of persons. Participants in subsequent, smaller demonstrations were also imprisoned or otherwise punished for nonviolent political dissent, and martial law was imposed on Tibet's capital from March 1989 until May 1, 1990.

Steps have been taken in recent months that have resulted in some improvement. China lifted martial law in Beijing and Lhasa, announced the release of hundreds of prisoners who had been held for political activities, and stated its willingness to receive officially sponsored U.S. scholars and Peace Corps volunteers. The United States hopes that these steps will be followed by others that will demonstrate China's return to the path of reform.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 275, has authorized and requested the President to issue this proclamation in support of freedom and human rights.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 13, 1990, as a National Day in Support of Freedom and Human Rights. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day in the spirit of commemorating those who died; drawing inspiration from the courage of those who held fast to their ideals in the face of violent suppression; and urging the Chinese Government to respond positively to the fundamental aspirations for freedom

more

(OVER)

expressed in last year's demonstrations. These are the same fundamental aspirations so profoundly expressed by people around the world during the momentous events we are still witnessing -- events that are daily advancing the cause of freedom and human rights.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

#

Top Admiral Sees Talks On Sea Arms Possible

By Patrick E. Tyler
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Navy's top officer yesterday said he would support negotiations with the Soviet Union to eliminate tactical nuclear weapons at sea provided the Soviet leadership agrees to put on the same negotiating table all its land- and sea-based nuclear weapons that threaten the survivability in wartime of American aircraft carrier battle groups.

Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Carlisle A.H. Trost, responding to congressional testimony Tuesday by Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, senior arms control adviser to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, told a Senate Armed Services subcommittee, "If we could, with proper confidence in their willingness to abide by an agreement, be assured there were no nuclear weapons that threatened either side's ships at sea . . . it could be in our interest" to enter negotiations.

Trost's statements represented the most flexible response to date from the Bush administration to Soviet overtures on naval arms control. Retired admiral William J. Crowe, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Paul H. Nitze, a senior arms control adviser in the Reagan administration, have advocated U.S.-Soviet negotiations on limiting nuclear weapons at sea, which include nuclear torpedoes, depth charges, mines and anti-ship missiles.

Trost told Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), chairman of the subcommittee on projection forces and regional defense, that he is "pessimistic" that any such agreement could be concluded due to the formidable obstacles to verify

whether warships on the high seas are carrying nuclear weapons. But he reiterated several times his view that such an accord would improve U.S. security.

Gen. Colin L. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, this week restated his opposition to such negotiations. Writing in the current issue of the Naval Institute publication, *Proceedings*, Powell said he told the Soviet military leadership during a meeting in Vienna, "I am willing at any time to discuss our Navy, but I am not prepared to negotiate restraints, controls or reductions in our Navy."

"Why are we so reluctant to enter discussions?" asked Kennedy at the hearing. "No one minimizes the difficult problems of verification."

Ronald F. Lehman II, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), and Steven J. Hadley, assistant secretary of defense for international security policy, said they were opposed to opening such talks with the Soviet Union in the foreseeable future.

Lehman said ACDA has conducted a number of studies on how to verify a naval arms control regime, but "every time we look at this, we come to the conclusion that now is not the time."

Trost pointed out that Soviet officials in the past always have refused to discuss their short-range nuclear anti-ship missiles at sea or their land-based Backfire bombers dedicated to attacking U.S. carrier groups with nuclear weapons. He said Soviet overtures to discuss naval nuclear weapons were usually targeted to win limits on U.S. long-range Tomahawk cruise missiles, while excluding the short-range nuclear missiles predominant in the Soviet fleet.

Bush Opposed on East Bloc Trade

U.S. Chamber of Commerce Wants Easier Rules on High-Tech Sales

By Stuart Auerbach
Washington Post Staff Writer

America's largest business organization yesterday attacked the Bush administration's latest proposal to ease restrictions on the sale of advanced computers, telecommunications equipment and other technology products to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, saying the plan betrays a lack of confidence in the political and economic reforms going on in the region.

William T. Archey, international vice president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, called the president's proposals "modest" and three years behind the times. He added they fail to reflect the vast changes that are occurring in the newly democratic nations of Eastern Europe such as Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

"We think that Eastern Europe should get much higher levels of technology than the administration position," said Archey.

The administration last week proposed removing restrictions from 30 categories of equipment and technology, easing them in another 13 categories and paring the list of restricted goods by as much as 40 percent by the end of the year. And bowing to pressure from European allies, the administration agreed to roughly the same level of restrictions for transfers to both the Soviet Union and its former East Bloc satellites.

As a result, the proposed restrictions on sales to Eastern Europe wound up tougher than if the Soviets and their former satellites were treated differently.

Despite his attack, Archey acknowledged that the administration proposal is "significant and even radical" when compared with present re-

strictions. But he said it is "absolutely unreasonable" in light of the the magnitude of change in Eastern Europe, the availability of high-technology equipment from countries that have no export control regimes and the increasingly competitive international market place.

The new relaxations in export control rules, for example, would not allow American Telephone & Telegraph Co. to sell Eastern European countries the technology they want to upgrade their antiquated telecommunications systems.

An AT&T spokesman said the company sold Poland a \$7 million top-of-the-line digital switching unit, but is barred from selling the add-on equipment that would allow the Polish system to be fully compatible with those in the United States and Western Europe.

Archey estimated that Eastern Europe will buy as much as \$30 billion in telecommunications equipment over the next 10 years and will demand the best available, which European allies will be happy to sell them despite the U.S. restrictions.

Similarly, IBM officials said modernizing the banking systems in Eastern Europe—something the Bush administration said is needed to allow those countries to switch to a market-oriented economy—requires 10 times the computing power that the new U.S. export controls allow.

Further, Western Geophysical, a Houston company that specializes in seismic data processing for oil and gas exploration, plans to sell a Bulgarian-made advanced computer in Eastern Europe because the new rules are too strict to allow the sale of comparable American-made computers.

One administration official dismissed the chamber's complaints, saying "we've gone a long way to meet allies' and business complaints." He added

that officials in Britain, West Germany, Japan and the Netherlands—members with the United States and other allies of a Paris-based organization that polices technology sales to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union—have praised the administration's efforts.

Another administration official, though, called the proposal "the first step in the right direction" and suggested the United States will be willing to show flexibility at a crucial, high-level June 7 meeting with its allies in the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (COCOM).

The chamber's attack on the new Bush initiative appeared to signal a heightened sense among business groups that curbs on exports now have enough of an impact on their business prospects.

"U.S. business is going to be much more aggressive, much more assertive," said Archey. "There is a realization that companies' existences are at stake and their ability to be players internationally is clearly on the line."

This business interest comes as Congress is getting involved in forming the U.S. policy on export controls. The House is scheduled to consider within two weeks legislation sponsored by Rep. Sam Gejdenson (D-Conn.) that would liberalize export restrictions far more than the Bush proposal.

On the Senate side, four Republicans who recently returned from Eastern Europe—Jake Garn (Utah), John Heinz (Pa.), John Chafee (R.I.) and Christopher S. Bond (Mo.)—are circulating a letter to Bush calling the president's proposal "an important first step," but urging him to ease restrictions even further on technology sales to Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Jenkins
2519 Grosse Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95404



THE PRESIDENT

C. David

May 12, 1991

Dear Margie and Dick,

Your card touched my heart (and my thyroid).

Thanks for checking in, dear friends. All's well.
Bar sends love, too.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "C. David", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P12758-18 [Liberty Univ Conv, Lynchburg, VA]; P12739-28 [Jogging w/Rita Bearish]; P12775-10, P12773-08A [Bjorn Borg/tennis]; P12784-19, P12781-12 [Golf w/Lee Elder]; P12777-20A [Pres Bush w/Millie]; P12779-07 [Children's Garden]

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

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

48

Folder Title:

Saturday, May 12, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90547-003

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

4/26/2010

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

4/26/2010

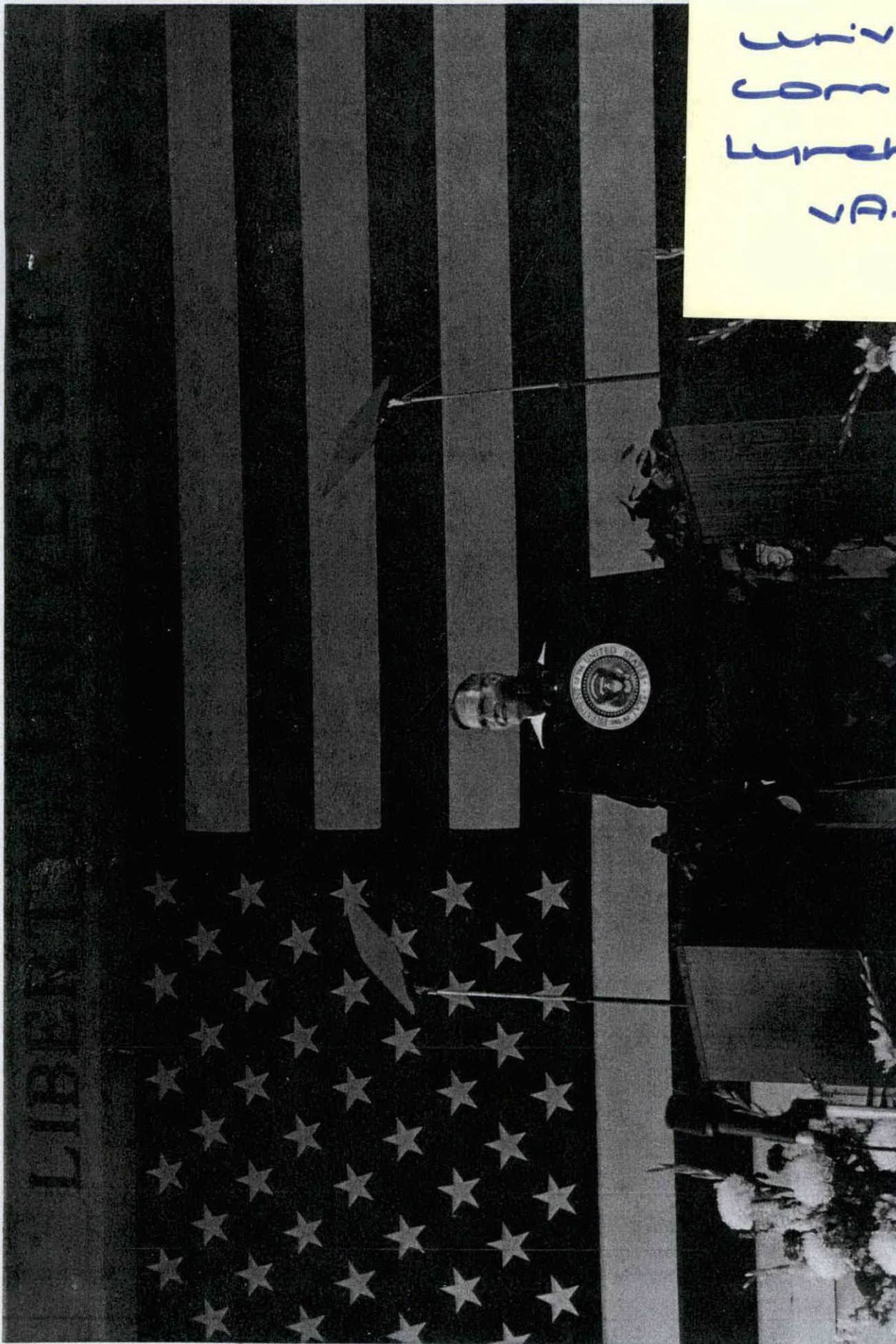
[Go to Database
Navigator](#)

[Go to Accession
Register](#)

[Go to Withdrawal Sheet](#)

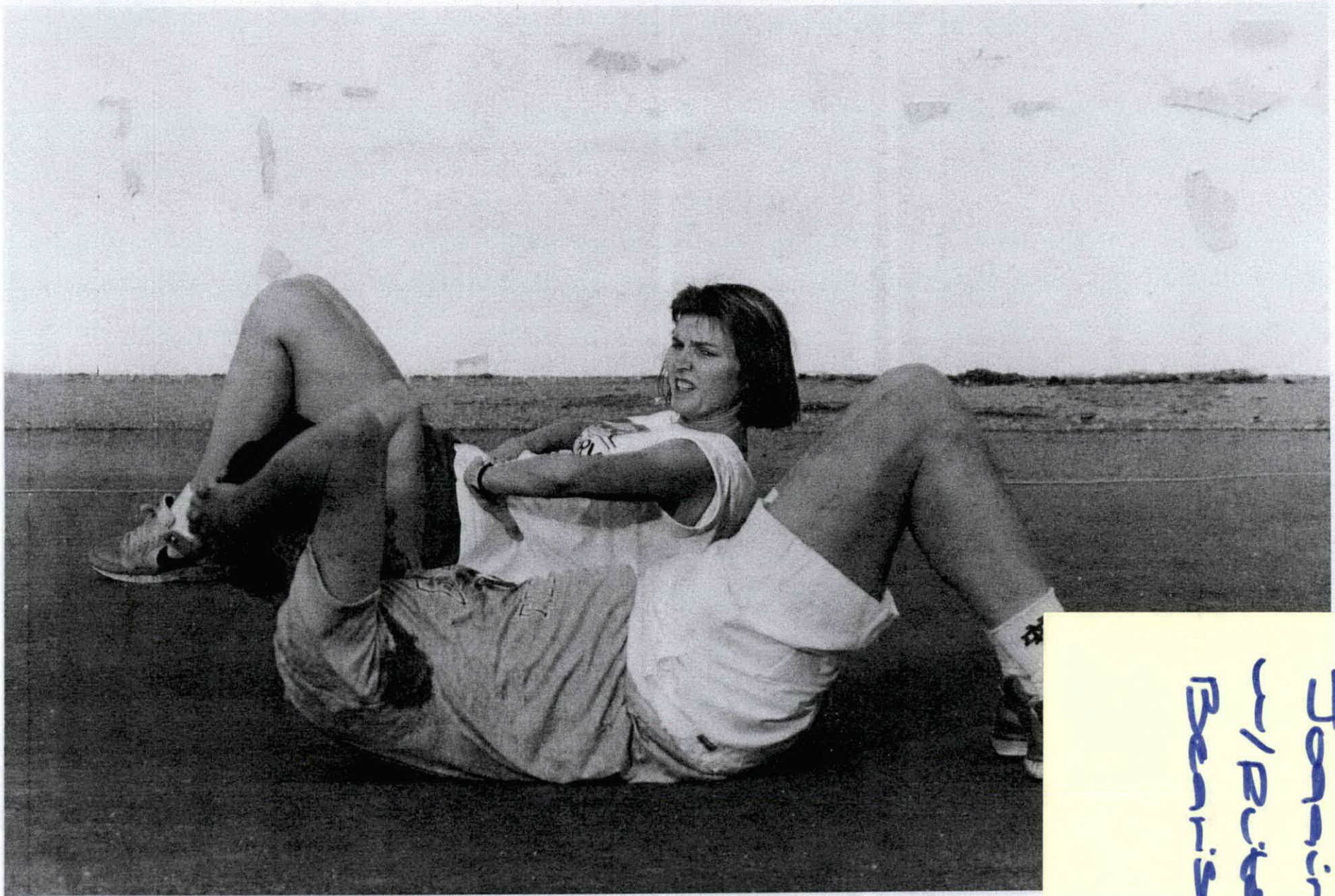
[Print Record](#)

Liberty
Univ.
Conn.,
Lynchburg,
VA.



Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 12 MAY 90 P10758-18 DV



Thomas
W/Bush
Beach

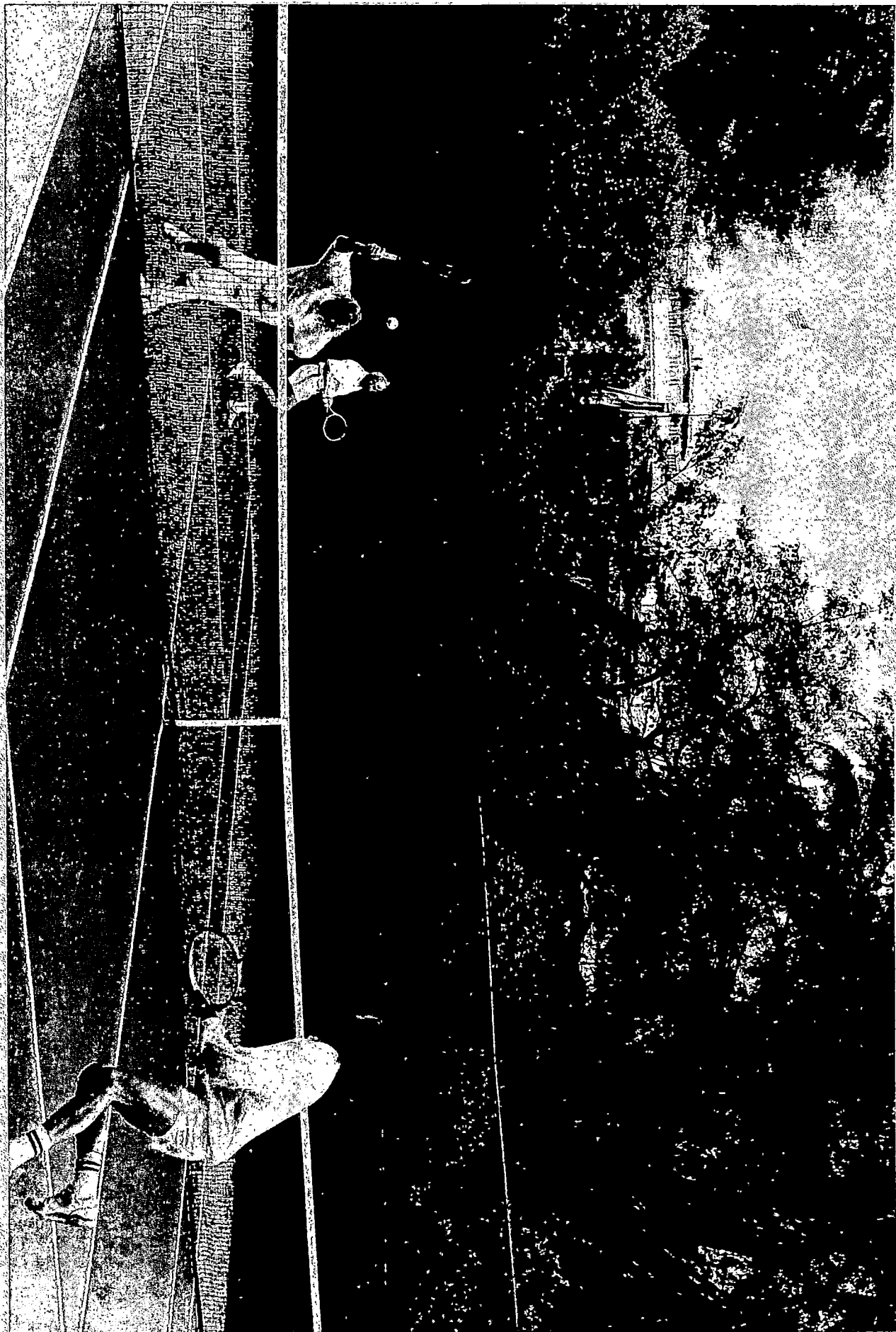
Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

GETTING INTO THE WHITE HOUSE
BY JAMES H. HARRIS
1977



OFFICE WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 13 MAY 00 11:07:25 10 BY

1000
1000



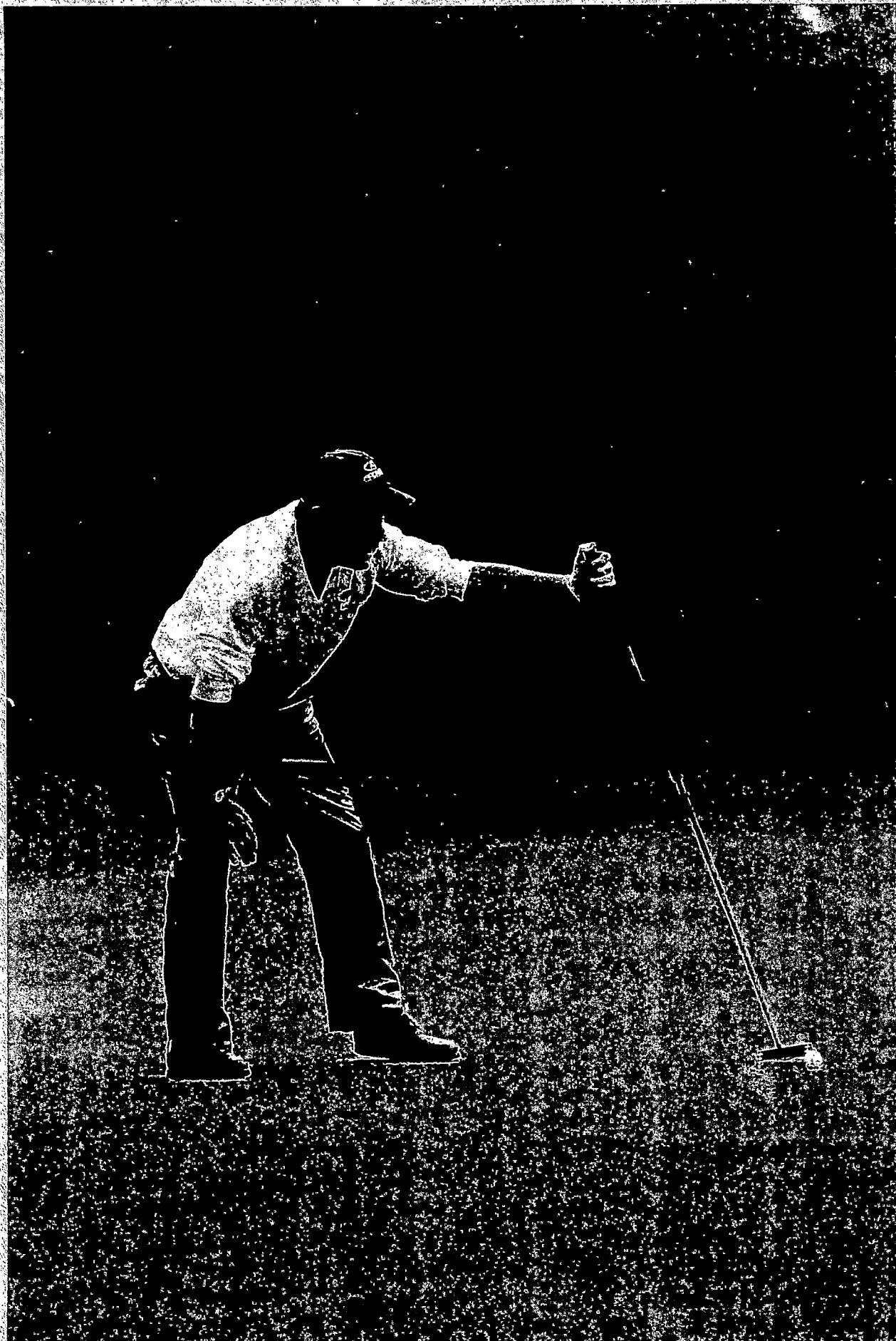
OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED BY

GOLF
w/ Lee
Elder



Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 13 MAY 90 P12784-15 DV

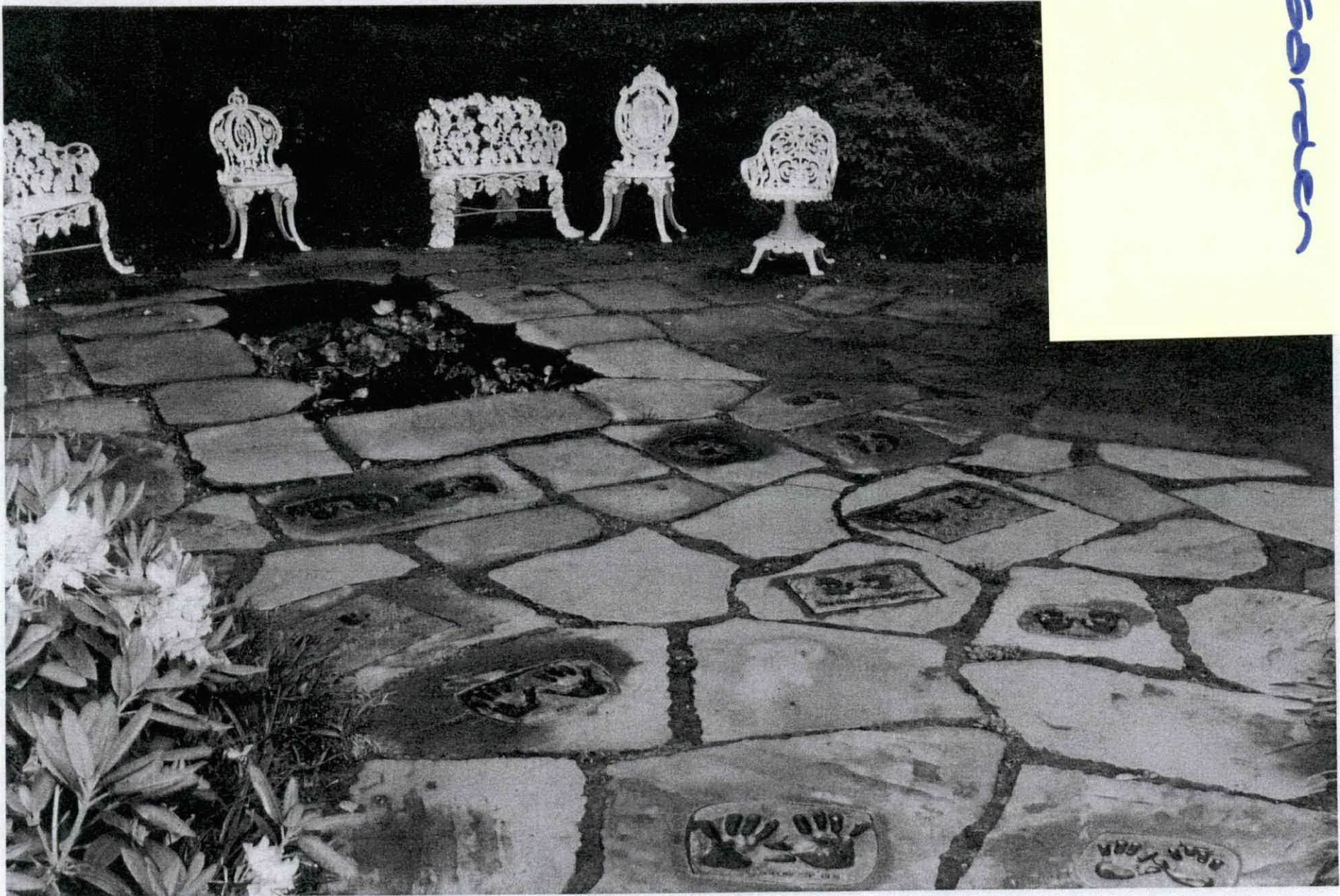


OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 13 MAY 90 P12781-12 DV



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 13 MAY 90 P12777-29A DV

Children's
Garden



Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 11 MAY 90 012250-07 DV