

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

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

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Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90552
Folder ID Number: 90552-015

Folder Title:
Thursday, July 5, 1990

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Notes	Handwritten Observations (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
01b. Notes	Handwritten notes (4 pp.)	07/05/90	(b)(1)	
01c. Notes	Handwritten notes (1 pp.)	07/05/[90]	(b)(1)	
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Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

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WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, July 5, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1745

OA/ID Number: 90552-015

Date Closed: 6/10/2010

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

[illegible]

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 5th

1990

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION London, England

DATE 5 July 1990

	TIME	MOVEMENTS
BST	0658	Arrive Heathrow Airport, London, England
	0708	Depart Heathrow Airport via Marine One
	0725	Arrive Winfield House
	0853	Depart Winfield House via Motorcade
	0912	Arrive Lancaster House
	1238	Depart Lancaster House via Walk
	1245	Arrive Bridgewater House
	1300	Depart Bridgewater House via Walk
	1304	Arrive Spencer House
	1419	Depart Spencer House via Walk
	1429	Arrive Lancaster House
	1628	Depart Lancaster House via Motorcade
	1641	Arrive Winfield House
	1955	Depart Winfield House via Motorcade
	2010	Arrive Buckingham Palace
	2211	Depart Buckingham Palace via Motorcade
	2222	Arrive Winfield House



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1990 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH TO PROPOSE NATO ADDRESS BY GORBACHEV -- President Bush plans to propose, at a meeting of Western leaders opening Thursday in London, that Soviet leader Gorbachev be invited to address the Western military alliance, diplomatic sources said.

(WALL STREET JOURNAL)

NATO WILL NOT RENOUNCE POSSIBLE FIRST-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS -- NATO Secretary-General Woerner said Thursday that the Western alliance would not renounce the possibility of resorting to nuclear weapons if it was attacked.

(Reuter)

BUSH TO PROPOSE GLOBAL AID FOR LATIN AMERICA -- The Bush Administration, in another major effort to help Latin America, is preparing a proposal to establish a multi-billion-dollar international aid program for the region similar to the one the Western powers set up last year for Eastern Europe.

(LOS ANGELES TIMES)

NATIONAL NEWS

PROPOSAL TO TAX SALE OF SECURITIES CONSIDERED BY BUSH ADMINISTRATION -- Top Bush Administration officials are considering a proposal to impose a tax on the sale of securities as a way of reducing the budget deficit.

(WALL STREET JOURNAL)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

GORBACHEV -- President Gorbachev said he would meet a self-imposed deadline for improvement or resign.

GERMANY -- In East Germany thousands of industrial workers went on strike to express their fear of economic suffering in the wake of economic union.

ALBANIA -- The Western embassies in Albania have now agreed to pressure the hard-line communist regime for a peaceful solution.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-11

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIET CONGRESS RESUMES WORK IN CLOSED GROUPS

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Communist Party congress...met Thursday in closed groups to focus on crucial economic and social issues.

Communist leaders hope the working groups on key issues...could help forge agreement between conservatives and radicals before open sessions resume Friday. (Reuter)

SOVIET CONGRESS JEERS ECONOMIST

Gorbachev Vows To Quit In '92 If Reform Fails

MOSCOW -- Soviet Communist Party delegates Wednesday made a strong show of disapproval of Mikhail Gorbachev's handling of the Soviet economy, ethnic strife and other domestic problems, dramatizing their grievances by hissing and booing as the Soviet president's chief economist defended plans to introduce Western-style market forces.

Gorbachev, meanwhile, sought to defuse the rising tensions on the third day of the 28th Communist Party Congress. In impromptu remarks to reporters outside the meeting, he coupled a promise to resign in two years if he fails to improve citizens' lives with a reassurance that the congress is not seeking to scrap his reform program, but to refine it.

The Soviet leader made his remarks as delegates in the 4,700-strong gathering sharpened their criticism of the country's management. Senior Soviet officials said that the meeting is almost certain to result in major personnel changes in the leadership. Already seven members of the Politburo, including Gorbachev's two closest allies, have indicated plans to step down. (Gary Lee, WASHINGTON POST, A1)

Gorbachev Confident He Has Enough Support For Reforms

MOSCOW -- President Gorbachev, steering a precarious course between feuding conservatives and radicals, is confident that he has enough support in the Communist Party to keep his reforms on course.

Communist leaders from the outlying Soviet republics, their political survival under threat from powerful nationalist movements, meanwhile told the party's 28th national congress that they needed greater autonomy and freedom of action....

"No one at the congress has called into doubt the political course of perestroika. That is the main thing," Gorbachev told a group of foreign reporters.

But he raised the possibility of resigning the party leadership if his economic reforms failed to produce results within two years.

"I think that if there are no changes in two years, then this leadership will go of its own accord," he said.

(Jonathan Lyons, Reuter)

COMMUNISTS, GOVERNMENT FARE POORLY IN POLL

MOSCOW -- An opinion poll released during the 28th Communist Party Congress found Soviets have little faith in either the party or the government, but are unsure where to turn.

The poll of more than 1,400 people by the National Center for Social Opinion Studies found that 46 percent thought the current government should resign, with 32 percent undecided and only 22 percent saying the government should remain in power.

The standing of the government was even lower when people were asked if they felt the present leaders could take the country out of its current crisis.... It was not clear from the survey, published Wednesday in the liberal MOSCOW NEWS newspaper, whether those responding considered President Gorbachev as part of the government or were referring only to Prime Minister Ryzhkov and other ministers.

(Michael Collins, UPI)

CHENEY SEES PLOY IN SOVIET MOVE

OSLO -- Secretary Cheney said Wednesday that a growing concentration of Soviet military power on the flanks of NATO might be partly aimed at dodging arms control in Europe.

Cheney, in Oslo at the start of a two-week visit of Europe, said the Soviet Union was transferring some forces to areas that face Norway and Turkey, as democratic reforms sweep Eastern Europe.

"When we look at the flanks of NATO, I still see very significant military capability," Cheney told reporters at a news conference.

He said a recent transfer of 40 MiG-27 fighter bombers from Hungary to the Arctic Kola peninsula, the base of the Soviet Northern Fleet, might be to get around a planned Vienna treaty on reducing Conventional Forces in Europe.

(Reuter, WASHINGTON TIMES, A10)

CHEMICAL-WEAPONS AGREEMENT WITH SOVIETS
SPURS DISCORD AS SENATORS CONTEND IT SHOULD BE A TREATY

When is a treaty not a treaty?

That is the sticky political and legal question the Bush Administration is encountering as it prepares to ask Congress to approve the agreements signed by President Gorbachev at last month's summit meeting....

Contrary to general perceptions at the summit, the Administration isn't treating the most important deals President Bush and Gorbachev signed -- a pact to eliminate chemical weapons and a trade agreement -- as formal treaties, which would require ratification by two-thirds of the Senate.... And that is already generating spats between Congress and the White House -- and between the two houses of Congress itself.

Prominent senators from both parties -- including 18 of the 19 members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee -- have formally protested that the decision not to treat the chemical-arms deal as a treaty robs them of their constitutional ratification rights. "We must be unequivocal about the imperative that significant international agreements take treaty form," declared Sens. Pell and Helms in a joint letter to Bush.

(Gerald Seib, WALL STREET JOURNAL, A12)

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BUSH TO PROPOSE NATO ADDRESS BY GORBACHEV

President Bush plans to propose, at a meeting of Western leaders opening Thursday in London, that Soviet leader Gorbachev be invited to address the Western military alliance, diplomatic sources said.

...A visit by Gorbachev to NATO would be largely symbolic, but it could be important.... The proposal would dovetail with another of Bush's proposals -- that the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact be allowed to send permanent representatives to NATO headquarters to observe the alliance's activities.

(Gerald Seib, WALL STREET JOURNAL, A12)

NATO WILL NOT RENOUNCE POSSIBLE FIRST-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

BONN -- NATO Secretary-General Woerner said Thursday that the Western alliance would not renounce the possibility of resorting to nuclear weapons if it was attacked.

In a West German radio interview, he said NATO was a purely defensive alliance and would never be the first to use weapons of any sort. But he added: "We would not want to abandon or end the basic capability of escalation, but naturally this possibility is receding much further into the distance."

Nuclear weapons would "become even more strongly weapons to prevent war," Woerner said. (Reuters)

ALLIES WEIGH NATO FUTURE AND RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW

LONDON -- NATO leaders came together Wednesday to retool an alliance facing a rapidly diminishing military threat and to debate whether Western cash should be sped to a Soviet Union mired in economic turmoil.

President Bush seemed to ease his conditions for a financial bailout in statements made to reporters Wednesday just before he would up a six-day vacation and headed here on an overnight flight.

Bush linked Western assistance with reduced military spending by the Kremlin. But he did not mention previous demands for Western-style reforms in the government-controlled Soviet economy.

"I hope that given the changes in the world they'll be able to curtail that defense spending some," Bush told reporters in Kennebunkport. "If they do, I think it will be much easier for the West to give them certain kinds of economic assistance. It will be a very good thing." (Terence Hunt, AP)

Bush, Heading For NATO Talks, Resists Aid To Soviets

KENNEBUNKPORT -- President Bush wrapped up his Fourth of July vacation Wednesday and headed for London and the NATO summit, telling reporters that he would be more willing to approve economic aid for the Soviet Union if the Soviets reduced their military spending. "I think it would be much easier for the West to give them certain kinds of economic assistance" if the Soviets "curtail that defense spending some," Bush said.

His comments came in response to a speech in Moscow by Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, who told the Soviet Communist Party Congress on Tuesday that high military spending threatens to ruin the nation.

(David Lauter, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A14)

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Bush Ready To Provide Aid If Soviets Reduce Military

KENNEBUNKPORT -- President Bush said Wednesday that if the Soviet Union follows through on promises to cut defense spending substantially and reform its economy, the U.S. and other Western nations would provide a cash reward.

Bush...embraced Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze's call for deep spending cuts as "a very good thing."

Speaking to reporters on the 18th green of the local golf course, Bush went further than before in backing French and West German calls for economic aid for the Soviet Union.

"I hope that given the changes in the world, they'll be able to curtail that defense spending some. And if they do, I think it would be much easier for the West to give them certain kinds of economic assistance.... We'll see how it comes," he said.

Until now, the President and his senior advisers had avoided endorsing direct aid to the Soviet Union.

(Paul Bedard, WASHINGTON TIMES, A1)

Bush's Hands-On Style To Be Tested In Upcoming NATO Summit Talks

LONDON -- ...With Chancellor Kohl, and with other NATO leaders, Bush has developed what aides see as unusually smooth personal relationships that enable him to take up difficult issues with a minimum of strain or tension. It also reflects -- in the view of senior Presidential advisers and others who track diplomatic developments -- Bush's own preference for dealing with problems in the context of personal relationships....

And this week's summit meeting of the leaders of the 16 NATO members...will impose a particularly difficult test of Bush's hands-on approach to foreign policy.

The overall goal is to try to sort out the impact that the stunning changes in Eastern Europe's political structures will have on the 40-year-old military alliance, and, in particular, to adjust the alliance's military strategy to take into account the disintegration of the Warsaw Pact. With so much up in the air, the way the leaders work together is expected to be critical.

(James Gerstenzang, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A14)

Nato Tries To Change With Times

LONDON -- After four decades as the West's most powerful bulwark against communism, NATO will be trying this week to adjust to life after the revolution it helped spawn in Communist Eastern Europe. To many Europeans, NATO suddenly seems like a pact without a purpose, an army without an enemy, struggling to preserve its central role and influence in a dramatically different Europe emerging from the ashes of the Cold War.

Call it a victim of its own success or a dinosaur that has outlived its usefulness. Either way, from the viewpoint of many of the Europeans it was designed to defend, NATO must find a new reason to exist....

NATO's search has infused a sense of urgency and unease into the meeting here Thursday and Friday of its leaders. George Walden, a member of Britain's Parliament, likens it to a swan swimming upstream: "Serenity on the surface, but paddling like hell underneath."

(Glenn Frankel, WASHINGTON POST, A1)

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MULTINATIONAL GROUP TO ASSIST FOUR MORE E. EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

BRUSSELS -- The Group of 24 industrialized nations agreed here Wednesday to extend economic assistance to four newly emerging democracies in Eastern Europe, substantially enlarging a program created last year to aid the troubled economies of Poland and Hungary.

While the unanimous agreement to provide help to Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and East Germany did not commit the donor group to a specific new aid package, Secretary Baker described the decision as a necessary response to those countries' political reforms and their creation of fledgling market economies....

At the same time, the group rejected any collective aid to Romania, citing that nation's failure to meet a number of U.S.-backed political criteria approved here for the first time. It also did not agree on the topic of direct economic aid to the Soviet Union, an idea that was strongly backed by West German Foreign Minister Genscher with support from Italian and Polish officials here.

(R. Jeffrey Smith, WASHINGTON POST, A21)

24 Rich Nations Set Terms For Economic Aid

BRUSSELS -- The industrialized world's 24 richest nations approved a U.S.-backed plan Wednesday to give economic aid only to countries committed to human rights, multiparty democracy and free market economics....

Secretary Baker said the group adopted five criteria for assistance: Adherence to the rule of law; respect for human rights; introduction of multi-party systems; holding free and fair elections; and development of market-oriented economies.

"Western assistance is not meant to maintain the status quo but to reform it radically," Baker told a press conference.

A senior State Department official said later that it is the first time that international aid-givers had ever imposed such strict political conditions....

"It is enough of a trend that it is affecting attitudes globally," the official said. "Some African nations are talking about multi-party systems because they are concerned about this."

(Norman Kempster, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A1)

EAST GERMAN WORKERS STAGE WILDCAT STRIKES

EAST BERLIN -- Tens of thousands of East German workers, alarmed by soaring unemployment, staged wildcat strikes over the country Wednesday to back demands for more pay, job security and shorter working hours.

The walkouts, which in many areas turned into protest marches, coincided with Labor Ministry data showing 142,000 jobless in June, a rise of 47,000 or almost 50 percent over the previous month.

(Reuter, WASHINGTON TIMES, A7)

POLISH PRIME MINISTER TO MAKE CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT

WARSAW -- Prime Minister Mazowiecki plans to reshuffle the Polish government, a spokesman said Wednesday.

Mazowiecki will announce changes in his cabinet in an address Friday to parliament on the state of the nation 10 months after he became Eastern Europe's first non-communist prime minister in more than 40 years, the spokesman said.

Government officials refused to speculate on the changes, but political sources said Mazowiecki is likely to remove some or all of the four Communist ministers. Communists head the defense, internal affairs and communications ministries and the foreign trade department.

(Joseph Reaves, CHICAGO TRIBUNE)

ALBANIAN CAPITAL 'TENSE'; 200 SAID TO SEEK ASYLUM
East Europeans Evacuating Dependents

WARSAW -- Some Eastern European diplomatic families were evacuated from the Albanian capital of Tirana Wednesday and the Communist rule of President Ramiz Alia was reported to be considering leadership changes after more than 200 Albanians stormed foreign embassies there on Monday.

Foreign residents described the atmosphere in the capital as "confused and tense" after three days of violence during which demonstrators faced down police gunfire to climb fences and pile into trucks that then rammed into embassy gates in an attempt to escape the last hard-line Communist state in the old East bloc.

(Mary Battiata, WASHINGTON POST, A21)

France Says Albania Ready To Open Borders For Emigration

VIENNA -- Albania is prepared to open its borders to wide-scale emigration in an attempt to halt a stampede of refugees seeking asylum at foreign embassies, French diplomats said.

Scrambling to defuse unrest that sparked street battles between police and protesters early this week, the communist Albanian government stands ready to grant 15,000 exit visas and may soon abolish the visa requirement altogether, the diplomats said Wednesday after contacts with Albanian officials.

(Joby Warrick, UPI)

REBELS CLOSE IN ON MONROVIA, DOE DECLINES U.S. ESCAPE OFFER

MONROVIA -- Embattled Liberian President Doe has turned down an offer of U.S. help in escaping from rebels advancing through the outskirts of his capital.

Doe, who has agreed to stand down if his safety and that of his minority Krahn tribe is assured, had more than one hour of talks at his fortress-like mansion with U.S. Ambassador Peter De Vos.

Officials in Monrovia refused to give details but the State Department in Washington said later the Liberian leader did not accept help in escaping.... State Department spokeswoman Greta Morris said the offer of help remained open.

(Robert Mahoney, Reuter)

Liberia's Doe Meets U.S. Envoy

MONROVIA -- President Samuel Doe met with U.S. Ambassador Peter de Vos for about an hour Wednesday but still had not accepted a U.S. offer to help him leave the country.

Officials here declined to give details of their discussion, held at Doe's fortress-like mansion in its capital cut off by rebels attacking its outskirts on two fronts....

In Washington, a State Department official said the U.S. offer, revealed Tuesday, was "on the table" in de Vos's meeting with Doe and that the Liberian leader had not turned it down. The offer was still open, the official said.

In response to a question in Brussels, Secretary Baker told reporters that the U.S. is prepared to transport Doe out of the country "if he wants it" and to the extent that it is able to do so, given the conditions in Monrovia, WASHINGTON POST staff writer R. Jeffrey Smith reported.... Under pressure from close associates as the rebels moved in on the outskirts of the capital, Doe agreed in principle to resign, asking for assurances of his own safety and those of fellow members of his Krahn tribe.

(Pool report, AP, WASHINGTON POST, A1)

Doe Meets U.S. Ambassador; Troops Loot Capital

MONROVIA -- Embattled Liberian President Doe met the U.S. ambassador, who has offered to help him flee rebel forces closing in on the capital, and fighting has penetrated the suburbs of Monrovia. Doe's soldiers reportedly were looting parts of the city during curfew Wednesday.... In Kennebunkport..., National Security Adviser Scowcroft said the U.S. had received no request for help from Doe. "The latest I've heard is that President Doe is in his fortified palace, headquarters...and that access to Monrovia has been cut off," Scowcroft said.

(UPI)

BUSH TO PROPOSE GLOBAL AID FOR LATIN AMERICA

The Bush Administration, in another major effort to help Latin America, is preparing a proposal to establish a multi-billion-dollar international aid program for the region similar to the one the Western powers set up last year for Eastern Europe.

Although President Bush has not given final approval to the plan, U.S. officials say he is likely to unveil it at next week's seven-nation economic summit in Houston....

The new aid fund, to which leaders of the six other countries would be asked to contribute, would be used to provide both emergency food and cash and to finance needed economic reforms designed to move Latin countries to free-market systems.

As in the case of the aid program for Eastern European countries, the money would go only to those countries that take the necessary steps to embrace democracy and convert their state-owned industries to private corporations. It was not immediately clear how much Bush might be able to persuade leaders of other summit nations to contribute....

Sources close to the Administration said Bush may also announce that he will step up his efforts to help Bolivia, Peru and Jamaica qualify for reduction of their debts to commercial bankers under the so-called Brady Plan. (Art Pine, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A1)

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INFORMANT PUTS CIA AT RANCH OF AGENT'S KILLER

The CIA trained Guatemalan guerrillas in the early 1980s at a ranch near Veracruz, Mexico, owned by drug lord Rafael Caro Quintero, one of the murderers of U.S. drug agent Enrique Camarena, according to a DEA report made public in Los Angeles.

The report is based on an interview two Los-Angeles-based DEA agents conducted with Laurence Victor Harrison, a shadowy figure who, according to court testimony, ran a sophisticated communications network for major Mexican drug traffickers and their allies in Mexican law enforcement in the early and mid-1980s.

On Feb. 9, according to the report, Harrison told DEA agents Hector Berrellez and Wayne Schmidt that the CIA used Mexico's Federal Security Directorate "as a cover, in the event any questions were raised as to who was running the training operation."

Harrison also said that "representatives of the DFS which was the front for the training camp were in fact acting in consort with major drug overlords to ensure a flow of narcotics through Mexico into the United States." ...

The DEA report...does not state specifically whether CIA officials knew who owned the ranch..., why Guatemalans were being trained or whether marijuana was being grown there.

(Henry Weinstein, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A1)

SEOUL OFFERS NEW DATE FOR STALLED NORTH-SOUTH TALKS

SEOUL -- South Korea Thursday formally accepted a North Korean offer to resume stalled parliamentary talks to discuss reunification of the Korean peninsula, a National Assembly spokesman said. Chief South Korean delegate Chae Mun-shick sent a message to his northern counterpart Chon Kum-chol suggesting the 11th round of talks be held July 19 at the border village of Panmunjom.

(Reuter)

N. KOREAN MISSILE APPARENTLY BLOWS UP

U.S. intelligence agencies believe the first test of a new North Korean ballistic missile ended in failure recently when the rocket exploded on the launch pad.

The missile, a modified Soviet Scud B, was photographed for the first time in May by a U.S. spy satellite as it was being set up for launching on a peninsula along North Korea's east coast, near the town of To-kol, intelligence sources said. Subsequent photos revealed that the missile had disappeared from the launch pad.... "The judgment is that it blew up on the launch pad," said one U.S. official.

(Bill Gertz, WASHINGTON TIMES, A4)

PHNOM PENH REJECTS KHMER ROUGE PEACE PROPOSAL

BANGKOK -- The Vietnamese-backed government of Cambodia has harshly rejected a peace proposal by the Khmer Rouge guerrilla group, specifically dismissing a call for a U.N. peacekeeping force. "Despite some embellishments and rewording here and there, the latest proposal of this gang of butchers only reiterates their eight-point proposal of the past," official Phnom Penh radio said in a broadcast Wednesday night.

(UPI)

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PHILIPPINE KIDNAP SPAWNS QUESTIONS

Some Peace Corps members and their families are questioning if the U.S. downplayed threats to its citizens in the Philippines before the kidnapping of a Wyoming volunteer.

The timing of the kidnapping and the touchy nature of a U.S. pullout have heightened some doubts.

Spokesman Stan Schraeger, of the U.S. Embassy in the Philippines, in a telephone interview Wednesday, acknowledged that U.S. intelligence has been aware of threats to private U.S. citizens from communist rebels who oppose President Aquino.

"There have been threats against private citizens and when we find out about threats we've let them know," Schraeger said.

But he said that, until now, the U.S. has never publicly disclosed threats unless U.S. soldiers were targets.

(Tracy Walmer, USA TODAY, 4A)

U.S.-EGYPT PLAN SEEKS REVIVAL OF PLO TALKS
Tight Secrecy Cloaks Initiative To Arafat

The Administration, working through Egyptian President Mubarak, has informed PLO Chairman Arafat that President Bush will resume immediately the suspended U.S. dialogue with the PLO if Arafat accepts a U.S.-Egyptian plan to discipline the perpetrators of a May 30 Palestinian attack against Israel, diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

The sources said the initiative is being pursued under tight secrecy because of fears that premature disclosure would expose it to attack from Arab radicals who believe the PLO should concentrate on armed struggle rather than negotiation in seeking to advance Palestinian claims to a homeland. The sources added that fear of a power struggle within the PLO leadership that could turn it toward hard-liners advocating violent solutions was a major factor in the Administration's decision to actively try to help PLO moderates revive the dialogue.

...The sources said the Administration believes it can defend its latest proposal as consistent with its insistence that the PLO must condemn the raid and back it up with disciplinary action against those responsible. (John Goshko, WASHINGTON POST, A16)

ANONYMOUS LEAFLET STIRS MIDEAST PASSIONS

JERUSALEM -- A clandestine leaflet directed Israelis in occupied Arab lands Wednesday to take the fight against a Palestinian uprising into their own hands, sparking fears that a new Jewish underground was emerging.

"It calls not only for murdering innocent Arabs -- without regard for whether they are children or elderly -- but also for impersonating Israeli soldiers," dovish member of parliament Ran Cohen of the Citizens Rights Movement told Israeli Radio.

Cohen charged that a covert organization was involved and said he would turn over a copy to police so that the author could be brought to justice.

But leaders of Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank and Gaza said they had not seen it and that it was apparently the work of a madman or a fraud. (Reuter, WASHINGTON TIMES, A7)

MANDELA, THATCHER EXPRESS MUTUAL ADMIRATION

LONDON -- For months black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela and Prime Minister Thatcher had been sparring with each other across two continents and the equator over some of the most critical issues facing South Africa. But when they finally met Wednesday, the two leaders emphasized the positive.... Both sides described the session as "warm and cordial." As for the main issues that divide them -- economic sanctions and the renunciation of violence -- the two leaders listened to each other's presentations and agreed to disagree.

(Glenn Frankel, WASHINGTON POST, A21)

RIGHTISTS WARN OF NEW ATTACKS; BLACK EDITOR KILLED

JOHANNESBURG -- An extreme right-wing group linked to recent bombings has promised more attacks unless President de Klerk holds whites-only elections to retain apartheid, a newspaper reported Thursday. THE CITIZEN newspaper said a group calling itself the White Wolves claimed responsibility for a series of bombings in Johannesburg in recent days and warned it would step up its "freedom struggle."

A man identifying himself as a member of the White Wolves said by telephone that the "campaign of violence would be intensified" if elections are not held, the newspaper reported.... Police Brig. Gen. Vic Haynes said in Pretoria late Wednesday that terrorist attacks were increasing.... Police said Thursday that a leading black newspaper editor had been killed by two black gunmen who shot him in the neck at point-blank range -- but that the attack did not appear to be linked to the terrorist attacks. (Barry Renfrew, AP)

WORLD BANK LENDING DROPS, DUE PARTLY TO CUT IN LOANS TO CHINA

Lending by the World Bank, the biggest source of aid to the Third World, has declined in the past 12 months for the first time since 1985, the bank reported Thursday. The decrease was due partly to a reduction in loans to China after tanks rolled into Tiananmen Square last year. Figures for the bank's year...were made public by Moeen Qureshi, a Pakistani who is the bank's senior vice president for operations. New loans for the year just ended came to \$20.7 billion. That was \$600 million less than the \$21.3 billion of the year before. Loans to China dropped by more than \$700,000. (For noon EDT Thursday release, Carl Hartman, AP)

ROH ASKS JAPAN PREMIER TO SPEAK FOR ASIA IN HOUSTON

TOKYO -- South Korean President Roh Tae-woo asked Japanese Premier Kaifu Thursday to speak for Asia at next week's seven-nation economic summit, Japanese and Korean officials said.

The Kyodo news agency quoted Japanese Foreign Ministry officials as saying Roh, in a 15-minute telephone conversation, urged Kaifu "to assume a leadership role" for Asia at the summit opening on Tuesday.... Kyodo said Kaifu promised to do his best at the summit to direct attention to Asia, especially to what he called the improving situation on the Korean Peninsula. The agency said Roh expressed hope that Japan could develop a dialogue with North Korea. (Reuter)

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NATIONAL NEWS

LOWER INTEREST RATES WILL AID ECONOMY, HELP AVERT RECESSION,
BUT GROWTH WILL BE VERY WEAK, SAYS SURVEY OF 40 ECONOMISTS

NEW YORK -- Falling interest rates will bolster the sagging U.S. economy, helping to avert a recession for at least another year, according to a survey of 40 economists by THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. But economic growth will be painfully slow, most forecasters warn. Unemployment will increase, and many struggling industries, such as housing, defense and Wall Street, are heading for even tougher times.

...Higher taxes could make this grim outlook even darker, several forecasters fear.... Nonetheless, most analysts are counting on the Fed to race to the rescue, cutting interest rates in the nick of time to keep the economy afloat. Of the 40 economists surveyed, 35 predicted that the economy will expand for at least 12 more months. (Tom Herman, WALL STREET JOURNAL, A2)

PROPOSAL TO TAX SALE OF SECURITIES
CONSIDERED BY BUSH ADMINISTRATION

Top Bush Administration officials are considering a proposal to impose a tax on the sale of securities as a way of reducing the budget deficit.

The so-called securities transfer excise tax, which could impose a levy of as much as 0.5% on sales of stocks, bonds, futures contracts and other instruments, is getting serious consideration in the White House primarily as a way to satisfy Democrats that the coming tax package won't be a giveaway to the affluent. Secretary Brady and OMB Director Darman are said to be intrigued by the idea, but not committed to it. Administration aides term the tax a "live option." ...

The fact that the securities tax is being floated by Bush aides is causing alarm from Wall Street to LaSalle Street. The Securities Industry Association has written to Secretary Brady detailing objections to such a tax and asking him to oppose it. And Rep. Rostenkowski...has drawn applause from audiences back home when he makes a point of saying he intends to fight a transaction tax. (Jeffrey Birnbaum & Alan Murray, WALL STREET JOURNAL, A3)

ELDERLY PREPARING TO FIGHT SOCIAL SECURITY CUTS

Senior-citizen groups are gearing up to block any attempt to cut Social Security benefits as part of a deficit-cutting deal between the White House and Congress.

Benefit cuts were on the bargaining table last week when the talks recessed for the Fourth of July congressional recess. The question is whether the issue will be raised next week when negotiators return.

"There is a lot of aim-taking, but the question is whether anyone is going to pull the trigger," said John Rother, lobbyist for the AARP.... "Frankly, I don't think you have to touch cost-of-living increases [in Social Security benefits] to solve this budget deficit," said Sen. Domenici.... "You can talk about it," said Sen. Sasser, "but, in my judgment, that's not going to happen."

(Steven Muson, WASHINGTON POST, A12)

-more-

HITTING UP THE SACRED COW FOR A LOAN

Academics Eye Social Security Surplus As Higher Education Bank

Sen. Moynihan looks at the growing Social Security surplus and sees tax cuts for the workers of today, not paper cuts in the budget deficit of the 1990s or retirement checks for the aged baby boomers of tomorrow. Economist Barry Bluestone has another view: A pool of spare cash for education loans for college students and older workers....

But Bluestone's proposal, predictably, was not well-received at the Social Security Administration, where a spokesman repeated the agency's general opposition to using Social Security funds for unrelated purposes. (Kenneth Cooper, WASHINGTON POST, A17)

A REVISED COMPUTER ESPIONAGE LAW?

Change Would Allow Prosecution Of Whistle-Blowers And Journalists

The Bush Administration is seeking a change in the federal computer espionage law that would open the door to prosecution and conviction of whistle-blowers and journalists as well as spies.

The Justice Department said the proposal would make the espionage law "more useful." It would eliminate a provision in current law requiring proof of espionage and make it a crime simply to use -- or cause the use of -- a computer to obtain classified information without authorization. The penalties would be the same as they are now....

"It seems they want to make far more people spies than actually are," said Rep. Schumer, chairman of the House Judiciary subcommittee on criminal justice.

(George Lardner, WASHINGTON POST, A17)

SECURITY FORM VIOLATES THE RIGHTS OF FEDERAL WORKERS, JUDGE RULES

Questioning a federal employee's past drug and alcohol use or mental condition as a test for a security clearance violates the worker's constitutional rights, a judge has ruled.

...U.S. District Judge Brian Barnett Duff for the Northern District of Illinois issued a summary judgment against the federal Railroad Retirement Board. The June 28 decision prevents the board from using certain portions of a government form to decide who should get a clearance.

"...I'm certainly hopeful that the government will take a look at these forms and change its practices," said Leslie Harris, chief legislative counsel for the ACLU. She called the decision "very, very significant." (J. Jennings Moss, WASHINGTON TIMES, A8)

DISABLED BOY WINS 6-YEAR BATTLE WITH GOVERNMENT
Reversing Reagan-Era Stand, U.S. Pays \$8.5 Million
To Victim Of Military Doctor's Negligence

For most of 8-year-old Jonathan Scott's troubled life, his mother and her attorneys have waged war with the Justice Department over a 40-pound boy who will never walk, can barely talk and has little control over any bodily function because of mistakes by the doctor who delivered him in a military hospital.

Now, four years after the Reagan Justice Department rejected a \$3.5 million settlement in Johnathan's case, the Bush Administration has agreed to pay the youngster \$8.5 million in one of the largest government settlements of its kind....

A youngster with a debilitating form of cerebral palsy became entangled in a Reagan Administration effort to control the skyrocketing costs of liability cases by fighting large settlements. Karen Scott, the boy's mother, said the government's intransigence has not only cost taxpayers millions of dollars extra but has robbed Johnathan of years of therapy critical to his future development.

(Molly Moore, WASHINGTON POST, A8)

POSTMASTERS USING MAIL TO DEFEND RATE INCREASE
Business Group Hits Use Of Taxpayers' Funds

Western and Midwestern postmasters have been using taxpayers' money to mail hundreds of letters defending the proposed postage rate increase against a business group's attack.

Many of the envelopes are marked "Official Business." A few dozen contained form letters.

The recipient of the letters, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, objects. "It's wrong for people on the government payroll to be using government time and resources to lobby," said chamber official Tracey Schreft.

But the Postal Service said the letters are a legitimate response to a chamber brochure opposing the proposed new 30-cent stamp.

(AP, WASHINGTON POST, A3)

SCHOOLS 'REALLY BAD,' SAYS AFT LEADER

BOSTON -- American Federation of Teachers President Albert Shanker told teachers Wednesday to "talk honestly" to the public about what's wrong with the public education system and then to go out and make changes.

..."We don't like or want voucher plans, tuition tax credits or merit pay," he said. "We need to come up with some kind of system we can put into our public schools to show that something bad will happen if we don't do a good job, and something good will happen if we do. We're really trying to save our industry." ...

Sen. Kennedy told [the AFT's 71st convention]: "There is no free lunch in improving our schools. It is a travesty of education reform that the Administration's budget calls for just a 2 percent increase."

(Carol Innerst, WASHINGTON TIMES, A4)

NETWORK NEWS

Wednesday evening, July 4

GORBACHEV/COMMUNIST PARTY

ABC'S PETER JENNINGS: We are tonight in the middle of an important week overseas, a time of redefinition. Here in London the leaders of Western Europe, the U.S. and Canada are about to reexamine their alliance, because standing up to the Soviets, as they've done successfully more than 40 years, no longer seems as urgent. And in the Soviet Union again tonight Mikhail Gorbachev struggles to maintain his power while trying to keep the Communist Party from breaking up. Today Mr. Gorbachev said he would meet a self-imposed deadline for improvement or resign.

ABC'S JIM LAURIE reports that it was during a break in the session that Gorbachev made his startling promise, underlining the importance he attaches to perestroika. He told reporters that he and his government will resign if there is no improvement in the next two years. Later, Gorbachev's chief economic adviser, Leonid Abalkin, issued a warning that if the Communist Party tries to stop the move to a free market it'll be swept from power. "If you want full shops and an end to the shame of long lines," Abalkin said, "a market economy is the only way to go, and the move requires sacrifice." That idea was greeted by stony silence from delegates who fear radical reform. The party also tackled today an even more immediate economic crisis, the threat of a one-day strike next week by the nation's 200,000 coal miners. So the congress voted to approve a resolution asking miners to postpone their strike and appealing to Gorbachev to open talks with them. Gorbachev told reporters he was ready to work with the miners to improve their difficult living conditions. In this often-divided congress, there was one major point of agreement today. Speaker after speaker reaffirmed the need to keep Mikhail Gorbachev head of the Communist Party. The fact remains that however strong the disagreements on party policy have been this week, few want to take it out on Gorbachev personally. For no one believes this party could hold together long without him.

JENNINGS: The official government newspaper Izvestia published a poll today showing that only 28 percent of those surveyed thought the party congress would make any real difference to their lives. And nowhere is there more disenchantment with the party than among the young. They simply no longer regard the party as necessary to their future. (ABC-Lead)

CBS'S DAN RATHER: Two-hundred fourteen years ago the Continental Congress met in Philadelphia and threw down its historic challenge to colonial rule. The Declaration of Independence -- All men are endowed with rights, it said -- life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness. And whenever any form of government becomes destructive of those ends, in the words of the declaration, "it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it."

RATHER continues: Today, here in Moscow, a Soviet Communist Party congress is threatened with a historic challenge to communist rule. The charge is that communism has become destructive at those ends -- the life, liberty, and happiness of the Soviet people. The question: Will Soviet communism be altered or abolished?

CBS'S BARRY PETERSEN reports that Mikhail Gorbachev was learning the hard lesson of democracy today, that giving people freedom means that they are free to turn against you. And he said he is ready to accept the consequences if his programs fail. "I think if there are not changes in two years," he told reporters, "that this leadership should go of its own accord."

RATHER: As if to underscore how much is at stake in this power struggle, the Soviet Communist Party for the first time this week released an estimate of its property holdings -- more than \$8 billion -- most of it in real estate. But that doesn't even include the vacation homes, special stores and health facilities reserved for the party elite. Gorbachev has repeatedly vowed to get rid of his party perks, but the system is still deeply entrenched and deeply resented.

RATHER talks with Princeton University director of Soviet studies STEVE COHEN:

RATHER: ...Why doesn't Gorbachev take over as president, forget about trying to run the party, take the property the party owns and use it to operate the country?

COHEN: Terrific question. Only today a mile from here behind the Kremlin on the river 4,000 radicals gathered and said to Gorbachev at the top of their lungs, walk away from that horrible party. Lead the country to reform at the present. But he can't do it. Maybe he wants to do it. He can't, and for a simple reason: There's a little democracy here, there's a little democracy there, in Leningrad, but in the provinces the party is supreme. It has everything in its hands -- the local police, the local militia, the schools, the health care -- and until that party apparatus is broken in the provinces, it might take five years, Gorbachev couldn't rule the country in the provinces.... (CBS-Lead)

NBC'S TOM BROKAW: Good evening from Moscow. While Americans celebrate 214 years of freedom, this country is in the middle of its second revolution of this century. The first one replaced one form of tyranny with another, and now the Soviet people are demanding liberation. The Soviet Communist Party continues to meet here, trying to figure out how to deliver that without giving up too much power.

BROKAW talks with U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union JACK MATLOCK about differences between U.S. and Soviet political experience:

MATLOCK: The fact that our forefathers came specifically to come to the United States to start a new life and because they could find freedom there and build it, made it really easier -- with all the difficulties we've had -- made it easier than to change a culture in place which has not known freedom, and where you've really got to break old habits as well as create new ones.

-more-

BROKAW: What surprises you most about it?

MATLOCK: The speed. I suppose the years that I've spent here I've been convinced for many years that some day this would happen here. Somehow I felt that it's in human beings and it's in this society as well as others. But I really thought it would take a lot longer.

BROKAW: Do individual Soviet citizens seek you out and want to talk to you about freedom and about independence?

MATLOCK: Oh, yes. Oh, yes. But not just in the abstract. They're more apt to ask us, say, if they're a member of the Soviet parliament, how does your Congress do this? Or, say, if they're writing a law on the press, they might ask us about, how do you treat libel law, for example, and what can your press say, what can it not say? So they're asking us now very practical questions. Recently, many have come and said, gee, how do you organize a stock exchange? You've been doing these things for a long time. We're going to have to start thinking about this. So I think they're asking us a whole range of questions across the spectrum.

BROKAW: Is it possible that Americans, as they look at the Soviet Union, expect that too much will happen too swiftly here?

MATLOCK: That may well be. You know, we tend to be a, first of all an impatient people, and there are good aspects of that in that we don't really tolerate for long things that are not good, but at the same time sometimes we in our enthusiasm think that things are changing faster than in fact they can.

BROKAW:

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush teeing off.]

Back home, reporters caught President Bush on the golf course on this Fourth of July and asked him about Soviet plans for big cuts in their defense spending.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "And I hope that given the changes in the world they'll be able to curtail that defense spending some. And if they do I think it would be much easier for the West to give them certain kinds of economic assistance. It would be a very good thing.")... (NBC-Lead)

JENNINGS:

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush teeing off.]

President Bush is going to arrive here in London tomorrow for the NATO summit meeting. The President, who's been taking off some time in Maine, told reporters today that if the Soviets cut their defense spending it would be much easier for Western countries to provide economic assistance to Moscow. Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said yesterday that one-quarter of the Soviet budget is now spent on defense, and he said it was ruining the country.

(ABC-2)

GERMANY

JENNINGS reports that in Eastern Germany today many thousands of industrial workers went on strike to express their fear of economic suffering in the wake of economic union last weekend between East Germany and West. There is a great deal of fear in the eastern party of Germany that while Germany overall will grow, not everyone will share equally.

ABC'S BILL REDECKER reports that Germans are acutely aware of their place at the center of the European stage. They're sensitive about that and their history. But most of them say it is time for other Europeans to trust them. Germans insisting that whatever is done in the East, Western moorings must not be jeopardized, is reassuring for the U.S. But the Soviets and even some of Germany's European allies are not so sure. (ABC-10)

CBS'S BOB SCHIEFFER reports that there was a major development today at talks in East Berlin. Poland dropped its demand that both Germanys guarantee where their outer border will be before they unite. Poland now says it will settle for a treaty spelling that out after unification. (CBS-6)

ALBANIA

JENNINGS: In Albania's capital today, the Western embassies, where 200 Albanians desperate to emigrate have sought refuge, have now come to an agreement they will pressure the hard-line communist regime there for a peaceful solution. This is Albania's most public unrest in decades, and a solution might actually be in the works. French diplomats in Vienna say that Europe's last isolated communist holdout may be about to grant 15,000 exit visas and might even abolish exit permits altogether. (ABC-3)

WORLD WEAPONS SALES

ABC'S JIM BITTERMAN reports that the high-tech, high-cost weapons that once practically sold themselves are increasingly out of fashion. Defense budgets are under close examination, and arms bankers are locked in a competitive battle for survival. Even before the Berlin Wall fell last year, arms sales have begun to drop. For the first time in decades world military spending was on the decline, off by two percent -- a decrease in arms sales that has only increased the stress among the arms salesmen. France is the world's third-largest arms exporter. Last year its business was down by 90 percent. The U.S. took a smaller hit, but its foreign sales still were off by nearly 17 percent. A congressional study indicates that the golden age of arms sales is coming to an end. (ABC-7)

GUN SMUGGLING

NBC'S FAITH DANIELS: Federal drug smuggling charges have been filed against two Israelis and two Venezuelans accused of trying to ship semi-automatic weapons from this country to Venezuela. Police say the deal went down in Miami, which has become a world center from gun smugglers. (NBC-4)

MANDELA/THATCHER

DANIELS: In London the woman who once announced the ANC is a terrorist organization today welcomed its leader to 10 Downing Street. Nelson Mandela called Prime Minister Thatcher a warm and gentle person, but said they did not see eye to eye on economic issues, mainly sanctions against South Africa. Thatcher was quoted as saying she and Mandela agreed to keep in touch. (NBC-6)

AGING

JENNINGS: Medical news. A synthetic hormone originally developed to help young people grow might reverse certain aspects of the aging in the elderly. This according to a study published today in the New England Journal of Medicine. (ABC-5, CBS-2)

-end of News Summary-

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Dinner Birmingham
palace -
file

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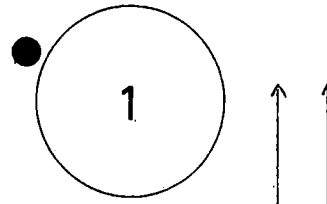
Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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George Bush Handwriting

THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

YOUR TABLE NUMBER IS



Capt J. J.
Lantis

Jim Cunningham
NATO
For. Sec.

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George Bush Handwriting

Daily
File

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In Confirmation

*On the occasion of
The North Atlantic Council Summit Meeting*

*The Prime Minister
requests the honour of the company of*

The Honorable George Bush
*at Luncheon at Spencer House, St. James's, SW1
on Thursday, 5th July, 1990 at 1.00 p.m. for 1.15 p.m.*

*Enquiries to:
The Secretary (Invitations),
10 Downing Street, Whitehall
SW1A 2AA*



*The Master of the Household
has received Her Majesty's command to invite
.....The President of The United States of America.....
to a Dinner to be given at Buckingham Palace
by The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh
on the occasion of
the North Atlantic Council Summit Meeting
on Thursday, 5th July 1990, at 8.00 for 8.15 p.m.*

*A reply is requested to
The Master of the Household, Buckingham Palace*

Dress: Dinner Jacket or Uniform

ENTRANCE

His Excellency
Mr Poul Schluter

The Right Honourable
Brian Mulroney

His Excellency
Mr Wilfried Martens

 The Honorable
George Bush

THE RT HON
THE PRIME MINISTER

His Excellency Monsieur
François Mitterrand

His Excellency
Mr Yildirim Akbulut

His Excellency Señor Don
Felipe Gonzalez Marques

His Excellency Professor
Anibal Cavaco Silva

His Excellency
Dr Helmut Kohl

His Excellency
Mr Constantine Mitsotakis

His Excellency
Mr Steingrímur Hermannsson

His Excellency
Dr Manfred Wörner

His Excellency
Onorevole Giulio Andreotti

His Excellency
Monsieur Jacques Santer

His Excellency
Dr Ruud Lubbers

His Excellency
Mr Jan Syse

DA I L Y 7/5/90

The Honorable George Bush

Spencer House, St. James's,
Thursday, 5th July, 1990

Lunch
2 P2 -
7 min

On the occasion of
The North Atlantic Council
Summit Meeting

Lunch



D A I L Y 7/5/90
(NATO Summit)

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01a. Notes	Handwritten Observations (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, July 5, 1990

Date Closed: 6/10/2010	OA/ID Number: 90552-015
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

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

Sumner should be handicapped.
He is getting a very ~~early~~ early
start - and closing fast

note from Brent re "SLOWDOWN"

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Notes	Handwritten notes (4 pp.)	07/05/90	(b)(1)	

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Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, July 5, 1990

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A 'Last Resort' for NATO

President Bush wants to reduce NATO's reliance on nuclear arms and on early nuclear first use. But he also wants to preserve a nuclear option for the alliance. He has found a reasonable way to do both by proposing to turn nuclear arms into "weapons of last resort."

Mr. Bush outlines this potentially far-reaching revision of NATO doctrine in a letter to allied leaders, who convene today in London. His new direction represents a prudent response to revolutionary shifts in the strategic landscape. NATO long relied on a rapid nuclear riposte to a lightning Soviet strike against Western Europe. Now as the Soviet threat recedes and Germany unifies, Mr. Bush has to reassure, not just threaten, Moscow.

But make no mistake: Last resort does not mean abandoning the option of using nuclear weapons first. Until Moscow substantially reduces its forces, that's the correct policy. In the meantime, it's important to go beyond the rhetoric and reshape NATO's questionable nuclear deployments and practices. Mr. Bush's pledge to withdraw all 1,400 U.S. nuclear artillery shells from Europe shows he's on the right track here as well.

Since 1967, NATO's doctrine of flexible and controlled response has called for responding to Soviet attack at whatever level of force necessary to deter and defend. Because of presumed Soviet conventional superiority, that implied first and early use of nuclear arms. Some Europeans never liked that theology. The Soviet Union also had nuclear weapons, and the non-believers reasoned that the U.S.

would never put itself at risk to defend Europe.

NATO decided to make the nuclear threat as credible as it could by raising the risk that any war in Europe would get out of control. It situated nuclear warheads near the East-West divide, where they would be attacked or overrun. It delegated authority to disperse them in a crisis. And it kept nuclear forces in a high state of readiness. But as NATO increased the risk of nuclear war, Europeans found this prospect far more frightening than the risk of being left to fend for themselves.

Now, as Soviet tank armies withdraw from Eastern Europe and the Warsaw Pact crumbles, the old nuclear theology has to be called into question. Some Europeans want nuclear weapons eliminated entirely. And the Soviets, who adopted a doctrine of no first use of nuclear weapons in 1982, call upon NATO to do the same.

Mr. Bush is not yet prepared to go that far. But he's willing to meet Moscow part way by appearing to move away from early first use.

More important is Mr. Bush's decision to pull back U.S. nuclear forces from exposed forward positions. He's right to start by removing all nuclear artillery shells, which pose more of a menace to host governments than to withdrawing Soviet forces. Any steps he takes to establish firmer control over nuclear weapons and make them more secure from attack will be most welcome.

For now, Mr. Bush sends a message that Washington understands the need to change nuclear strategy and stands ready to go further as the Soviet threat diminishes. The words "last resort" are reassuring to allies and Soviets alike.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

NYT
7/5/90
1 PA 10

We have a winner!
over you left shoulder
- 2 winners

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Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, July 5, 1990

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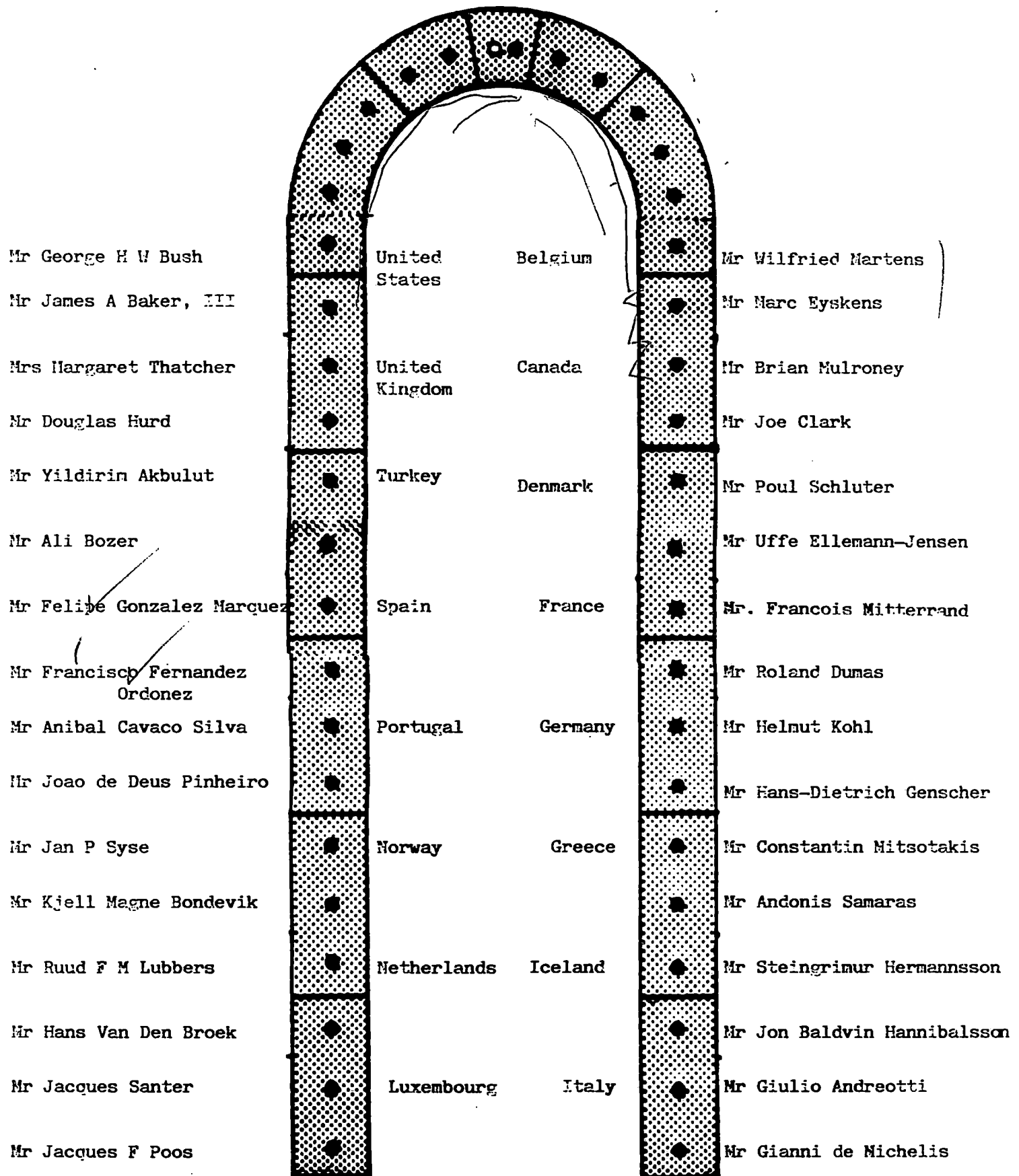
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(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

35
11 - AM

POLL RESULTS - (FROM TEE-TEK)

6-8% DROP IN FAUDILABILITY

BUT . . .

58% APPROVE OF YOUR ACTION ON TAXES

NO EROSION OF BASE

~ 50% INDIFFERENT TO THE ISSUE -

Very good -
de minimis!

A

JAD

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Daily file

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

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

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P14136-24A [NATO Summit Cattsos]; P14155-19, P14140-14A [NATO Summit]

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:

53

Folder Title:

Thursday, July 5, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90552-015

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

6/10/2010

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

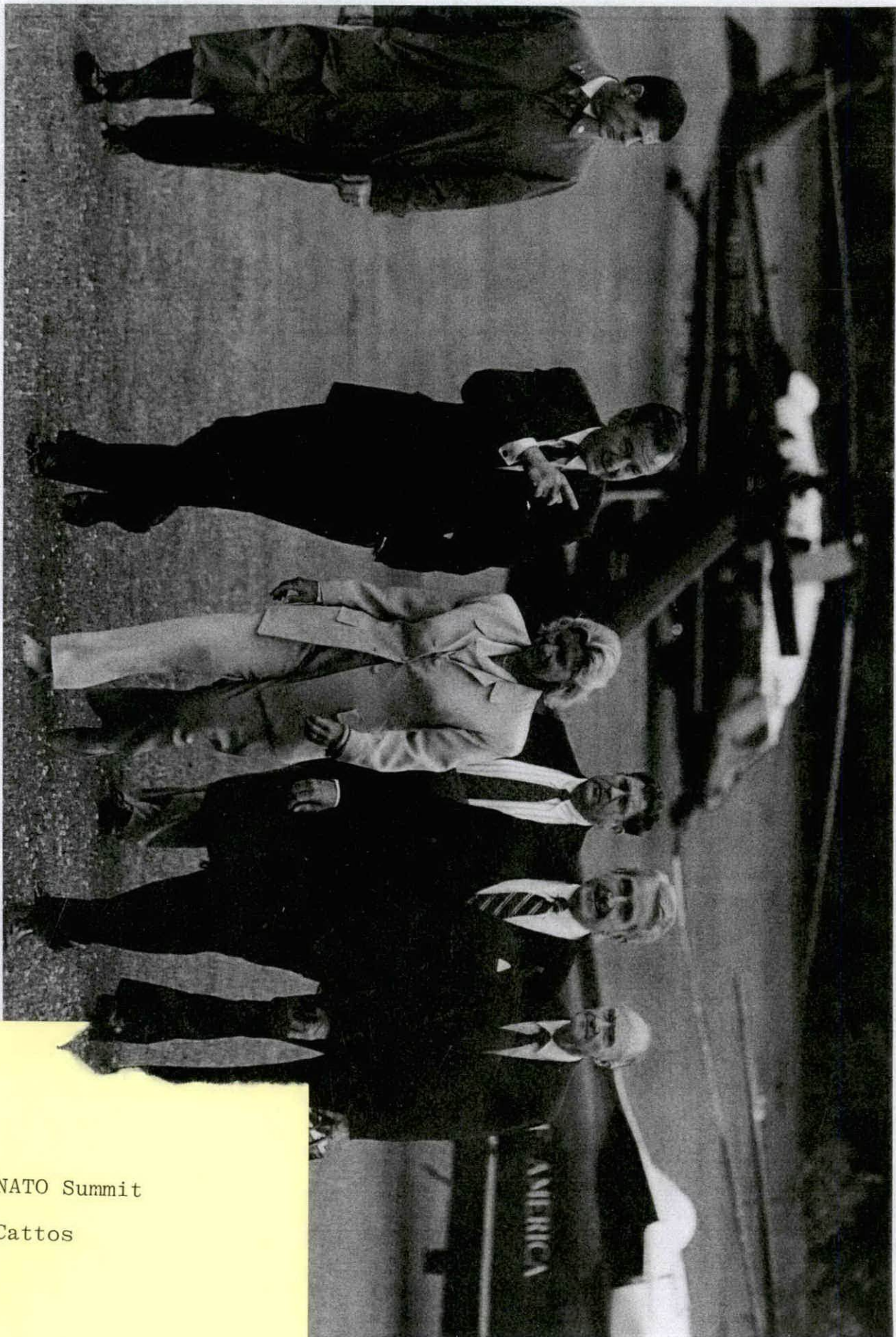
6/10/2010

Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

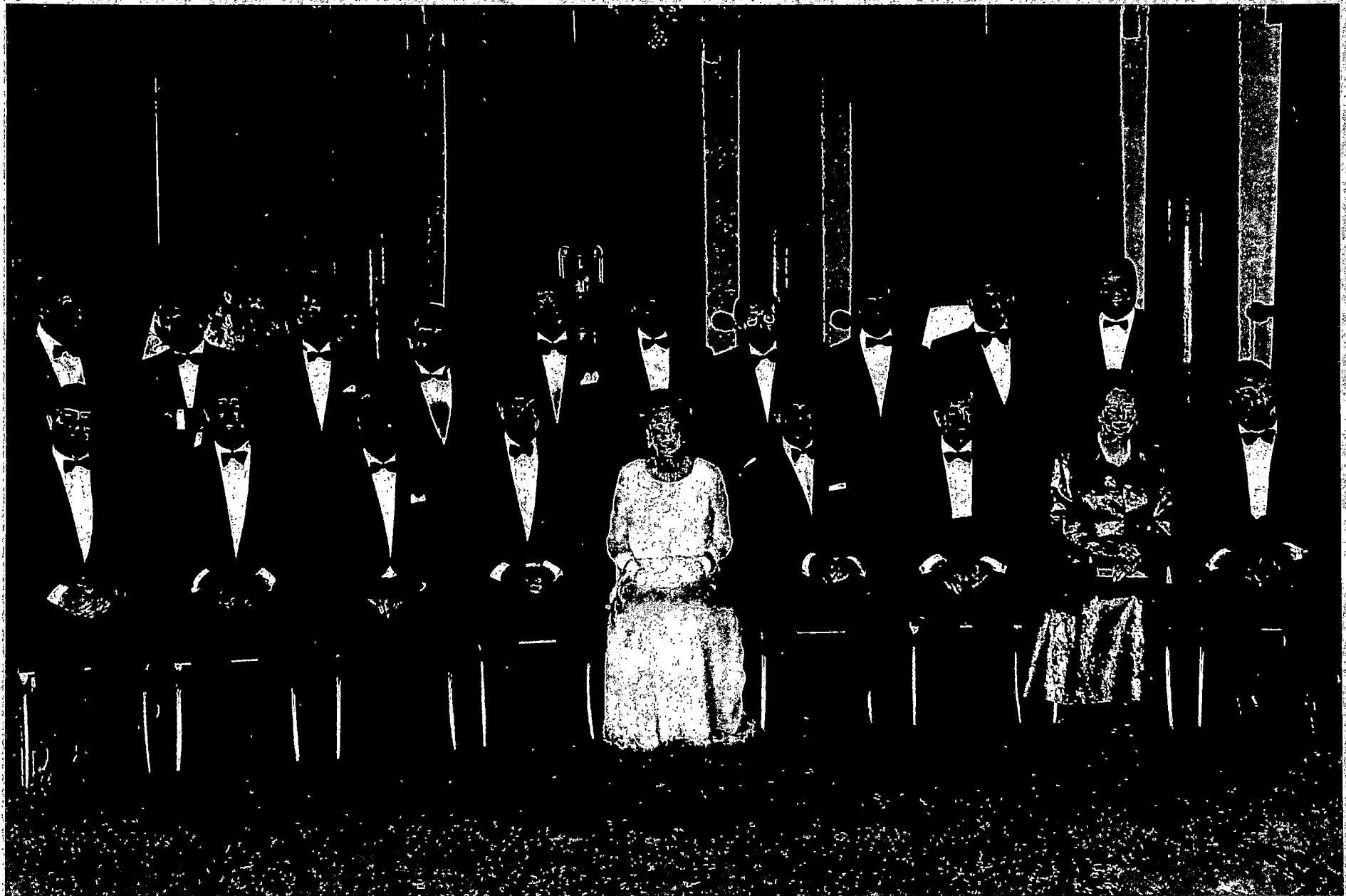
Print Record



NATO Summit

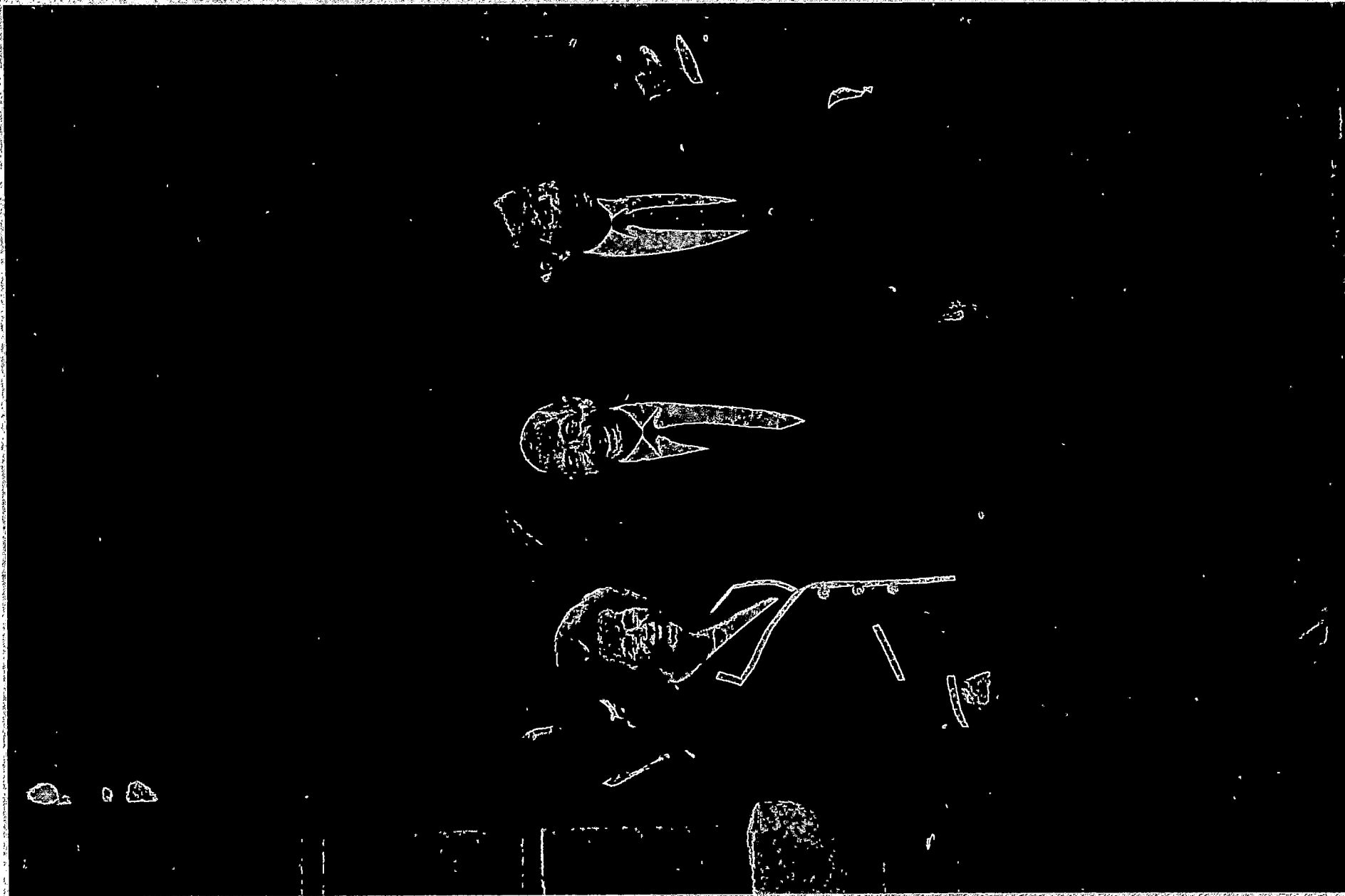
Cattos

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 05 JUL 98 014116-244 SB



Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPHY 02 JUL 20 1941-10 04

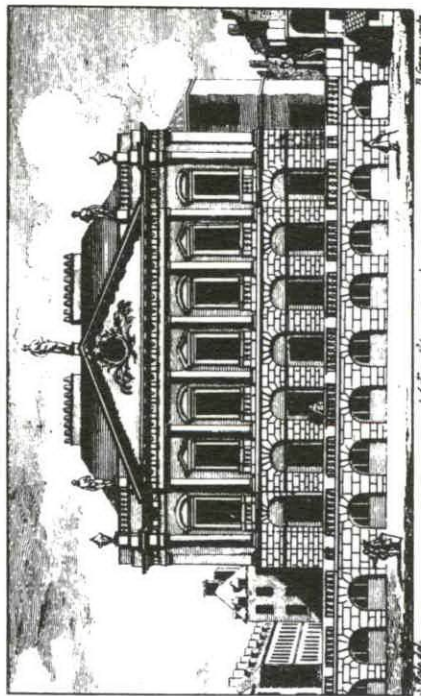




Luncheon

On the occasion of

The North Atlantic Council Summit Meeting



M. Spencer.

*Spencer House,
St. James's,
Thursday, 5th July, 1990*

SPENCER HOUSE

Spencer House, a Portland stone palace overlooking Green Park, was the London home of the Spencer Family, one of England's most distinguished aristocratic families. The House was built between 1756 and 1766 for John, first Earl Spencer. Although the family still own the freehold, the house ceased to be a private residence in 1927 and in 1985 the Trustees of the Spencer Estate leased the house to J. Rothschild Holdings plc who, under the guidance of the Chairman, Lord Rothschild, have restored it to its former glory. Spencer House is among the most important historic buildings in London. It was one of the grandest private houses to be built in the capital during the eighteenth century, and is certainly the most imposing of the handful that survive.

Château-Montreuil, 1985

Château Latour, 1961

Quinta do Noval, 1945

Jeanessey, 1912

Salad of Lobster and Asparagus

Veal Tournefles

Red and Blackcurrant Sauce

Seasonal Vegetables

Roasted New Potatoes

with Button Onions and Mushrooms

Cup of White Chocolate Mousse
Chocolate Sauce

Coffee