

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

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

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

OA/ID Number: 90600
Folder ID Number: 90600-012

Folder Title:
Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone Calls with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (2 pp.)	05/30/9[1]	(b)(1)	
02a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone Calls with President Salinas (1 pp.)	05/24/91	(b)(1)	
02b. Note	Handwritten note of Presidential Phone Calls with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	05/25/[91]	(b)(1)	
03. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	05/27/91	(b)(1)	C
04a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	05/25/91	(b)(1)	S
04b. Memo	From George Bush to Distribution List (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
05. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	05/27/91	(b)(1)	C
06a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone Calls with Turgut Ozal [one page double sided] (2 pp.)	05/29/91	(b)(1)	
06b. Memo	From David C. Gombert to Brent Scowcroft [pages 1, 2, 4, & 5] (4 pp.)	05/29/91	(b)(1)	C
07a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (3 pp.)	05/30/91	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Pinksheet Number: dw2117

OA/ID Number: 90600-012

Date Closed: 11/16/2012

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
07b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with President George Vassiliou [copy of index cards] (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
07c. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with President George Vassiliou (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
07d. Report	Government Report [1st page only] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
07e. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	11/07/90	(b)(1)	C
08. Notes	Handwritten notes of non-secure Presidential Phone Calls with Bob Strauss [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/30/[91]	(b)(6)	
09. Notes	Handwritten notes of various issues (1 pp.)	05/30/[91]	(b)(1)	
10a. Note	Handwritten note (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
10b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with President George Vassiliou [index cards] (9 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
11. Memo	From Marilyn Quayle to President Bush (3 pp.)	05/28/91	(b)(1)	
12a. Cover Sheet	Government Agency Transmittal Sheet (1 pp.)	05/29/91	(b)(3)	
12b. Memo	Government Agency internal correspondence (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	TS
12c. Report	Special Report (2 pp.)	1991	(b)(1)	TS

Page 2 of 3

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Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
13. Summary	Heads of State Correspondence Summary (2 pp.)	05/91	(b)(1)	C
14. Memo	From Lawrence S. Eagleburger to President Bush (1 pp.)	05/30/91	(b)(1)	S

Page 3 of 3

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Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

5-24

TIME:

Incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Bentzen
Packwood
Rohr

SUBJECT:

Thanks for
Fast Track

FOLLOW UP:

No

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

P/6th

5-24

Date



✓ Tom Mooney re Spence
death

Bank Reform Bill passes
✓ House sub-comm
good news

✓ call Farnish - Queen
(her last weekend)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

U.S. JUDGE BARS FOREST SERVICE TIMBER SALES PENDING PLAN

SEATTLE -- A federal judge has barred the U.S. Forest Service from selling timber in regions that provide a "suitable habitat" for the northern spotted owl until the agency adopts an acceptable plan to protect the owl.

In a decision released late Thursday, U.S. District Judge William Dwyer was highly critical of the Bush Administration's forest management policy in what he called "a deliberate and systematic refusal by the Forest Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to comply with the laws protecting wildlife."

(Samuel Perry, Reuter)

U.S. SPOTTED OWL CONTROVERSY GROWS WITH LEGISLATIVE PLAN

A coalition of timber-state lawmakers Thursday introduced a bill to balance lumber jobs with protection for the spotted owl, but the measure was termed "dead on arrival" by the chairman of a House committee that oversees the issue.... "Far from helping to resolve critical forest issues, the industry-written bill lobbs a legislative hand grenade into cooperative congressional efforts. It is dead on arrival," said House Interior Committee Chairman George Miller.

(Sue Kirchhoff, Reuter)

PROTESTERS MARCH AGAINST U.S. PLAN FOR SPOTTED OWL

OLYMPIA, Wash. -- Hundreds of loggers and their families marched on the state capitol Thursday to protest a federal plan to set aside 11.6 million acres of Northern California and Pacific Northwest as critical habitat for the northern spotted owl.

(Samuel Perry, Reuter)

ARMS EXPERT SAYS GUN CONTROL COULD AID IN FIGHT AGAINST CRIME

A government firearms expert says strict gun-control measures might help fight crime, since a new study shows many career felons remain undeterred by the threat of long prison sentences.

The survey of 102 career criminals by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms was unveiled Thursday at a House crime subcommittee hearing. Sixteen percent said the prospect of lengthy prison terms for weapons violations would not keep them from breaking gun laws. Nearly 21 percent of career criminals serving at least 5-year federal sentences for gun-related crimes said they would obtain firearms as soon as they were released, the survey said.... Richard Cook, head of ATF's firearms division, told the panel...that some form of gun control might be useful in preventing at least a small percentage from obtaining firearms.

(James Rowley, AP)

200 MILLION GUNS REPORTED IN CIRCULATION NATIONWIDE

The number of guns produced in the U.S. grew 42 percent between 1985 and 1989, bringing the total handguns, rifles and shotguns in circulation to more than 200 million, according to a new "census" released by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. The surge...was fueled in large part by a growing demand for handguns and other semiautomatic weapons, the figures show.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

-End of A-Section-

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(George Bush Library)

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02b. Note	Handwritten note of Presidential Phone Calls with JAB [James A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	05/25/[91]	(b)(1)	

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Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
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File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

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Presidential Phone Calls



1:30 P.M.

DATE:

5/24/91

TIME:

1:32 PM

incoming

WITH:

Attorney General Thornburg

SUBJECT:

Re Charles Stenholm
Re and Civil Rights

FOLLOW UP:

AG will contact
Stenholm

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

5-24
5-25

TIME:

10:30
A
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Reg Stenholm

SUBJECT:

Re attached

He will gladly talk
to AG on Tuesday.

Not yet seen compromise
language.

GB "He provided cooperation"

FOLLOW UP:

I will call
AG.

May 23, 1991

To: The President
From: John Sununu
Subject: Phone Call to Congressman Charley Stenholm

Points to be made:

- o I want to sign a Civil Rights Bill, but please don't send me another quota bill I will have to veto.
- o President's bill is a good civil rights bill.
- o Attorney General is good man, can help Charley on language if he want some legal advice.
- o Some folks on Hill trying to sell cosmetic changes. Must have real change to make their bill not a quota bill.
- o Public does understand difference.
- o Please work with Sununu and please make sure we do not get bad legislation.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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03. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	05/27/91	(b)(1)	C

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Presidential Determination
No. _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Determination Regarding End Strength Level of
U.S. Armed Forces in Europe for Fiscal Year 1991

Consistent with section 406(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1546), I hereby authorize an end strength level of members of the Armed Forces assigned to permanent duty ashore in European member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in excess of 261,855 for fiscal year 1991, and determine that the national security interests of the United States require such authorization.

You are authorized and directed to notify the Congress of this determination and of the necessity therefor contained in the attached justification, and to publish this determination in the Federal Register.

Cy Burt

**JUSTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 406(b) OF THE
NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991
(PUBLIC LAW NO. 101-510; 104 STAT 1546)**

The last forces to arrive in Southwest Asia in the Desert Storm buildup were from Europe. The return of our forces from Southwest Asia in an orderly fashion that is equitable to those who served there, and the orderly withdrawal of military personnel and their families from Europe, precludes meeting by September 30, 1991, the troop strength ceiling of 261,855 specified in section 406 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

5/29/91

3854

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAY 23 AM 7:23

May 27, 1991

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK *W/Sec*
FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *B*
SUBJECT: Extension of Jackson-Vanik Waiver for the People's Republic of China

Purpose

To decide whether to transmit a Determination to Congress extending China's MFN waiver.

Background

The Department of State has recommended (Tab D) that you extend the MFN waiver for China, and has included a detailed justification to transmit together with the Determination.

The Determination poses no conditions for an additional extension next year. The Congress is likely to pass its own conditional legislation this year regarding MFN for China. Any conditions you might offer at this time would likely become the floor above which Congress would impose yet more hurdles.

In any event, conditionality for next year could put you in the position of leading the defense of China's behavior then in order to preserve China's trade status. This year I recommend adopting an assertive, and not defensive, posture, arguing that MFN will do more to produce long term improvements than conditionality can achieve.

This Determination has been coordinated with Boyden Gray.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters of transmittal at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters of Transmittal to Congress and
Presidential Determination
Tab B Report
Tab C WH Statement
Tab D State Memorandum

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 11/12/24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

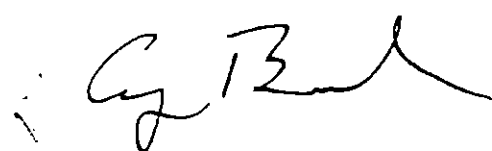
Presidential Determination
No. _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUBJECT: Determination Under Subsection 402(d)(1) of the
Trade Act of 1974, as Amended -- Continuation of
Waiver Authority

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, Public Law 93-618, 88 Stat. 1978 (hereinafter "the Act"), having determined, pursuant to subsection 402(d)(1) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2432(d)(1), that the further extension of the waiver authority granted by subsection 402(c) of the Act will substantially promote the objectives of section 402 of the Act, I further determine that the continuation of the waiver applicable to the People's Republic of China will substantially promote the objectives of section 402 of the Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the Federal Register.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written over the typed text of the memorandum.

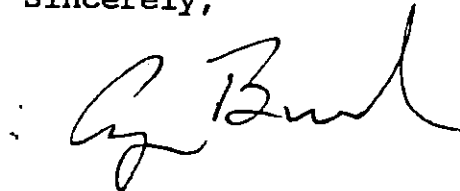
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I hereby transmit a document referred to in subsection 402(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 2432(d)(1) ("the Act"), with respect to the continuation of a waiver of application of subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act to the People's Republic of China. The document includes my reasons for determining that the continuation of the waiver currently in effect for the People's Republic of China will substantially promote the objectives of section 402, and my determination to that effect.

Documents concerning the extension of the authority to waive subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act, including a determination with respect to other countries and the reasons therefor, are transmitted separately.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

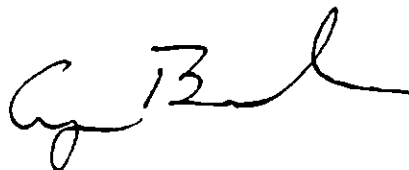
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

I hereby transmit a document referred to in subsection 402(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 2432(d)(1) ("the Act"), with respect to the continuation of a waiver of application of subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act to the People's Republic of China. The document includes my reasons for determining that the continuation of the waiver currently in effect for the People's Republic of China will substantially promote the objectives of section 402, and my determination to that effect.

Documents concerning the extension of the authority to waive subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act, including a determination with respect to other countries and the reasons therefor, are transmitted separately.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written over the typed name "George Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large "G" and a long, sweeping underline.

The Honorable Dan Quayle
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

REPORT TO CONGRESS CONCERNING EXTENSION OF WAIVER
AUTHORITY FOR THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Pursuant to Subsection 402 (d) (1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (hereinafter "the Act"), having determined that further extension of the waiver authority granted by Subsection 402 (c) of the Act for twelve months will substantially promote the objectives of Section 402, I have today determined that continuation of the waiver currently applicable to China will also substantially promote the objectives of Section 402 of the Act. My determination is attached and is incorporated herein.

Freedom of Emigration Determination

China's relatively free emigration policies have continued during the past twelve months. In FY 1990, 16,751 U.S. immigrant visas were issued in China. The U.S. numerical limitation for immigrants from China was fully met. The principal restraint on increased emigration continues to be the capacity and willingness of other nations to absorb Chinese immigrants, not Chinese policy. After considering all the relevant information, I have concluded that continuing the MFN waiver will preserve the gains already achieved on freedom of emigration and encourage further progress.

Chinese Foreign Travel Policies

China continues to adhere to a relatively open foreign travel policy. According to Chinese officials, issuance of passports for private travel has increased more than threefold since 1986. U.S. diplomatic posts in China issued 60,687 nonimmigrant visas in FY 1990. In FY 1990, 33,800 visas were issued worldwide to students and tourists from China, a 19 percent increase over FY 1989 and an 84 percent increase over FY 1988.

Chinese officials report that several thousand students have returned from overseas for visits after June 1989 and have been allowed to depart again under expedited procedures. We cannot verify these figures, but we are not aware of any cases in which Chinese living in the U.S. who returned to China for visits after June 1989 were prevented from leaving again.

Foreign travel officially sponsored by the Chinese Government, mainly involving businessmen and state-sponsored scholars, continued to decline in FY 1990, this reflects the effects of economic austerity measures and, in the case of scholars, concern about extended delays in their return to China. In February 1990, China issued a new directive requiring recent college graduates and fourth-year undergraduates to work for five years

before applying for overseas study, with some exceptions. The directive most likely has forced some students to defer their plans for overseas study, but its full impact is unclear since student visa applications and issuances continue to increase. We are aware of a small number of individuals who have had difficulty in obtaining permission to travel abroad, apparently because of the political activities of their relatives in the U.S. We have discussed these cases with Chinese authorities, who have indicated a willingness to address the issue.

Overall Human Rights Climate

In addition to the emigration considerations of Section 402, we are continuing to monitor closely the overall human rights climate in China and press our concerns vigorously at all levels of the Chinese Government. Beijing has taken a number of steps on human rights issues that we have urged since June 1989. No part of China is now subject to martial law. The vast majority of those detained in the wake of the 1989 demonstrations have been released. Over 1,000 prisoners were released since the beginning of 1990. Prominent dissident Fang Lizhi and his family were permitted to leave China in June 1990, and most relatives of Chinese citizens in the U.S. who sought to join them have been allowed to do so. Chinese diplomats have ceased threatening Chinese students residing in the U.S. Authorities in Tibet have avoided violence in quelling demonstrations since March 1989. Foreign officials and journalists are again able to visit the region, and even to tour the main prison in Lhasa.

Beijing hosted an unprecedented visit by Assistant Secretary Schifter in December 1990. The Chinese have agreed to receive additional human rights delegations from the Congress, Australia and France later this year. The Schifter visit inaugurated a more formal human rights dialogue than we have ever had with China. In recent weeks, Chinese officials have begun to respond to some of our key questions on the status of cases against the detainees, the judicial process, religious repression and family planning. They have also provided assurances that China's prohibition on prison exports would be enforced, and that no special restrictions would be placed on people wishing to join dissident relatives abroad.

I nonetheless still have serious concerns about the human rights situation in China. According to official Chinese figures, 813 persons have been convicted by courts in Beijing on charges stemming from the 1989 protests, including 26 so far this year. Most were charged with crimes against persons or property but nearly 100 of these were tried for "counterrevolutionary crimes" (e.g., instigation or organizing rebellious activities) that apparently involved nothing other than nonviolent political actions. At least scores if not more have been convicted elsewhere in China. Since 1989, others, probably including

peaceful demonstrators, have been sent to labor reeducation camps for up to three years after administrative hearings. Freedom of expression, religion, the press, and association remain tightly constrained. The Chinese continue to jam the Mandarin language service of Voice of America.

In Tibet, participants in ongoing pro-independence activities continue to be subject to legal prosecution. Several hundred persons are currently incarcerated for what appear to be only nonviolent political activities.

Impact of MFN on Other U.S. Interests

The granting of MFN tariff status to China was a key element in the normalization of our diplomatic relations and provided a framework for a major expansion of our economic and commercial relations. Maintaining non-discriminatory tariff status is fundamental for strong bilateral trade relations with China. In 1990, bilateral trade totaled \$20 billion, with Chinese exports of \$15.2 billion and U.S. exports of \$4.8 billion. The United States is China's largest export market, absorbing 25 percent of China's total exports.

If MFN were withdrawn, China would reciprocate by applying its own higher non-MFN tariffs to U.S. products and possibly erect other trade barriers as well. With U.S. companies placed at a disadvantage, competitors from Japan and Europe would quickly move to replace U.S. exports in our largest markets in China -- grain, aircraft and aerospace equipment, industrial machinery, steel products, chemicals, fertilizers and computers. U.S. joint ventures in China would pay higher duties on imported components from the U.S., and their exports to the U.S. would be subject to non-MFN tariffs, jeopardizing their continued operations. Loss of MFN would lead to higher prices for U.S. consumers of products made in China, including toys, apparel and footwear.

Maintaining MFN is essential for promoting reform in China. The opening of China and expansion of bilateral commercial relations made possible by MFN have contributed significantly to improving living standards, introducing progressive ideas and further integrating China into the world community as it continues its drive to modernize. Withdrawing MFN would most hurt the dynamic coastal provinces in China which have gone the farthest in introducing market-oriented economic reforms. It would further isolate those in China who look to the U.S. for support in their effort to liberalize Chinese society.

Withdrawing MFN would have a major impact on Hong Kong's free enterprise economy, which depends heavily on U.S.-China trade and the health of export industries in South China. The economic disruption which followed MFN withdrawal would further undermine confidence in Hong Kong's future.

While U.S.-China relations still cannot return to normal under current circumstances, withdrawing China's MFN status would harm vital U.S. interests. On a variety of global and regional issues, China has an important and sometimes crucial influence. As a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, China voted for twelve resolutions on the Persian Gulf and abstained on two others, enabling all to pass. China's cooperation is also important for other U.S. foreign policy objectives, such as seeking peace in Cambodia, reducing tensions on the Korean peninsula, and restricting transfers of nuclear, CBW and missile equipment and technology.

In summary, maintaining non-discriminatory trade status gives China an incentive to stay engaged on issues of vital concern to the U.S., including human rights, non-proliferation, global and regional affairs and trade. I hope to work with the Congress to achieve these shared objectives.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone Calls with Turgut Ozal [one page double sided] (2 pp.)	05/29/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

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

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

3993

May 29, 1991

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: DAVID C. GOMPERT *DCG*

SUBJECT: Call for Ozal on Cyprus

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 11/12/24

The Turkish Ambassador just called me to ask that a call from Ozal be put through to the President between 5:00 and 7:00 p.m. today. He very much wants to talk to the President today, in view of the meeting with Cypriot President Vassiliou tomorrow morning. Per your discussion with Bob, the call will be set up for 6:00 p.m.

Ozal is going to propose a quadripartite approach to the Cyprus problem. He will suggest that the four "parties" get together promptly at the highest level (Ozal, Mitsotakis, Vassiliou, and Denktash) to address and resolve all issues of concern to both sides. There would be no preconditions. The UNSYG would be invited to participate. Ozal says he has spoken with the UNSYG who is reportedly open-minded. Ozal claims that this quadripartite approach is meant to support the UNSYG's current mandate on Cyprus, not to replace it. (We gave no first-hand reading on the SYG's reaction.)

Ozal's move obviously has tactical motivations: Vassiliou is in town; the recent Turkish Cypriot proposals have been dismissed by the UNSYG, who has chosen not to pass them to Vassiliou; the U.S. appears less than enthusiastic about increased military aid to Turkey; and Ozal knows that we are disappointed that we have gotten so little out of Denktash. At the same time, Ozal may be convinced that the current process will stall if not collapse, thus missing an opportunity -- and of course working to Turkey's disadvantage. The fact that Ozal's proposal is self-serving does not mean that we should reject it. We think it makes sense at least to encourage his inclination to be involved personally.

The most serious flaw in Ozal's suggestion is the inclusion of Denktash as an implied equal of the three heads of state. When I mentioned this to the Ambassador, he responded that Ozal was simply being practical by including Denktash and that no recognition would be implied. Nevertheless, this will be a block. In fact, when Secretary Baker floated the Ozal idea to Vassiliou this morning, the Cypriot said that Denktash could be treated as one of four heads of state. However, Vassiliou did not categorically reject the Secretary's query as to whether

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way might be found for the three heads of state to meet and then bring Denktash into the discussion.

There is of course a danger, whether or not the issue of Denktash's status can be finessed, that Ozal's idea will cause Nicosia and Athens to recoil, which could abort the current, very tentative process. We don't want the President to be maneuvered into a position of trying to sell Ozal's idea to Vassiliou and Mitsotakis.

Based on a discussion of this with Bob Kimmitt, I suggest the following:

1. The President should praise Ozal for his willingness to get personally engaged and to try to engage the other leaders at this juncture.
2. Ozal should be told that he needs to find some pragmatic way to bring Denktash into the discussion; otherwise the idea is a non-starter.
3. Ozal should also understand that the UNSYG's current process must proceed pending an attempt to find a formula to engage the four leaders.
4. The President should say that we will try to be helpful, but that the parties cannot expect us to deliver each other.
5. Finally, whatever the process, Ozal must be told that we are pessimistic unless he can induce Denktash to offer serious concessions.

This line would leave us in a strong tactical position vis-a-vis both sides, protect the current process, encourage a possible (albeit unlikely breakthrough), but not place the U.S. -- or the President -- in the middle.

Talking points for the call from Ozal are attached. We will produce revised talking points for the Vassiliou meeting after the conversation with Ozal.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That you approve a phone call with Ozal before 7:00 p.m. if possible; otherwise early tomorrow.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

That you forward the attached talking points to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Telephone Proposal
Tab A Proposed Talking Points

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POINTS TO BE MADE FOR TELEPHONE CALL WITH OZAL

- Turgut, I understand Foreign Minister Alptemecin has sent Jim Baker a letter which presents your idea of a quadripartite meeting in some detail.
- I want to thank you for that letter and your call today. It is a timely call because Jim saw President Vassiliou today and I will see him tomorrow morning.
- Let me make a few points about your idea.
- First, I applaud your personal engagement on this very important issue, without which I don't believe we will succeed in moving forward on the Cyprus problem.
- I welcome your willingness to meet with President Vassiliou and Prime Minister Mitsotakis. Such a meeting could break through some of the psychological barriers that currently prevent progress.
- However, you know better than I how controversial a quadripartite meeting proposal will be to the Greeks and Greek Cypriots.
- The idea has been tried before and has not succeeded.
- We believe both Vassiliou and Mitsotakis would find it very difficult to attend such a meeting. They simply are not ready to treat Denktash as an equal.
- So, I would urge you to think of a practical way to get around this problem which might lead them to participate.
- There should be something for Mitsotakis and Vassiliou in your proposal to make their participation worthwhile.
- If you come up with a way around the problem of Denktash's status, I would encourage you to communicate with the others directly.
- I also want to make sure, as do you, that the leading role of the UNSYG is preserved in our collective efforts.
- I would encourage you not to pursue your idea in a way that could undermine the UNSYG's aim of achieving a framework agreement by this summer. You should try to present the two as complementary.

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DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 11/12/24

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- The Turkish Cypriot proposals presented last week were frankly not as forthcoming as we and others had expected.
- This will invite the reaction that the real problem is that Denktash is unwilling to make any concessions.
- Nevertheless, when I see President Vassiliou tomorrow, I will ask him to respond to those proposals with ones of his own.
- I would very much hope that Mr. Denktash would then reciprocate with further proposals to narrow the differences between the two communities.
- Your continued commitment to use your influence with the Turkish Cypriots to produce further movement is essential.
- If we can help the UNSYG achieve his aim of a framework agreement, we will have accomplished a great deal.
- I was also very pleased to learn that you are prepared to address Greek-Turkish issues directly with Mitsotakis.
- You know of my very high regard for Prime Minister Mitsotakis. We will do anything we can to help resolve problems between Greece and Turkey.

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President Of Cyprus Renews Appeal For Help To Eject Turks

By BARRY SCHWEID

AP Diplomatic Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — President George Vassiliou of Cyprus renewed his appeal Wednesday for help from the United States to end Turkey's 17-year military occupation of the island nation.

"We don't expect a war, we don't expect an embargo," Vassiliou said. "But Turkey has to come up with answers."

The island has been divided since Turkish troops in 1974 invaded the northern area where some 120,000 Turkish Cypriots lived. A separate nation recognized only by Turkey and backed by 90,000 troops was established.

Vassiliou came here to ask President Bush, Secretary of State James A. Baker III and members of Congress to induce Turkey to deal with "the two unanswered questions" of territory and refugees. "We expect Turkey to come up with answers to these questions," he told reporters. "If Turkey does not come up with answers, that has to be made clear to the whole world. Psychological pressure has to be built up."

The central government in Nicosia has proposed a federation that would expand the role of the minority Turkish Cypriots. However, all Turkish troops and virtually all of the 70,000 to 80,000 Anatolian Turks who now live in the north would be expelled except for those who were married to Greek Cypriots.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has taken the diplomatic lead in trying to frame a compromise for Cyprus. When Vassiliou was last here, in October 1989, he elicited a statement from President Bush that the United States was not satisfied with maintaining the status quo.

In the current visit, Vassiliou met Wednesday with Baker, who called their 90-minute session "full and complete and hopefully useful."

Standing at the door of the State Department, the Cypriot president at his side, Baker said: "We will continue to support the efforts and the activities of the United Nations Secretary-General to find a solution."

Vassiliou praised Baker for his "personal interest in trying to move forward on a solution to the Cyprus problem. I am convinced that with the support the United States government is giving to the Secretary General we should be able to make progress."

Cyprus, in looking for leverage to use against Turkey, is counting on Ankara's hopes for membership in the European Community. On May 17, the European Parliament passed a resolution calling for Turkey to withdraw all its troops from Cyprus.

Turkish President Turgut Ozal has rejected demands for the withdrawal of troops and settlers as well as a U.N. resolution calling for a federal republic for Cyprus.

Vassiliou is scheduled to meet with Bush on Thursday and to talk separately to members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The visit is the fourth by Vassiliou seeking U.S. help since his election in 1988.

AP-DS-05-29-91 1251EDT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (3 pp.)	05/30/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
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]

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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]
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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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with President George Vassiliou [copy of index cards] (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07c. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with President George Vassiliou (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The President
The Vice President
Lawrence Eagleburger, Acting Secretary of State
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security
Affairs
Robert Lamb, U.S. Ambassador to Cyprus
Nelson Ledsky, Special Cyprus Coordinator, Department of State
Nicholas Burns, Director for Soviet and European
Multilateral Affairs, NSC Staff (notetaker)

Cyprus

George Vassiliou, President
George Iacovou, Minister of Foreign Affairs
Michael Sherifis, Cypriot Ambassador to the U.S.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07d. Report	Government Report [1st page only] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
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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(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07e. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	11/07/90	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
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:
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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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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

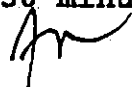
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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PP

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

DATE: Thursday, May 30, 1991
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 10:40 a.m. (30 minutes)
FROM: Fred McClure 

I. PURPOSE

To meet with selected Republican House Members on the civil rights issue.

II. BACKGROUND

Most of those in attendance have indicated that they are either leaning toward supporting H.R. 1, the Democratic Leadership's bill, or are undecided about their vote. Nearly all have indicated that they will vote for H.R. 1375, the Administration's bill sponsored by Bob Michel. We need their votes not only in support of our bill, but in opposition to H.R. 1 in order to show veto strength.

The latest House Democratic "compromise" was circulated Tuesday. It is being drafted with the intention of securing a "veto proof" margin. This compromise bill is expected to come to the floor next Tuesday.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Attachment A.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Members will be met in the West Lobby and escorted to the Cabinet Room for the meeting with the President.

Attachment A: Participants List
Attachment B: Talking Points

PARTICIPANTS LIST

The President

The Attorney General

House Participation

Congressman Bob Michel (R-IL), Republican Leader
Congressman Mike Bilirakis (R-FL)
Congressman John Boehner (R-OH)
Congressman Bill Goodling (R-PA)
Congressman Steve Gunderson (R-WI)
Congressman David Hobson (R-OH)
Congressman Craig James (R-FL)
Congresswoman Nancy Johnson (R-CT)
Congresswoman Jan Meyers (R-KS)
Congressman John Miller (R-WA)
Congresswoman Susan Molinari (R-NY)
Congressman Ralph Regula (R-OH)
Congressman Frank Riggs (R-CA)
Congresswoman Marge Roukema (R-NJ)
Congressman Dick Schulze (R-PA)
Congressman Fred Upton (R-MI)
Congressman Curt Weldon (R-PA)
Congressman Dick Zimmer (R-NJ)

White House Staff

Governor Sununu, Chief of Staff
Boyden Gray, Counsel to the President
Fred McClure, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs
Nicholas E. Calio, Deputy Assistant to the President for
Legislative Affairs (House)
Gary Andres, Special Assistant to the President for Legislative
Affairs (House)
Arnold Havens, Special Assistant to the President for Legislative
Affairs (House)
Jack Howard, Special Assistant to the President for Legislative
Affairs (House)
Frances Norris, Special Assistant to the President for
Legislative Affairs (House)

Other

Lee Rawls, Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs

MEETING WITH REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

- Thank you for coming down today. We've got a tough vote coming up next week on civil rights. Before we get to that vote, I want to make sure you know how strongly I feel about this issue and I want to hear your views.
- I take a back seat to no one in my support for civil rights legislation. We have a good record on civil rights, one I'm proud of -- look at what we did with the Americans with Disabilities Act, for example.
- Last year we strongly supported legislation, along with John LaFalce and Bob Michel, that stood an excellent chance of passing until power politics weighed in. This year we've sent up another good, positive bill. Bob Michel was good enough to introduce our bill this year, too.

Card 2

- I want to sign a civil rights bill into law. But, I am not going to sign a bill that results in quotas being imposed, either directly or indirectly and results in a lawyer's bonanza.
- If Congress is really serious about taking a step against job discrimination, then I ask you to pass my bill. It's a good bill. It's a fair bill. And it doesn't drive the small employer into a state of frenzy from fear of mindless legal action.
- I know some of you are wrestling with this issue and some of you are thinking about voting for the Democratic Leadership's bill. I ask you to look at this issue again, and vote for our bill and against the Democratic Leadership's bill.

Card 3

-- I'd like to ask Dick Thornburgh of offer a few thoughts and then I'd like to hear your views.

Thursday
May 30, 1991
4:10 P.M.

INCOMING PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONGRESSMAN DAN ROSTENKOWSKI

RE: CHINA

He's going to negotiate w/ PELOSI. POTUS told him not to give away the store. Rostenkowski replied that we have "no votes".

cc: John Sununu

Fred McClure

3:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL/FOLEY (Reuter) -- The House will pass a civil rights bill next week by a wide margin despite a delay to revise the legislation, Rep. Foley said. "We're still working on the language, trying to refine it," Foley told reporters in explaining why action on the bill was rescheduled to next Tuesday. -- "The bill is not in trouble," Foley said. "The question is to maximize the votes." Asked if he thought the House would pass the bill by enough votes to override a veto by Bush, Foley replied, "I think we will."

G-7 SUMMIT/ITALY (Rome/UPI) -- Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh won strong Italian support for Soviet participation in next month's G-7 summit. "I think that where Moscow's participation in the G-7 conference is concerned, it is now an acquired fact except for the specific arrangements," Italian Foreign Minister de Michelis told a news conference [after meeting Bessmertnykh]. He said there was a "degree of risk" in helping the Soviet Union out of its difficulties, but the risk would be "much greater" if perestroika took a long time to succeed. "We are not being moved only by generosity," de Michelis said. "We are also thinking of the damage the West would suffer from a failure of the Soviet transition."

MIDEAST ARMS (Reuter) -- The U.S. said it wanted a meeting of five major arms suppliers proposed by President Bush to discuss curbs on sales to the Mideast to take place below the level of foreign ministers. State Department spokesman Boucher said the U.S. delegation to the proposed June meeting would probably be headed by Undersecretary of State for Security Affairs Reginald Bartholemew and not Secretary Baker. Boucher, asked how the U.S. could propose arms restraints one day and announce new sales [to Israel] the next, said: "Our proposals allow a reasonable level of arms transfers to Middle Eastern countries, when they are not destabilizing, and when they will enhance the ability of regional states, including Israel, to meet their legitimate defensive needs."

NATO (Brussels/Reuter) -- NATO decided to increase military contacts with its former Cold War foes, including an offer of special courses for Soviet and Eastern European officers at alliance military colleges. NATO sources said the move would help build confidence and might convince Soviet military hardliners NATO was not aggressive.

IRAQ/SANCTIONS (Baghdad/AP) -- Iraqis struggling to rebuild lives shattered by the Gulf war are becoming increasingly fed up with shortages and soaring inflation, and one diplomat said the situation could lead to unrest. Trade sanctions are just starting to take a toll. "The sanctions are now beginning to bite," said Berndt Bernander, the U.N. special representative in Baghdad. "There's a general deterioration of the economic situation," said an anonymous ambassador from a Third World country. He predicted that an additional six months of sanctions would bring "internal disorder." "You can see the beginning of this widespread discontent," the ambassador said.

IRAQ/COMPENSATION (U.N./Reuter) -- With the U.N. about to set a maximum figure that Iraq may have to pay the victims of its invasion of Kuwait, the U.S. is sending conflicting signals on lifting any trade sanctions as long as Saddam is in power. Both President Bush and Secretary Baker stated last week that Washington would oppose easing the economic embargo against Iraq while Saddam is in power. However, U.S. officials apparently also want some Iraqi oil to start flowing again and have urged Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar to earmark as much as 50 percent of future oil revenues for reparations. "I think (the President) was being more exuberant than he might have been," said one U.S. official when asked about the blanket statements.

IRAQ/POWELL (Sirsank, Iraq/Reuter) -- Gen. Powell said Gulf coalition forces may withdraw from Iraq sooner than expected, after the repatriation of Kurdish refugees. But Powell said after a brief visit to the multinational security zone in northern Iraq that the coalition nations would be ready to use any means necessary to ensure Saddam did not crack down on Kurds again. "The message I will take back to the President is that we may be able to leave this operation sooner than we may have thought earlier.... I would hope it will not be much longer before we are able to leave," Powell said.

WEBSTER (Langley/Reuter) -- Outgoing CIA Director Webster said that President Gorbachev's future is "increasingly uncertain" because of a failure to turn around the slumping economy. "Moses didn't get to the promised land, and this may be the case with Gorbachev," he told reporters in a farewell briefing. "The way I've couched it is his future is increasingly uncertain," Webster said. He painted a grim picture of a Soviet Union on the possible brink of dismemberment, with a central government increasingly worried about preventing nuclear weapons from falling into "unfriendly" hands. By contrast, Webster said Saddam Hussein was rebuilding his country's war-battered infrastructure and appeared to be "very much in charge" of Iraq.

DOW (CNN) -- The Dow Jones Industrial Average hit a new high, rising 42 points to 3012 at 3:30 p.m.

ECONOMY/UNEMPLOYMENT (Reuter) -- New applications for unemployment insurance benefits fell in mid-May, the Labor Department said, providing fresh evidence the recession may be bottoming out. "This is more evidence consistent with the argument that the economy is trying to turn upward," said Robert Dederick, an economist at Northern Trust Co. "We are very close to an upturn if we are not there already."

(AP) -- ...Analysts said lower consumer spending, a slight increase in new home sales and a slim decline in new claims for unemployment benefits...suggested a slow turnaround in the economy this summer. "There's a strong indication in the latest numbers that the recovery is going to be quite weaker than normal," said economist David Jones of Aubrey Langston & Co., a New York securities firm.... "At best, you're seeing a hint of recovery," said economist Samuel Kahn of Fuji Securities. "At worst, we're stabilizing at a low level."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

- o The President's bill -- H.R. 1375 -- includes all the worthwhile measures supported by a bipartisan consensus:
 - o Overturns the Patterson and Lorange decisions.
 - o Overturns the Wards Cove decision by shifting the burden of proof to the employer in defending "business necessity."
 - o Creates new monetary remedies under Title VII with meaningful caps.
 - o Authorizes expert witness fees in civil rights cases.
 - o Extends the statute of limitations and authorizes the award of interest against the U.S. Government.
- o The President's bill will avoid creating new pressures on employers to engage in "race norming."
- o Only the President's bill uses the exact language from the holding in Griggs in defining "business necessity" -- "manifest relationship to the employment in question."
- o Only the President's bill includes the exact "business necessity" language from the 1979 Beazer opinion, which was accepted in the Wards Cove dissent (written by the author of Beazer).
- o Any deviation from the exact language of the Supreme Court's pre-Wards Cove holdings will inevitably raise the risks for employers who do not have the "right" numbers. Years of litigation will be needed to sort out the meaning of the new definition, and employers who cannot endure that litigation will have to use quotas.
- o Only the President's bill will permit the President's educational reform initiative to go forward unimpeded (see attached op-ed by Dr. Chester Finn).
- o Only the President's bill preserves the right of victims of illegal quotas to have their day in court and be treated like other civil rights plaintiffs.
- o Only the President's bill will avoid a new litigation explosion and new attorneys fees -- a lawyers' bonanza.

Education Reform vs. Civil Rights Agendas

By Chester E. Finn Jr.

The Achilles' heel of education renewal is the lack of real-world incentives for young Americans to excel in school. Creating such incentives without triggering charges of discrimination is harder still.

Sure, it's important to get a diploma. But among those who complete high school, it matters little which courses they take, how hard they study or what grades they earn.

The reason, said the Commission on the Skills of the American Workforce in its 1990 report, is that employers have come to see the diploma as more a clue to character than to learning. "They realized long ago," the commission tartly notes, "that it is possible to graduate from high school in this country and still be functionally illiterate."

An ever growing proportion of high

Chester E. Finn Jr., professor of education at Vanderbilt University, is author of "We Must Take Charge: Our Schools and Our Future." He was an Assistant Secretary of Education during the Reagan Administration.

Tough tests will aid minority students.

school graduates now heads for college rather than the workplace. But not more than 50 U.S. campuses reject more applicants than they admit. Most of our 3,400 degree-offering institutions welcome anyone with a heartbeat and a checkbook — and the latter may be waived if you qualify for financial aid.

Open access to higher education is a prized feature of American society. But what message does it send to the 11th grader deciding whether to stay home on Tuesday night to revise his chemistry lab report or go out and party with his friends?

President Bush's new education strategy, introduced last month, would change all this. The plan, developed by Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander and a group of advisers (myself included), proposes to set world-class standards in English, math, science, history and geography, and to accompany these with new national tests that colleges and

employers will use in their admissions and hiring decisions.

When that day dawns, young people will have incentives to study. Admissions and personnel offices will confer real rewards on those who attain the new, higher standards in school and will levy unwelcome consequences on those who don't. In response, millions of students will alter their behavior. Americans, regardless of background, will take learning seriously because it will make a practical difference in their lives.

What happens in the meantime, however, if those new standards and tests yield results that differ by gender, race or ethnic group? Will any college or employer dare to use them?

Federal law already makes it difficult for employers to require any educational credentials or test scores that have a "disparate impact." Pending civil rights legislation would make this harder still. The Democrats' bill requires employers to prove that tests bear a "significant relationship to successful performance of the job." Even the Administration's milder version expects any education credentials to show a "manifest relationship" to the job.

How many personnel directors will be able to convince a Federal enforcer or judge that a young person's

command of science and geography is germane to the work of a forklift operator or receptionist? Yet so long as employers are inhibited from examining a candidate's test scores, "rational" students will see no payoff for buckling down to learn such subjects. High marks won't matter.

Colleges could easily justify stiffer academic prerequisites. But few campuses can afford to be pernickety in their admissions decisions — and virtually all are determined to enroll more minority students at any cost. Never mind that the soaring dropout rate among minority college students is a sign of the weak educational foundation that reformers hope to strengthen.

A thoroughly revamped education system would help end this paralysis. Each year we would have millions more young Americans schooled to world standards as proved by test results that are indistinguishable by race, gender or ethnicity.

Today, however, we face a Catch-22 situation in which few students are apt to change their study habits because neither employer nor college reward academic achievement. The President is urging them to do so. Yet any that respond may be accused of discriminating. Is that any way to reach our national education goals?

THE NEW "ANTI-QUOTA" AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1 IS ACTUALLY A PRO-QUOTA PROVISION

- o The amendment does nothing to change the other provisions in H.R. 1 that will drive employers to use surreptitious quotas and preferences.
- o The amendment does not improve current law. On the contrary, it explicitly authorizes all quotas that are "in accordance with employment discrimination law" now in place. Therefore, any judicial decision permitting quotas could provide a defense to the use of quotas under this amendment.
- o The definition of "quota" specifically allows quotas to be used so long as jobs are filled with individuals who have the "necessary qualifications to perform the job." Therefore, an employer is specifically permitted to fill quotas with less qualified persons of a particular race, sex, or religion, so long as they are marginally qualified.

For example, suppose an employer decided he did not want more than 3% Jews working in his company. All he has to do is adopt a quota of 97% Christians. This would not be outlawed by the new amendment so long as all those he hired were minimally qualified.

- o The definition of "quota" is cleverly worded so as to make it easy to evade. Under the definition, a quota is not a quota unless the fixed number or percentage "must" be attained."

Suppose, for example, that a company decides to have a quota of 50% minority hires. The company then tells its managers that if they don't meet the 50% quota for their department, the managers will not be eligible for promotions. This would not be a "quota" under the amendment since the managers are not required to adopt quotas (unless they would like to be eligible for promotions).

- o This is the first time the architects of H.R. 1 have acknowledged in public that they favor quotas. They are cynically counting on public gullibility to allow them to pass off pro-quota language as an "anti-quota" amendment.
- o IT WON'T WORK.

WHY THE DEFINITION OF "BUSINESS NECESSITY" MATTERS

<u>Situation</u>	<u>"New" H.R. 1</u>	<u>H.R. 1375 President's Bill</u>
At the mayor's request, a fast food chain rejects dropouts below age 18 for jobs during school hours.	NO DEFENSE	DEFENSIBLE POLICY
A trucking company promotes from within. Dock workers (the pool for future drivers) are not allowed to have drunk driving convictions.	NO DEFENSE	DEFENSIBLE POLICY
A struggling company must close one of two plants. It closes the older one (80% female employees), not the newer one (50% females).	NO DEFENSE	DEFENSIBLE POLICY
A local school district requires all new faculty to have master's degrees in a substantive subject.	NO DEFENSE	DEFENSIBLE POLICY
A state police force denies employment to any applicant with a criminal conviction.	NO DEFENSE	DEFENSIBLE POLICY
To reduce health insurance costs, a mining company refuses to hire those who smoke (on or off the job).	NO DEFENSE	DEFENSIBLE POLICY
An employer routinely rejects all applicants who lie on their applications.	NO DEFENSE	DEFENSIBLE POLICY
None of these employers is biased against women or minorities. They want to keep their policies without being sued. How?	USE QUOTAS	TREAT EVERYONE THE SAME

Why the Latest Democratic "Compromise" Version of H.R. 1 Is Still a Quota Bill

<u>Situation</u>	<u>H.R. 1 "Compromise"</u>	<u>H.R. 1375 President's Bill</u>
A 21 year old Hispanic woman applies to be a fire fighter. Because of a court approved quota system created when she was a child, the job goes to someone with a much lower score on the exam. She wants to challenge the quota scheme in court. Can she do it?	NO	YES
She goes to court and her case is thrown out. Other civil rights plaintiffs must pay their own lawyers, but not their opponents'. Is she treated the same?	NO. SHE MUST PAY <u>ALL</u> LAWYERS.	YES. SHE PAYS ONLY HER LAWYER.
A lawyer wants to hire law students as interns because she chooses new lawyers based on their performance as interns. Can she do this?	NO	YES
A black-owned business, located in a white suburb where there is prejudice against working for blacks, hires mostly blacks by word-of-mouth from a nearby city. EEOC sues. What happens next?	EMPLOYER MUST PROVE HE DID NOT CAUSE THE PROBLEM	EEOC MUST IDENTIFY WHAT THE EMPLOYER DID WRONG
The American Cancer Society refuses to hire smokers. Can this meet the "business necessity" test?	NO	YES
A factory is located near a bus stop for a line that goes to a mainly white area but not to any black neighborhoods. The factory has three criteria for new hires: 1. High School Degree. 2. Must be 18. 3. No drug use. No intentional discrimination takes place, but the factory winds up with "bad numbers."	COURT FINDS HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE NOT REQUIRED BY "BUSINESS NECESSITY." EMPLOYER GUILTY.	PLAINTIFF MUST IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE SIX PRACTICES, IF ANY, CAUSED "BAD NUMBERS."
The lawyer wants to hire only law students as interns, the black businessman wants the best workers he can find, the Cancer Society wants to avoid smokers, and the factory owner wants to keep its three criteria. But each is determined to avoid lawsuits. How?	QUOTAS	HIRE ON MERIT

GEORGE BUSH

Brent

Medal of
Freedom

Rajiv (posthumous)

gave to Sonia

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

Brent

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

Talk to Brent
on Kafman

Stewards drive to
Maine

Strawns to Moscow?

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

ROSE ZAMARIA

FOOD FROM WHITE HOUSE MESS ARRIVED
BY CARPET VAN, COMPLIMENT OF TONY
MOURO. A STEWARD DROVE TO MAINE ONLY
TO SET UP BRUCE'S PARTY (HELD SAT.
NIGHT)

THEY BOTH CAME TO MAINE WITH WHITE
HOUSE FOOD FOR SUCH REASON ONLY AND
ALSO ENJOY ACCOMODATIONS, PER DIEM.
ETC. DESIGNED FOR PEOPLE SUPPORTING THE
POTUS.

WHO'S PAYING THE BILL?

EVERYONE WAS THERE BUT YOU.

From the desk of
George Bush

Orch Darnman down

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Notes	Handwritten notes of non-secure Presidential Phone Calls with Bob Strauss [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	05/30/[91]	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012

OA/ID Number: 90600-012

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 #:

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

~~Non-SECURE~~

Presidential Phone Calls

(b)(6)



(b)(6)

DATE: 5-30 TIME: _____
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Bob Strauss

SUBJECT: Doing something with
Your Administration
was 70% negative

Talked to TAB
" " Larry
"Flattered" -
interviewed

FOLLOW UP: Do in this country is
as important as what to control
do -

come back - I want to
full schedule now

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

5-30

TIME:

7 ¹⁵

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

SUBJECT: Rep Montgomery ↔ Civil Rights

No session today
So suggest earlier today
better

All of Gregg's language
Pete says "no quotes"
must NAACP, Ralph Nease
Nease always on phone

FOLLOW UP:

if we get them down you'll
hear "Beltway issue"

Thurs Bill by noon
Noone here tomorrow

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Notes	Handwritten notes of various issues (1 pp.)	05/30/[91]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
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News Summary

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY



THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1991
6:00 a.m. EDT EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Bush Proposes Weapons Curb in Middle East -- President Bush laid out a far-reaching proposal Wednesday designed to curb chemical, nuclear and biological weapons in the Mideast, but some analysts and diplomats said the plan has little chance of becoming reality. (Boston Globe)

Administration Set to Clear Barrier to Aiding Soviet Economy -- The Bush Administration is set to extend for a year the Soviet Union's legal eligibility for bank and agricultural credits. (AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

House Democrats Say Republicans Against Civil Rights Bill Support Discrimination -- In their sharpest partisan attack on opponents of pending civil rights legislation, House Democratic leaders contended Wednesday that Republicans who vote against the bill are for a return to discrimination and against fairness to working women. (Knight-Ridder)

U.S. Likely Today to Extend AIDS Immigration Ban -- Apparently bending to conservative forces, the Bush Administration is expected to announce today it plans to maintain current immigrant policy barring the entry of AIDS-infected foreigners, according to government sources. (Los Angeles Times, Washington Post, AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday evening)

MIDEAST ARMS -- President Bush announced a plan to curb sharply the weapons trade that has made the Mideast an armed camp.

CUBAN NUCLEAR PLANT -- NBC News has learned Cuba has two nuclear reactors under construction with plans for ten more; they are alleged to contain serious defects.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL -- The bill's sponsors flatly outlawed hiring by racial quotas Wednesday.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1
NATIONAL NEWS...A-10
NETWORK NEWS...B-1
EDITORIALS...C-1
FOREIGN MEDIA...C-2

This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff.
For complete stories or information, please call 456-2950.

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

ISRAEL/OPERATION SOLOMON

"Our Heartfelt Thanks"

"We must not forget the U.S. president and those who acted on his behalf in this affair. Without them, it is doubtful whether Operation Solomon would ever have gotten under way. Once again, the people of Israel owe them heartfelt thanks." (Yediot, Israel)

"U.S. Stood By Us In a Moment of Truth"

"When it came to the true test of Zionism, the United States and President Bush have not let us down. This also puts relations between the two countries into a proper perspective. Some Israelis...are trying to present U.S.-Israeli relations as tainted by American betrayal due to the U.S. refusal to recognize the settlements. However, even as it condemns the settlements, the U.S. stands by us when the moment of truth comes." (Hadashot, Israel)

"Bush Found To Be A Reliable and Effective Ally"

"Israelis should remember George Bush's crucial role in contributing to the success of the operation. At the moment of truth, when Israel really needed him, the U.S. president has been found to be a reliable and effective ally. It seems that, even if some Israelis would like to forget this fact, some Americans will remind them of it." (Nahum Barnea, Yediot, Israel)

"Double Standard"

"U.S. objection to settlements based on words is nothing more than a maneuver if compared to the U.S. role based on actions which helped in the transfer of Ethiopian Jewish emigrants to occupied Palestine.... This double standard encourages the Israeli aggressors to press ahead with their intransigence." (Al Ray, Jordan)

"An International Conspiracy Against Arabs"

"We have found that he who calls for just and comprehensive peace in the region, and denounces settlements, is behind the operation of Jewish immigration.... It is an international conspiracy against Arabs." (Al Baath, Syria)

"U.S. Will Not Go Beyond Words On Palestine"

"We should be more realistic about the U.S. position. The U.S. does not perceive Israeli oppression of Palestinians as equal to Iraqi aggression against Kurds.... U.S. pressure on Israel to change its policy regarding settlements will not go beyond words. In contrast, 'Prophet Solomon' shows that the U.S. is capable of quick and decisive action to serve Israeli interests."

(Mahmoud Abdel Moneim Murad, Al Akhbar, Egypt)

House Democrats Add Twist To Bill's Quotas Prohibition

House Democrats have added a new requirement to the civil rights bill's statement banning hiring and promoting quotas: Congress must formally endorse Supreme Court decisions upholding affirmative action programs.....

"In effect what they are saying is that every employer in this country must have a racially-constructed affirmative-action program and can't even take it to court and get it approved," said Rep. Sensenbrenner. He prefaced his remarks by saying he had not had time to study the latest bill thoroughly, a remark echoed by other GOP members asked for comment on the question.

(J. Jennings Moss, Washington Times, A3)

House Democrats Say Republicans Against Civil Rights Bill Support Discrimination

In their sharpest partisan attack on opponents of pending civil rights legislation, House Democratic leaders contended Wednesday that Republicans who vote against the bill are for a return to discrimination and against fairness to working women.

Republican opposition to the civil rights bill "is about a certain kind of politics," Rep. Gray told reporters. "In 1988, it was called Willie Horton. In 1980, it was Reagan attacking the 'big buck using food stamps' and 'welfare queens.' The issue is racial politics," Gray declared.

"The bill specifically makes quotas illegal, so if you vote against it, that means you're for going back to years of discrimination; the opponents then are the defenders of discrimination," Gray said.

Gray added: "Eighty percent of American employers are not affected by current civil rights laws, or this bill," because they employ 15 or fewer workers.

Rep. Gephardt said, "The Bush Administration wants to call this a quota bill no matter what is in it or what it does because they want a political issue. The American people will see that and be angered by the manipulative politics of some Republicans."

House Republican leaders...did not respond Wednesday to the Democratic criticism.

(Alexis Moore, Knight-Ridder)

Democrats Skittish Over Vote On Civil Rights Bill

Night and day members of the House Democratic leadership are meeting with skittish Democrats as a vote nears on the 1991 civil rights bill. While the House is expected to approve the bill by an overwhelming margin next week, many Democrats are worried about the political consequences of the vote....

Tuesday night, Rep. Gray met with concerned members of the Texas delegation to discuss the bill....

"Of course this is a political issue," Gray said in a meeting with reporters Wednesday. "Members want to know if they can go home and say this is not a quota bill. Well, this bill now says quotas are illegal. And it says that anyone who is a victim of quotas has legal recourse."....

"I'm proud of our party's legacy on civil rights," said Rep. Durbin, who will support the bill. "But I have to say that this issue has cost our party more in terms of national leadership than any other."

(Steve Daley, Chicago Tribune)

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Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Did laws
bill
say
No quotas

NATIONAL NEWS

SOUTH VIETNAMESE MILITARY PRISONER REUNITED WITH FAMILY IN U.S.

COLORADO SPRINGS -- A South Vietnamese military hero who spent 13 nightmarish years in a communist labor camp received the Silver Star from President Bush Wednesday, then watched proudly as one of his cadet sons graduated with honors from the Air Force Academy....

"Congratulations, and welcome to the United States at long last," Bush told Quyen Bui at a private medal ceremony just before the graduation of his older son, Quang. "You've been denied your freedom too long."

Bush presented the former paratrooper commander with the Silver Star, two Bronze Stars and an Army Commendation Medal to replace the ones taken from him when communist authorities ransacked his Saigon home in June 1975....

"I never believed in my life that the President of the United States could give me this honor," said Quyen, whose stoic eyes filled with tears during the ceremony.

(Ken McLaughlin, Knight-Ridder)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "War's Memories Eased At Military Graduation," by Dirk Johnson, appears in The New York Times, page A20.

STRESS FROM GULF WAR MIGHT HAVE TRIGGERED PRESIDENT'S THYROID DISORDER

BEVERLY HILLS -- President Bush's thyroid disease might have been triggered by stress from the Gulf War, says the boss of one of the President's doctors.

"I'm sure that Mr. Bush had some unusual stress during the time of the Persian Gulf crisis," said Dr. Leonard Wartofsky, chief of endocrinology at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. His assistant chief is Dr. Kenneth Burman, one of the doctors treating Bush....

Wartofsky and other American Thyroid Association members who held a news conference Wednesday said they doubt any environmental contaminant caused Graves' disease in the first couple, but they couldn't rule out that possibility.

(Lee Siegel, AP)

POSSIBLE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CONTENDERS AIM AT BUSH

Three months after the Gulf War quieted, the potential democratic presidential contenders are opening fire on President Bush in a preview of the 1992 campaign. The opening volleys against Bush's policies are not booming but are becoming steadier,

... "George Bush rules and the nation is without a sense of direction," said the one declared Democrat, Paul Tsongas, in a campaign book calling for a return of America as the pre-eminent world economic power. "The Persian Gulf is addressed but all else remains set aside." ...

All criticism against Bush's policies have a similar ring - that Bush is interested mainly in foreign affairs, showing little concern for domestic problems.

The criticism comes with differing intensity, ranging from strong attacks by Jesse Jackson on the party's left to milder ones by Gov. Wilder, a fiscal conservative. (Michael Posner, Reuter)

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Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

ADMINISTRATION SET TO CLEAR BARRIER TO AIDING SOVIET ECONOMY

The Bush Administration is set to extend for a year the Soviet Union's legal eligibility for bank and agricultural credits....

Unless Congress disapproves, the decision revealed Wednesday by Administration officials also could lead to a new trade agreement with Moscow and a lowering of trade barriers to Soviet exports such as furs and manufactured goods....

But the officials stressed the Administration had not made any major decisions on whether to provide the assistance sought by Gorbachev....

The decision to be announced next week would extend the Jackson-Vanik waiver for another year, the officials said....

Waiving Jackson-Vanik would have little immediate impact on the Soviet economy, though it "opens doors," said one of the two Administration officials who spoke to the AP on condition of anonymity.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

U.S. Officials Nudge Soviets On Economic Plan, Reaffirm U.S. Interest

The Bush Administration took a wait-and-see approach to the latest ideas for overhauling the troubled Soviet economy delivered Wednesday by a high-level delegation from Moscow.

Secretary Baker told Soviet authorities they will have to make a commitment to "real market-based reforms" and "tap the very great potential" of their country before discussions could begin about aid from the U.S.

At the same time, officials said, Baker and others sought to encourage the Soviets to undertake moves toward a free-market economy that President Gorbachev repeatedly has postponed. Baker said, "We are looking for ways to support a step-by-step" reform effort if the Soviets demonstrate they are serious about it, according to a senior official.

The Soviet delegation...delivered to U.S. officials the draft of a revised "anti-crisis" economic plan.... Officials said they doubted the revised version of the Pavlov government's earlier plan would go far enough toward a market economy.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A35)

Baker Examines Soviet Economic Plan, Reaffirms U.S. Interest

Secretary Baker withheld his judgment on a new Soviet economic plan until he could examine it closely but told special envoy Primakov the U.S. was interested in supporting reforms in the Soviet Union....

Primakov held separate meetings with White House economic adviser Boskin and Sen. Dole to lobby for agricultural credits and other aid in exchange for promises of accelerated Soviet reform....

"I do believe there are real possibilities to get it," Primakov said of the \$1.5 billion in grain credits after his early morning session with Dole. "I am more optimistic."

(Jacqueline Frank, Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Soviet Economic Pitch Snags On U.S. Caution," by Warren Strobel, appears in The Washington Times, page A8.

Bush Library Photocopy

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George Bush Handwriting

As U.S. Grapples With China Policy, Others Work To Normalize Ties

BEIJING -- As U.S. lawmakers grapple with concerns over Beijing's human rights and trade policies, other countries that criticized China for its 1989 Tiananmen Square crackdown are working hard at normalizing relations.

Italy and Australia are pursuing closer business ties with China. EC nations have resumed loans and high-level official visits. Japan has unfrozen loans and sent several Cabinet members to Beijing. "Alone among the great powers, only Washington refuses for the moment to play the game of normalization," the French newspaper Le Monde said when Foreign Minister Dumas visited Beijing in April. (Kathy Chenault, AP)

ASIA WATCH FINDS REPRESSION RISING

Repression of Chinese dissidents is the harshest in years, even with the country's human rights under increasing scrutiny, says Asia Watch, a U.S.-based monitoring organization.

"China's prisons and labor camps hold more political prisoners than at any time since Deng Xiaoping's rise to power" more than a decade ago, according to "Two Years After Tiananmen," a 150-page Asia Watch report.... "Asia Watch believes that many thousands of workers, students and others remain imprisoned and that secret trials continue throughout the country," the report said.

(Gene Kramer, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Dissent Rumbles Below Surface In China," by Chris Billing, appears in USA Today, page 4A.

"Tiananmen's Memory Alive At Beijing College," by the AP, appears in The Washington Times, page A1.

REPORT SAYS KAIFU HAS DECIDED TO PARTIALLY OPEN RICE MARKET

TOKYO -- Prime Minister Kaifu has decided to allow rice imports, conceding to demands from the U.S. and other countries, a newspaper reported Thursday.

Imported rice would be limited to a maximum of 5 percent to 10 percent of the \$23.5 billion Japanese rice market, the Yomiuri Shimbun said.... The newspaper quoted unidentified government and ruling Liberal Democratic Party officials as saying the decision would be formally announced in late June, shortly before the G-7 summit. (AP)

BUSH SCHEDULE OPEN FOR POSSIBLE SUMMIT

President Bush is keeping his summer schedule loose so he can arrange a summit with President Gorbachev if superpower arms control differences are resolved, Chief of Staff Sununu said Wednesday.

He said a Moscow summit in late June "is still possible," but indicated a meeting in July or August has not been ruled out. "The President would still like to have a meeting..., but it depends on cleaning up problems with the Soviets. We think the differences are narrowing," he said. (UPI)

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George Bush Handwriting

Date: 7/1

HOUSE MEMBERS WANT TO SEE CONDITIONS TIED TO MOST-FAVORED TRADE FOR CHINA

House members indicated Wednesday that they might go along with President Bush's proposal to renew MFN status to China if the Administration agrees to impose conditions on the Chinese.

Many members at a joint hearing conducted by three subcommittees of the House Foreign Affairs Committee...expressed a willingness to study proposals for renewing MFN status, as long as the measures were conditioned on progress in curbing human rights abuses and restoration of political and economic freedoms. Bush's desire to extend MFN for a year without conditions had few champions, even among Republicans.

"The case for renewal without conditions has not been made," said Rep. Christopher Smith. "China continues to harass and incarcerate political dissidents, suppress religious beliefs and employ prison labor."... "MFN may be the norm among nations, but nothing is normal in China," said Rep. Torricelli.

(Guy Gugliotta, Washington Post, A37)

Bush's China Policy Finds Few Supporters

President Bush's hands-off China policy found few supporters during its first test Wednesday before congressional committees....

Rep. Chris Smith said free trade with China has had almost no impact on China's human rights record, nor has it given dissidents greater political freedom to petition for change.

(Major Garrett, Washington Times, A5)

Congress Urged To Attach Conditions To China Trade

A former U.S. ambassador to China urged Congress Wednesday to approve renewal of China's low-tariff trade status with the U.S. and said the only conditions attached should be improved human rights. Winston Lord, U.S. envoy from 1985 to 1989, made his appeal at a congressional hearing as President Bush formally notified Congress of his intention to renew China's MFN....

Lord opposed linking MFN to resolution of all complaints against Beijing, saying China would dig in against what it considered an impossible agenda. He said he supported MFN with humanitarian conditions under which Bush would be required to report that Beijing had made significant progress if he wished to renew MFN again a year from now.

Lord said he preferred that the Administration set forth the conditions rather than Congress. He called the Administration tactic of telling Beijing it must help to ward off congressional pressures a "pallid approach."

(William Scally, Reuter)

Exiled Dissident Fang Denounces Bush's China Policy

...China's leading dissident, Fang Lizhi, appeared before a congressional panel Wednesday to denounce President Bush's policy toward the Chinese government as unprincipled.... Responding to the President's frequently repeated argument that the situation in China is better than it was when he was U.S. envoy to Beijing in 1975, Fang noted that the same logic is never applied to the Soviet Union -- and yet, Fang observed, the U.S. has long denied MFN trade privileges to Moscow.

(Jim Mann, Los Angeles Times, A4)

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George Bush Handwriting

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Bush Seeks Curbs On Mideast Arms

...On Capitol Hill, lawmakers who have been pressing for a moratorium on U.S. arms sales to the Mideast welcomed the proposal. But several key Democrats predicted that congressional efforts to halt all arms transfers to the region will gain momentum if Bush does not quickly follow through with more concrete plans to control the sale of conventional arms....

"....I'm concerned about what I think are loopholes in the area of conventional arms," said Rep. Berman....

Other key lawmakers generally welcomed Bush's proposal. Sen. Leahy said Bush's proposal to convene a conference of the five largest arms suppliers to the Mideast is a "good first step." However, he suggested that congressional pressure to announce a unilateral arms moratorium may soon grow if the conference does not quickly materialize.

Welcoming Bush's speech as a sign that the Administration does not intend "to return to business as usual," Rep. Fascell said the proposal "dovetails nicely" with the consensus in Congress on arms sales to the Mideast. (James Gerstenzang, Los Angeles Times, A1)

Bush's Mideast Arms Proposal 'Sensible But Not Very Earth-Shattering'

President Bush's Mideast arms control plan represents a vital but timid first step in addressing the weapons buildup in the world's most dangerous region....

"An important step..., but I wish he had gone further," said Rep. Gephardt. "To inaugurate these high-level meetings...is useful but the...discussions would be greatly enhanced by a moratorium. We should be the first nation to take such a step coupled with strong pressure on the other nations."...

"This Administration...is looking to continue most elements of security assistance and arms sales," said Janne Nolan, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution and a former U.S. negotiator for conventional arms talks with the Soviets.

(Susan Bennett, Knight-Ridder)

Mideast Arms Plan

...Rep. Hamilton said the Bush plan was at least a start. "Overall, I consider it a step forward," he said. "It all depends on the follow-through."

(Susan Page, Newsday)

Mideast Arms Plan

Arms experts Wednesday gave limited praise to President Bush's proposal to curb arms shipments to the Mideast, but they said that it would not put an end to the kind of arms race that helped touch off the Gulf War.

Jack Mendelsohn, executive director of the nonpartisan Arms Control Association, said, "The President's efforts are encouraging, but they leave a lot of room for everyone, including the United States, to continue selling arms to the Middle East. The loopholes left by the President are big enough to drive an M-1 tank through." Andrew Pierre, senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, suggested that Bush "put his vision into practice and declare a moratorium, a pause, in our own sale of arms to the Middle East."

(Saul Friedman, Newsday)

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Bush Library Photocopy

George Bush Handwriting

12:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

G-7 SUMMIT/KOHL/MITTERRAND (Lille, France/Reuter) -- France and Germany said they favored granting Gorbachev's request to attend the G-7 summit in July. "I want to see Gorbachev present in London. Germany shares this view," President Mitterrand told a joint news conference in Lille with Chancellor Kohl. But both leaders said the Kremlin leader should not take the invitation as a promise of a bail-out for the Soviet Union's economic crisis. Kohl said the Group of Seven had to see progress toward greater political and economic reform in the Soviet Union before committing itself to more assistance.

MIDEAST ARMS CONTROL/SOVIET UNION (Rome/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union said it welcomed President Bush's proposals on ending the Middle East arms race. Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh told a news conference in Rome that Bush's plan deserved serious study. "There are interesting and positive ideas, although some points need further clarification."

IRAQ/ISOLATION (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraqi is trying to break out of diplomatic isolation by taking every possible opportunity to send delegations to conferences abroad, diplomats in Baghdad said. Oil Minister al-Heeti left for Vienna today, for example, for a ministerial meeting of OPEC. A senior civil servant from the Ministry of Information is in Cairo for a conference of Arab ministers of culture and information. Delegations have also recently gone to meetings of the Arab League in Egypt and of other specialist Arab organizations such as the Arab Air Transport Association in Tripoli. "They are trying very hard. They want to be accepted in the international community. But it will take time," said an Arab diplomat in Baghdad.

IRAQ/GLASPIE (Ankara/Reuter) -- Saddam Hussein did not believe U.S. envoy April Glaspie gave him a green light to seize Kuwait and expected a severe American reaction, an Iraqi leader said in an interview. Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz told the Turkish newspaper Milliyet he was present at the controversial meeting between Saddam and Glaspie before the Aug. 2 invasion. "She didn't give a green light and she didn't mention a red light because the question of our presence in Kuwait was not raised in the meeting," he said. Aziz said Saddam and Glaspie had discussed an Iraqi memorandum to the secretary-general of the Arab League complaining about the Kuwaiti government. "About that...she said, 'We don't interfere.' And we didn't take it as a green light on the side of the Americans that if we intervened militarily in Kuwait the Americans would not react. That was not true. We were expecting an American attack on the morning of the second of August," Aziz said.

IRAQ/TYPHOID (Basra/Reuter) -- Typhoid fever and malnutrition are spreading in Iraq because of disruptions to the water supply and shortages of food, especially baby formula, international relief organizations say. U.N. sanctions are eroding health and nutrition standards by preventing the import of enough anti-typhoid drugs, chlorine for water purification and basic foodstuffs, they say.

NORIEGA (Miami/AP) -- The U.S. government admits Manuel Noriega spied for the U.S. during the Panama Canal negotiations, but denies authorizing the drug deals he is charged with, according to documents released today. The information was contained in a partly censored 31-page response to the defendant's request for secret U.S. documents. "The government again denies that Noriega was ever given direct or indirect authority to commit any act that is the subject of the indictment," the response said.

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11:00 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

SUMMIT/BESSMERTNYKH (Moscow/Reuter) -- Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh, heading for a meeting with Secretary Baker, said that prospects for an early superpower summit were brighter. "I can say that the prospects for a summit are both brighter and clearer," he said after voicing hopes he and Baker would clear up problems holding up ratification of a CFE treaty.

G-7 SUMMIT/BESSMERTNYKH (Moscow/UPI) -- ...Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh said Moscow is not trying to barge into the G-7 summit but is seeking new forms of cooperation. "The USSR is not fishing for an invitation and is not pushing its way into the conference," he said. "(At issue) is whether the Soviet Union and the world's leading states equally understand the need to meet at this point and talk about the fundamental principles of cooperation in the economic sphere. It is interesting for us to know the viewpoint on this score, which will enable us to evaluate the situation."

ARMS/U.S./ISRAEL (Tel Aviv/Reuter) -- The U.S. and Israel agreed to proceed with further Israeli development of a new air defense missile and that Washington would pay 72% of the cost, Secretary Cheney announced. After a two-hour meeting with Defense Minister Arens, Cheney also said the U.S. would quickly provide 10 additional F-15 fighter jets as part of \$700 million in surplus military equipment promised earlier to Israel. The announcement came less than 24 hours after the U.S. proposed a Mideast arms control plan. But Cheney said he had told Arens that Washington's commitment to Israeli security remained "absolutely unshakable."

MIDEAST ARMS CONTROL/CHINA (Beijing/UPI) -- China said that President Bush's proposal to limit arms sales to the Mideast was "under study," but made clear it will not be cut out of the lucrative international weapons market. Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu would not comment directly on Bush's proposal, but agreed with the premise that such flows should be monitored. "We subscribe in principle to the institution of necessary and proper controls on the influx of arms and weapons into the Mideast according to the principles of comprehensiveness and balance." Wu said those principles mean that arms control is a shared responsibility that should not place an inordinate or unfair burden on China or any other single country.

MIDEAST ARMS CONTROL/EGYPT (Cairo/UPI) -- Egypt welcomed President Bush's initiative to curb the proliferation of arms in the Mideast, and urged regional states to adhere to the proposals. "Egypt welcomes Bush's statement on restricting weapons in the Middle East region," Foreign Minister Moussa said. "Egypt also hopes that the Middle East region will be free of weapons of mass destruction and that all states will adhere to this initiative."

MIDEAST ARMS CONTROL/IRAN (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Iran's state-run radio said President Bush's plan for arms control in the Mideast was defective because it would leave Israel's nuclear arsenal intact. Comprehensive arms control would be a desirable phenomenon, allowing Mideast countries to attend to their economic problems, Tehran Radio said in a commentary. But, it said, the Bush plan lacked guarantees of implementation and made no reference to Israel's nuclear arms. **-more-**

ETHIOPIA (Addis Ababa/AP) -- The rebel government eased a 24-hour curfew, two days after taking over the capital and just hours after its fighters fired on protesters, killing at least one person and wounding hundreds. The rebel EPRDF also gave officials of the topped Mengistu regime 48 hours to surrender.

Residents said yesterday's demonstrations stemmed from resentment over the manner in which the country's new rulers came to power and anger at the U.S. support of the Eritreans' call for a referendum on secession. They fear that they could be ruled by the Tigreans, a northern tribe [which dominates the EPRDF], despite the Tigreans' professed support for free, multiparty elections.

(Addis Ababa/Reuters) -- Rebels controlling the capital fired into the air to disperse several hundred people demonstrating for the second day over the U.S.-backed takeover of the city. Bursts of automatic gunfire rattled around Addis Ababa as hundreds of residents, chanting "One Ethiopia" and anti-rebel slogans, took part in what seemed to be spontaneous protests. There were no casualties reported, but bodies from demonstrations Wednesday still lay in the streets. Many blame the U.S. for the rebel takeover because at peace talks in London U.S. mediator Herman Cohen urged the EPRDF to go into the city to prevent a bloodbath.

RICE IMPORTS/JAPAN (Tokyo/UPI) -- Japan denied reported speculation that Prime Minister Kaifu has decided to accept a U.S. request for minimum access to the country's rice market. Chief Cabinet Secretary Sakamoto characterized as false a report in the mass circulation daily Yomiuri Shimbun, which cited sources as saying Kaifu was ready to open the rice market. "No such decision has been made," Sakamoto said.

SILVERADO SETTLEMENT (UPI) -- Neil Bush and 10 other former Silverado S&L officials have tentatively agreed to pay nearly \$50 million, an official said. Alan Whitney, a spokesman for the FDIC, which had sued Silverado, said the settlement calls for the defendants to pay the FDIC \$26.5 million. Also, he said, the FDIC will take over the \$23 million Silverado Indemnity Fund.

NATO FORCE/FRANCE (Paris/UPI) -- France does not intend to integrate its forces into the new NATO Rapid Reaction Force, President Mitterrand said in outlining a French plan for "global disarmament," officials said.

VIETNAMESE REFUGEES/U.S. EMBARGO (Hanoi/Reuters) -- The return of thousands of Vietnamese boat people from camps in Asia is encouraging, but others will flee by sea as long as Washington starve Hanoi of development aid, international refugee workers said. Six non-governmental organizations including four from the U.S., said Washington's policy of isolating Hanoi prevented economic growth that could one day end the boat people tragedy.

ECONOMY (AP) -- Consumer spending, which would be the muscle behind any economic recovery, faded 0.1% in April, the government said in its first look at personal consumption in the second quarter. At the same time, the Commerce Department reported that personal incomes barely moved, edging up just 0.1%.

HOME SALES (UPI) -- Sales of new one-family homes edged up 1.2% in April to a seasonally adjusted rate of 500,000 for the third straight monthly increase, the Commerce Department reported.

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3:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL/FOLEY (Reuter) -- The House will pass a civil rights bill next week by a wide margin despite a delay to revise the legislation, Rep. Foley said. "We're still working on the language, trying to refine it," Foley told reporters in explaining why action on the bill was rescheduled to next Tuesday. -- "The bill is not in trouble," Foley said. "The question is to maximize the votes." Asked if he thought the House would pass the bill by enough votes to override a veto by Bush, Foley replied, "I think we will."

G-7 SUMMIT/ITALY (Rome/UPI) -- Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh won strong Italian support for Soviet participation in next month's G-7 summit. "I think that where Moscow's participation in the G-7 conference is concerned, it is now an acquired fact except for the specific arrangements," Italian Foreign Minister de Michelis told a news conference [after meeting Bessmertnykh]. He said there was a "degree of risk" in helping the Soviet Union out of its difficulties, but the risk would be "much greater" if perestroika took a long time to succeed. "We are not being moved only by generosity," de Michelis said. "We are also thinking of the damage the West would suffer from a failure of the Soviet transition."

MIDEAST ARMS (Reuter) -- The U.S. said it wanted a meeting of five major arms suppliers proposed by President Bush to discuss curbs on sales to the Mideast to take place below the level of foreign ministers. State Department spokesman Boucher said the U.S. delegation to the proposed June meeting would probably be headed by Undersecretary of State for Security Affairs Reginald Bartholemew and not Secretary Baker. Boucher, asked how the U.S. could propose arms restraints one day and announce new sales [to Israel] the next, said: "Our proposals allow a reasonable level of arms transfers to Middle Eastern countries, when they are not destabilizing, and when they will enhance the ability of regional states, including Israel, to meet their legitimate defensive needs."

NATO (Brussels/Reuter) -- NATO decided to increase military contacts with its former Cold War foes, including an offer of special courses for Soviet and Eastern European officers at alliance military colleges. NATO sources said the move would help build confidence and might convince Soviet military hardliners NATO was not aggressive.

IRAQ/SANCTIONS (Baghdad/AP) -- Iraqis struggling to rebuild lives shattered by the Gulf war are becoming increasingly fed up with shortages and soaring inflation, and one diplomat said the situation could lead to unrest. Trade sanctions are just starting to take a toll. "The sanctions are now beginning to bite," said Berndt Bernander, the U.N. special representative in Baghdad. "There's a general deterioration of the economic situation," said an anonymous ambassador from a Third World country. He predicted that an additional six months of sanctions would bring "internal disorder." "You can see the beginning of this widespread discontent," the ambassador said.

IRAQ/COMPENSATION (U.N./Reuter) -- With the U.N. about to set a maximum figure that Iraq may have to pay the victims of its invasion of Kuwait, the U.S. is sending conflicting signals on lifting any trade sanctions as long as Saddam is in power. Both President Bush and Secretary Baker stated last week that Washington would oppose easing the economic embargo against Iraq while Saddam is in power. However, U.S. officials apparently also want some Iraqi oil to start flowing again and have urged Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar to earmark as much as 50 percent of future oil revenues for reparations. "I think (the President) was being more exuberant than he might have been," said one U.S. official when asked about the blanket statements.

IRAQ/POWELL (Sirsank, Iraq/Reuter) -- Gen. Powell said Gulf coalition forces may withdraw from Iraq sooner than expected, after the repatriation of Kurdish refugees. But Powell said after a brief visit to the multinational security zone in northern Iraq that the coalition nations would be ready to use any means necessary to ensure Saddam did not crack down on Kurds again. "The message I will take back to the President is that we may be able to leave this operation sooner than we may have thought earlier.... I would hope it will not be much longer before we are able to leave," Powell said.

WEBSTER (Langley/Reuter) -- Outgoing CIA Director Webster said that President Gorbachev's future is "increasingly uncertain" because of a failure to turn around the slumping economy. "Moses didn't get to the promised land, and this may be the case with Gorbachev," he told reporters in a farewell briefing. "The way I've couched it is his future is increasingly uncertain," Webster said. He painted a grim picture of a Soviet Union on the possible brink of dismemberment, with a central government increasingly worried about preventing nuclear weapons from falling into "unfriendly" hands. By contrast, Webster said Saddam Hussein was rebuilding his country's war-battered infrastructure and appeared to be "very much in charge" of Iraq.

DOW (CNN) -- The Dow Jones Industrial Average hit a new high, rising 42 points to 3012 at 3:30 p.m.

ECONOMY/UNEMPLOYMENT (Reuter) -- New applications for unemployment insurance benefits fell in mid-May, the Labor Department said, providing fresh evidence the recession may be bottoming out. "This is more evidence consistent with the argument that the economy is trying to turn upward," said Robert Dederick, an economist at Northern Trust Co. "We are very close to an upturn if we are not there already."

(AP) -- ...Analysts said lower consumer spending, a slight increase in new home sales and a slim decline in new claims for unemployment benefits...suggested a slow turnaround in the economy this summer. "There's a strong indication in the latest numbers that the recovery is going to be quite weaker than normal," said economist David Jones of Aubrey Langston & Co., a New York securities firm.... "At best, you're seeing a hint of recovery," said economist Samuel Kahn of Fuji Securities. "At worst, we're stabilizing at a low level."

Why must tell him
of the good proposal?

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with President George Vassiliou [index cards] (9 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
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]
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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]
(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]
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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

Carlos
Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your kind thoughts about my recent stay in the hospital. Your sympathy and concern mean a great deal to me. Though I am treating the condition with the respect it merits, I am assured it is not serious and should not stand in the way of the work at hand.

Sincerely,

Cy

His Excellency
Carlos Salinas de Gortari
President of the United
Mexican States
Mexico, D.F.

Hoover on Fast Track

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

Translating Division

LS No. 135072
JF
Spanish

Carlos Salinas de Gortari
President of the United Mexican States

Los Pinos, May 8, 1991

Dear President Bush:

I was most gratified to hear the good news concerning the state of your health and that you will soon be fully recovered. I should like you to know that for me and my family this incident was a matter of personal concern, transcending the important matters in which we are now involved. I therefore rejoice in this good news and hope that in the near future we will have the pleasure of continuing our talks and reaffirming our friendship.

With my best regards to you, to Barbara, and to your children,

[Signature]

Carlos Salinas de Gortari

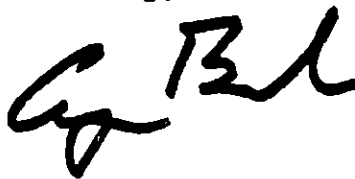
His Excellency
George Bush,
President of the United States of America.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your kind thoughts about my recent stay in the hospital. Your sympathy and concern mean a great deal to me. Though I am treating the condition with the respect it merits, I am assured it is not serious and should not stand in the way of the work at hand.

Sincerely,



His Excellency
Kjeld Vibe
Ambassador of Norway
Royal Norwegian Embassy
2720 34th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

ROYAL NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

2720 - 34th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

TELEPHONE: (202) 333-6000

TELEX: 21 67 61

TELEFAX: (202) 337-0870

T E L E F A X



TO: The President of the United States of America
p.t. Bethesda Naval Hospital
Bethesda, Maryland

FROM: The Ambassador of Norway

DATE: 5th May, 1991

Dear Mr. President,

On behalf of all the members of the Norwegian Embassy in Washington D.C. I would like to express our deep-felt sympathy and convey our very best wishes for a speedy recovery.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read 'Kjeld Vibe'.

Kjeld Vibe

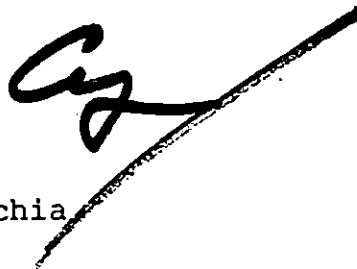
Ambassador of Norway

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your kind thoughts about my recent stay in the hospital. Your sympathy and concern mean a great deal to me. Though I am treating the condition with the respect it merits, I am assured it is not serious and should not stand in the way of the work at hand.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'P. Secchia', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

The Honorable Peter F. Secchia
American Ambassdaor
Rome

American Embassy, Rome

MAY 16, 1991

To: G.B.

CUBO!

DIDN'T KNOW IF YOU SAW THIS.

MY BEST TO ALL - - - MY LETTER
THAT WE DISCUSSED THE DAY BEFORE YOUR
HEART - THYROID - HEALTH SCARE IS STILL IN
DRAFT FORM SINCE ITS PERSONAL THERE'S
NO HURRY - LOVE YA

Peter F. Secchia
Ambassador

PFS



I TOLD YOU,
GEORGE -
TOO MUCH
COFFEE,
NOT
ENOUGH
BROCCOLI

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Loret
Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your kind thoughts about my recent stay in the hospital. Your sympathy and concern mean a great deal to me. Though I am treating the condition with the respect it merits, I am assured it is not serious and should not stand in the way of the work at hand.

Con Affeto . Sincerely,



The Honorable Loret Miller Ruppe
American Ambassador
Olso



Dear George's Bar —
The world is married — it / we need you —
More fishing and tennis — R & R
Less stress is our prescription for you two!!
Love & prayers for a speedy &
complete recovery —
Love & Phil

Salmon
to you & they
love you!!

MAY 1991

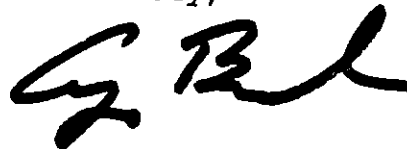
"Let us use our dreams to help us find solutions."
—George Bush

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your kind thoughts about my recent stay in the hospital. Your sympathy and concern mean a great deal to me. Though I am treating the condition with the respect it merits, I am assured it is not serious and should not stand in the way of the work at hand.

Sincerely,



His Excellency
Rafael Callejas
President of the Republic
of Honduras
Tegucigalpa



EMBAJADA DE HONDURAS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 20, 1990

His Excellency
George W. Bush
President of the United States
of America
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency a message sent to your attention by President Rafael Callejas of Honduras. The message states the following:

" Tegucigalpa May 19, 1991

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

Dear President Bush:

Norma and I would like to convey to you our best wishes for a full recovery from the ailment you experienced in the past weeks.

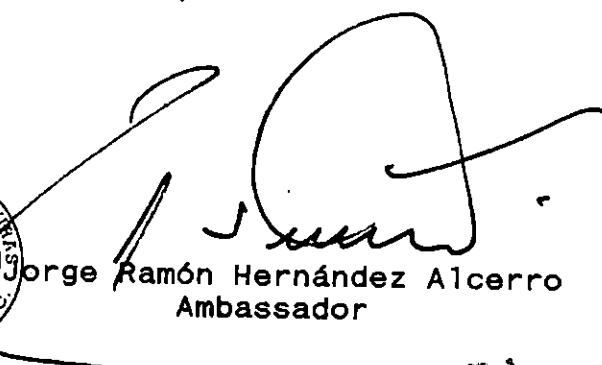
We were pleased to know that your health condition is under control and that other than the inconveniences of the medical treatment you are in good spirit and back to a full schedule.

With warm personal regards,

Rafael L. Callejas/

Please accept, Mister President, the assurances of my highest and distinguished consideration.




Jorge Ramón Hernández Alcerro
Ambassador

Agency for International Development
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
Washington, D.C. 20523-0008

International Disaster Advisory Committee

Marilyn Tucker Quayle
Chairman

May 28, 1991

Oliver R. Davidson
Executive Director

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARILYN QUAYLE *MQ*
Chairman, International Disaster Advisory Committee
Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance
Agency for International Development

SUBJECT: Trip to Bangladesh

BACKGROUND:

The Cyclone Aftermath

On April 30, 1991, a cyclone struck the Southeastern coast of Bangladesh (nearest the border with Burma) carrying winds of 130 miles per hour with a storm surge of over 20 feet. The official death toll is now nearly 140,000. Approximately five million people were affected. The storm caused an estimated \$500 million to \$1.5 billion in damages.

U.S. Government Efforts

The Department of Defense (DOD) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) have spent \$9.4 million on the Bangladeshi emergency response, which includes seven private voluntary organization (PVO) grants, oral rehydration salts needed to combat dysentery-related deaths among children, water purification tablets, 33 U.S. military helicopters to distribute supplies and food to otherwise unreachable villages, and grants to rehabilitate the rural electric system. In addition, USAID committed \$12 million in emergency food commodities consigned to CARE for distribution.

In Bangladesh, we now need to ensure that the government assumes command of the relief effort itself as soon as possible and avoids becoming too dependent on U.S. forces. U.S. Marine General Henry Stackpole intends to start removal of troops on May 29, with a complete joint task force withdrawal by mid-June.

MQ
read with
notes 5-30-91
EB

Long-Term Solutions to Bangladeshi Disaster Vulnerability

One of the principle development problems facing the Bangladeshi government is what approach to take in reducing the country's vulnerability to floods, storms and recurrent natural disasters. These are so frequent and of such magnitude that they must be regarded as the rule, not the exception, in planning Bangladesh's economic development. The French and Japanese governments have sponsored studies proposing a structural, engineering solution to floods and storms, with a massive investment in dikes and sea walls estimated to cost \$6 billion. The U.S., through USAID, has criticized this approach as too expensive with no realistic expectation of donor funding, as ineffective against the disaster threat itself, and as environmentally unsound. Instead, USAID proposes a disaster preparedness approach. This alternative, now before a less than enthusiastic Bangladeshi government in the form of a United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) proposal, emphasizes building an effective FEMA-like Bangladeshi institution to deal with storms and floods, strengthen early warning systems, improve evacuation capability, and provide for the construction of dual-purpose storm shelters, such as combination school/shelter buildings. In conversations with the President, Prime Minister and cabinet ministers, I urged them to reconsider their support for the structural approach and consider instead the UNDP preparedness approach, which the U.S. has agreed to help fund.

The most important conclusion I drew from my trip is our need to develop a policy on the use of the military in a variety of humanitarian relief operations around the world. Just as the military proved vital to disaster relief efforts in both Bangladeshi and Kurdish emergencies, it has been performing immediate relief response on a much smaller scale in numerous typhoon and other disaster-affected areas, particularly in the Pacific Islands, over the last 30 years. The military has much to offer in relief efforts, but it does, however, have limitations, which need to be explored. My fear is that members of Congress will use the Bangladeshi and Kurdish precedents to insist on U.S. military involvement in African famines and other disasters.

Unlike the Kurdish and Bangladeshi disasters, the six African famines are taking place in the middle of ongoing civil wars. The at-risk populations are spread out in small villages over vast areas, which are not near the ocean or air bases from which any U.S. military airlifts could be staged. Do we wish to put American soldiers in the middle of an active conflict, in which the U.S. is not involved, to deliver famine relief? In typical famine situations, only the poorest quarter or third of a village are at risk of starving. USAID targets, through PVO presences in the villages, this population for food relief,

something which cannot be done by simple military air drops. Typically, a famine response will last eight to ten months, a long time for the American military to be involved in a relief operation in a country torn by civil strife.

In Bangladesh, our military has done particularly well in the logistics of relief: the storage and moving of relief commodities. In fact, no other U.S. government agency, PVO, or international organization could have performed the logistical tasks assigned to the U.S. military as quickly or as well in Bangladesh. The military, however, cannot, as currently configured, take the place of PVO's at the community level in relief response. American PVO's are enthusiastic about the role of the U.S. military in the Bangladeshi relief effort. This new, unprecedented military-PVO collaboration and cooperation may be one of the long lasting effects of your decision to send the military for the Bangladeshi response. This is particularly true if, in a policy statement, we can define the role of the DOD in future disasters, so that the PVO community will know what to expect, when to expect it, and under what circumstances, and so that the military will know the extent of its responsibilities.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/30/91

Patty

No dessert
at lunch

es

I forgot to
cancel
✓ Potus ate
2 servings
♡ ♡ ♡

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Presch

path

WASHINGTON
THE WHITE HOUSE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12a. Cover Sheet	Government Agency Transmittal Sheet (1 pp.)	05/29/91	(b)(3)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
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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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)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12b. Memo	Government Agency internal correspondence (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
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 #:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12c. Report	Special Report (2 pp.)	1991	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed:	11/16/2012	OA/ID Number:	90600-012
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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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
13. Summary	Heads of State Correspondence Summary (2 pp.)	05/91	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
14. Memo	From Lawrence S. Eagleburger to President Bush (1 pp.)	05/30/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, May 30, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 11/16/2012	OA/ID Number: 90600-012
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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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 30, 1991

Dear Michael:

Barbara and I have been greatly moved by your courageous fight against cancer, and we want you to know that we are thinking of you.

You have uplifted and inspired millions of Americans through your work in television over the years, and we know that many join us in praying for you. We hope that you will continue to find strength and comfort in the love of your family and friends at this difficult time.

You are in our prayers. God bless you.

Sincerely,

C. Bush
You have inspired
our nation. Good Luck

Mr. Michael Landon
5820 Bonsall Drive
Malibu, California 90265 *as*