

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0275-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0275-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: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Latin American Files
Subseries: Drug War Chronological Files

OA/ID Number: 91141
Folder ID Number: 91141-003

Folder Title:
Latin America - Drug War (June 1990) [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	34	3	5	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Outline	Re: Meeting with President Barco of Colombia (3 pp.)	6/4/90	(b)(1)	C
01b. Talking Points	Re: Points To Be Made for Meeting with President Barco of Colombia (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
01c. Report	Re: Virgilio Barco Vargas [FOIA Exemptions Redacted] (2 pp.)	2/1/90	(b)(1), (b)(3)	S
01d. Memo	Carla A. Hills to POTUS Re: Status of the Andean Trade Package (3 pp.)	6/2/90	(b)(1)	
01e. Memo	Donald C. Johnson to Brent Scowcroft Re: The President's Meeting with President Barco of Colombia (1 pp.)	6/1/90	(b)(1)	C
01f. Memo	J. Stapleton Roy to Brent Scowcroft Re: Background and Talking Points for the President's Meeting with Colombian President Virgilio Barco (1 pp.)	6/2/90	(b)(1)	C
01g. Background Report	Re: Background Information Meeting Between President Bush and Colombian President Virgilio Barco (1 pp.)	6/5/90	(b)(1)	C
01h. Talking Points	Re: Talking Points (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Latin American Files
Subseries: Drug War Chronological Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Latin America - Drug War (June 1990) [1]

Pinksheet Number: cap1177
OA/ID Number: 91141-003
Date Closed: 5/18/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Outline	Re: Meeting with President Barco of Colombia (3 pp.)	6/4/90	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Latin American Files
Subseries: Drug War Chronological Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Latin America - Drug War (June 1990) [1]

Date Closed:	5/18/2009	OA/ID Number:	91141-003
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
 (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
 (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
 (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
 (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
 (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
PRESIDENT VIRGILIO BARCO OF COLOMBIA

- Congratulations on your commencement address at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the award of the honorary doctorate by MIT.
- I join with other leaders of our hemisphere in paying tribute to your courage, leadership, and determination in the fight against drugs.
- Please pass along to president-elect Gaviria my personal best wishes. The victory by the Liberal Party in Colombia on May 27 may be the only victory by an incumbent party in Latin America this year. In Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Chile, and Peru, the opposition has won every time.
- As you prepare for private life, you can do so with immense satisfaction. What are your plans?
- We have just finished a very intense summit with the Soviets. You are the first Latin American leader I am seeing after the summit, so I would like to give you my impressions very briefly.

Drugs

- I know that the last four months have been very difficult for you, particularly the killings of presidential candidates. Is public resolve still strong?
- We want to continue cooperating with Colombia in the areas of intelligence and law enforcement directed against drugs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 3/1/84

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

2

How do you see prospects for capturing top cartel kingpins?
We have been close a couple of times, but have come up short.

- The Petrolera raid is an excellent example of how joint cooperation can work to challenge and disrupt the operations of the narcotraffickers. This won't close down their operations totally, but they have been hurt.
- We remain interested in concluding the side agreements specified at Cartagena. (IF ASSET SHARING IS RAISED) I will have my experts work on implementation of this on a case-by-case basis.

Trade Issues

- Announcement of the economic measures under the Andean Strategy has taken longer than I would like. We are working hard on these measures.
- The Commerce Department's decision on Colombian cut flowers came out well. There was not a great deal of fanfare about this decision, but it was good for Colombia.
- Colombia has had more GSP petitions accepted than any other Andean country. This will be good for bilateral trade.
- We haven't seen much interest from either the "milds" producers or anyone else on moving forward on a new coffee agreement. The ideas we put forward in January are still on the table.
- (IF RAISED) We are prepared to help Colombia in the World Bank and other financial institutions. I'll ask my experts to keep in touch with yours.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- (IF RAISED) I urge you to send your GATT negotiators back to the table to reach agreement with USTR.
- (IF BILLION DOLLAR BOND ISSUE IS RAISED) We will continue to provide Colombia with generous amounts of economic assistance to help with the war on drugs.

Shipboarding

- (IF RAISED) At your request, we have modified some of our procedures for consensual boarding of Colombian-flag ships in international waters. We need to speed up the approval process from the Colombian side, however.

PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The President

The Vice President

Robert Kimmitt, Acting Secretary of State

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

Brent Scowcroft,

Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for
National Security Affairs

Michael Kozak, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for
Inter-American Affairs

Ted McNamara, U.S. Ambassador to Colombia

Donald C. Johnson, Acting Senior

Director for Latin American and Caribbean Affairs, NSC

Colombia

Virgilio Barco, President

Victor Mosquera, Colombian Ambassador to the United States

Maria Mercedes Cuellar de Martinez, Minister of Development

Luis Fernando Alarcon, Minister of Finance

7

TAB C

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01c. Report	Re: Virgilio Barco Vargas [FOIA Exemptions Redacted] (2 pp.)	2/1/90	(b)(1), (b)(3)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Latin American Files
Subseries: Drug War Chronological Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Latin America - Drug War (June 1990) [1]

Document Partially Declassified
(Copy of Document Follows)
 By MM on 3/7/2019

Date Closed: 5/18/2009	OA/ID Number: 91141-003
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0275-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #: 2009-1145-MR (500.02)
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition: Released in Part
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date: 6/12/2014

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- (b)(1) National security classified information
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) 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]

Virgilio BARCO Vargas
(Phonetic: BARco)

COLOMBIA

President (since August 1986)

Addressed as: Mr. President

President Virgilio Barco will leave office next August with a mixed record on his fight against Colombia's narcotics industry. He has battled the drug barons with every means available—eradication, interdiction, and extradition. He appears determined to maintain the antinarcotics crackdown, which is unprecedented in its scope and severity. He initiated it after the assassination of Liberal Party presidential candidate Luis Carlos Galan by drug traffickers in August 1989.

1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)



He has expressed confidence that the Cartagena summit will produce a comprehensive agreement that defines joint strategies and commitments and will strengthen international resolve to support the Andean counternarcotics efforts. He wants to meet with President Bush to emphasize the distinction between the actual progress Colombia has made on the counternarcotics front and the promises of future progress made by Bolivia and Peru. In our view, Barco will need to be able to point to concrete summit achievements to help counter growing public sentiment that the cost of the narcotics war has become too high.

1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)

Counternarcotics Initiatives

Barco has viewed narcotics production, trafficking, and related violence as a direct attack on Colombia's democratic institutions. He has measurably improved his country's counternarcotics programs and capabilities and has scored significant successes against the traffickers. He has bolstered national police and military forces by adding personnel, acquiring equipment, and seeking foreign training. He has expanded the role of the military in counternarcotics; it has improved its intelligence and its ability to interdict drugs and to capture traffickers. The improved capabilities of the antinarcotics units were crucial to the December operation that led to the death of Medellin kingpin Gonzalo Rodriguez Gacha—Colombia's most noteworthy success in the drug war.

1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)

Scrupulously honest, Barco has tried to deal forcefully with corruption in his government and has been fairly successful in selecting Cabinet officials free of ties to the traffickers. Acutely attuned to hints of impropriety among his close advisers, he replaced his Minister of Government when allegations of corruption arose,

1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)

In January 1989 he fired his National Police director, the police chief had ties to the Medellin cartel.

1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)

1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)

Despite his numerous accomplishments on the counternarcotics front, Barco has been unable to overcome several major problems that are likely to continue to plague the program over the long term. He has been unsuccessful in his efforts to bolster the faltering justice system, which is beleaguered by corruption, intimidation, and the assassination of judges. He had to sacrifice his overall constitutional reform package in December to head off a

1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)

(cont.)
LDA M 90-11181

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
PER E.O. 13526
2009-1145-46
6/12/2014 JMH

trafficker bid to get the extradition issue added to a national referendum, thus squandering a key opportunity to reform the judiciary; judicial reform is critical to the government's long-term ability to defeat the traffickers. ^{1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)} weaknesses in the security services will require training and additional equipment from abroad. Finally, because Barco has been unable to forge a consensus behind an all-out crackdown on trafficking, it will be left to his successor to build the political will and durable institutions to carry on the fight against the drug trade. ^{1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)}

Foreign Affairs

Barco has tried to broaden his country's political exposure both regionally and internationally by becoming more active in multilateral forums. He supports Colombia's membership in the Group of Eight and believes that regional integration is critical for institutionalizing democracy in the region. He has sometimes played a moderating role in multilateral forums. For example, in 1988 he worked to moderate a Group of Eight document that placed almost total responsibility for the narcotics problem on the United States. ^{1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)}

Barco is often criticized at home for his favorable stance toward the United States. He has been measured in his criticism of the US invasion of Panama, although he has used Foreign Minister Julio Londono's vocal opposition to US action in Panama to assuage domestic critics. ^{1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)}

Career and Personal Data

Barco was born on 17 September 1921 into a wealthy family that is influential in the oil and brewing industries. He holds degrees from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Boston University. Barco lived in the United States while serving at the World Bank and as Ambassador to the United States during 1979-81. As Ambassador, he negotiated the 1979 bilateral extradition treaty. He has at various times held the Cabinet portfolios of Public Works, Agriculture, and Finance. He has also served as a Liberal Party senator and as Ambassador to the United Kingdom. Married to Mary Carol Isakson de Barco, a former US citizen, he has three children, all of whom have attended US schools. He speaks English. ^{1.4(c); 1.4(d); 3.5(c)}

1 February 1990

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20508

June 2, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CARLA A. HILLS *CH*

SUBJECT: Status of the Andean Trade Package

Following Colombian President Barco's visit with you last September, you asked for development of a package of trade and economic initiatives that would contribute to the Administration's war on drugs. In November, you announced the result of that effort -- a package of trade initiatives designed to create opportunities for expanded trade and investment between the Andean countries and the United States. Included in the package are the following initiatives:

- o Increased duty-free access to U.S. market under Generalized System of Preferences: 129 new products under review with decisions to be announced July 13.
- o Technical seminars held in each Andean capital on "Doing Business with the United States."
- o Textile program being administered with maximum flexibility for Andean countries. Of the five countries, only Peru is currently subject to restraint. Technical workshops being held on opportunities under the programs.
- o USG leading effort to gain support for new International Coffee Agreement. Apart from opposition from Brazil, interest from other Latin countries is weak. Colombian efforts have been counterproductive.
- o Andean countries have not responded to our offer to accelerate Uruguay Round negotiations on tariff and non-tariff measures.
- o Sought support from EC, Canada, Japan and Multilateral Development Banks, although no responses thus far.

These initiatives did not require new legislative or budget authority or any waiver of our GATT obligations. We put this package forward as a quick, first step to demonstrate support and told the Andean governments that we wanted to work closely with them in developing further initiatives. We invited their suggestions.

The Second Package

In putting together a second package of more ambitious, longer term initiatives, we face a number of obstacles in both the Andean countries and in the United States.

The inadequate economic and trade policies in the Andean countries and their generally hostile investment climate seriously undermine their own interests and limit our ability to help. Moreover, the relatively low level of development in most of the Andean countries means that trade measures cannot provide a quick fix. Rather, our expectation is that by offering the Andean countries special trade benefits, combined with their own policy reforms, we would help stimulate new investment which could create viable alternatives to the production and trafficking in drugs.

We also face obstacles at home. The more ambitious proposals of the second package in many cases require new legislative and budgetary authority. They also involve sensitive areas, such as agriculture, which will give rise to political resistance. To overcome these obstacles, we need to make the case that special treatment of these countries is required as a critical component of the war on drugs.

We have assembled a proposed second package, taking into account suggestions from some Andean governments and other USG agencies, the major components of which are:

- o Tariff preferences: Provide tariff reductions for Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador similar to those provided in the Caribbean Basin Initiative. Legislation and a waiver of our GATT obligations are required.
- o Framework agreements: Offer to each Andean country to enter into a bilateral framework agreement (similar to the U.S.-Mexico agreement) which would provide a forum for the examination of sectoral approaches and the development of action plans tailored to the capabilities of individual countries.
- o Stimulation of competitive agricultural production: Recognizing the Andean countries' untapped potential for economic growth in the agricultural sector, marshal USG resources in technical assistance, economic assistance, and trade policy to foster production and trade in agriculture. Requires budget authority of up to \$90 million starting in FY '92 and ending FY '95 for the entire initiative.

- o Investment: Improve investment environment in Andean countries by seeking to negotiate bilateral investment and tax treaties and OPIC agreements. Investment and tax treaties require Senate ratification.

This second package contains a number of more ambitious initiatives which, unlike the first package, require new legislative and/or budgetary authority and a waiver of our GATT obligations. These initiatives need Cabinet review.

Next Steps

The second package had its second hearing in the Sub-Cabinet Trade Policy Review Group on June 1. It will be ready for Economic Policy Council review as soon as it can be scheduled. Given the obstacles noted above, I expect a lively discussion at that meeting. Some of the supporting proposals, though not the major components, involve making exceptions to current policies for the purpose of providing preferential treatment to the Andean countries. Some agencies oppose these exceptions -- such as amending the antidumping law and the tax code -- on broad policy grounds. In order to have a sufficiently ambitious package, we must be willing to make the war on drugs a high enough priority so as to override resistance to making exceptions in some economic policy areas for the purpose of providing preferential treatment for the Andean countries.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4422

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

June 1, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: WILLIAM T. PRYCE *WTP*
FROM: DONALD C. JOHNSON *DJ*
SUBJECT: The President's Meeting with President Barco
of Colombia

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum for the President for his meeting on June 5, 1990, at 2:00 p.m. with Colombian President Barco. It has been cleared with State.

Concurrences by: Tim Deal, Rand Beers, Philip Zelikow
TD *RB* *PZ*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B List of Participants
Tab C Biography
Tab II State Incoming

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4 (b), September 11, 2006
By *26* NARA, Date *7/24/13*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Washington, D.C. 20520

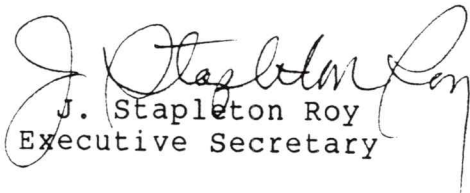
June 2, 1990

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Background and Talking Points for The President's
Meeting With Colombian President Virgilio Barco

Attached is background information and talking points for
the President's use during his meeting with Colombian President
Virgilio Barco on Tuesday, June 5 from 2:00 to 2:15 p.m.


J. Stapleton Roy
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

Tab 1 - Background Information

Tab 2 - Talking Points

Tab 3 - Biographic Information on President Barco

DECLASSIFIED
Department of State Guidelines
E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4 (b), July 21, 1997
By EB NARA, Date 7/24/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Meeting Between President Bush and Colombian President Virgilio Barco

Tuesday, June 5, 2:00 p.m.

President Barco is visiting you to bid a personal farewell and to take stock of the official partnership you and he have forged against narcotics trafficking. During his term, our bilateral relationship has improved from its low point in 1987, when the release from a Colombian jail of a major narco kingpin prompted a personal, written rebuke from President Reagan, to the current era of close cooperation in the so-far successful Colombian drug war.

Although his austere and distant political style has not warmed the Colombian electorate, Barco will leave office August 7 a successful president. A protege, Cesar Gaviria, was just elected his successor, assuring the continuation of the nine-month long offensive against the traffickers and vindicating many of Barco's policies. Barco's efforts to bring Colombia's powerful narcotics barons to justice has won him the respect and admiration of the U.S. public and many world leaders. The recent presidential elections, held successfully despite threats of violent disruption from the traffickers and leftist guerrillas, were a major victory for Colombian democracy.

During the meeting Barco will likely thank you for your support during the recent Colombian crisis, and may also request your support for his successor. Judging from remarks made to the press and statements by his aides, it is clear Barco is having to fend off criticism that his administration has not received enough help from the United States in exchange for Colombian efforts. He may state views commonly held in Colombia that the level of U.S. assistance and support is far below the economic and human costs of Colombia's drug war. Barco will also raise the February Cartagena Summit, and, citing the cost of the drug war, press for more concrete follow-up in terms of U.S. aid and trade concessions.

The United States has strongly supported Colombia, both prior to and after the Summit. We responded positively to their request to review the dumping duties on cut flowers, accepted most of their GSP petitions, and are in the process of formulating a more comprehensive trade policy for the Andean countries. We are actively seeking a new coffee agreement. We are, in turn, unhappy with the Colombian bureaucracy's snail's pace in reaching agreement on the Cartagena side agreements on tax information exchange, money laundering, asset sharing, essential chemicals, firearms control, and public awareness.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015

By SS NARA, Date 3/1/24

TALKING POINTS

- You should be proud of your accomplishments during your term as President of Colombia. I believe history will judge you as one of the most courageous leaders this hemisphere has ever known.
- I want to congratulate you for holding a successful election in spite of threats from the enemies of democracy in Colombia. The Colombian people are to be commended for rejecting the violence and intimidation of the narco-terrorists and the leftist guerrillas.
- Please convey to President-elect Gaviria my personal congratulations as well as my hope that we meet soon. I am looking forward to working closely with him and continuing the close relationship you and I have forged.
- My government is anxious to follow-up the Cartagena Summit with a series of specific bilateral agreements to deal with various aspects of the drug problem. However, we have made far more progress in negotiating with Peru and Bolivia than with Colombia. I hope you can convince your government to move quickly on the very important components of the Cartagena Summit.
- I believe we have made substantial progress over the past few months in addressing some of your concerns in the areas of trade and assistance. For example:
 - Colombia has had more GSP petitions accepted than any other Andean Country.
 - Our bilateral textile agreement has been allowed to expire, thus removing all restrictions on textile and apparel imports from Colombia.
 - The Commerce Department reached a very favorable decision in the case of dumping duties on cut flowers, and the average duties are now less than one percent.
 - We are doing our best to revive interest in a new coffee agreement. Clearly we will need your help in bringing Brazil around.
 - On the multilateral side, we have offered to accelerate Uruguay Round negotiations with Colombia.
 - We are asking Congress for significantly increased bilateral assistance, and already have had extensive discussions with your government on how this assistance will be programmed.

TALKING POINTS

DRAFT

- You should be proud of your accomplishments during your term as President of Colombia. I believe history will judge you as one of the most courageous leaders this hemisphere has ever known.
- I want to congratulate you for holding a successful election in spite of threats from the enemies of democracy in Colombia. The Colombian people are to be commended for rejecting the violence and intimidation of the narco-terrorists and the leftist guerrillas.
- Please convey to President-elect Gaviria my personal congratulations as well as my hope that we meet soon. I am looking forward to working closely with him and continuing the close relationship you and I have forged.
- My government is anxious to follow-up the Cartagena Summit with a series of specific bilateral agreements to deal with various aspects of the drug problem. However, we have made far more progress in negotiating with Peru and Bolivia than with Colombia. I hope you can convince your government to move quickly on these very important components of the Cartagena Summit.
- I believe we have made substantial progress over the past few months in addressing some of your concerns in the areas of trade and assistance. For example:
 - Colombia has had more GSP petitions accepted than any other Andean Country.
 - We have eliminated the only bilateral textile restriction for Colombia and have offered very generous treatment under a bilateral textile agreement.
 - The Commerce Department reached a very favorable decision in the case of dumping duties on cut flowers, and the average duties are now less than one percent.
 - We are doing our best to revive interest in a new coffee agreement. Clearly we will need your helping in bringing Brazil around.
 - On the multilateral side we have offered to accelerate Uruguay Round negotiations with Colombia.
 - We are requesting Congress for significantly increased bilateral assistance, and already have had extensive discussions with your government on how this assistance will be programmed.

③

Drafted: ARA/AND: PCFrench
SEARAAND 472

X73023

DRAFT

Cleared: ARA/AND: JMack

INM: MLevitsky

P: CBlakeman

C: MFoulon

ARA/ECP: DMarshall

EB/OPD: WBrew

EB/ODC: MLGarrison

EB/MTA/TEX: SKeller

USTR: JMurphy (Subs)

AA: MSKOT

CO: Barco Bush Meeting-Briefer, Talking Points

6