

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: Chronological Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 91149
Folder ID Number: 91149-008

Folder Title:
Other (September 1990)

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	34	48	6	7

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Summary	Re: Heads of State Correspondence Summary (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	✓
01b. Letter	Prime Minister Schluter to President Bush Re: Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	8/27/90	(b)(1)	
01c. Letter	Minister E. B. de Montille to Jeff Davidow Re: Detention of Citizens (2 pp.)	8/23/90	(b)(1)	
01d. Letter	President Carlos Salinas de Gortari to President Bush Re: Spanish (1 pp.)	8/21/90	(b)(1)	
01e. Cable	Re: Letter to President Bush from Namibian President (2 pp.)	8/24/90	(b)(1)	
01f. Letter	Prime Minister Wilfried Martens to President Bush Re: French (2 pp.)	7/25/90	(b)(1)	
01g. Letter	Prime Minister Wilfried Martens to President Bush Re: Department of State Translation (2 pp.)	7/25/90	(b)(1)	
01h. Letter	Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhavan to President Bush Re: Thailand (1 pp.)	7/17/90	(b)(1)	
02a. Summary	Re: Heads of State Correspondence Summary (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	✓

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (September 1990)

Pinksheet Number: cap1249
OA/ID Number: 91149-008
Date Closed: 7/15/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
02b. Handwritten Letter	Prime Minister Brian Mulroney to President Bush (2 pp.)	9/9/90	(b)(1)	
02c. Letter	Prime Minister Wilfried Marten's to President Bush Re: Helsinki Summit [English] (2 pp.)	9/7	(b)(1)	C
02d. Letter	Prime Minister Wilfried Marten's to President Bush Re: Helsinki Summit [Untranslated] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
03. Memo	Adrian Basora/Meg Lundsager to Brent Scowcroft Re: Your Lunch with Jacques Attali (2 pp.)	9/20/90	(b)(1)	C
04a. Summary	Re: Heads of State Correspondence Summary (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
04b. Cable	Re: President Roh's Letter to President Bush (2 pp.)	9/21/90	(b)(1)	C
04c. Letter	President Carlos S. Menem to President Bush Re: English (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
04d. Handwritten Letter	Prime Minister Manley to President Bush Re: Jamaica (2 pp.)	9/4/90	(b)(1)	
04e. Letter	President Kolingba to President Bush Re: Central African Republic (1 pp.)	9/12/90	(b)(1)	
04f. Letter	President Rodrigo Borja to President Bush Re: Ecuador (1 pp.)	8/24/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:	
Record Group:	Bush Presidential Records
Office:	Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series:	Chronological Files
Subseries:	
WHORM Cat.:	
File Location:	Other (September 1990)
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Pinksheet Number:	cap1249
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Re-review Case #:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
05a. Summary	Re: Heads of State Correspondence Summary (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	φ
05b. Letter	Prime Minister Mulroney to President Bush Re: Canada (1 pp.)	9/21/90	(b)(1)	
05c. Letter	Prime Minister Schluter to President Bush Re: Transcript of a letter dated September 18, 1990 from Prime Minister Poul Schluter to President Bush (1 pp.)	9/18/90	(b)(1)	
05d. Letter	President Paz Zamora to President Bush Re: Spanish (2 pp.)	9/18/90	(b)(1)	
05e. Letter	President Paz Zamora to President Bush Re: Unofficial Translation (2 pp.)	9/18/90	(b)(1)	
05f. Handwritten Letter	President Iliescu to President Bush Re: Gulf Crisis (1 pp.)	9/15/90	(b)(1)	
05g. Letter	President Lee Teng-Hui Re: Translation (2 pp.)	9/17/90	(b)(1)	
05h. Letter	President Lee Teng-Hui Re: Mandarin (4 pp.)	9/17/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:	
Record Group:	Bush Presidential Records
Office:	Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series:	Chronological Files
Subseries:	
WHORM Cat.:	
File Location:	Other (September 1990)
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Pinksheet Number:	cap1249
OA/ID Number:	91149-008
Date Closed:	7/15/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #:	2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9006806
RECEIVED: 27 AUG 90 13

CHRON FILE

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: SCOWCROFT

DOC DATE: 04 SEP 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: HS
SOUTH AFRICA
NAMIBIA

DENMARK
MEXICO
BELGIUM

PERSONS: SCHLUTER, POUL
SALINAS, CARLOS

DE KLERK, FREDERIK W
NUJOMA, SAM



SUBJECT: HEADS OF STATE CORRESPONDENCE SUMMARY AS OF 27 AUG

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES

DUE DATE: 30 AUG 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: VAN ERON

LOGREF: 9006796 9006812

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
SALVETTI, L

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By CAP NARA, Date 7/15/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSLMS CLOSED BY: NSDAI DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Heads of State Correspondence Summary

✓ **Prime Minister Schluter of Denmark - August 27, 1990**
(Received August 27)

PM Schluter informs you that he is sending a naval vessel to the Persian Gulf to assist with the economic sanctions against Iraq.

President de Klerk of South Africa - August 23, 1990
(Received August 27)

✓ President de Klerk supports your efforts to obtain the release of the U.S. citizens being detained by Iraq and condemns Iraq for it's actions.

President Salinas of Mexico - August 21, 1990
(Received August 28)

✓ President Salinas proposes that the U.S. and Mexico initiate the formal process of negotiating a Free Trade Agreement. After reviewing preliminary reports, he feels that expanding trade and investment between the two countries will lead to greater economic prosperity for the U.S. and Mexico. He notes that Mexico will work toward a successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round Negotiations.

✓ **President Nujoma of Namibia - August 17, 1990**
(Received August 27)

President Nujoma appreciates your hospitality during his visit on June 19. He looks forward to receiving Ambassador Genta Hawkins Holmes as the first U.S. ambassador to Namibia.

✓ **Prime Minister Martens of Belgium - July 25, 1990**
(Received August 29)

PM Martens appreciates your letter of June 1 concerning the Conference of Donors for the benefit of Nicaragua. He hopes that the success of the Conference will encourage an era of stability for Nicaragua.

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PER E.O. 13526

2010-0747-MR
MM 2/10/2015

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2

**Prime Minister Chatchai of Thailand - July 17, 1990
(Received August 29)**

PM Chatchai appreciates the warm welcome he received during his recent visit and believes that it will lead to closer cooperation between the two countries. He also hopes that he will soon have the opportunity to reciprocate the hospitality.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ : OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



THE PRIME MINISTER

Copenhagen, August 27, 1990

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

The Honourable
George Bush
President of the United States of America
Washington D.C.

Dear George,

I think you would like to know that my Government has decided today to send one of our naval vessels (a corvette) to the Persian Gulf to assist with the implementation of economic sanctions against Iraq in accordance with UN resolutions 661 and 665.

Yours sincerely

Poul Schlüter

Poul Schlüter
Prime Minister of Denmark



EMBASSY OF SOUTH AFRICA
3051 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008
(202) 232-4400

August 23, 1990

Ref: /as

Mr Jeff Davidow
Deputy Assistant Secretary of State
for African Affairs
Department of State
AF-Room 6234 A
Washington, DC 20510

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Dear Mr Davidow

I have been asked to urgently convey the contents of a letter dated 23 August 1990 from President de Klerk to President Bush:

QUOTE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT

THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT HAS NOTED WITH GRAVE CONCERN THE DETENTION OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS BY IRAQ. THIS IS A REPUGNANT STEP WHICH DESERVES THE STRONGEST CONDEMNATION OF ALL CIVILIZED STATES. PLEASE BE ASSURED OF THE FULL SUPPORT OF MYSELF AND MY GOVERNMENT IN YOUR EFFORTS TO SECURE THE RELEASE AND ENSURE THE SAFETY OF YOUR CITIZENS AND THOSE OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

WE KNOW THAT YOU ARE UNDER THE MOST ACUTE AND AWESOME PRESSURE. I ASSURE YOU IN THIS TIME OF CRISIS THAT YOU AND YOUR NATION ARE CONSTANTLY IN OUR THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS.

SINCERELY

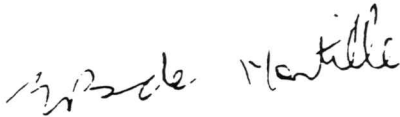
FW DE KLERK
STATE PRESIDENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MR GEORGE H W BUSH
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON DC
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

UNQUOTE

The original signed letter will reach you as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E B De Montille".

E B DE MONTILLE
MINISTER

6951

CARLOS SALINAS DE GORTARI
PRESIDENTE CONSTITUCIONAL DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS MEXICANOS

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Los Pinos, 21 de agosto de 1990.

Estimado Señor Presidente:

En la reunión que celebramos en Washington, D.C., el pasado 11 de junio, coincidimos en la importancia de forjar una relación económica vigorosa, mantener un crecimiento sostenido y expandir el comercio y la inversión entre nuestras naciones. Señalamos, también, que el mejor vehículo para lograr estos objetivos lo constituiría un Acuerdo de Libre Comercio.

Después de revisar el informe de las consultas y de los trabajos preparatorios que acordamos entonces realizar, sigo convencido de que la expansión de los flujos de comercio e inversión, resultado de un Acuerdo de Libre Comercio, se traduciría en una mayor prosperidad económica para los habitantes de nuestros dos países.

Por lo anterior, propongo a usted que nuestros dos gobiernos inicien, a la brevedad y de conformidad con nuestros procedimientos internos respectivos, el proceso formal de negociaciones conducentes a un Acuerdo de Libre Comercio entre México y los Estados Unidos de América. Reafirmo, también, la importancia que mi gobierno le concede a una conclusión exitosa de la Ronda Uruguay de negociaciones multilaterales de comercio.

Al reiterarle mi propósito de consolidar entre nuestros países un clima de entendimiento, respeto y beneficio mutuo, le expreso, Señor Presidente, mi aprecio y consideración.



Excelentísimo Señor
George Bush.

ROUTINE

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WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

6812

PAGE 01 OF 02

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

PRT VANERON
SIT FRASURE MILLER PRES_MSGS SHEEHAN VAX

PREC ROUTINE UNCLAS UNCLASSIFIED DTG 241026Z AUG 90

FM AMEMBASSY WINDHOEK

TO RUEHC SECSTATE WASHDC 1274
INFO RUEHSA AMEMBASSY PRETORIA 0736

UNCLAS WINDHOEK 01157
PRETORIA FOR AMBASSADOR HOLMES
E.O. 12356: N/A
TAGS: OPDC. WA
SUBJECT LETTER TO PRESIDENT BUSH FROM NAMIBIAN
PRESIDENT

1. FOLLOWING IS A LETTER FROM NAMIBIAN PRESIDENT NUJOMA
TO PRESIDENT BUSH REGARDING NUJOMA'S RECENT U.S. VISIT.
SIGNED ORIGINAL WILL BE POUCHED.

2. "17 AUGUST 1990

"MR. GEORGE BUSH
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,
"IN RECALLING OUR FIRST OFFICIAL MEETING ON 19 JUNE
1990, AT THE WHITE HOUSE, I THOUGHT OF WRITING THIS
LETTER TO EXPRESS HEARTFELT THANKS TO YOUR EXCELLENCY
FOR YOUR GENEROSITY OF SPIRIT AND WARMTH OF HEART WITH
WHICH YOU AND YOUR SENIOR AIDES RECEIVED MY DELEGATION.
"THE DISCUSSIONS WE HELD WERE, INDEED, ENRICHING AND
ASSURED ME OF YOUR OWN KEEN INTEREST IN THE EFFORTS WE
ARE MAKING IN NAMIBIA TOWARD NATION-BUILDING:
CONSOLIDATING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY; STRENGTHENING
COOPERATIVE POLITICAL CULTURE BASED ON A MULTI-PARTY
SYSTEM; PROTECTING A CONSTITUTION WHICH PROMOTES

ROUTINE

UNCLASSIFIED
WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 02 OF 02

RECONCILIATION. SOLIDARITY AND UNITY OF ALL OUR PEOPLE.
AND BUILDING A STRONG FOUNDATION FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
RECONSTRUCTION. A NATIONAL UNDERTAKING IN WHICH THE
PRIVATE SECTOR WILL BE PLAYING A CRUCIAL ROLE.

"OUR TWO COUNTRIES HAVE AGREED TO EXCHANGE AMBASSADORS.
MY GOVERNMENT IS IN THE PROCESS OF MAKING THE NECESSARY
ARRANGEMENTS TO OPEN, IN THE NEAR FUTURE, AN EMBASSY IN
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"IN THIS CONNECTION, I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO WELCOMING
AMBASSADOR GENTA HAWKINS HOLMES AND RECEIVING HER LETTER
OF CREDENCE AS THE FIRST AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA.

"IN CONCLUSION, MAY I REITERATE MY PERSONAL DESIRE AND
THAT OF MY ENTIRE GOVERNMENT TO PROMOTE AND STRENGTHEN
STRONG, FRIENDLY AND SOUND RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO
COUNTRIES.

"SINCERELY YOURS.

/S/SAM NUJOMA

"SAM NUJOMA

"PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC"

LEIFERT

BT

*1157

PREMIER MINISTRE

ROIE DE LA LOI 16
1000 BRUXELLES

A4/A41/1206/90

- 9018878

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Bruxelles, le 25 -07- 1990

Monsieur le Président,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer à votre lettre du 1er juin 1990 relative à la Conférence des Donateurs organisée en faveur du Nicaragua les 6 et 7 juin dernier à Rome.

Je vous remercie vivement des informations que vous avez bien voulu me communiquer à cette occasion.

Pour ma part, je suis en mesure de vous informer que dès avant la Conférence et en préparation de celle-ci, la Belgique s'est associée à l'action conjointe dont la Communauté Economique Européenne est convenue de déployer pour venir en aide au Nicaragua de la manière la plus efficace possible.

Dans cette optique, la Belgique participe à l'initiative que la CEE a concertée dans les domaines suivants : l'assistance aux réfugiés, l'aide alimentaire, ainsi que les actions d'urgence en faveur des rapatriés.

En outre, la Belgique a souscrit aux propositions de la Commission d'établir un fonds spécial pour le Nicaragua et le Honduras.

M


A Son Excellence
Monsieur Georges BUSH
Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique
Elysée Blanc

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Enfin, la Belgique étudie actuellement divers projets d'aide humanitaire susceptible de contribuer à l'amélioration des conditions de vie au Nicaragua.

Je formule le vœu que le succès de la Conférence, augurant favorablement de l'avenir, puisse concourir à l'inauguration pour le Nicaragua d'une époque de stabilité, de paix et de justice sociale.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'expression de ma très haute considération.



Wilfried MARTENS
Premier Ministre

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

6861

(TRANSLATION)

LS NO. 132969
JF
French

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Office of the Prime Minister

No. A4/A41/1206/90

Brussels, July 25, 1990

Mr. President:

I have the honor to refer to your letter of June 1, 1990, regarding the Conference of Donors held this past June 6 and 7 in Rome for the benefit of Nicaragua.

I thank you sincerely for the information you sent to me at that time, and I should like you to know that even before the Conference, Belgium had, in preparation for the meeting, joined with the European Economic Community in the joint effort it had agreed upon to assist Nicaragua as effectively as possible.

In this perspective, Belgium is participating in the joint EEC initiative in the following areas: assistance to refugees; food aid; and emergency measures for repatriated individuals.

Belgium has also supported the proposals of the Commission with respect to establishing a special fund for Nicaragua and Honduras.

His Excellency
George Bush,
President of the United States of America,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Lastly, Belgium is now examining various humanitarian assistance projects that could contribute to improving living conditions in Nicaragua.

I hope that the success of the Conference, which augurs well for the future, will help to usher in an era of stability, peace, and justice for Nicaragua.

Accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my very high consideration.

[Signature]

Wilfried Martens
Prime Minister



PRES NOTED SUMMARY

6864

Office of the Prime Minister,
Government House,
Bangkok, THAILAND.

17 July B.E. 2533 (1990)

Dear Mr. President,

9018922

Upon my return to Bangkok, my wife and I would like to take this opportunity to express to you once again our deep appreciation for the warm welcome and kind hospitality accorded to us during our recent visit to the United States. We still retain very fond memories of our stay in your country. Your personal attention and the tireless work of your staff ensured that the visit was both pleasant and successful.

The visit provided a timely opportunity for an extensive exchange of views between our two sides which, I believe, would lead to closer cooperation on key issues, among others, Cambodia, narcotics and Indochinese refugees. The establishment of the joint U.S. - Thai Committee for Commercial Cooperation was undoubtedly one of the major accomplishments of the trip and should contribute significantly to future trade and investment ties between our two countries.

Thailand and the United States have a long-standing history of strong and cordial relations, and I am hopeful that my visit has served to lay the basis for a closer partnership between our two countries in the future. I hope that my government will soon have the opportunity to reciprocate the warm and kind hospitality you and your Administration have shown us.

With my personal best wishes and warmest regards,

Yours sincerely,

General

(Chatichai Choonhavan)

Prime Minister of Thailand

The Honourable George Herbert Walker Bush
President of the United States of America,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506


6806

August 29, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN 

FROM: GEORGE VAN ERON 

SUBJECT: Heads of State Correspondence Summary as of August 29.

Attached at Tab I is a summary of the Heads of State correspondence received by the Secretariat since Friday, August 24.

David Pacelli was very helpful in the translation of the Salinas letter.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the attached summary to the President.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

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White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By cap NARA, Date 7/15/09

Attachments

- Tab I Summary for the President
- Tab A Prime Minister Schulter - Denmark
- Tab B President de Klerk - South Africa
- Tab C President Salinas - Mexico
- Tab D President Nujoma - Namibia
- Tab E Prime Minister - Belgium
- Tab F Prime Minister - Thailand

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Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9006705
RECEIVED: 22 AUG 90 14

TO: SCOWCROFT

CHRON FILE

FROM: HAASS

DOC DATE: 13 SEP 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: JORDAN
OIL

PM

PERSONS: EL HASSAN BIN TALAL

SUBJECT: SCOWCROFT LTR TO ROCKEFELLER RE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR JORDAN

ACTION: NOTED BY SCOWCROFT W/ COMMENT DUE DATE: 25 AUG 90 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAASS

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

HAASS
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSRLG

CLOSED BY: NSGLM

DOC 2 OF 2

UNCLASSIFIED

BS - David Rockefeller

National Security Council
The White House

Ford

PROOFED BY: MAN

LOG # 6705

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM PRC NSC INT

BY PASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG A A/O _____

YES

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Ken Hill	<u>1</u>	<u>KAH</u>	<u>A</u>
Bill Sittmann	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	
Bob Gates	<u>3</u>	<u>J</u>	
Brent Scowcroft	<u>4</u>	<u>APNSA Has Seen</u>	
Bill Sittmann			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>AM 10/6</u>	<u>A</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>6</u>		<u>N</u>

90 SEP 19 P 4: 14

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No further Action

cc: VP Sununu Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

COMMENTS

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 13, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: RICHARD N. HAASS 

SUBJECT: Letter to David Rockefeller

*Rockefeller
asked that we
not acknowledge.
Jaques*

10-7-90

David Rockefeller sent you a letter (Tab A) expressing a need to extend financial assistance to Jordan. He noted that in addition to relief for Jordan's standing economic problems, this assistance would permit King Hussein to give full support to the economic sanctions imposed against Iraq. Mr. Rockefeller also included a letter he received on the same subject from Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan (Tab B) and his response (Tab C) to the Prince.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached letter (Tab I).

Attachments

Tab I Draft letter to David Rockefeller
Tab A Letter from David Rockefeller
Tab B Letter to David Rockefeller from Crown Prince
Hassan
Tab C Letter from David Rockefeller to Crown Prince
Hassan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear David:

Thank you for your recent letter and the information from Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan on the economic problems Jordan faces. I appreciate you taking time to pass along your concerns about Jordan's financial difficulties, and am also glad to have your thoughts about how economic relief would allow Jordan to give full support to the UN resolutions.

The administration is acutely aware of Jordan's dilemma. Jordan figured prominently in the President's August 30 statement announcing a plan of seeking economic assistance from our relatively wealthy friends and allies in Europe, Asia and the Middle East for states suffering undue burdens as a consequence of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. We are encouraged by King Hussein's efforts to assure that the economic sanctions are enforced. However, key Arab financial assistance may be delayed until the King publicly distances himself from Iraq. Rest assured we will continue our efforts to assure Jordan's economic viability and stability.

I am enclosing a copy of the transcript of the President's August 30 news conference.

Sincerely,



Brent Scowcroft

Mr. David Rockefeller
30 Rockefeller Plaza, Room 5600
New York, NY 10112

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 30, 1990

NEWS CONFERENCE BY THE PRESIDENT

The Briefing Room

2:02 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: I have a brief statement, and then I'll be glad to take some questions.

The United States is engaged in a collective effort involving the overwhelming majority of the member states of the United Nations to reverse the consequences of Iraqi aggression. Our goals, enshrined in five Security Council resolutions, are clear: the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait; the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government; the stability of Saudi Arabia in the Persian Gulf; and the protection of American citizens.

What is at stake here is truly significant -- the dependability of America's commitments to its friends and allies. The shape of the post-postwar world, opposition to aggression, the potential domination of the energy resources that are crucial to the entire world. This effort has been truly international from the very outset. Many other countries are contributing. At last count, 22 countries have either responded to a request from Saudi Arabia to help deter further aggression or are contributing maritime forces pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 665. Still others are providing other forms of financial and material support to these defense efforts or to countries whose economies are affected adversely by sanctions or by higher oil prices. Still others are paying a heavy economic price at home for complying with the United Nations sanctions.

It is important that the considerable burden of the effort be shared by those being defended and those who benefit from the free flow of oil. Indeed, anyone with a stake in international order has an interest in ensuring that all of us succeed.

The United States has large interest in the balance and has undertaken commitments commensurate with them. We're more than willing to bear our fair share of the burden. This includes, above all, the thousands of men and women in our Armed Forces who are now in the Gulf. But we also expect others to bear their fair share.

A number of countries already have announced their willingness to help those adversely affected economically by this endeavor. It's essential, though, that this be a concerted and coordinated one, and that all affected countries participate. It is important to get the priorities right and make sure that those most deserving of assistance receive it and that those most able to contribute do so.

For that reason, I directed an interagency effort to develop a strategy to accomplish this objective. The group's report was presented at yesterday's National Security Council meeting here, and this morning I approved an action plan. Our approach calls for substantial economic assistance to those states, in particular I'd single out Turkey and Egypt who are bearing a great part of the burden of sanctions and higher oil prices. The plan also targets additional countries, including Jordan, the countries of Eastern Europe and others for special assistance. The United States will

MORE

also seek burden-sharing for part of our own effort.

At the same time, we will be asking other governments, including Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Federal Republic of Germany, Saudi Arabia, the Emirates, Free Kuwait and others to join us in making available financial and, where appropriate, energy resources to countries that have been most affected by the current situation.

To facilitate this undertaking, I've asked Secretary of State Jim Baker and Secretary of the Treasury Nick Brady to lead high-level delegations to the Persian Gulf, Europe and Asia. And I'll be getting directly in touch with the leaders of these countries, before Secretaries Baker and Brady arrive, to set forth -- spell out our general objectives.

Let me close by repeating what I said the other day in meeting with the congressional leaders. The basic pieces of our policy are in place. The Iraqi regime stands in opposition to the entire world and to the interest of the Iraqi people. It is truly Iraq against the world. But I want to make this point clear, we have no argument with the people of Iraq.

The sanctions are beginning to take hold. In the meantime, we want to ensure that countries contributing to this unprecedented collective response do not suffer for doing so. And what I've announced today, and what I expect will be implemented in the coming days should help create a context in which sanctions against Iraq can be sustained with the intended effect.

Another area where there has been unprecedented international solidarity is OPEC's willingness to take up the slack in oil production created by the embargo on Iraqi and Kuwait's oil. In this connection, I met this morning with our energy advisors who are watching the oil production situation very, very closely. And we are pleased with OPEC's decision to help take up the slack in crude oil production. And although we're in what I would see as a transition period, the situation appears manageable.

At the present time, we don't anticipate major imbalances in the oil market, but we do have the strategic petroleum reserve tested and available if it is truly needed. Our energy policy is resulting in increased oil production and fuel switching to natural gas and to other fuels.

I also repeat my previous request for Americans to conserve and for all parties to act responsibly. Right now the situation, I would say, is relatively stable and I am very pleased by the coordination that is taking place with so many countries in maintaining adequate fuel levels.

And now I would be glad to take some questions. Who's first? Terry?

Q Mr. President, Saddam Hussein has rejected demands that he pull his troops out of Kuwait and he's holding several thousand foreigners hostage to keep the world at bay. You say you don't see much chance for diplomacy to work. How long can the West allow this impasse to go on? And would you take any action that might endanger the lives of those hostages?

THE PRESIDENT: It will go on as long as it takes to have these United Nations sanctions fully implemented. And I'm glad that these diplomatic efforts are taking place. Perhaps one will hit pay dirt. But as of now I must say I'm not optimistic because the man keeps reiterating terms that are -- simply fly in the face of the United Nations action.

And on the second question, look, I feel very concerned about Americans that are held against their will. But we cannot permit hostage-taking to shape the foreign policy of this country, and I won't permit it to do that.

MORE

Q Sir, does that mean that their lives would be expendable if you judge in the national interest --

THE PRESIDENT: That's too hypothetical a question. It means I will not change the policy of the United States, and I don't think other leaders whose foreign nationals are in the same predicament will change their policies, to pay homage or to give credibility to this brutal move of staking out citizens and a brutal move of holding people against their will.

Q Mr. President, there are reports that there's a split in your administration -- some who want to expand the goals to include the ouster, eventual ouster of Saddam. And also, there are many, many suggestions for a Middle East conference that would include in what you would call the post-postwar shape of the world, the perennial problems of the Middle East. What do you think on both --

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I think on the second part of the question that we ought to get on with the business at hand, the shorter-run business, which is the solution to this question -- the making right the situation in Kuwait, meaning the pulling out of forces, obviously, and the restoration of the rulers. I do -- as I look at the countries that are chipping in here now, I think we do have a chance at a new world order. And I'd like to think that out of this dreary performance by Saddam Hussein there could be now an opportunity for peace all through the Middle East. But it's -- we have to be sure that what's been undertaken so far is successful before we can move to that other agenda, it seems to me.

Q Well, would you support then a conference afterwards? I mean, this may be premature, but the question is, are you shooting for that?

THE PRESIDENT: I haven't -- that's not an objective, a conference. Peace through the Middle East is an objective. And as you know, we have never ruled out a conference of any nature. In fact, it was part of an active -- part of our diplomacy just several years ago. But I don't want to get out ahead of the -- where we are right now on this. The question right now is, what do we do to get Saddam Hussein to comply with international law.

I left out -- you had another part of it.

Q And you want to get him out of his job? You want to get him out of --

THE PRESIDENT: Well, it wouldn't disappoint me if the Iraqis got up and said, look, this man is our problem. I've said right here the problem is not with the people in Iraq -- simply isn't. But I've spelled out our objectives here, and I've stopped short of adding to them what -- the answer that you were seeking from me on the President --

Q Mr. President, some have expressed the fear that Saddam Hussein might seek to inflame the Arab world against the United States by drawing Israel into the conflict here, perhaps by a strike against Jordan. Can you tell us if you're prepared for such a contingency and, if so, how?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, that's, again, hypothetical. I can't predict what he's going to do. But I can tell you that we are continuing to implement our forces and we are continuing to take all the diplomatic moves that are necessary to prepare for any eventuality.

Q Let me just follow up by asking a question about Jordan's participation in the U.N. sanctions. There are numerous reports coming out of the East, some quoting Israeli intelligence, to the effect that Jordan is a highway, really, for supplies still reaching Iraq. Are you aware of those reports and what do you --

MORE

THE PRESIDENT: I'm aware of some. But, Brit, it is my view that -- based on what I've seen most recently that commerce has come down to a bit of a trickle there. There are reports of enormous numbers of trucks being laid up with no goods to transport. So I don't know how effective it is right now. I do know that King Hussein told me, looking me right in the eye, that they were going to comply with the sanctions. But I've seen reports that indicate there's some leakage there, but I just can't give you the quantity; I just don't know.

It's my feeling that commerce through Aqaba, the Port of Aqaba and, indeed, through Jordan going to Iraq and vice-versa has slowed down. Regrettably, there's a lot of refugee traffic, and I think that's hurting the Saddam Hussein image because people see the humblest being brutalized the most. And they see a lot of refugees out there, and I think that's sending not a very good signal as far as he's concerned.

Q Sir, you're going to return to Kennebunkport this afternoon. May I ask how bothered you may have been by the opinion of many Americans, many of whom think you're doing a great job in this crisis, who nonetheless are bothered by you going out and fishing and golfing while in command of the troops in the Gulf?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I'm not bothered by it. I've expressed myself on that. If I were bothered I wouldn't be going back there for the Labor Day weekend with my family. And I think the American people are supporting strongly what I'm doing. And I would repeat, I am in very close touch, done a lot of the diplomatic work that has gone into this project from my house there, received a couple of foreign visitors there, have had many briefings there. And I think the American people are fundamentally fair, and I think they see that. So I'm not troubled by it. If I were, I expect I wouldn't be going back again.

Q Marlin Fitzwater, at one point, said that you were pretty adamant or stubborn about it, thinking -- saying to him at one point that you needed the rest. (Laughter.) Is that what it boiled down to? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: I beg your pardon. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: He -- I need to rest and I haven't gotten as much as I'd like. But I wouldn't call it adamant or stubborn because I refuse to --

MR. FITZWATER: Neither would I. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: He better not have, either. (Laughter.) Marlin's going through kind of a downer, though, because the Iraqi spokesman has the matching tie and hankie, you know, so he's been a little -- (laughter.)

Q You were about to answer the question about the rest.

THE PRESIDENT: No, I think I do. I'm getting some. Not as much as I'd like, but it's been very pleasant there and, yet, I've managed to accomplish my objectives in terms of work, too.

Q Mr. President, on the question of burden-sharing, since you're sending your envoys out, it sounds like you have not gotten the voluntary contributions you might have liked to have gotten. Can you give us a sense of how much you're looking for and where you expect to find it?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I don't think it's a question of doing this because we haven't gotten what we think is fair for other countries and for burden-sharing generally.

What we're talking about here, Charles, is a consulting

MORE

and coordinating effort, and we've had strong indications of support. But now we're moving up a little bit and trying to take the lead here -- leadership in helping sort out who should help whom. Somebody has to do that. And we've made a significant commitment in various ways. And so it seemed appropriate that we take the lead in working with our friends and allies.

But, look, Prime Minister Kaifu called me last night -- no, he didn't need a mission for this -- and made a significant contribution and then pledged to do more in terms of support for other countries. Now, that is very good, and that was voluntary. But it needs to be coordinated. Somebody needs to take the lead on saying, look, we don't put all the money to this one country. Several countries are involved here and let's see that these generous responses are fairly allocated.

Q If I could follow up, there have been concerns expressed about the Japanese not making any military contribution. They could send mine-sweepers or something like that. Is money not enough in the Japanese case? And what has happened to your good friend Helmut Kohl, who seems extraordinarily silent?

THE PRESIDENT: I wouldn't say money is not enough. I'm fully aware of the constraints on the Japanese and I've not pressed him to go beyond what his Constitution provides. Helmut Kohl, I think they'll be very responsive. And part of what we're talking about here is to follow up on comments like the ones Helmut Kohl made to me about, we want to be part of this, we want to help. So I have no argument with the Germans at all.

Q Is the United States doing anything to help the Kuwaiti underground, the Kuwaiti rebels in training, supplies, anything?

THE PRESIDENT: One, I wouldn't comment on it. Two, but in a broad way, I support the Kuwaiti underground. I support anybody that can add a hand in restoring legitimacy there to Kuwait and to getting the Iraqis out of Kuwait.

Q How do you justify it legally under the U.N. resolution -- for any support activity for the underground?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm just encouraging people who are patriots and feel that their country has been pillaged and aggressed against.

Q Would you draw the line at sending the Green Berets, or some sort of American military force in cross-border raids? And do you --

THE PRESIDENT: That's too hypothetical. I've given you the principle. If there were some quiet support, which I wouldn't ever confirm or deny -- we never comment on those matters -- I would simply leave it out there because -- but you say, well, am I supportive of -- I think what you said was resistance. And I'd be supportive of anybody that wants to try to fulfill the ambitions -- the statements that the world has made through the United Nations.

Q You didn't rule out cross-border raids by American military personnel either.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I'm not -- if they're going happen -- let me be clear on this. If it were going to happen, I wouldn't comment on it. It would be the dumbest thing I could possibly do, in my view, to tip your hat. But I have no plans for that right now.

Q Mr. President, a related question about this. There are some Iraqi opposition groups in London and elsewhere, and the Kurds, and they have all said in recent weeks they've heard nothing from your administration. If anything, they've been encouraged just to -- that the United States only wants covert contacts with them. Why not, if, as you say, you want the Iraqi people to rise up, why

MORE

has this administration not done anything with the opposition groups?

THE PRESIDENT: We've got a plan. And the plan is to work diplomatically. And the plan is to put on the ground a significant military force. And if these comments I made today about anybody who wants to help the United Nations and those of us who want to see Iraq out of Kuwait succeed, so much the better.

Q If I could just follow up. You said also today, you don't want to hurt the Iraqi people. But isn't this embargo and these sanctions only hurting them and hurting them first before they hurt Saddam?

THE PRESIDENT: There's nothing that's painless, David, when you get into a situation like this and when you have a leader that could brutalize his own people. There's nothing that's painless in all of this.

Q On the question of negotiations, Mr. President, are all channels still open? Specifically, have there been any back-channel contact or proposals to White House officials that are worth pursuing?

THE PRESIDENT: None that I know of.

Q If I could follow on that, sir. Saddam Hussein has suggested that you and he and Margaret Thatcher go on TV to debate this. What do you say to that?

THE PRESIDENT: I say he can put an empty chair there as far as I'm concerned. (Laughter.)

Q Mr. President, in your pep talk to the Armed Services yesterday, you mentioned the difficulty of the mission, citing the weather. Isn't boredom even a bigger factor as weeks slip into months over in the desert?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I would hope not. But I'm not sure it's the world's most exciting assignment, if that's what you mean. But I think there will be programs to keep morale high. Right now it's extraordinarily high.

Q A suggestion has been made that some reduction in the troops might be made in the days ahead to give a more international tinge to the force over there. Would you entertain such -- or support such a move?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm more interested in seeing the fulfillment of commitments made.

Q Mr. President, you're about to begin a new round of budget negotiations. Federal employees are facing furloughs because of the Gramm-Rudman law. And this operation is costing over \$1 billion a month. How do you assess the impact of the cost of Operation Desert Shield on your budget problem?

THE PRESIDENT: It's difficult at this juncture to know fully what the impact will be. Clearly, it will have some budget implication. I have not moved off of my view that we must get a budget agreement with Congress as soon as they get back. And I'll have more to say about that in the weeks ahead. But I really haven't changed my view on that. And I think it will be very clear to members of Congress that the deficit problem has gotten worse as a result of the action that we have had to take.

Q If I could follow that up. Senator Leahy has suggested a sort of war tax to pay for this. How do you feel about that concept?

THE PRESIDENT: I don't feel that the answer is a war tax.

MORE

Q Mr. President, do you any problem with the live TV coverage of Saddam Hussein's media events, which a lot of people complain it just gives him a propaganda platform?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I have no complaints about it. I think that it hasn't helped him very much with world opinion. I don't know what it's done at home; maybe it's been reassuring to the people there. But I don't think that it is cutting into the desire to see the U.N. sanctions fulfilled. I must say, I haven't seen the last couple of interviews with the man. But I think the one with the what he calls "guests" and what we call "hostages" was really so brutal and so totally unacceptable that it worked against him -- was manipulative and cynical. So I haven't been concerned that he's got a shot there. He's had a real opportunity to present his case to the American people. I'd like to have a similar opportunity to present our case to the people in Iraq. But I have no complaints about that at all, Rita.

Q Mr. President, could you accept a situation where Iraq withdraws from Kuwait but keeps its military power intact, regardless of who's in charge?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, again, that's too hypothetical. I want to see the goals that I stated fulfilled. And, of course, I think part of that would be -- I think the world would demand that there be no chance of another invasion the minute this ended.

Q If I could follow, sir, Senator Lugar and some others have said that this is something that we should discuss now.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, we are discussing it now. I had dinner with him last night, as a matter of fact, because I knew he felt that way. It was a very good evening, as a matter of fact. I had about 11, 12 members of Congress over there, and it was helpful to me to get these diverse views. I got some of the feeling of that from briefing the Congress. But I have great respect for Dick Lugar and so we'll be talking more. But I have not changed the objectives, you'll notice is the publicly-stated objectives here.

Q What is the total amount of money you are expecting from the allies?

THE PRESIDENT: There is no total price tag that I have in mind.

I do have to go in a couple of questions. After two.

Q Has Israel served as a strategic ally in this crisis? And is there anything you can do to help protect Israel and Saudi Arabia against a chemical attack as was threatened today?

THE PRESIDENT: Israel has behaved very well, and Israel has never had difficulty defending itself. In terms of Saudi Arabia, we are committed to the defense of Saudi Arabia and I believe that we have a major stake in protecting them against that kind of further aggression.

Q May I follow? Of the countries you're asking for assistance, have you asked South Africa to contribute anything to this?

THE PRESIDENT: I don't think we've asked any of these -- well, we may have asked some of them so far, but I don't know that there's been a request made of South Africa, or not.

Last one.

Q Mr. President, some of the members of Congress who attended the meeting with you the other day left here with the feeling that the longer the situation drags on, the less the chance there is of outright fighting involving U.S. troops. At the moment, what is your assessment of the risk of fighting involving our forces?

MORE

THE PRESIDENT: Well, it's so hard to answer that question because of the unpredictable nature of Saddam Hussein himself. And so I think it's almost impossible. I've had meetings today with some of our top analysts and specialists on the Arab world. I don't want to put words in their mouth, but that was one of the questions that I asked. It's very hard to predict. It's very hard to measure intentions. But I think the answer is to have the forces in place to be ready. I would think that the defense of Saudi Arabia is far more assured today than it was two weeks ago because the United States and others have moved substantial forces there, and they're ready and they're strong and they're able, and their morale is high. Similarly, there's a lot of naval power and, of course, air power that's there. I would think that that would be a deterrent to anybody with any degree of rationality.

Having said that, I don't know what is in this man's mind.

Q To follow on, sir, what actions by Iraq would trigger -- what actions by Iraq, sir, would trigger a U.S. response?

THE PRESIDENT: That is too broad a question to get a response from. But we're ready, and if there's some provocative action, why, then we'd have to make a determination at that time. But I can't -- I just can't help you. Your question is too broad.

Last question from Texas. Cragg -- and then I've got to go. I really do.

Q Mr. President, are you concerned that this burden-sharing, as you call it, is going to make American forces look like mercenaries in the Middle East?

THE PRESIDENT: I wouldn't want to have anything done that would make them look like mercenaries. But I don't think so. In fact, we would be very careful that that conclusion could not be drawn.

I raised that question -- one of the members of Congress asked me that -- I said I don't want mercenary forces. But there are ways that burden-sharing can be accomplished without making the forces mercenary. And I'm thinking of the enormous fuel bills that are involved, and transportation and these kinds of things that are involved in moves of this nature.

But I'm glad you raised it because U.S. Forces should never appear to be mercenary forces. And that will not be the outcome of this, I can guarantee you.

Thank you all very much. Thank you so much.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

2:31 P.M. EDT

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10112

→ Brent

ROOM 5600

(212) 649-5600

August 17, 1990

Dear Brent:

I enclose a copy of a letter with attached memoranda which was sent to me by Prince Hassan, the Crown Prince of Jordan. It may well be that all of the information contained in this material was presented to President Bush by King Hussein. In that case, it can be disregarded.

I felt, however, that Prince Hassan's outline of the economic problems which "have not" countries, such as Jordan, face in the Middle East were stated rather crisply and to me were illuminating. The added burdens produced by the Jordanian economy as a result of worldwide sanctions against Iraq are also understandably of great concern to the Jordanian Government. Let us hope that some means will be found to mitigate these pressures so that the King, who traditionally has been a staunch supporter of the U.S. and the West, will feel able to give full support to sanctions against Iraq.

I also enclose a copy of my response to Prince Hassan. Please do not trouble to acknowledge this letter as I can well imagine the incredible pressures you are under these days.

Sincerely,



David Rockefeller

The Honorable Brent Scowcroft
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
National Security Council
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20506

P E R S O N A L

THE ROYAL PALACE
AMMAN JORDAN

11 August 1990

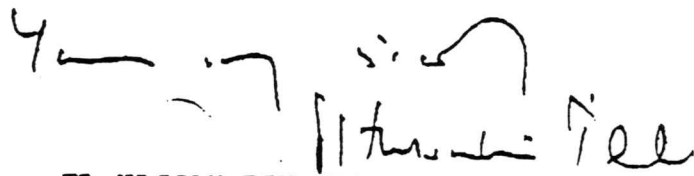
Dear David,

You may think this is a strange time for me to be writing to you, however, I do think the opportunity lends itself to write on the following issues.

I have always stressed the need for "new thinking" in dealing with the problems of our region. The enclosed note, "Regional Economic Realities", highlights some of these contradictions and possible approaches. The exposure of the Jordanian economy to the current crisis is also illustrated in the note on our economy. For these reasons His Majesty is doing all that can be done to avoid conflagration that will have serious consequences for our region and, in fact, for the entire world.

The Middle East and the Arab World are at a crossroads. Imaginative new approaches are desperately needed to avoid a disastrous outcome. However, the entire security framework operative in the region in the post-World War II period is under strain. A new leaf is being turned in the history of the area. It is unlikely that more of the same will be sufficient. A more broadly defined regional security system that goes beyond ensuring the safe flow of oil to the industrial nations has to be considered. The starting point is a fuller recognition of those core issues that have been relegated to positions of secondary and tertiary importance. These issues are symbolized by the matrix of the "haves" and the "have nots" at the national, regional and inter-regional levels.

Considering the events of the moment and the above thoughts I would indeed welcome your wise counsel.



EL HASSAN BIN TALAL
The Crown Prince of the
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Mr David Rockefeller,
30 Rockefeller Plaza, Rm 5600,
New York.

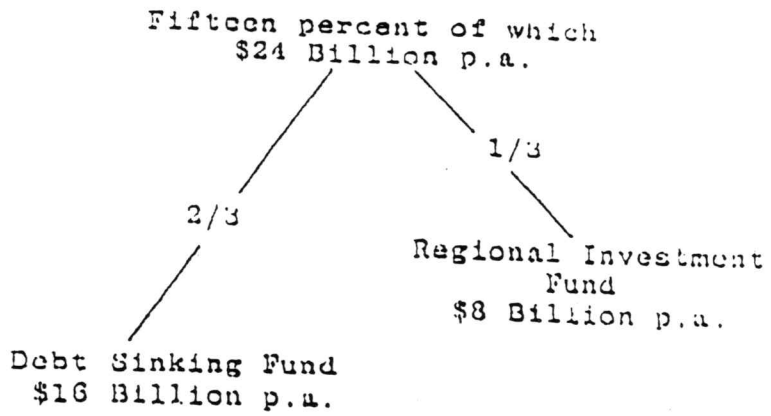
REGIONAL ECONOMIC REALITIES

1. Total oil revenues of the Arab countries (at the previous price of about \$15 per barrel) are estimated at \$100 billion annually. At the same level of production and at a price of \$25 per barrel, total annual revenues will reach \$160 billion. Some analysts consider that the price of oil before the crisis was anyway heading towards \$20 per barrel in the last quarter of 1990.
2. Total external debts of the Arab states are estimated at \$180 billion. This figure can be as high as \$200 billion if the military debts of Egypt, Iraq and Syria are included.
3. Kuwait had previously set-up a "Fund for Future Generations" equivalent to 10% of its annual oil revenues. A similar approach on a regional basis can help diffuse the current crisis.
4. Ten to fifteen percent of Arab oil revenues can be set aside annually to finance two funds :
 - . A Sinking Long Term Fund to extinguish the total external debt of the Arab countries;
 - . An Investment Fund to provide investment grants to the Arab non-oil countries.
5. Fifteen percent of the expected \$160 billion total oil revenues would yield \$24 billion per annum. Two thirds (\$16 billion) can be allocated to the Debt Sinking Fund. This will immediately relieve existing pressures on the indebted countries (such as Egypt, Iraq and Syria), and will benefit the lenders who would be asked to contribute through debt and interest reduction mechanisms. The remaining one third (\$8 billion) will be invested on a grant basis in the development of infrastructural and social security plans for the non-oil countries.

Additional borrowing by the indebted countries will not be allowed. Comprehensive economic adjustment plans will be implemented by those countries. Relieving the indebted countries from servicing their debts would release sufficient resources so as to make new borrowing unnecessary. The total costs to the oil countries would be less than the military expenditures needed to protect the "haves" from the "have-nots".
6. A comprehensive plan has to be elaborated to devise a practical solution to the current unsustainable state of affairs between the "haves" and the "have nots" in the region to avoid repeated conflagrations in the future.

TOTAL ARAB DEBT
\$ 180 BILLION

ARAB OIL REVENUES
(at \$25 per barrel)
\$ 160 BILLION p.a.



A NOTE ON JORDAN'S ECONOMY IN RELATION TO THE CURRENT CRISIS
IN THE REGION

1. The exposure of the Jordanian economy to regional instability exceeds by far that of any other nation. That is why Jordan is doing all it can to avoid a further deterioration in the current crisis.
2. The increase in the price of oil (from \$15 per barrel to the reported level of \$25) augments the annual oil import bill of Jordan from \$330 million to \$550 million. That is a foreign exchange loss of \$220 million annually.
3. Remittances from Jordanians working in the oil countries can decline sharply. The largest proportion of Jordanians abroad are located in Kuwait. Total workers' remittances (which reached a level of \$700 million in 1989) can fall by as much as half (i.e. \$350 million) as a result of the embargo imposed on Kuwait.
4. The combined direct impact of the increase in the price of oil and the decline in workers' remittances therefore is about \$570 million annually. Combined with other losses (such as export markets in Iraq and Kuwait and regional tourism) the direct foreign exchange losses to the Jordanian economy approach \$1 billion annually or about 30% of GDP.
5. Jordan receives a part of its oil from both Kuwait and Iraq. The imposition of an embargo would result in the need to find alternative sources (Saudi Arabia). The existing pipeline has the required capacity. Similarly, refining facilities can cope with the increased demand due to the substitution of Saudi crude for Kuwait fuel oil.

6. No less than a quarter of a million Jordanians reside in Kuwait. A mass exodus back to Jordan can impose additional heavy socio-economic and human costs on Jordan. The denial of access by Israel to Palestinians trying to return from Kuwait to the West Bank and Gaza would create further burdens on Jordan.

7. The reduced flow of remittances to the occupied territories would yield additional foreign exchange strains on Jordan. The Jordan Dinar is still the main instrument of savings in the West Bank and Gaza. Dinar hoardings in those areas are currently estimated at JD200 million. An accelerated dishoarding of dinars would increase the pressure on Central Bank foreign reserves (to the benefit of Israel).

8. A reduction in the level of Arab aid would add to Jordan's foreign exchange losses, thus pushing their level beyond \$1 billion annually. The current crisis costs Jordan about \$3 million per day at a delicate phase of implementing the adjustment programme agreed with the IMF.

9. Jordan's mediation efforts have thus to be continued to try and find a peaceful solution to the current regional impasse.

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10112

Room 3600

(212) 649-3600

August 17, 1990

Your Royal Highness:

I am very grateful to you for your letter of August 11 setting forth some of the severe economic problems which have been brought about for Jordan as a result of the recent ruthless takeover of Kuwait by Iraq and its inevitable international consequences. Your letter, together with your two memoranda - one on regional economic realities and the other on Jordan's economy in relation to the current crisis - are helpful in understanding the predicament your country is in.

Unfortunately, due in considerable part I would suspect to this country's lack of knowledge of the facts you outline, Jordan's seeming less than full support of worldwide shock at Saddam Hussein's aggression and the demand that his action be reversed caused surprise and disappointment in this country. In view of this, I was very much relieved that His Majesty paid a visit to President Bush yesterday in Kennebunkport. Even though the media suggested that a full meeting of minds was not achieved, I am sure that the visit was very worthwhile.

As a result of knowing His Majesty and yourself for a great many years, I have full confidence in your integrity, sense of justice and courage to do the right thing even when it is not easy to do so. I have equal confidence in President Bush. I only hope that a means will be found to accommodate the special and unfairly burdensome load which Jordan is being asked to bear in order to make sanctions effective, but also that Jordan will give full support to oppose Iraq's intolerable and naked aggression.

I am taking the liberty of sending copies of your letter and its accompanying memoranda to the National Security Council and the State Department as I believe that the views and concerns which you express will be of interest to them if they have not already heard from you directly.

I hope that the recent sad eventxs will not prevent you from coming back to this country sometime soon. In a way, I think it is especially important that you should come so that Jordan's position and concerns can be better explained over here.

With best regards from Peggy and myself,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David".

David Rockefeller

His Royal Highness El Hassan Bin Talal
The Crown Prince
of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
The Royal Palace
Amman, Jordan

BY FAX

**National Security Council
The White House**

PROOFED BY: LMS LOG # 7268
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
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	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
<i>Ken Hill</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>KH</u>	<u>A</u>
Bill Sittmann	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	
Bob Gates	<u>3</u>		
Brent Scowcroft		<u>Jo Pres.</u>	<u>9/17</u>
Bill Sittmann			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>	<u>EA 9/17</u>	<u>A</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>5</u>	<u>SM 9/17</u>	<u>W/R</u>

APNSA Has Seen

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No further Action

cc: VP Sununu Other _____
 Should be seen by: _____
 (Date/Time)

COMMENTS

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

Exec Sec Ofc. has Miskette

Heads of State Correspondence Summary**Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada - September 9 , 1990
(Received September 14)**

PM Mulroney praises your successful meeting in Helsinki and commends your firm response and leadership throughout the Gulf Crisis. He believes that history will remember your Administration for the effective way that you have handled this major crisis.

**Prime Minister Martens of Belgium - September 7, 1990
(Received September 13)**

PM Martens acknowledges your 6 September letter. He hopes that the Gulf Crisis does not interfere with a CFE Agreement at the Paris summit on November 19. He expresses concern over the Soviet's military role in Europe and hopes that you discussed arms control with President Gorbachev. He looks forward to hearing from Secretary Baker about the Helsinki Summit.

**Chancellor Kohl of West Germany - No Date
(Received September 13)**

Chancellor Kohl extends condolences concerning the military transport crash near Ramstein.

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0747-MR
MM 2/10/2015



CANADA

PRIME MINISTER · PREMIER MINISTRE

Personal

September 9, 1990

Dear George

I was very pleased and impressed - with your success earlier today in Helsinki. Both the message and the signals sent a powerful signal to Iraq that its options dwindle daily.

The Helsinki Summit was another contribution to the coherent, measured and firm response that has evolved to confront the aggression against Kuwait. Your personal leadership and resolve have been indispensable in bringing this about, both at the UN and around the world. I believe



PRIME MINISTER · PREMIER MINISTRE

Your firm and thoughtful
decisions over the last few months
have energized the Security Council,
inspired our allies and thrown the
fear of God into Saddam Hussein!

If presidencies are defined
by specific events, it seems to me
that your careful and effective
handling of this major crisis will
impact heavily and beneficially on
the manner in which the Bush
Administration is judged by history.

Mula and I thoroughly enjoyed
our stay with Barbara, the family
and you in Maine and look
forward to seeing you at the U.N.

With best wishes,

Quari

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02c. Letter	Prime Minister Wilfried Marten's to President Bush Re: Helsinki Summit [English] (2 pp.)	9/7	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (September 1990)

Date Closed: 7/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 91149-008
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]
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- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02d. Letter	Prime Minister Wilfried Marten's to President Bush Re: Helsinki Summit [Untranslated] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (September 1990)

Date Closed: 7/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 91149-008
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]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

- (b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- (b)(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

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

Mr. President, dear George,

I was deeply grieved to learn of the crash of an American military transport aircraft near Ramstein. The unfortunate victims sacrificed their lives for the fight against aggression and the preservation of peace.

My heartfelt condolences go to you and to the relatives of the deceased.

I also extend my sympathy to the servicemen injured in the accident and to their families.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) Helmut Kohl"

(Lange)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7268

September 14, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN *W*

FROM: GEORGE VAN ERON *Ben for*

SUBJECT: Heads of State Correspondence Summary
as of September 14

Attached at Tab I is a summary of the Heads of State
correspondence received by the Secretariat since Wednesday,
September 12.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the attached summary to the President.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By CAF NARA, Date 7/15/09

Attachments

Tab I Summary for the President
Tab A PM Mulroney - Canada
Tab B PM Martens - Belgium
Tab C Chancellor Kohl - Germany

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: SCOWCROFT

FROM: RICE
BASORA
LUNDSAGER

DOC DATE: 21 SEP 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: FRANCE
IRAQ

EBRD



CHRON FILE

PERSONS: ATTALI, JACQUES

SUBJECT: SCOWCROFT LUNCH W/ ATTALI

ACTION: NOTED BY SCOWCROFT DUE DATE: 25 SEP 90 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: RICE LOGREF:

FILES: WH NSCP: CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BASORA
DEAL
LUNDSAGER
NSC CHRON
RICE

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By CAF NARA, Date 7/15/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEN CLOSED BY: NSMEN DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7509

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

September 20, 1990

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 3/4/24

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT
THROUGH: CONDOLEEZZA RICE/TIM DEAN
FROM: ADRIAN BASORA/MEG LUNDGAGER
SUBJECT: Your Lunch with Jacques Attali

APNSA Has Seen

Although Attali is supposedly now a full-time development banker, he has in fact not fully ended his role at the Elysee. He may therefore wish to talk about the Gulf Crisis or other foreign policy issues. The smaller the role he plays in White House communication with the Elysee the better, however, so we would suggest concentrating more on his EBRD portfolio.

Treasury has a number of concerns, which we share, about Attali's proposed management of the EBRD:

1. Role of the Vice President. Attali has offering Ernie Stern of the World Bank the position of First Vice President, but Stern has not yet accepted, pending clarification of his actual role. We would like to see Stern be the Senior Vice President -- in both name and in authority.
2. Executive Board. Attali does not feel Directors resident in London are necessary for the first year or two. We strongly believe that the Executive Board should be resident in London, should meet regularly once the Bank is operational, and should have a small staff. Without this, the U.S. and other major members could not exercise effective supervision during the EBRD's critical formative stage.
3. Lending to East Germany. Attali is pushing for this, despite unification. Treasury believes that the EBRD should not be lending to East Germany after unification, since West Germany will provide ample financing and restructuring assistance.

We suggest that you ask about Ernie Stern's appointment and the role Attali has in mind for him, and that you mention the importance we attach to having our Executive Board representative resident in London. The points below are less critical, although useful to make should Attali raise the issues.

4. Bank branch network in Eastern Europe. Attali is proposing an extensive branch network. Treasury argues that EBRD branches should be limited to one or two regional offices in Eastern

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Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Europe, since more than that would add to the bureaucracy without necessarily accomplishing our goals in promoting development of the private sector.

5. Staff compensation. Attali is proposing a very high level of staff salaries (lower mid-level employees at \$125,000, plus large bonuses). He should be urged to keep salaries in line with those at other international institutions. U.S. Congressional support for the EBRD will be hard to garner and high salaries would make the job more difficult.

RSI
Bob Hutchings concurs.

**National Security Council
The White House**

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 7509

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM PRS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG 24 AIO _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Ken Hill	<u>1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	
Bill Sittmann	<u>2</u>	<u>APNSA Has Seen</u>	
Bob Gates	<u>3</u>		
Brent Scowcroft			
Bill Sittmann			
Situation Room	<u>4</u>		<u>N</u>
West Wing Desk			
NSC Secretariat			

RECEIVED
90 SEP 21 AIO: 35

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No further Action

cc: VP Sununu Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

COMMENTS

Meeting 12:00 NOON

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9007395
RECEIVED: 18 SEP 90 12

TO: SCOWCROFT

FROM: VAN ERON
SITTMANN

CHRON FILE
DOC DATE: 21 SEP 90
SOURCE REF:



KEYWORDS: HS
ARGENTINA
JAMAICA

KOREA SOUTH
YUGOSLAVIA
CENTRAL AFRICA

PERSONS: ROH TAE WOO
JOVIC, BORISAV

MENEM, CARLOS
MANLEY, MICHAEL

SUBJECT: HEADS OF STATE CORRESPONDENCE SUMMARY AS OF 19 SEP

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES

DUE DATE: 21 SEP 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SITTMANN

LOGREF: 9007317 9007376

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
VAN ERON

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By cap NARA, Date 7/15/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSLMS CLOSED BY: NSGLM DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**National Security Council
The White House**

PROOFED BY: LMS LOG # 7395
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG AM A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
<i>JK</i> Ken Hill	<u>1</u>	<u>AM</u>	<u>A</u>
Bill Sittmann	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Has Seen</u>
Bob Gates	<u>3</u>		
Brent Scowcroft		<u>to Pres</u>	
Bill Sittmann		<u>9/25</u>	
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>		<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>5</u>	<u>AM 9/25</u>	<u>N</u>

A = Action **I = Information** **D = Dispatch** **R = Retain** **N = No further Action**

cc: VP _____ Sununu _____ Other _____
 Should be seen by: _____ (Date/Time)

COMMENTS
 Head of State Correspondence Summary

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS: Pres Noted
Exec Sec office has diskette

90 SEP 25 11 15 AM '95

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

7395

September 21, 1990

NOTED

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM: GEORGE VAN ERON *Bluyfr*

SUBJECT: Heads of State Correspondence Summary as of
September 21

Attached at Tab I is a summary of the Heads of State
correspondence received by the Secretariat since Friday,
September 14.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the attached summary to the President.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2001
By cap NARA, Date 7/16/09

Attachments

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tab I | Summary for the President | |
| Tab A | President Roh | - South Korea |
| Tab B | President Menem | - Argentina |
| Tab C | President Jovic | - Yugoslavia |
| Tab D | PM Manley | - Jamaica |
| Tab E | President Kolingba | - Central Africa Republic |
| Tab F | President Borja | - Ecuador |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7395

Heads of State Correspondence Summary

**President Roh of South Korea - September 21, 1990
(Received September 21)**

President Roh acknowledges your September 14th message regarding the Helsinki summit.

**President Menem of Argentina - Not Dated
(Received September 20)**

President Menem informs you that he is sending a special military group made up of Army, Navy and Air Force officers to the Persian Gulf.

**President Jovic of Yugoslavia - September 14, 1990
(Received September 19)**

President Jovic appreciates your sympathy over the Dobrnja mine disaster.

**Prime Minister Manley of Jamaica - September 4, 1990
(Received September 17)**

PM Manley acknowledges your note that Mr. Webster hand delivered. His recent surgery was successful and he praises American medical care. He also commends your firm response to the Iraq/Kuwait situation and hopes that the Enterprise for the Americas is not overlooked.

**President Kolingba of Central African Republic
September 4, 1990 (Received September 14)**

President Kolingba appreciates your message on his 54th birthday.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2010-0748-MR
12/5/2014 MM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

President Borja of Ecuador - August 24, 1990
(Received September 19)

President Borja invites you or a personal representative to attend the Second Conference on Poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean scheduled for November 20 - 23.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04b. Cable	Re: President Roh's Letter to President Bush (2 pp.)	9/21/90	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (September 1990)

Date Closed: 7/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 91149-008
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

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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

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to inform you that in response to a formal request by the Government of Kuwait, I have decided to send immediately to the Gulf region a special military group formed by professional officers of the Argentine Army, Navy and Air Force.

This measure is taken within the frame of the international community efforts to find a peaceful, legal and just solution to the deep crisis caused by the Iraqi invasion to Kuwait. This decision is essentially of peaceful nature. It supports the diplomatic efforts of obtaining the full enforcement of mandatory Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Security Council since August 2, 1990.

As you know, Mr. President, since the beginning of this crisis, Argentina has taken a clear position against the invasion of Kuwait. Firmly, our government condemned this action and has strictly enforced the Resolutions of the United Nations Security Council. Today, in response to the formal request by the government of the aggressed country, and in conformity with the mentioned Resolutions, the Government of Argentina has undertaken this important step.

The decision taken today is in strict compliance with Paragraph 3 of Security Council Resolution 665/90 requesting to all countries to provide in accordance with the U.N. Charter, the assistance requested by Kuwait and the member States that are deploying naval forces in the Gulf region in cooperation with the Government of that country.

At this time, it is important for all nations to assume their responsibility to enforce in full the international law and to assure the effectiveness of the collective security system, which U.N. members support.

The special Argentine forces will coordinate its actions with all other nations that, in the frame of the United Nations Resolutions, are in the Gulf region.

The Argentine Government trusts completely that the multiple efforts taken by the international community to re-establish peace and the rule of law in the Gulf will end successfully and, that will help in a quick and peaceful solution to this crisis.

We are convinced that the actions adopted by Argentina means a concrete contribution to that solution. We firmly believe that the presence of the Argentine special

force will be a further element that will persuade the government of Iraq to accept and comply with the U.N. Resolutions and to the re-establishment of justice and the rule of law in the Gulf.

I reiterate to you the assurances of my highest consideration.

Signed: Carlos S. Menem

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Belgrade,
September 14, 1990

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to thank you most warmly for the sympathy you kindly offered following the Dobrnja mine disaster.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Borisav Jovic
President of the Presidency
of the S.F.R. of Yugoslavia

The Honorable
George Herbert Walker Bush
President of the United States of America

NSC

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Office of the Prime Minister

Jamaica House
Kingston

Sept 4, 70

Dear Gaye,

Thank you so much for your note which Mr Webster delivered safely. I had a very good talk with him with things to follow up.

I came thru a sup surgery very well and have now had two excellent examples of American medical care! I will be fully back at work shortly.

Congratulations on your handling of the Iraq-Kuwait outrage. The U.N. post cold war, is immensely encouraging. We hope for a similar consensus in the future concerning development

2

I hope we can follow through
on your Enterprise for the Americas
despite the huge, demanding and resource
absorbing challenge of the Gulf.

With my best wishes to
you and your good wife
Sincerely

Hubert

8 found 9-12-90

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RX-LN1

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7317

NFC
ZCZC ORM449 FUF865 ECF838 408
UFNX CY RCBA-085
BANGUITLX 85/82 4/09 1324

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

ETAT
SON EXCELLENCE MONSIEUR GEORGES BUSH
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 PENN AVE NW
WASHINGTON DC 20500

NO 0522/90/PR

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT ET CHER AMI,

VOTRE MESSAGE DE VOEUX A L'OCCASION DU 54 EME ANNIVERSAIRE DE MA
NAISSANCE M'A PROFONDEMENT EMU JE VOUS ADRESSE EN RETOUR MES
SOUHAITS LES PLUS CHALEUREUX DE SANTE ET DE BONHEUR

COL ETAT ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE NO 0522/90/PR 54 M'A
PAGE2/32

POUR VOUS MEME ET POUR VOTRE FAMILLE ET DE PROSPERITE POUR LA
GRANDE NATION AMERICAIN HAUTE ET AMICALE CONSIDERATION STOP ET FIN
ANDRE KOLINGBA

PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE

CHEF DE L ETAT

COL PAGE2/32 ANDRE KOLINGBA PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE CHEF DE L
ETAT

NNNN

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preguntas del contenido u origen

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PRES NOTED SUMMARY

PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPUBLICA

Quito, a 24 de agosto de 1990

Excelentísimo Señor Don
George Bush,
Presidente de Estados Unidos de América
Washington D.C.

Señor Presidente:

La I Conferencia Regional sobre la Pobreza en América Latina y el Caribe, que se reunió en Cartagena de Indias, entre el 29 de agosto al 1 de septiembre de 1988, resolvió que el Ecuador sea la sede de la II Conferencia, la cual tendrá lugar entre el 20 y el 23 de noviembre del presente año.

Esta Conferencia, que se realizará en Guayaquil, tiene una singular importancia y ofrece la posibilidad de que encontremos fórmulas realistas para disminuir la condición de extrema indigencia que afecta o puede afectar a nuestras poblaciones.

Por la presente me permito invitar a usted para que asista a este significativo evento o que designe un representante personal, lo cual constituirá el indispensable impulso para la puesta en marcha de iniciativas concretas que se convengan en ella.

Le reitero el testimonio de mi más alta y distinguida consideración,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Rodrigo Borja', written in a cursive style.

Rodrigo Borja
PRESIDENTE DEL ECUADOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9007584
RECEIVED: 24 SEP 90 15

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: VAN ERON
SITTMANN

DOC DATE: 29 SEP 90
SOURCE REF:



KEYWORDS: HS CANADA
DENMARK BOLIVIA
ROMANIA TAIWAN

PERSONS: MULRONEY, BRIAN SCHLUTER, POUL
PAZ ZAMORA, JAIME ILIESCU, ION

SUBJECT: HEADS OF STATE CORRESPONDENCE SUMMARY FOR 29 SEP

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES DUE DATE: 27 SEP 90 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: VAN ERON LOGREF: 9007259 9007552

FILES: WH NSCP: CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
VAN ERON

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By CAF NARA, Date 7/15/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMJT CLOSED BY: NSMJT DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: LMS LOG # 7584
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG 27- A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
<i>BAN</i> <i>file</i> Ken Hill	<u>1</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>A</u>
Bill Sittmann	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	_____
Bob Gates	<u>3</u>	APNSA Has Seen	
Brent Scowcroft	_____	_____	_____
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	<u>To Pres. 9/28</u>	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>	_____	<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

A = Action **I = Information** **D = Dispatch** **R = Retain** **N = No further Action**
 CCI VP Sununu Other _____

Should be seen by: _____ (Date/Time)

COMMENTS
SEP 27 10 12 AM '98
Correspondence Summary Sept 26
 DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:
Exec Sec's Ofc has diskette

**National Security Council
The White House**

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 758

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM PRS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG _____ A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Ken Hill	_____	_____	_____
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Bob Gates	_____	_____	_____
Brent Scowcroft	_____	_____	_____
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>5</u>	<u>6/19/28</u>	<u>N</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>0</u>	_____	<u>R</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

A = Action
 I = Information
 D = Dispatch
 R = Retain
 N = No further Action

cc: VP Sununu Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

COMMENTS

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

RECEIVED
 SEP 28 P 5: 31

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7584

September 26, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: WILLIAM F. SITTMAN *WFS*

FROM: GEORGE VAN ERON *GVE for*

SUBJECT: Heads of State Correspondence Summary
as of September 26

Attached at Tab I is a summary of the Heads of State
correspondence received by the Secretariat since Wednesday,
September 21.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the attached summary to the President.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By CAF NARA, Date 7/15/09

Attachments

- Tab I Summary for the President
- Tab A PM Mulroney - Canada
- Tab B PM Schulter - Denmark
- Tab C President Paz Zamora - Bolivia
- Tab D President Iliescu - Romanian
- Tab E President Li - Taiwan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Heads of State Correspondence Summary

Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada - September 21, 1990
(Received ~~September 24~~)

CS
/

PM Mulroney expresses interest in participating in negotiations for a North American free trade agreement with Mexico and the U.S.

Prime Minister Schluter of Denmark - September 18, 1990
(Received ~~September 21~~)

PM Schluter acknowledges your letters of September 6 and 13 and congratulates you on your historic summit in Helsinki.

President Paz Zamora of Bolivia - September 18, 1990
(Received ~~September 21~~)

President Paz Zamora acknowledges your August 20 letter. He states that he is working hard to have the Extradition Treaty accepted by both political and parliamentary institutions. He hopes that this waiting period is not construed as a passive attitude towards the treaty.

President Iliescu of Romania - September 15, 1990
(Received ~~September 25~~)

President Iliescu praises your leadership throughout the Gulf crisis. He asks for your advice and support as Romania "rediscovers her liberal tradition".

President Li of Taiwan - September 7, 1990
(Received ~~September 24~~)

President Li condemns Iraqi aggression and supports your actions in the Gulf. He acknowledges your call for military and economic support. He also informs you that voluntary contributions of one hundred million dollars (U.S.) and a supply of medicine, food and other material are available to you.



PRES NOTED SUMMARY

PRIME MINISTER / PREMIER MINISTRE

September 21, 1980.

Dear George,

I am writing to express the interest of the Government of Canada in participating in negotiations with the United States and Mexico on a North American free trade agreement which would benefit all three countries. I would ask that this proposal be taken into account in your domestic procedures.

I am confident that an examination over the coming months of the objectives each country would wish to pursue in such negotiations would demonstrate that a mutually advantageous agreement can be concluded.

I look forward to joining you and President Salinas in this common endeavour.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be 'Brian'.

The President of the United States
of America
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05c. Letter	Prime Minister Schluter to President Bush Re: Transcript of a letter dated September 18, 1990 from Prime Minister Poul Schluter to President Bush (1 pp.)	9/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (September 1990)

Date Closed: 7/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 91149-008
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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05d. Letter	President Paz Zamora to President Bush Re: Spanish (2 pp.)	9/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (September 1990)

Date Closed: 7/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 91149-008
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]
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(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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05e. Letter	President Paz Zamora to President Bush Re: Unofficial Translation (2 pp.)	9/18/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (September 1990)

Date Closed: 7/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 91149-008
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

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- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) 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.
05f. Handwritten Letter	President Iliescu to President Bush Re: Gulf Crisis (1 pp.)	9/15/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Chronological Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Other (September 1990)

Date Closed: 7/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 91149-008
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

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- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- (b)(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



統總國民華中

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

TRANSLATION

September 7, 1990

Dear Mr. President,

The Iraqi invasion of Kuwait is an unprovoked act of blatant aggression in violation of the rules of international law and the Charter of the United Nations. We are encouraged to see that the United States as the leader of the world has taken prompt and effective measures, together with many other countries, in confronting the crisis with great courage and determination. As the President of the Republic of China, I and my government have also strongly condemned the Iraqi aggression and express our unequivocal support to the U.N. resolutions imposing sanctions against Iraq.

We truly share your belief, Mr. President, that aggression should be punished and international justice should be upheld. We must join, hand in hand, to show that the threat or the use of force are not ways of resolving differences in the Middle East or anywhere else. Predator has to pay a high price for its aggression.

We understand that you have initiated an action plan on responsibility sharing last Thursday calling on friends around the world to mobilize and coordinate the international efforts to support the military endeavor and to help alleviate economic disruptions of the front line countries. The Republic of China, as a responsible member of the free world and a loyal friend of the United States, would like to echo your solemn call. I would like to inform you, Mr. President, that a voluntary contribution of one hundred million U.S. dollars and a supply of medicine, food and other materials are made available at your disposal. We believe that this coordinated and comprehensive international response is the only path to meeting the act of aggression.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA



統 總 國 民 華 中

Last, but not least, I would like to reassure you, Mr. President, that the Republic of China on Taiwan will, as always, continue to work with you in preserving peace and justice in the world and in strengthening the mutually beneficial relations between our two countries.

Mrs. Lee joins me in sending you and Mrs. Bush our warmest regards.

Sincerely,

/s/ Lee Teng-hui



中華民國總統用牋

布希總統閣下：

伊拉克入侵科威特係一毫無正當理由之行動且公然違反國際公法及聯合國章之規定。吾人欣然樂見位居世界領袖之美國暨其他國家採取迅速且有效行動因應此項危機。本人暨敝國政府亦曾強烈譴責伊拉克之侵略行為並明確表達吾人支持聯合國制裁伊拉克之諸項決議案。



中華民國總統用牋

吾人與 總統閣下抱持相同之理念，
侵略必須受懲，國際正義必須伸張。

貴我兩國需攜手合作，彰顯使用脅迫或
武力等手段，絕非解決中東或世界任何
其他區域爭端之方法。掠奪者應為其侵
略行為付出高昂代價。

吾人瞭解 總統閣下於上週四曾倡議
一分攤責任之行動計劃，呼籲全世界友



中 華 擾。身為自由世界負責任之成員及
貴國之忠實盟友，敝國頃決定響應
閣下莊嚴之呼籲。謹此，本人願向
總統閣下申示，敝國政府志願捐助美金
壹億元及醫藥食品及其他物資供
貴國
支配。吾人深信唯有經此等國際間之通



中華民國總統用牋

力合作暨反應，方能遏止侵略行為。

最後，本人願再向閣下保證，敝國將一如往昔續與貴國合作，確保世界和平與正義，並加強貴我兩國間互利之關係。

本人偕內子向閣下及布希夫人申致最誠摯之祝福

中華民國總統李登輝



中華民國七十九年九月七日