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Series: Speech File Draft Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13527
Folder ID Number: 13527-006

Folder Title:

Closing Address to White House Conference on Science & Economics Research Related to Global Change 4/18/90 [OA 4729] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	16	2	5

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

50 MAR 13 PM 12:16

April 13, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: JEFFREY R. HOLMSTEAD *JRH*
ASSISTANT COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Address to White House Conference on
Global Change, April 18

Attached are the comments of Counsel's Office on the Presidential Remarks referenced above.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this matter.

Attachment

cc: James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President and
Deputy to the Chief of Staff

50 MAR 13 PM 12:16
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CLOSE HOLD

Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/12/90

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/13/90

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ADDRESS TO WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON

SUBJECT: GLOBAL CHANGE, APRIL 18

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADAIR, Doug	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, Friday, April 13, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

1990 APR 12 PM 6:24

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL CHANGE
J. W. Marriott, Grand Ballroom
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1990
2:30 P.M.

[Acknowledgements...]

After all of the work that has taken place here -- in what I know was an atmosphere of lively debate -- I would begin with thanks, and a moment of perspective: for your purpose here is profoundly important to the state of nature, and the fate of mankind.

Your presence offers hope for a new era of environmental cooperation around the world -- and the promise of a quieter, more thoughtful, more careful tenancy of nature's legacy to humanity.

A growing sense of global stewardship prompted us to host this conference. It is a sense of stewardship shared by all of you, and by the nations you represent. And it arises out of a natural sense of obligation. An understanding that we owe our existence, all that we know and are, to this miraculous sphere that sustains us.

Such ~~stewardship~~ finds expression in many ways -- from public demonstration, to landmark legislation. But it is also rewarded in many ways, in moments unexpected and unforgettable. To feel the cold rush of water falling from an ancient glacier, to see the glint of light in a panther's eye, to stand in silent witness to the timeless beauty of a heron's flight: Such moments

are among the most precious mankind ^{can} might know on this abundant earth.

Such moments also have a special power -- a resonance that at once elevates the mind's eye, and yet humbles us as well. Before such beauty the works of humanity seem somehow small. We may build cathedrals, temples and mosques; monuments and mausoleums to great men and high ideals. And still we know we can build no monuments to compare with nature. Our greatest creations cannot equal God's smallest.

Yet as our tools and intellects advance, we've learned of our power to alter the earth. We understand that small actions, taken together, have profound global consequences for the environment we share, and the humanity ^{with whom} we share it with.

Global stewardship can only be understood in human terms.

That is the reason we have held this conference.

Ours is a prosperous planet -- with greater hopes now than ever before that more of our people may come to know an unexpected peace, and an unprecedented prosperity.

So we are called upon to ensure that both the earth's integrity ^{and} and mankind's prospects for prosperity, peace and in some regions, even survival -- are not put at risk by intemperate action.

^{They are} The minds at work here are among the very best we have -- and the best insurance that our actions are sound. Here, for the first time, we gathered talent from around the world -- scientists, economists, environmentalists, energy ministers,

policy-makers -- to assess the environmental and developmental future of the planet. An unprecedented cross-fertilization of disciplines -- and of nations. That alone is reason for hope.

If you have raised more questions than conclusions here, your work has been worthwhile. But if diversity of perspective is expected, unity of purpose is crucial. In an atmosphere of uncertainty, we must foster a climate of good will -- and a stubborn hope that we might forge solutions without the excessive heat of politics.

Among all of the challenges in our tenancy of the planet, climate change is, of course, foremost in your minds. You are helping us work from what we know through the uncertainty of both the science and the economics of climate change. But there is one ^{sense in which} ~~area~~ where we will allow for no uncertainty -- and that is our commitment to finding solutions that work.

There are several things that the climate change debate is not about. It is not "Jobs versus Environment" -- the two are inseparably interdependent, as the destructive experience of so many developing nations has shown. We must clearly understand both environmental cause and economic effect. For if we cannot see the forest for the trees, we risk losing both.

Nor is the climate change debate about "Economists versus Environmentalists." Only in the most primitive minds has it been reduced to a rhetorical holy-war between ~~bean-counters and~~

~~tree-huggers~~ ← The President should not be using this term.

determining whether identified environmental threats are real and, if so, to

When

to address a variety of environmental concerns, *that they may not*

But above all, the climate change debate is not about "Research versus Action" -- for we have never considered research any substitute for action. We already know enough to act, and we are *fully action*

Over the last two days you've heard from key members of this administration about action the United States is already taking -- our leading investment in climate change research and response strategies, our Clean Air legislation, our comprehensive national energy strategy, our search for alternative and more efficient energy sources, our re-forestation initiatives, and *our* technical assistance programs to developing nations.

of our use market-based incentives to control pollution

What bears emphasis is that we are committed to -- moving on -- and out front with -- domestic and international policies that are environmentally aggressive, effective, and cost-effective.

And we are deeply committed to an international partnership, through the I.P.C.C. process. We look forward to its Interim Assessment -- and would encourage a framework convention as part of a comprehensive approach *that would* addressing the system, sources, and sinks as a whole. We hope to host the first negotiating sessions here in the U.S. -- and we've just [insert to come].

All of you here today understand climate change as one of many challenges in the call to global stewardship. Ozone depletion, water supply, ocean pollution, wetlands, deforestation, biodiversity, population change, hunger, energy demand -- in short, all of the interrelated issues of

~~Some of these actions enhance our understanding of the issue of climate change~~
in the event a decision is made that international action should be taken to reduce net emissions of greenhouse gases.

sustainable development. Each demands our attention. And each has a human dimension we must never forget.

Understand the choices we are making. They affect us all, but in profoundly different ways.

In too many developing countries, the consequences of premature policy-making will be reflected in life-threatening competition for limited resources, ⁱⁿ political instability, and ⁱⁿ man-made limits to prosperity. And it will be most painfully reflected in the hollow eyes of hungry children, and their prospects for survival.

If developed nations ignore the needs of developing nations, it will imperil us all. We know that ^{even small} a change in G.N.P. ^{growth} of ~~even~~ a few tenths of a percent often means the difference between adequate shelter, food, and health care -- and human catastrophe.

To bear this in mind is no barrier to action. It merely suggests that those who have ascended the economic hill must think twice before building walls that would prevent others from making the climb.


It is a reminder that economic limits have serious human costs. And it suggests that the best policies are those of well-managed growth: The only kind of growth that true global stewardship allows. ^{it is} But only possible if the nations of the world are linked in partnerships of every kind: scientific, economic, technical, agricultural, environmental.

Developing nations will contribute a growing share of the world's emissions in the coming decades. They face the greatest threats from environmental degradation of every kind -- and can least afford the consequences.

But pollution is not, as we once believed, the inevitable by-product of progress. The developed nations of the world will better serve their own interests, and those of the world community, not by seeking limits to growth -- which would never survive human nature -- but by catalyzing environmental protection through more intelligent, more informed, more efficient growth.

Here, I must confess to some confusion. Those who value environmental quality most highly, should be the most ardent supporters of strategies that tap the power of free wills and free markets, that turn human nature to environmental advantage. Efficient strategies ^{offer} are the only realistic ~~hope~~ ^{possibility} that developing nations might avoid making the mistakes that developed nations have made.

And we have made mistakes. When America made its transition from an agrarian to an industrial economy, we paid a price. What we learned, we learned the hard way. And in some ways, we're still fighting our way back. But over the past century we've made tremendous progress -- especially in the last twenty years.

Two decades ago, this nation -- holding to its birth-right of free expression ^{and} ~~and the value of the dissenting voice~~ -- was ~~home to one protest movement in an era of protests, called Earth~~ gave birth to a movement symbolized 

Day. It motivated President Nixon to sign into law "a national policy [to] encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment." And it set in motion a new sense of conscience, that a few idealists hoped would change the world.

It did. What began as an isolated American movement twenty years ago is now shared by 135 countries on seven continents. ~~And while~~ many thought our experiment in environmental protection would prove impossible -- that you couldn't maintain both a productive economy and protective ecology ^{but} we've learned that economic prosperity and environmental protection go hand in hand.

And we understand no nation can act effectively alone. Unilateral action is futile. But united action? Essential -- and more than merely possible, as the Montreal Protocol proved.

Around the world, America and other nations now extend an offered hand to emerging democracies in Eastern Europe and in this hemisphere. And only now do we see the extent of the challenge we share.

In this hemisphere and in Africa, the raging fires of forests burned for compelling but mistaken economic reasons have been visible to astronauts in space. Other nations, in the struggle to support life, have been virtually stripped of the resources that sustain life.

And whether through the tyranny of ignorance, or the ignorance of tyrants, pollution has been unveiled as one of Eastern Europe's cruelest dictators. An oppressor. Not man -- but man-made.

, especially when market place incentives are harnessed in support of environmental protection.

In the majestic city of Krakow, monuments to great men, statues that survived invasions by Swedish Kings and Austrian emperors, by Hitler and by Stalin, have been defaced by pollution, as their medieval majesty is reduced to shapeless lumps of stone.

If mankind's greatest creations cannot equal God's smallest, some may grieve that our greatest destruction is turned at times upon ourselves. And we may not see much hope in the faces of the starving, or ⁱⁿ the faces of ancient monuments. But we can find cause for optimism among the men and women in this room.

Let us act on what we know, and in good faith, ^{and} The earth cannot, must not be sacrificed to blind material ambition -- nor can the health ^{and} the very survival of millions be sacrificed by intemperate policies. Let us work to meet the needs of this generation, while preserving the earth for the next, and all that follow.

#

And let us forge ahead to ^{discover} ~~understand~~
what we do not yet know.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Address to White House
Conference on Global Change, April 18

I have several comments on this draft and have discussed them on the telephone with Chriss. Attached are the comments as noted on the draft that was provided me. As usual, thanks for your patience and accommodating response.

If I can help in any other way, please let me know.

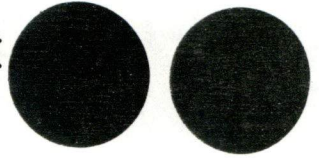
cc: James W. Cicconi

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 4/12/90

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/13/90

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ADDRESS TO WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON

SUBJECT: GLOBAL CHANGE, APRIL 18

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Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, Friday, April 13, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

1990 APR 12 PM 6:24

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J. W. Marriott, Grand Ballroom
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1990
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Such stewardship finds expression in many ways -- from public demonstration, to landmark legislation. But it is also rewarded in many ways, in moments unexpected and unforgettable. To feel the cold rush of water falling from an ancient glacier, to see the glint of light in a panther's eye, to stand in silent witness to the timeless beauty of a heron's flight: Such moments

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Yet as our tools and intellects advance, we've learned of our power to alter the earth. We understand that small actions, taken together, have profound global consequences for the environment we share, and the humanity ^{WITH WHOM} we share it, ~~with~~. Global stewardship can only be understood in human terms.

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The minds at work here are among the very best we have -- and the best insurance that our actions are sound. Here, for the first time, we gathered talent from around the world -- scientists, economists, environmentalists, energy ministers,

GREAT
RHETORIC
AND
IMAGERY.

policy-makers -- to assess the environmental and developmental future of the planet. An unprecedented cross-fertilization of disciplines -- and of nations. That alone is reason for hope.

If you have raised more questions than conclusions here, your work has been worthwhile. But if diversity of perspective is expected, unity of purpose is crucial. In an atmosphere of uncertainty, we must foster a climate of good will -- and a stubborn hope, that we might forge solutions without the excessive heat of politics.

Among all of the challenges in our tenancy of the planet, climate change is, of course, foremost in your minds. You are helping us work from what we know, through the uncertainty of both the science and the economics of climate change. But there is one area where we will allow for no uncertainty -- and that is our commitment to ~~finding solutions that work.~~ *SOUND ANALYSIS AND SOUND POLICIES.*

GOOD | There are several things that the climate change debate is not about. It is not "Jobs versus ^{the} Environment" -- the two are inseparably interdependent, as the destructive experience of so many developing nations has shown. We must clearly understand both environmental cause and economic effect. For if we cannot see the forest for the trees, we risk losing both.

Nor is the climate change debate about "Economists versus Environmentalists." Only in the most primitive minds has it been reduced to a rhetorical holy-war between [bean-counters and tree-huggers.] *THIS LANGUAGE IS LESS THAN ELEGANT.*

MORE IMPORTANTLY, IT IS CRITICAL (AND WILL BE INTERPRETED AS SUCH) OF BOTH ECONOMISTS + ENVIRONMENTALISTS.

But above all, the climate change debate is not about "Research versus Action" -- for we have never considered research ^A ~~any~~ substitute for action. ^{WHERE} We already know enough to act -- and we are ^{TAKING ACTION.}

Over the last two days you've heard from ⁴ key members of this administration about action the United States is already taking ^{TO ENHANCE THE ENVIRONMENT --} -- our leading investment in climate change research and response strategies, our Clean Air legislation, ~~our comprehensive national energy strategy~~, our search for alternative and more efficient energy sources, our re-forestation initiatives, and technical assistance programs to developing nations.

THIS IS STILL ON THE DRAWING BOARDS.

What bears emphasis is that we are committed to -- moving on -- and out front with -- domestic and international policies that are environmentally aggressive, effective, and ^{EFFICIENT.} cost-effective.

And we are deeply committed to an international partnership, through the I.P.C.C. process. We look forward to its Interim Assessment -- and would encourage a framework convention as part of a ^{THAT WOULD} comprehensive approach addressing the system, sources, and sinks as a whole. ^{IF A DECISION IS MADE THAT INTERNATIONAL ACTION IS NEEDED} We hope to host the first negotiating sessions here in the U.S. -- and we've just [insert to come].

All of you here today understand climate change as one of many challenges in the call to global stewardship. Ozone depletion, water supply, ocean pollution, wetlands, deforestation, biodiversity, population change, hunger, energy demand -- in short, all of the interrelated issues of

TO REDUCE NET EMISSIONS OF GREENHOUSE GASES.

sustainable development: Each demands our attention. And each has a human dimension we must never forget.

Understand the choices we are making. They affect us all, but in profoundly different ways.

In too many developing countries, the consequences of premature policy-making will be reflected in life-threatening competition for limited resources. In political instability -- and man-made limits to prosperity. And it will be most painfully reflected in the hollow eyes of hungry children, and their prospects for survival.

If developed nations ignore the needs of developing nations, it will imperil us all. We know that ^{EVEN SMALL} ~~a~~ ⁵ change ^{GROWTH RATES} in G.N.P. ~~of even~~ ~~a few tenths of a percent~~ often means the difference between adequate shelter, food, and health care -- ^{FOR MILLIONS AND MILLIONS} ~~and human~~ ~~of people.~~ ~~eastastrophe.~~

To bear this in mind is no barrier to action. It merely suggests that those who have ascended the economic hill must think twice before building walls that would prevent others from making the climb.

It is a reminder that economic limits have serious human costs. And it suggests that the best policies are those of well-managed growth: The ⁹ ~~only~~ kind of growth that true global stewardship allows -- but ^{THAT IS} ~~only~~ possible if the nations of the world are linked in ^{CONSTRUCTIVE} ~~partnerships of every kind~~ scientific, economic, technical, agricultural, ^{AND} environmental.

Developing nations will contribute a growing share of the world's emissions in the coming decades. They face the greatest threats from environmental degradation of every kind -- and can least afford the consequences.

But pollution is not, as we once believed, the inevitable by-product of progress. The developed nations of the world will better serve their own interests, and those of the world community, not by seeking limits to growth ~~which would never survive human nature~~ ⁹ but by catalyzing environmental protection through more intelligent, more informed, more efficient growth.

Here, I must ^{ADMIT THAT I AM PUZZLED BY THE POSITIONS OF SOME.} ~~confess to some confusion.~~ Those who value environmental quality most highly, should be the most ardent supporters of strategies that tap the power of free wills and free markets, that turn human nature to environmental advantage. Efficient strategies are the only realistic hope ^{FOR} ~~that~~ developing nations. ~~might avoid making the mistakes that developed nations have made.~~

~~And we have made mistakes. When America made its transition from an agrarian to an industrial economy, we paid a price. What we learned, we learned the hard way. And in some ways, we're still fighting our way back. But~~ over the past century we've made tremendous progress -- especially in the last twenty years.

Two decades ago, this nation -- holding to its birth-right of free expression and ~~the value of the dissenting voice~~ -- ^{GAVE} ~~was~~ ^{BIRTH TO A} ~~home to one protest movement~~ ^{SYMBOLIZED BY} ~~in an era of protests,~~ called Earth

TOO LONG,
AWKWARD

Day. It motivated President Nixon to sign into law "a national policy [to] encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment." And it set in motion a new sense of conscience, that a few idealists hoped would change the world.

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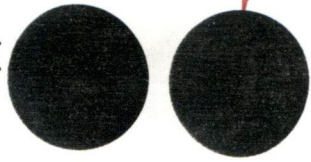
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CLOSE HOLD

Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 4/12/90 ^{90 MAR 13 P1:00} ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/13/90

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ADDRESS TO WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON

SUBJECT: GLOBAL CHANGE, APRIL 18

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RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD

*Good rhetoric
minor comments
JD*

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
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A growing sense of **global stewardship** prompted us to host this conference. It is a sense of stewardship shared by all of you, and by the nations you represent. And it arises out of a natural sense of obligation. An understanding that we owe our existence, all that we know and are, to this miraculous sphere that sustains us.

Such stewardship finds expression in many ways -- from public demonstration, to landmark legislation. But it is also rewarded in many ways, in moments unexpected and unforgettable. To feel the cold rush of water falling from an ancient glacier, to see the glint of light in a panther's eye, to stand in silent witness to the timeless beauty of a heron's flight: Such moments

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Such moments also have a special power -- a resonance that at once elevates the mind's eye, and yet humbles us as well. Before such beauty the works of humanity seem somehow small. We may build cathedrals, temples and mosques; monuments and mausoleums to great men and high ideals. And still we know we can build no monuments to compare with nature. Our greatest creations cannot equal God's smallest.

Yet as our tools and intellects advance, we've learned of our power to alter the earth. We understand that small actions, taken together, have profound global consequences for the environment we share, and the humanity we share it with. **Global stewardship can only be understood in human terms.**

That is the reason we have held this conference.

Ours is a prosperous planet -- with greater hopes now than ever before that more of our people may come to know an unexpected peace, and an unprecedented prosperity.

So we are called upon to ensure that both the earth's integrity -- and mankind's prospects for prosperity, peace, and in some regions, even survival -- are not put at risk by intemperate action.

The minds at work here are among the very best we have -- and the best insurance that our actions are sound. Here, for the first time, we gathered talent from around the world -- scientists, economists, environmentalists, energy ministers,

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If you have raised more questions than conclusions here, your work has been worthwhile. But if diversity of perspective is expected, unity of purpose is crucial. In an atmosphere of uncertainty, we must foster a climate of good will -- and a stubborn hope, that we might forge solutions without the excessive heat of politics.

Among all of the challenges in our tenancy of the planet, climate change is, of course, foremost in your minds. You are helping us work from what we know, through the uncertainty of both the science and the economics of climate change. But there is one area where we will allow for no uncertainty -- and that is **our commitment to finding solutions that work.**

There are several things that the climate change debate is not about. It is not "Jobs versus Environment" -- the two are inseparably interdependent, as the destructive experience of so many developing nations has shown. We must clearly understand both environmental cause and economic effect. For if we cannot see the forest for the trees, we risk losing both.

Nor is the climate change debate about "Economists versus Environmentalists." Only in the most primitive minds has it been reduced to a rhetorical holy-war between bean-counters and tree-huggers.

But above all, the climate change debate is not about "Research versus Action" -- for we have **never** considered research any substitute for action. We already know enough to act -- and we are.

Over the last two days you've heard from key members of this administration about action the United States is already taking -- our leading investment in climate change research and response strategies, our Clean Air legislation, our comprehensive national energy strategy, our search for alternative and more efficient energy sources, our re-forestation initiatives, and technical assistance programs to developing nations.

What bears emphasis is that we are **committed** to -- moving on -- and out front with -- domestic and international policies that are environmentally aggressive, effective, and cost-effective.

And we are deeply committed to an international partnership, through the I.P.C.C. process. We look forward to its Interim Assessment -- and would encourage a framework convention as part of a **comprehensive approach** addressing the system, sources, and sinks as a whole. We hope to host the first negotiating sessions here in the U.S. -- and we've just [**insert to come**].

All of you here today understand climate change as one of many challenges in the call to global stewardship. Ozone depletion, water supply, ocean pollution, wetlands, deforestation, biodiversity, population change, hunger, energy demand -- in short, all of the interrelated issues of

sustainable development: Each demands our attention. And each has a human dimension we must never forget.

Understand the choices we are making. They affect us all, but in profoundly different ways.

In too many developing countries, the consequences of premature policy-making will be reflected in life-threatening competition for limited resources. *It will be reflected perhaps,* In political instability -- *and man-made limits to prosperity.* And it will be most painfully reflected in the hollow eyes of hungry children, and their prospects for survival.

If developed nations ignore the needs of developing nations, it will imperil us all. We know that a change in G.N.P. of even a few tenths of a percent often means the difference between adequate shelter, food, and health care -- and human castastrophe.

To bear this in mind is no barrier to action. It merely suggests that those who have ascended the economic hill must think twice before ~~building walls that would~~ prevent ^{ing} others from making the climb.

It is a reminder that economic limits have serious human costs. And it suggests that the best policies are those of well-managed growth: The only kind of growth that true global stewardship allows -- but only possible if the nations of the world are linked in partnerships of every kind: scientific, economic, technical, agricultural, environmental.

Developing nations will contribute a growing share of the world's emissions in the coming decades. They face the greatest threats from environmental degradation of every kind -- and can least afford the consequences.

But pollution is not, as we once believed, the inevitable by-product of progress. The developed nations of the world will better serve their own interests, and those of the world community, **not** by seeking limits to growth -- which would never survive human nature -- but by catalyzing environmental protection through more **intelligent, more informed, more efficient** growth.

Here, I must confess to some confusion. Those who value environmental quality most highly, should be the most ardent supporters of strategies that tap the power of free wills and free markets, that turn human nature to environmental advantage. Efficient strategies are the **only** realistic hope that developing nations might avoid making the mistakes that developed nations have made.

And we have made mistakes. When America made its transition from an agrarian to an industrial economy, we paid a price. What we learned, we learned the hard way. And in some ways, we're **still** fighting our way back. But over the past century we've made tremendous progress -- especially in the last twenty years.

Two decades ago, this nation -- holding to its birth-right of free expression and the value of the dissenting voice -- was home to one protest movement in an era of protests, called Earth

Day. It motivated President Nixon to sign into law "a national policy [to] encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment." And it set in motion a new sense of conscience, that a few idealists hoped would change the world.

It did. What began as an isolated American movement twenty years ago is now shared by 135 countries on seven continents. And while many thought our experiment in environmental protection would prove impossible -- that you couldn't maintain both a productive economy and protective ecology -- we've learned that economic prosperity and environmental protection go hand in hand.

And we understand no nation can act effectively alone. Unilateral action is futile. But united action? Essential -- and more than merely possible, as the Montreal Protocol proved.

Around the world, America and other nations now extend an offered hand to emerging democracies in Eastern Europe and in this hemisphere. And only now do we see the extent of the challenge we share.

In this hemisphere and in Africa, the raging fires of forests burned for compelling but mistaken economic reasons have been visible to astronauts in space. Other nations, in the struggle to support life, have been virtually stripped of the resources that **sustain** life.

And whether through the tyranny of ignorance, or the ignorance of tyrants, pollution has been unveiled as one of Eastern Europe's cruelest dictators. An oppressor. Not man -- but man-made.

In the majestic city of Krakow, monuments to great men, statues that survived invasions by Swedish Kings and Austrian emperors, by Hitler and by Stalin, have been defaced by pollution, as their medieval majesty is reduced to shapeless lumps of stone.

If mankind's greatest **creations** cannot equal God's smallest, some may grieve that our greatest **destruction** is turned at times upon ourselves. And ~~we~~ ^{stone} may not see much hope in the faces ~~of the~~ ~~starving, or the faces~~ of ancient monuments. But we can find cause for optimism among the men and women in this room.

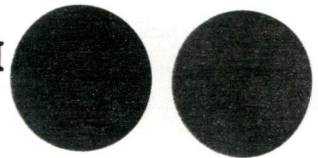
Let us act on what we know, and in good faith. The earth cannot, must not be sacrificed to blind material ambition -- nor can the health, the very survival of millions be sacrificed by intemperate policies. Let us work to meet the needs of this generation, while preserving the earth for the next, and all that follow.

#

CLOSE HOLD

Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 4/12/90

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/13/90 12 NOON

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ADDRESS TO WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON

SUBJECT: GLOBAL CHANGE, APRIL 18

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BROMLEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DELAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADAIR, Doug	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, Friday, April 13, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

1990 APR 12 PM 6:24

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL CHANGE
J. W. Marriott, Grand Ballroom
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1990
2:30 P.M.

[Acknowledgements...]

After all of the work that has taken place here -- in what I know was an atmosphere of lively debate -- I would begin with thanks, and a moment of perspective: for your purpose here is profoundly important to the state of nature, and the fate of mankind.

Your presence offers hope for a new era of environmental cooperation around the world -- and the promise of a quieter, more thoughtful, more careful tenancy of nature's legacy to humanity.

A growing sense of **global stewardship** prompted us to host this conference. It is a sense of stewardship shared by all of you, and by the nations you represent. And it arises out of a natural sense of obligation. An understanding that we owe our existence, all that we know and are, to this miraculous sphere that sustains us.

Such stewardship finds expression in many ways -- from public demonstration ~~to~~ to landmark legislation. But it is also rewarded in many ways, in moments unexpected and unforgettable. To feel the cold rush of water falling from an ancient glacier, to see the glint of light in a ~~panther~~^{leopard}'s eye, to stand in silent witness to the timeless beauty of a heron's flight: Such moments

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Yet as our tools and intellects advance, we've learned of our power to alter the earth. We understand that small actions, taken together, ^{can} have profound global consequences for the environment we share, and the humanity we share it with.

The importance of Global stewardship can only be understood ^{best} in human terms.

That is the reason we have held this conference.

We also recognize that ours is a ^{increasingly} prosperous planet -- with greater hopes now than ever before that **more** of our people may come to know an ^{enduring} unexpected peace, and an unprecedented ^{quality of life,} prosperity.

* So we are called upon to ensure that both the earth's integrity -- and mankind's prospects for prosperity, peace, and, in some regions, even survival -- are not put at risk by ^{the} unintended consequences of noble intentions. ~~intemperate action.~~

The minds at work here are among the very best we have -- and ^{they are} the best insurance that our actions are sound. Here, ~~for the first time,~~ ^{have} we gathered talent from around the world -- scientists, economists, environmentalists, energy ministers,

policy-makers -- to assess the environmental and developmental future of the planet. An **unprecedented** cross-fertilization of disciplines -- and of nations. That alone is reason for hope.

~~If you have raised more questions than conclusions here,~~ ^{addressed both and} ~~and your work has been worthwhile.~~ But if diversity of perspective is expected, unity of purpose is crucial. In an atmosphere of uncertainty, we must foster a climate of good will -- and a stubborn hope~~x~~ that we might forge solutions without the excessive heat of politics.

Among all ~~of~~ the challenges in our tenancy of the planet, climate change is, of course, foremost in your minds. ^{We} You are ~~helping us work from what we know,~~ ^{ing} through the uncertainty of both the science and the economics of climate change. But there is one area where we will allow for no uncertainty -- and that is our ^{Sound analyses and sound policies,} ~~commitment to finding solutions that work.~~

There are several things that the climate change debate is not about. It is not "Jobs versus Environment" -- the two are inseparably interdependent, ~~as the destructive experience of so many developing nations has shown.~~ ^{as the Common Global Experience} We must clearly understand both environmental cause and economic effect. For if we cannot see the forest for the trees, we risk losing both.

Nor is the climate change debate about "Economists versus Environmentalists." ~~Only in the most primitive minds has it~~ ^{Too often, that debate} been reduced to a rhetorical holy-war between bean-counters and tree-huggers.

Strong economies foster a healthy environment and a healthy environment is the hallmark of a strong economy.

But above all, the climate change debate is not about

"Research versus Action" -- for we have ~~never~~ considered research a substitute for action. ~~We already know enough to act --~~ *We are ^{moving} ~~making~~ new ~~decisions~~ in areas ~~researched previously~~ where research has already led to ~~action.~~ action.*

Over the last two days you've heard ~~from key members of this~~ *formally and in formally* administration about ~~action,~~ *that* the United States is already ~~taking~~ *moving forward.* ~~our leading investment in climate change research, and response~~ *You've heard about* strategies, our Clean Air legislation, ~~our comprehensive national~~ *our action to* ~~energy strategy,~~ *stabilize and reduce greenhouse gas emissions* our search for alternative and more efficient energy sources, our re-forestation initiatives, and technical assistance programs to developing nations. *our use of market-based incentives*

What bears emphasis is that we are committed to -- moving on -- and out front with -- domestic and international policies that are environmentally aggressive, effective, and ~~cost-effective.~~ *efficient*

And we are deeply committed to an international partnership, through the I.P.C.C. process. We look forward to its Interim Assessment -- and would encourage a framework convention as part of a **comprehensive approach** *that would* addressing the system, sources, and sinks as a whole. We hope to host the first negotiating sessions here in the U.S. -- and ~~we've just~~ [~~insert to come~~].

All of you here today understand climate change as one of many challenges in the call to global stewardship. Ozone depletion, water supply, ocean pollution, wetlands, deforestation, *biological* biodiversity, population change, hunger, energy demand -- in short, ~~all~~ of the interrelated issues of

A decision is made that intermit action is needed to reduce met emissions of greenhouse gases.

Each will have great impact.
Some ~~with~~ we can predict
and regretably, some ~~will~~
could be easily anticipated

5
the global environment.
~~sustainable development~~ Each demands our attention. And each
has a human dimension we must never forget.

Understand the choices we are making. They affect us all,
but in profoundly different ways.

In too many developing countries, the consequences of
~~uninformed~~ premature policy-making will be reflected in ^{damage to previous} life-threatening
~~competition for limited resources.~~ ^{Perhaps,} In political instability --
~~and man-made limits to prosperity.~~ ^{certainly in} And it will be most painfully
reflected in the hollow eyes of hungry children, and their
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If developed nations ignore the ^{growth} needs of developing nations,
it will imperil us all. We know that ^{even small} a change ^{growth rate} in G.N.P. ^{of even}
~~a few tenths of a percent~~ ^{threaten} often means ~~the difference between~~
~~adequate shelter,~~ ^{stet} food, and health care -- ^{for millions and millions} and human
~~castastrophe.~~ ^{of people}

To bear this in mind is no barrier to action. It merely
suggests that those who have ascended the economic hill must
think twice ~~before building walls~~ that would prevent others
from making the climb.

~~It is a reminder that economic limits have serious human~~
~~costs.~~ ^{They must extend a helping hand.} And it suggests that the best policies are those of well-
~~managed growth:~~ The only kind of growth that true global
~~stewardship allows~~ ^{This is} but only possible if the nations of the
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Developing nations will contribute a growing share of the world's emissions in the coming decades. They face the greatest threats from environmental degradation of every kind -- and can least afford the consequences.

But pollution is not, as we once believed, the inevitable by-product of progress. The developed nations of the world will better serve their own interests, and those of the world community, **not** by seeking limits to growth -- which ~~would never survive human nature~~ ^{are contrary} -- but by ~~catalyzing~~ ^{achieving} environmental protection through ~~more intelligent,~~ ^{and cleaner} more informed, ~~more~~ ^{efficient} growth.

Here, ~~I must confess to some confusion.~~ Those who value environmental quality most highly, should be the most ardent supporters of strategies that tap the power of free wills and free markets, that turn human nature to environmental advantage. ^{Environmentally sound economic offer} ~~Efficient strategies are the~~ ^{most} ~~only~~ realistic hope that developing nations might avoid making the mistakes that developed nations have made.

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Two decades ago, this nation -- holding to its birth-right of free expression and ~~the value of the dissenting voice~~ -- was home to ~~one protest movement~~ ^{a movement symbolized by} in an era of protests, ~~called~~ Earth

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And whether through the tyranny of ~~ignorance~~^{neglect}, or the ~~ignorance~~^{neglect} of tyrants, pollution has been unveiled as one of Eastern Europe's cruelest dictators. An oppressor. Not man -- but man-made.

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Let us act on what we know, and in good faith. The earth cannot, must not be sacrificed to blind material ambition -- nor can the health, the very survival of millions be sacrificed by intemperate policies. Let us work to meet the needs of this generation, while preserving the earth for the next, and all that follow.

#

~~Summary~~
 Let us act in good faith,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



4-13-90

Chriss:

Secretary Watkins' general comment on this speech was that it seemed disjointed and non-cohesive. Said maybe this speech was one that could not actually be written until after the conference has taken place. He just wasn't sure what it was trying to say to the audience.

Thanks.

Holly Williamson

re: Presidential Remarks:
Address to WH Conference on
Global Change, April 18

30 MAR 13 P2:30

CLOSE HOLD

Document No. _____ ✓

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/12/90

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/13/90

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ADDRESS TO WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON

SUBJECT: GLOBAL CHANGE, APRIL 18

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADAIR, Doug	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

April 13, 1990

(202) 395-5080

Mark/Chriss:

Another good solid job. Again, attached are our specific comments.

In general, we need to emphasize the interdependence of environmental and economic concerns. A growing economy requires a sound, safe environment and vice versa.

Also the President's overriding theme of global stewardship needs to be highlighted -- particularly at the conclusion.

Mike

Enclosure

cc: Jim Cicconi

Would be delighted to talk this through if it would be helpful -
Good job!

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

1990 APR 12 PM 6:24

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL CHANGE
J. W. Marriott, Grand Ballroom
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1990
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Such moments also have a special power -- a resonance that at once elevates the mind's eye, and yet humbles us as well. Before such beauty the works of humanity seem somehow small. We may build cathedrals, temples and mosques; monuments and mausoleums to great men ^{and women} and high ideals. And still we know we can build no monuments to compare with nature. Our greatest creations cannot equal God's smallest.

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So we are called upon to ensure that both the earth's integrity -- and mankind's prospects for prosperity, peace, and in some regions, even survival -- are not put at risk by intemperate action.

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Among all of the challenges in our tenancy of the planet, climate change is, of course, foremost in your minds. You are helping us work from what we know, through the uncertainty of both the science and the economics of climate change. But there is one area where we will allow for no uncertainty -- and that is our commitment to finding solutions that work.

There are several things that the climate change debate is not about. It is not "Jobs versus Environment" -- the two are inseparably interdependent, as ^{our common and global} ~~the~~ experience of ~~so~~

~~many~~ nations has shown. We must clearly understand that a *a clean and wholesome environment is not possible without a strong economy, just as a strong economy depends on a clean and wholesome environment.* ~~both environmental cause and economic effect. For if we cannot see the forest for the trees, we risk losing both.~~

Nor is the climate change debate about "Economists versus Environmentalists." Only in the most primitive minds has it been reduced to a rhetorical holy-war between bean-counters and tree-huggers. } *good*

If anyone objects to this, they are defining themselves as primitive.

But above all, the climate change debate is not about "Research versus Action" -- for we have **never** considered research any substitute for action. We already know enough to act -- and we are.

Over the last two days you've heard from key members of this administration about action the United States is already taking. *Not only are we* ~~making~~ leading investment in climate change research, *and response* ~~and response~~ *now to stabilize and reduce greenhouse gas emissions!* ~~strategies~~, our Clean Air legislation, our comprehensive national energy strategy, our search for alternative and more efficient energy sources, our re-forestation initiatives, and technical assistance programs to developing nations. *We are taking action*

What bears emphasis is that we are **committed** to -- moving on -- and out front with -- domestic and international policies that are environmentally aggressive, effective, *and efficient.* ~~and cost-effective.~~

And we are deeply committed to an international partnership, through the I.P.C.C. process. We look forward to its Interim Assessment -- and would encourage a framework convention as part of a **comprehensive approach** addressing the system, sources, and sinks as a whole. We hope to host the first negotiating sessions here in the U.S. -- and we've just [insert to come].

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Understand the choices we are making. They affect us all, but in profoundly different ways.

In too many developing countries, the consequences of ~~uninformed~~ ^{uninformed} policy-making will be reflected in ~~life-threatening~~ ^{damage to precious and} ~~competition for limited~~ ^{life-giving} resources. In political instability -- and man-made limits to prosperity. And it will be most painfully reflected in the hollow eyes of hungry children, and their prospects for survival.

If developed nations ignore the needs of developing nations, it will imperil us all. We know that a change in G.N.P. of even a few tenths of a percent often means the difference between adequate shelter, food, and health care -- and human catastrophe.

To bear this in mind is no barrier to action. It merely suggests that those who have ascended the economic hill must think twice before building walls that would prevent others from making the climb. *They must extend a helping hand.*

~~It is a reminder that economic limits have serious human costs. And it suggests that the best policies are those of well-managed growth: The only kind of growth that true global stewardship allows -- but only possible if~~ the nations of the world ^{must be} ~~are~~ linked in partnerships of every kind: scientific, economic, technical, agricultural, environmental.

DeLanda

Developing nations will contribute a growing share of the world's emissions in the coming decades. They face the greatest threats from environmental degradation of every kind -- and can least afford the consequences.

But pollution is not, as we once believed, the inevitable by-product of progress. The developed nations of the world will better serve their own interests, and those of the world community, not by seeking limits to growth -- which would never survive human nature -- but by catalyzing environmental protection through ~~more intelligent,~~ ^{and cleaner} more informed, ~~more~~ efficient growth.

~~Here, I must confess to some confusion.~~ Those who value environmental quality most highly, should be the most ardent supporters of strategies that tap the power of free wills and free markets, that turn human nature to environmental advantage. Efficient strategies ^{and environmental protection} are the only realistic hope that developing nations might avoid making the mistakes that developed nations have made.

And we have made mistakes. When America made its transition from an agrarian to an industrial economy, we paid a price. What we learned, we learned the hard way. And in some ways, we're still fighting our way back. But over the past century we've made tremendous progress -- especially in the last twenty years.

Two decades ago, this nation -- holding to its birth-right of free expression and the value of the dissenting voice -- was home to one protest movement in an era of protests, called Earth

By the same token, those who value economic development most highly should be the most ardent defenders of the environment, which provides the natural resources base for a healthy economy.

insert A

Day. It motivated President Nixon to sign into law "a national policy [to] encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment." And it set in motion a new sense of conscience, that a few idealists hoped would change the world.

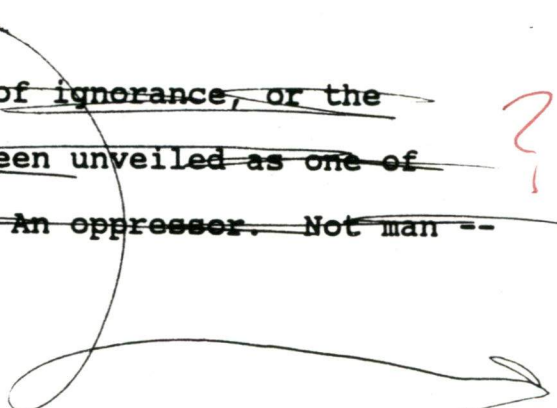
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In the majestic city of Krakow, monuments to great men, statues that survived ^{countless} ~~invasions~~ ^{throughout the centuries} ~~by Swedish Kings and Austrian emperors, by Hitler and by Stalin,~~ have been defaced by pollution, as their medieval majesty is reduced to shapeless lumps of stone.

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Let us act on what we know, and in good faith. The earth cannot, must not be sacrificed to blind material ambition -- nor can the health, the very survival of millions be sacrificed by intemperate policies. Let us work to meet the needs of this generation, while preserving the earth for the next, and all that follow.

#

take this idea — which is good —
But link it back into the
 overarching theme of
 global stewardship.

CLOSE HOLD

Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/13/90

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ADDRESS TO WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON

SUBJECT: GLOBAL CHANGE, APRIL 18

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, Friday, April 13, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD

*Bob Grady will call in comments
x2844*

91:18 31 MAR 13 90

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

1990 APR 12 PM 6:24

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL CHANGE
J. W. Marriott, Grand Ballroom
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Your presence offers hope for a new era of environmental cooperation around the world -- and the promise of a quieter, more thoughtful, more careful tenancy of nature's legacy to humanity.

A growing sense of global stewardship prompted us to host this conference. It is a sense of stewardship shared by all of you, and by the nations you represent. And it arises out of a natural sense of obligation. An understanding that we owe our existence, all that we know and are, to this miraculous sphere that sustains us.

Such stewardship finds expression in many ways -- from public demonstration, to landmark legislation. But it is also rewarded in many ways, in moments unexpected and unforgettable. To feel the cold rush of water falling from an ancient glacier, to see the glint of light in a panther's eye, to stand in silent witness to the timeless beauty of a heron's flight: Such moments

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Such moments also have a special power -- a resonance that at once elevates the mind's eye, and yet humbles us as well. Before such beauty the works of humanity seem somehow small. We may build cathedrals, temples and mosques; monuments and mausoleums to great men and high ideals. And still we know we can build no monuments to compare with nature. Our greatest creations cannot equal God's smallest.

Yet as our tools and intellects advance, we've learned of our power to alter the earth. We understand that small actions, taken together, have profound global consequences for the environment we share, and the humanity we share it with. **Global stewardship can only be understood in human terms.**

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Ours is a prosperous planet -- with greater hopes now than ever before that **more** of our people may come to know an unexpected peace, and an unprecedented prosperity.

So we are called upon to ensure that both the earth's integrity -- and mankind's prospects for prosperity, peace, and in some regions, even survival -- are not put at risk by intemperate action.

The minds at work here are among the very best we have -- and the best insurance that our actions are sound. Here, for the first time, we gathered talent from around the world -- scientists, economists, environmentalists, energy ministers,

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There are several things that the climate change debate is not about. It is not "Jobs versus Environment" -- the two are inseparably interdependent, as the destructive experience of so many developing nations has shown. We must clearly understand both environmental cause and economic effect. For if we cannot see the forest for the trees, we risk losing both.

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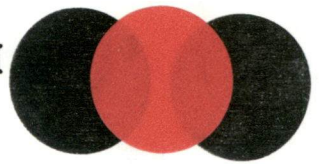
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DATE: 4/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/13/90

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SUBJECT: GLOBAL CHANGE, APRIL 18

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
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11:22 PM MAR 13 1990

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

1990 APR 12 PM 6:24

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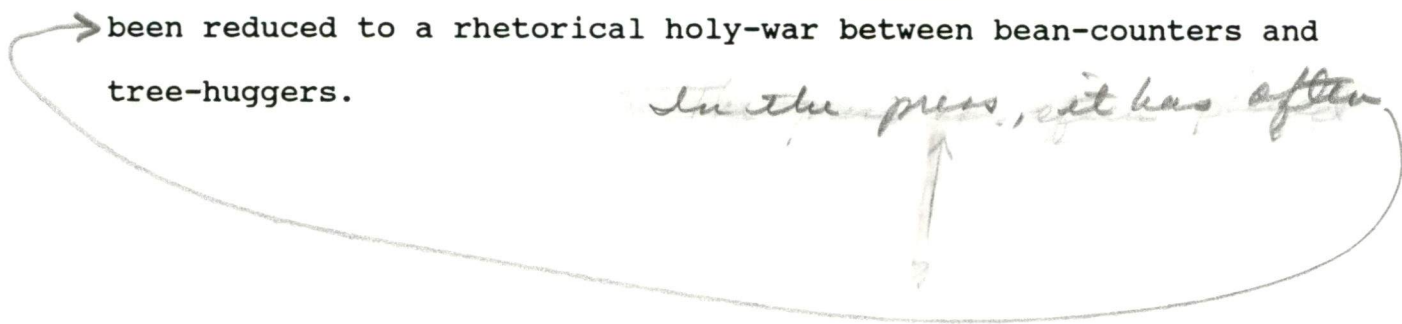
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This is confusing to me. I think an example of a mistake has to be given or the thought deleted. They might have been mistakes only in retrospect. But you might be right. People just don't know about it.

Day. It motivated President Nixon to sign into law "a national policy [to] encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment." And it set in motion a new sense of conscience, that a few idealists hoped would change the world.

I like this.

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neglect

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#

I think this is
a very good speech.
-Steve Olson

Great!
N. Hayward

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

1990 APR 12 PM 6:24

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Such stewardship finds expression in many ways -- from public demonstration, to landmark legislation. But it is also rewarded in many ways, in moments unexpected and unforgettable. To feel the cold rush of water falling from an ancient glacier, to see the glint of light in a panther's eye, to stand in silent witness to the timeless beauty of a heron's flight: Such moments

↓
EPA - I believe panther sightings are very rare. Might want to check or find another animal.

are among the most precious mankind might know on this abundant earth.

Such moments also have a special power -- a resonance that at once elevates the mind's eye, and yet humbles us as well. Before such beauty the works of humanity seem somehow small. We may build cathedrals, temples and mosques; monuments and mausoleums to great men^{and women (EPA)} and high ideals. And still we know we can build no monuments to compare with nature. Our greatest creations cannot equal God's smallest.

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✓
EPA

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✓
EPA

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Brady:
Is there an Admin-
istration
policy
on this?
Thought
it was
in
working
stages.
No barriers
there ->
just a
matter
of money

not
clear
(EPA)

All of you here today understand climate change as one of many challenges in the call to global stewardship. Ozone depletion, water supply, ocean pollution, wetlands, deforestation, biological diversity (EPA), biodiversity, population change, hunger, energy demand -- in short, all of the interrelated issues of

✓

environmentally sound (EPA)

sustainable development: Each demands our attention. And each has a human dimension we must never forget.

Understand the choices we are making. They affect us all, but in profoundly different ways.

In too many developing countries, the consequences of any ill-considered growth stifling policy will be reflected. (EPA) ~~premature policy-making will be reflected in life-threatening~~ competition for limited resources. In political instability -- and man-made limits to prosperity. And it will be most painfully reflected in the hollow eyes of hungry children, and their prospects for survival.

If developed nations ignore the ^{growth} needs of developing nations, it will imperil us all. We know that a change in G.N.P. of even a few tenths of a percent often means the difference between adequate shelter, food, and health care -- and human castastrophe.

To bear this in mind is no barrier to action. It merely suggests that those who have ascended the economic hill must **think twice before building walls that would prevent others from making the climb.**

It is a reminder that economic limits have serious human costs. And it suggests that the best policies are those of well-managed growth: The only kind of growth that true global stewardship allows -- but only possible if the nations of the world are linked in partnerships of every kind: scientific, economic, technical, agricultural, environmental.

note:
Be careful of "needs", it could be a signal of our willingness to fund LDC environmental improvement (OCA)

Developing nations will contribute a growing share of the world's emissions in the coming decades. They face the greatest threats from environmental degradation of every kind -- and can least afford the consequences.

But pollution is not, as we once believed, the inevitable by-product of progress. The developed nations of the world will better serve their own interests, and those of the world community, **not** by seeking limits to growth -- which would never survive human nature -- but by ^{achieving (EPA)} ~~catalyzing~~ environmental protection through more **intelligent**, more **informed**, more **efficient** growth. ✓

Here, I must confess to some confusion. Those who value environmental quality most highly, should be the most ardent supporters of strategies that tap the power of free wills and free markets, that turn human nature to environmental advantage. ^{Environmentally Sound economic (EPA)} ~~Efficient~~ strategies are the **only** realistic hope that developing nations might avoid making the mistakes that developed nations have made.

And we have made mistakes. When America made its transition from an agrarian to an industrial economy, we paid a price. What we learned, we learned the hard way. And in some ways, we're still fighting our way back. But over the past century we've made tremendous progress -- especially in the last twenty years.

Two decades ago, this nation -- holding to its birth-right of free expression and the value of the dissenting voice -- was home to one protest movement in an era of protests, called Earth

Day. It motivated President Nixon to sign into law "a national policy [to] encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment." And it set in motion a new sense of conscience, that a few idealists hoped would change the world.

It did. What began as an isolated American movement twenty years ago is now shared by 135 countries on seven continents. And while many thought our experiment in environmental protection would prove impossible -- that you couldn't maintain both a productive economy and ~~protective~~ ^{healthy (EPA)} ecology -- we've learned that economic prosperity and environmental protection go hand in hand. ✓

And we understand no nation can act effectively alone. Unilateral action is futile. But united action? Essential -- and more than merely possible, as ^{proved by} the Montreal Protocol ^{to control ozone} ~~proved~~ ^{depleting} chlorofluorocarbons. (EPA)

Open (EPA) offered hand to emerging democracies in Eastern Europe and in this hemisphere. And only now do we see the extent of the challenge we share.

In this hemisphere and in Africa, the raging fires of forests burned for compelling but mistaken economic reasons have been visible to astronauts in space. Other nations, in the struggle to support life, have been virtually stripped of the resources that sustain life.

And whether through the tyranny of ignorance, or the ignorance of tyrants, pollution has been unveiled as one of Eastern Europe's cruelest dictators. An oppressor. Not man -- but man-made.

In the majestic city of Krakow, monuments to great men, statues that survived invasions by Swedish Kings and Austrian emperors, by Hitler and by Stalin, have been defaced by pollution, as their medieval majesty is reduced to shapeless lumps of stone. (EPA)

If mankind's greatest creations cannot equal God's smallest, some may grieve that our greatest destruction is turned at times upon ourselves. And we may not see much hope in the faces of the starving, or the faces of ancient monuments. But we can find cause for optimism among the men and women in this room.

Let us act on what we know, and in good faith. The earth cannot, must not be sacrificed to blind material ambition -- nor can the health, the very survival of millions be sacrificed by intemperate policies. Let us work to meet the needs of this generation, while preserving the earth's bounty for the next, and all that follow.

#

CLOSE HOLD

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Document No. _____

DATE: 4/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/13/90

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ADDRESS TO WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON
 SUBJECT: GLOBAL CHANGE, APRIL 18

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>WINSTON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>BOSKIN</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>BROMLEY</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>DELAND</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ADAIR, Doug</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than NOON, Friday, April 13, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE: OK S.R. CLOSE HOLD

25 : 11V 81 MAR 90

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

1990 APR 12 PM 6:24

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL CHANGE
J. W. Marriott, Grand Ballroom
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1990
2:30 P.M.

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Carolyn's Δs

(Lange/Cawley)
April 12, 1990
5:45 P.M.
[GLOBAL.DOC]

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It was an expression of concern, through campus readings that led to protest movements -- that led to Earth Day.

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