Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
S

FOIA Number:
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: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Draft Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13552
Folder ID Number: 13552-008

Folder Title:
Bush Accomplishments 1990 [OA 6028] [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	16	6	2

December 21, 1990

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Created and led the international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Designed short- and medium-termed actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic and international oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which transformed the North Atlantic Alliance, giving it a new political role, revamping NATO's strategy for nuclear and conventional forces, and paving the way for the reunification of Germany.

Helped strengthen the CSCE and participated in CSCE Summit, agreeing on the principles to heal the division of Europe, signaling an end to the Cold War, and redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged the international consensus on the process and principles to allow the unification of a free Germany as a full member of the Atlantic Alliance, and signed the treaty on a final settlement.

Signed a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, which will establish parity between East and West in Europe in major conventional armaments and will limit the size of Soviet forces to about one third of the total allowed in Europe.

Helped consolidate democratic change and economic reform in central and eastern Europe. Committed more that $1 billion in direct assistance and concluded trade and investment agreements to enhance access to U.S. markets, capital and technology.

Created Enterprise Funds for Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia and a Citizens Democracy Corps for central and eastern Europe, as well as a Regional Environmental Center.

In response to the east European energy crisis, undertook a successful initiative in the International Monetary Fund for $5 billion in new credits to finance urgently needed oil imports.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Made significant progress toward the completion of a START treaty.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

The President travelled to 17 countries and met with 70 heads of state in 1990.

Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Initiated the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, and an investment agreement with Poland. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including discretionary spending caps, pay-as-you-go provisions, credit reform, and real, enforceable cuts.

Education

With the nation's governors formulated and announced the National Education Goals.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Choice in Education.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing merit scholarships to top college-bound students from across the country.

Enacted $24 million in drug-free Emergency Grants Program to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Increased number of children served by Head Start to 549,000.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program and expanded the number of federal law enforcement agents and prosecutors.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the comprehensive Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, landmark legislation to sharply reduce acid rain and toxic air pollutants, and to improve air quality in cities.

Placed a moratorium on offshore oil drilling in sensitive areas off the coasts of Florida and California.

Proposed and won funding to expand America's national parks, wildlife refuges, and forests by over a quarter billion dollars. Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Began the President's "America the Beautiful" program to plant a billion trees per year.

Proposed and negotiated an agreement for the phaseout of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement to begin on negotiations for a comprehensive international accord to address global deforestation and re-forestation.

Empowering Individuals

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Won passage of comprehensive child care legislation modelled after the President's proposal that guarantees parental choice through tax credits for low income families.

Worked for and signed into law one of the most significant civil rights initiatives in American history, the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for more family reunification immigration and skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

Health

Developed and improved standards to ensure the safety of the nation's food supply.

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Expanded Medicaid to new categories of low-income pregnant women and children.

Space

Issued a new National Space Policy setting cohesive goals for civil, military, and national security space programs.

Proposed a new Space Exploration Initiative to return to the Moon and send humans to Mars.

Commissioned an independent advisory committee (the Augustine Committee) to review and make recommendations on the future of the civil space program.

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/31/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: -------

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☐	☑
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☑	PORTER	☐	☑
DARMAN	☐	☑	ROGICH	☐	☑
CARD N/C	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
~~CICCONI~~ Staff Secy Office	☐	☑	ROGERS N/C	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☐	☑	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☐	☑
GRAY	☐	☑	BOSKIN	☐	☑
HAGIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☐	☑	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

The attached is for your information.

RESPONSE:

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

December 21, 1990

90 DEC 31 PM 1:07

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Created and led the international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Designed short- and medium-termed actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic and international oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which transformed the North Atlantic Alliance, giving it a new political role, revamping NATO's strategy for nuclear and conventional forces, and paving the way for the reunification of Germany.

Helped strengthen the CSCE and participated in CSCE Summit, agreeing on the principles to heal the division of Europe, signaling an end to the Cold War, and redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged the international consensus on the process and principles to allow the unification of a free Germany as a full member of the Atlantic Alliance, and signed the treaty on a final settlement.

Signed a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, which will establish parity between East and West in Europe in major conventional armaments and will limit the size of Soviet forces to about one third of the total allowed in Europe.

Helped consolidate democratic change and economic reform in central and eastern Europe. Committed more that $1 billion in direct assistance and concluded trade and investment agreements to enhance access to U.S. markets, capital and technology.

Created Enterprise Funds for Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia and a Citizens Democracy Corps for central and eastern Europe, as well as a Regional Environmental Center.

In response to the east European energy crisis, undertook a successful initiative in the International Monetary Fund for $5 billion in new credits to finance urgently needed oil imports.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Made significant progress toward the completion of a START treaty.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

The President travelled to 17 countries and met with 70 heads of state in 1990.

Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Initiated the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, and an investment agreement with Poland. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including discretionary spending caps, pay-as-you-go provisions, credit reform, and real, enforceable cuts.

Education

With the nation's governors formulated and announced the National Education Goals.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Choice in Education.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing merit scholarships to top college-bound students from across the country.

Enacted $24 million in drug-free Emergency Grants Program to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Increased number of children served by Head Start to 549,000.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program and expanded the number of federal law enforcement agents and prosecutors.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the comprehensive Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, landmark legislation to sharply reduce acid rain and toxic air pollutants, and to improve air quality in cities.

Placed a moratorium on offshore oil drilling in sensitive areas off the coasts of Florida and California.

Proposed and won funding to expand America's national parks, wildlife refuges, and forests by over a quarter billion dollars. Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Began the President's "America the Beautiful" program to plant a billion trees per year.

Proposed and negotiated an agreement for the phaseout of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement to begin on negotiations for a comprehensive international accord to address global deforestation and re-forestation.

Empowering Individuals

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Won passage of comprehensive child care legislation modelled after the President's proposal that guarantees parental choice through tax credits for low income families.

Worked for and signed into law one of the most significant civil rights initiatives in American history, the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for more family reunification immigration and skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

Health

Developed and improved standards to ensure the safety of the nation's food supply.

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Expanded Medicaid to new categories of low-income pregnant women and children.

Space

Issued a new National Space Policy setting cohesive goals for civil, military, and national security space programs.

Proposed a new Space Exploration Initiative to return to the Moon and send humans to Mars.

Commissioned an independent advisory committee (the Augustine Committee) to review and make recommendations on the future of the civil space program.

NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON D.C. 20500

90 DEC 17 A9:24

December 14, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM LIZ PRESTRIDGE

This came to my attention this afternoon. Though we were not asked to provide material, I thought I'd do so anyway since the President has made space a priority. I'm at 6175 if you need anything further or would like to discuss.

Thanks.

Space

Created the National Space Council chaired by Vice President Quayle.

Issued a new National Space Policy setting cohesive goals for civil, military, and national security space programs.

Proposed a new Space Exploration Initiative to return to the Moon and send humans to Mars.

Commissioned an independent advisory committee (the Augustine Committee) to review and make recommendations on the future of the civil space program.

Achieved a 13% increase in the civil space budget.

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

Free Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education Reform

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, together with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to over 900 top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Health

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

90 DEC 14 P12:27

DATE: 12/12/90 **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

See comments. Thanks.
Holly Williamson
12-14-90

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

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

Free Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education ~~Reform~~

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, ~~together~~ in conjunction with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to over 900 top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Signed an executive order on excellence in education for Hispanic Americans

Health

Developed and improved standards to ensure the safety of the nation's food supply.

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Initiated a major HHS anti-smoking, health promotion & disease prevention campaign.

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent.

Expanded Medicaid to new categories of low-income pregnant women & children.

Increased the number of children served by Head Start to 548,000.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

✓ Expanded the number of federal law enforcement agents and federal prosecutors.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

✓ Announced a goal of empowering 1 million new low- and middle-income homeowners by the end of 1992 and provided HUD assistance to 276,000 new low- and middle-income homeowners.

✓ Other: Won confirmation of Judge David Souter as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

✓ Implemented the HUD reform Act of 1989.

Document No. 197920

00 DEC 17 P1:08

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Deb —

our comments.

BRAD

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

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Suggested reordering in left margin.

① Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

② Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

Obtained agreement at the Houston Economic Summit to seek an ambitious reduction of trade barriers in Uruguay Round of negotiations.

(3) **~~Free Trade~~** A Dynamic World Economy

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica ~~and~~ Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico. ✓

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

(4) **Education Reform**

~~Formulated and announced the~~ DEVELOPED WITH THE NATION'S GOVERNORS SIX National Education Goals, TO GUIDE EDUCATION ~~together with the nation's governors.~~ REFORM.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to over 900 top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

"NOT A HIGHLIGHT"

Health

~~Increased funds for battling AIDS.~~

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent.

Move to Education Reform section

(5) **Combatting Crime and Drugs**

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

~~Prepared~~ Developed and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

(6) **A Healthy Environment**

Proposed and ~~gained passage of~~ ENACTED the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to ~~combat~~ REDUCE acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality TO ENHANCE in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

(7) **Individual Empowerment**

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation that guarantee parental choice.

~~Pressed successfully for passage of~~ ENACTED the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/12/90 **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

See comments. Mark.
Holly Williamson
12-14-90

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

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

Free Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education Reform

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, in conjunction with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to over 900 top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Signed an executive order on excellence in education for Hispanic Americans

Health

Developed and improved standards to ensure the safety of the nation's food supply.

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Initiated a major HHS anti-smoking, health promotion & disease prevention campaign.

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent.

Expanded Medicaid to new categories of low-income pregnant women & children.

Increased the number of children served by Head Start to 548,000.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

✓ Expanded the number of federal law enforcement agents and federal prosecutors.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

✓ Announced a goal of empowering 1 million new low- and middle-income homeowners by the end of 1992 and provided HUD assistance to 276,000 new low- and middle-income homeowners.

✓ Other: Won confirmation of Judge David Souter as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

✓ I implemented the HUD reform Act of 1989.

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

90 DEC 13 A8:43

DATE: 12/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH N/C	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

NSC replacement

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state ~~during~~ 1990.

trade

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including spending caps, pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

Credit reform,

Free Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education Reform

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, ~~together~~ with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing merit scholarships to ~~over 900~~ top college-bound students from across the country, ~~awarded by merit~~.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Health

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Increased number of children served by Head Start ~~by 22 percent~~. to 548,000

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

and expanded the number of federal law enforcement agents and prosecutors

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, ~~through block grants.~~

landmark legislation

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, to ~~combat~~ sharply reduce acid rain, and toxic air pollutants, and to improve air quality in cities.

(Insert A, B)

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

~~Obtained funding to begin~~ Began the President's "America the Beautiful" program to plant a billion trees per year.

Proposed and ~~Negotiated~~ an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for a comprehensive international accord on ~~forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.~~ to address global deforestation and re-forestation.

~~Study~~ and ing

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

~~Provided HUD assistance to 276,000 new low and~~

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

modelled after the President Proposal that guarantees parental choice.

Won ~~Negotiated~~ passage of comprehensive child care legislation, through tax credits for low income families

~~Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.~~

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for more family reunification immigration and ~~increased~~ skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

~~OTHER~~

B

Worked for and signed into law one of the most significant civil rights initiatives in American history, the Americans with Disabilities Act.

9745 -

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

90 DEC 13 P5:14

DATE: 12/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

The NSC staff concurs with the 1990 highlights of Bush Administration accomplishments as amended.

Kenneth J. Bacon for William F. Sittmann
Executive Secretary

cc: James W. Cicconi

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

1990 Highlights

Replace Foreign Policy section with the following:

Foreign Policy

Created and led the international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic and international oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which transformed the North Atlantic Alliance, giving it a new political role, revamping NATO's strategy for nuclear and conventional forces, and paving the way for the reunification of Germany.

Helped strengthen the CSCE and participated in CSCE Summit, agreeing on the principles to heal the division of Europe, signaling an end to the Cold War, and redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged the international consensus on the process and principles to allow the unification of a free Germany as a full member of the Atlantic Alliance, and signed the treaty on a final settlement.

Signed a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, which will establish parity between East and West in Europe in major conventional ~~agreements~~ armaments and will limit the size of Soviet forces to about one third of the total allowed in Europe.

Helped consolidate democratic change and economic reform in central and eastern Europe. Committed more than $1 billion in direct assistance and concluded trade and investment agreements to enhance access to U.S. markets, capital and technology.

Created Enterprise Funds for Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia and a Citizens Democracy Corps for central and eastern Europe, as well as a Regional Environmental Center.

In response to the east European energy crisis, undertook a successful initiative in the International Monetary Fund for $5 billion in new credits to finance urgently needed oil imports.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Made significant progress toward the completion of a START treaty.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

The President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

← Replace with attached insert.

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Only "urged"; no agreements reached.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

Hosted The Houston Economic Summit, where leaders of Japan, Germany, the U.K., Canada, Italy and the EC Commission met to discuss international economic issues.

Economic Policy

~~Free Trade~~

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. ~~Began~~ Agreed to negotiations ~~for~~ a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico and agreed to work with Canada to conclude a trilateral, North American accord.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education Reform

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, together with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to over 900 top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Health

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

-- Signed NSD 18, which provided record levels of funding to Andean countries to combat narcotics traffic.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

December 20, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN
CAROL BLYMIRE
CAROLYN CAWLEY
BOB SIMON

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS FACT-CHECK

Foreign Policy

1) Last tick on NSC insert: "The President has travelled to 28 countries..."

Sorry guys, try "17 countries" (and 19 cities FYI).

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

1) First tick: "..$492 billion defecit reduction.."

a. Barry Anderson at OMB suggests replacing this with: "nearly half a trillion defecit reduction"

2) Second tick: "Gained substantial budget process reforms....real, enforceable cuts."

Barry suggests substituting: "Implemented the toughest enforcement system **ever..**" (and then therefore cuting "enforceable cuts" at the end).

b. Barry suggests "discretionary spending caps" as opposed to simply "spending caps."

c. Suggested to be added to list of reforms:

"categorical or mini-sequesters if defecit targets are exceeded in 94/95"

Trade (see Carolyn's memo)

Education Reform

1) Second tick: "..Center for Education Choice."

Should read: "..Center for Choice in Education."

2) Third tick: "..Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants.."

Should read: "..drug-free Emergency Grants Program.."

3) Fifth tick: "Increased number of children served by Head Start to 548,000."

Should read: "..to 549,000."
(this from Christa Renolyds, who oversees Head Start at HHS)

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Carol checked this, says it's all fine.

A Healthy Environment

1) First tick: "..Comprehensive Clean Air Act.."

Should read: "..comprehensive Clean Air Act.." (small c)
--Tom Souper, EPA

2) Fourth tick: "phase-out" should read "phaseout" (Webster's II)

3) Fifth tick: Ed Johnson at EPA says that "Gained agreement on negotiations..." sounds like we've already negotiated an agreement. He says that countries have only agreed that they **will** negotiate. Taken literally, however, I think the language makes sense as it stands.

Note: Johnson says that this future accord is now being casually referred to as the "global forest act."

Empowering Individuals

Bob checked this, says it's all fine except for one point and he's awaiting that call.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

90 DEC 13 P3:40

NOTICE:

Enclosed are comments from staff members of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Such comments do not necessarily represent the official position of the Director of OMB or of the Office of Management and Budget. If you wish to have the Director's personal comments, please let me know -- and contact me if you have any questions.

If our proposed substantive changes are not made, please let us know before the material is prepared in final.

James C. Murr
Associate Director for
Legislative Reference
and Administration

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE: See comments

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

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Anderson x4630

Achieved a ~~five-year, $492~~ the largest billion deficit reduction ~~agreement.~~ package in history -- a package that will reduce deficits by nearly half a billion dollars over 5 years

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts in entitlement programs, with binding spending caps on domestic (discretionary) spending

Brady x4844

Re-order: Empowerment, Environment, Education, Crime & Drugs, Health, Trade.
from WH:

6

Free Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

3

Education Reform

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, together with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to ~~over 900~~ top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit. Should delete -- the numbers will vary in 1991 as a result of lower appropriations.

Scully x5178

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Scully x5178

5

Health

Increased funds for battling AIDS. (FY91 Appropriations increased AIDS funding government-wide by $716 million, a 24% increase over FY90; Public Health Service funding for AIDS increased by $300 million, a 19% increase over FY90.)

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent. (The FY91 President's Budget proposed to increase the number of children served in Head Start by 22%, the FY91 Appropriations will increase the number of children served by an estimated 9%)

4

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Scully x5178

This was the President's FY91 Budget Request.

Scully
x5178

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, ~~through block grants.~~

Hale x3120

(2)

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to ~~combat~~ acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities. sharply reduced and to improve

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

(A) Placed a moratorium on offshore oil drilling in sensitive areas off the coasts of Florida to California.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

(B) Proposed and won funding to expand America's national parks, wildlife refuges, + forests by over $1.6 billion

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

Won passage of the Environmental Education Act

(1)

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

~~Negotiated~~ Won passage of comprehensive child care legislation, modelled on the President's proposal, with tax credits for low income families.

~~Pressed successfully for passage of~~ the Americans with Disabilities Act, which provides new opportunities for 37 million disabled Americans.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

Can't confirm - should check with Justice R. Peterson

Worked for and signed into law one of the most significant civil rights initiatives in American history,

Grady x4844

Action: Ralph Munro
Cc: JT, RS & HRG

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

90 DEC 13 P4:08

DATE: 12/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

Provided humanitarian assistance and guarantees of farm credits for the Soviet Union through limited waiver of Jackson-Vanik amendments.

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Announced intention to establish Enterprise Fund for Czechoslovakia!

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

(spending caps)

credit reform

Free Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan commercial debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education Reform

✓ Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, together with the nation's governors.

✓ Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice. — [redacted]

✓ Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to over 900 top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Health

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

? This is a part of the Excellence in Education Act — passed by the House but NO ACTION in the Senate ∴ it was not "enacted"

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

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

x2883

90 DEC 14 A10:03

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

(202) 395-5080

December 13, 1990

MEMORANDUM TO CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: MICHAEL DELAND / Dale Curtis for MD

RE: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Under A Healthy Environment, the following changes would make for a stronger, more accurate statement (see attached markup):

1) The wording of the first item inadvertently conveys the meaning that we are going to "combat... air quality in cities."

2) It is important that the President's tree planting program be referred to as **"America the Beautiful."**

3) It was the U.S. which **proposed** and then persuaded other nations to agree to a total phase-out of ozone-depleting substances.

4) The proposed global forestry agreement is **more comprehensive** than described here. It would address mapping and monitoring; research, training and technical assistance; and other issues related to world deforestation and reforestation.

5) The Outer Continental Shelf decision should definitely be added. The decision was more protective than environmental groups expected, yet it seldom gets the credit it deserves.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants ~~and air quality in cities~~ urban smog, and chemicals that destroy the Earth's ozone layer.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's "America The Beautiful" (ATB) program to plant a billion trees per year.

Proposed and Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord ~~on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests~~ to address global deforestation and re-forestation. (not just the "great" forests)

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

Directed that portions of the Outer Continental Shelf be reserved from Leasing until the year 2000 pending environmental studies.

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

90 DEC 13 P4:20

DATE: 12/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑
SUNUNU	☐	☑
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑
CICCONI	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☑
GRAY	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐

	ACTION	FYI
MCCLURE	☑	☐
NEWMAN	☐	☐
PORTER	☑	☐
ROGICH	☑	☐
UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
ROGERS	☐	☑
WINSTON	☐	☑
DELAND	☑	☐
BOSKIN	☑	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Please see comments.

12/13/90

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

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

Latin America Initiative?

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

~~In 1990~~, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state ~~during 1990~~. in 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

[redacted] may be better placed after "foreign policy"

Free Trade

- Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.
- Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.
- Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.
- Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education Reform

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, together with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to over 900 top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Health

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

landmark legislation

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

~~Obtained funding to~~ Began the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

~~Individual Empowerment~~ Empowering Individuals

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

and gained passage of

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

and family reunification?

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

Document No. 197920

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

90 DEC 14 A9:39

DATE: 12/12/90 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 12/13/90

SUBJECT: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☑	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CICCONI	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 3:oo p.m. on Thursday, 12/13, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

ok JR

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

90 DEC 12 PM 5:31

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

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

x2883
Sent 3:45

90 DEC 13 P4:41

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

(202) 395-5080

December 13, 1990

MEMORANDUM TO CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: MICHAEL DELAND / Dale Curtis for MD

RE: 1990 HIGHLIGHTS OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Under A Healthy Environment, the following changes would make for a stronger, more accurate statement (see attached markup):

1) The wording of the first item inadvertently conveys the meaning that we are going to "combat... air quality in cities."

2) It is important that the President's tree planting program be referred to as **"America the Beautiful."**

3) It was the U.S. which **proposed** and then persuaded other nations to agree to a total phase-out of ozone-depleting substances.

4) The proposed global forestry agreement is **more comprehensive** than described here. It would address mapping and monitoring; research, training and technical assistance; and other issues related to world deforestation and reforestation.

5) The Outer Continental Shelf decision should definitely be added. The decision was more protective than environmental groups expected, yet it seldom gets the credit it deserves.

Recycled Paper

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants ~~and air quality in cities.~~ urban smog, and chemicals that destroy the Earth's ozone layer.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's "America the Beautiful" (ATB) program to plant a billion trees per year.

Proposed and Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord ~~on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.~~ to address global deforestation and re-forestation. (not just the "great" forests)

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

Directed that portions of the Outer Continental Shelf be reserved from Leasing until the year 2000 pending environmental studies.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

90 DEC 13 P3:48

December 13, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: NELSON LUND
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: 1990 Highlights of Bush Administration Accomplishments

At the request of James W. Cicconi, Counsel's office has reviewed the captioned matter. We have no legal objections. We suggest that you double-check the accuracy of the bullet on the tree-planting initiative.

We appreciate having had the opportunity to review this matter.

cc: James W. Cicconi

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0284

91 JAN 18 P4:36

January 18, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

SUBJECT: Accomplishments of the Bush Administration: Seizing International Opportunities for Peace -- NSC Edits

Attached at Tab A are NSC staff comments on the draft accomplishments. A complete set of edits for the Middle East sections cannot be provided now, for obvious reasons. An appropriate section on narcotics should be requested from ONDCP. The staff reports there is some "good news" on drug control which could be cited. Other changes are marked in the text or provided as inserts.

It is essential that the NSC staff be given another opportunity to review the accomplishments before the summary is published. Additional changes will also be forwarded as available.

Attachment
Tab A NSC Staff Edits

Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JAN 14 A11 : 57

DATE: 01/11/91 **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** 01/15 4:00 p.m. Tuesday

SUBJECT: ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION: SEIZING INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEACE

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☑	SUPER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
DEMAREST	☑	☐	ROGERS	☑	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☑	PINKERTON	☑	☐
GRAY	☐	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐	DELAND	☑	☐
			KRISTOL	☑	
			WINSTON		☑

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, 01/15, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

What about CSCE, & Pacific Countries Summit?

Andy 1/12/91

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 JAN 11 PM 7:21

SEIZING INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEACE

In his Inaugural Address, the President heralded the historic new era of freedom that was dawning: "The day of the dictator is over. The totalitarian era is passing, its old ideas blown away like leaves from an ancient, lifeless tree." Four decades of strength and solidarity among the Western democracies, reinforced by the new vigor of American leadership in the 1980's, had borne fruit. Through peaceful democratic revolutions, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe regained control over their national destinies, and Germany achieved its long-deferred goal of unity and peace and freedom. From the Third World to the Communist World -- including Europe -- the resurgence of the ideals of political and economic freedom has shaken Marxist-Leninist and other dictatorial regimes to their foundations leading to dramatic and promising changes. The President has seized the initiative and seized the opportunity, taking the lead in Western efforts to join with the Soviet Union to build a new structure of peace and freedom.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

- **A Resurgence of Democracy:** Maintaining America's leadership role in the world, the President developed a strategy to encourage and help sustain the historic processes taking place, especially in Eastern Europe. Early in his Administration, the President expressed his hope for the success of perestroika in the Soviet Union. In April, 1989, he spoke in Hamtramck, Michigan, calling for self-determination in Eastern Europe and an end to the division of the continent. In May, of that year, President Bush called for the Berlin Wall to come down, and he set forth his vision of a Europe "whole and free" during his visit to Mainz, Germany. Though the pace of change was even faster than anticipated, the United States remains on a course set by the President last spring. In July, 1990, at the NATO Summit, President Bush invited the Soviets and Eastern Europeans to establish regular diplomatic liaison with NATO. In the Western Hemisphere, the President has worked vigorously to promote democracy with important successes in a number of countries. In Panama, Operation Just Cause rid that country of a notoriously repressive regime and restored it to democracy. In Nicaragua, under carefully monitored elections, the people of Nicaragua voted overwhelmingly to oust the repressive Sandinista regime and replace it with a democratic coalition led by Violeta Chamorro. Responding to the victories of democracy in Nicaragua and Panama, the United States provided to both countries a generous aid package designed to rebuild their economies and heal the

wounds of war. The United States also played an important role in the peaceful demobilization of the Nicaraguan Resistance and the reintegration of the combatants and their families into Nicaraguan life.

- **Western Europe:** The President proposed new mechanisms for U.S. consultation and cooperation with the EC Commission and member states as the European Community works toward creating a single market in 1992. Seeing the resurgence of Western Europe as a triumph of democratic values and principles, the President has welcomed its success, confident that a mature U.S.- E.C. partnership will serve our mutual interests and serve as a beacon for the East.

- **NATO Summit:** The President seized the initiative in redefining future European security arrangements by setting in motion a major transformation of the North Atlantic Alliance at the London Summit in July. The Alliance adopted nineteen initiatives in four broad categories: reaching out to old adversaries; changing the character of conventional defense; transforming NATO's nuclear strategy; and transforming the Alliance's vision for the CSCE and the structure for building a Europe whole and free. These proposals were heralded as a historic turning point, and showed immediate results as a central element in gaining Soviet acceptance of the unification of Germany. President Gorbachev received an unprecedented invitation visit Nato and the East Europeans and Soviets were invited to establish regular diplomatic liaison with NATO. NATO also proposed further conventional arms control talks to begin after the completion of the first CFR treaty and launched a complete review of NATO"S military strategy which would include making nuclear forces truly weapons of the last resort. NATO leaders also proposed a summit in Paris of the 35 members of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) at which a CFE treaty would be set and new standards for the building and preserving free societies would be set.

- **Eastern Europe:** As the countries of Central and Eastern Europe have taken unprecedented steps toward pluralism, democracy and market economic policies, the United States has encouraged each step and signaled its strong support. The President's strong support for political pluralism and economic reform in Hungary and Poland was highlighted by his July 1989 visit to those nations, and by the international leadership he has exercised in mobilizing major international backing of those reforms. The President proposed a major U.S. package of economic assistance and trade and investment incentives to assist in the economic restructuring of Poland and Hungary. The President also offered technical assistance to both countries to address problems of pollution. All elements of the President's package were adopted by the Congress and became the framework for the "Support for East European Democracy Act"

that he signed into law in November 1989. Following the "revolution of '89" the President met with new, democratically-elected leaders in the region and proposed an expanded set of measures for economic assistance and democratic institution-building for all of Eastern Europe.

- **Poland:** Following up on the program he announced on April 17 in Hamtramck, Michigan, the President called upon Congress to declare Poland a beneficiary country under the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences and to authorize the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to operate in Poland. The U.S. proposed a business and economic agreement that will promote trade, investment and other contacts between the private sectors of both countries. Congress has also provided for a $240 million Enterprise Fund to help capitalize and invigorate the Polish private sector, plus $125 million in emergency food aid and additional funds for environmental, labor and other reform projects. The U.S. has also encouraged the World Bank to move ahead with new loans to help Polish agriculture and industry. The Administration signed a cultural agreement with Poland which will result in the opening of a U.S. cultural center in Warsaw and also launched a telecommunications infrastructure development there. The President also asked for and Congress approved a $200 million grant which would be the U.S. contribution to the $1 billion Western stabilization fund the Poles have requested. In November, he sent a Presidential Mission of experts to Warsaw, headed by Agriculture Secretary Yeutter, to discuss with the Polish Government its economic plans and to evaluate them. The Mission also included Secretaries Dole and Mosbacher, and Michael Boskin, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, along with 20 prominent business, labor, and academic leaders. It is making recommendations to the President as to the most effective use of the nearly $1 billion in U.S. assistance already authorized by Congress. The Mission's findings will also be shared with the twenty-four nation "Group for Economic Assistance to Poland and Hungary."

- **Hungary:** The President also asked Congress to authorize an Enterprise Fund as a source of new capital to invigorate the Hungarian private sector. The President informed Congress that Hungary is now receiving Most-Favored-Nation tariff treatment for the maximum period allowable under the law. The President also declared Hungary a beneficiary country under our Generalized System of Preferences which will allow duty free entry of Hungarian products into the U.S. market. He also proposed and Congress passed legislation to allow OPIC to operate in Hungary, and for greater scientific, technical, educational, and cultural exchanges between the U.S. and Hungary. The United States will begin negotiations this year on a comprehensive business and economic agreement with Hungary to improve its business environment. In

September, 1990, the United States opened an international Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe in Budapest. The first group of Peace Corps volunteers began work in Hungary in 1990 to enhance English language training -- the first time in a European country. In addition, the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund began operations in Hungary. In total, in 1990 the U.S. provided $90 million in private sector, environment, and technical assistance grants to Hungary, and $100 million in export guarantees.

- **The Revolution of '89:** U.S. assistance to Poland and Hungary provided an incentive and framework for the democratic changes that swept central and eastern Europe in the fall of 1989. In his meetings with the new, democratic leaders of Eastern Europe -- President Havel of Czechoslovakia, Prime Minister Mazowiecki of Poland, Prime Minister de Maiziere of East Germany, and President Goncz and Prime Minister Antall of Hungary -- the President proposed a new set of measures to support economic recovery and democratic consolidation throughout the region. To assure strong and sustained leadership, the President appointed Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger as Coordinator for U.S. Assistance to Eastern Europe, with Treasury Deputy Secretary John Robson and Council of Economic Advisors Chairman Michael Boskin as Deputy Coordinators. In May of 1990, the President also announced creation of a Citizens Democracy Corps to serve as a center and clearinghouse for private voluntary assistance to Eastern Europe. In his commencement address at Oklahoma State University in May and through his initiative at the London Summit in July, the President also proposed new measures to ensure that the rising democracies of Eastern Europe would have a strong voice and secure place in new Europe.

- **German Unification:** In October 1989, before the dramatic opening of the Berlin Wall on November 9, the President expressed his strong support for German unification and his full confidence in Germany's commitment to the Western Alliance. He played a leading role in supporting the aspirations we shared with the German people for a Germany united in peace and freedom. Last February, the United States proposed that negotiations to resolve the external aspects of German unification be held among the "Two Plus Four"-- the two German states together with the United States, Great Britain, France, and the Soviet Union. In close consultation with Chancellor Kohl and the other leaders of the Alliance, as well as in his meetings with Soviet President Gorbachev, the President took the lead in developing the international consensus required at "Two Plus Four." Those negotiations were successfully completed in September 1989, paving the way for the creation of a united Germany on October 3, 1990, enjoying full sovereignty and remaining a full member of the North Atlantic Alliance and the Western community of nations.

- **"Beyond Containment":** Seeing an historic process of change in the Soviet Union, the President has declared his intention to move beyond the successful policy of containment of Soviet power to a new policy whose goal is integrating the Soviet Union into the world community as a constructive partner. Positive changes so far in Soviet policies -- in human rights, economic reforms, and settlement of some international conflicts -- are being encouraged and broadened. As demonstrated at Malta, the United States is ready to respond to such further developments. Already:

  -- **The U.S.- Soviet dialogue on conflicts in regions of the Third World** has resumed intensively and discussions have begun on a new range of global problems that require global cooperation, such as terrorism, the environment, and narcotics.

  -- In **arms control**, the President has continued to accelerate the pace of negotiations across the board. In May, in a speech at Oklahoma State University, he announced cancellation of any further modernization of U.S. nuclear artillery shells deployed in Europe and termination of the program to develop more modern short-range nuclear missiles to replace the Lance system now in Europe. At their Washington summit in June, Presidents Bush and Gorbachev signed verification protocols for the Threshold Test Ban Treaty and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty. In fulfillment of President Bush's September 1989 initiative at the United Nations, they also signed an agreement to destroy the vast bulk of U.S. and Soviet chemical weapons. President Bush remains committed to accelerating work in order to complete a treaty reducing Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) and a Treaty on Strategic Offensive Arms (START) in 1990. At the NATO summit in London in July, Allied leaders endorsed President Bush's initiative to continue the CFE negotiations after the completion of the first treaty to seek further far-reaching measures in the 1990s to limit the offensive capability of conventional armed forces in Europe. NATO leaders also endorsed the President's proposal to begin U.S.-Soviet negotiations on the reduction of short-range nuclear forces shortly after a CFE agreement is signed.

- **Malta:** The President and Chairman Gorbachev exchanged views on a variety of issues during their meetings in Malta including the remarkable events leading to peaceful and democratic change in Eastern and Central Europe. The President noted his strong support for perestrokia and suggested the two leaders work to give major new impetus to

the U.S.-Soviet relationship. The President conveyed his strong personal commitment to this goal.

- **China:** On his visit to China in February, the President emphasized the long-term strategic importance of the U.S.-China relationship and his support for the process of reform. In response to the tragic suppression of the democratic movement in China in June, the President ordered the suspension of all government-to-government sales and commercial exports of weapons, suspension of visits between U.S. and Chinese military leaders, and review of other aspects of U.S.- PRC bilateral relations. The President also acted swiftly to ensure that no Chinese students or nationals in the U.S. would be forced to return to China against their will, action that has since been extended and broadened. The President's policy makes clear that repression cannot be condoned. But it also seeks to preserve the basic elements of a strategically important relationship that has, itself, played a major part in China's recent policy of reform and openness -- and can do so again in the future.

- **Asian Initiatives:**

  -- **Japan:** The U.S. relationship with Japan has grown stronger under the Bush Administration. In security matters, Japan's contribution to the maintenance of U.S. forces stationed there totals about $3 billion annually representing about 40 percent of the total cost, and making it the most generous host nation support program enjoyed by the U.S. anywhere in the world. It is expected that in the near future Japan's contribution will rise to about 50 percent of the total cost. A major project also moved forward to co-develop an advanced fighter, based on the F-16, increasing the security of both the U.S. and Japan. American companies will receive $2.5 billion in contracts and the first significant technology flow-back from Japan. As part of an emerging global partnership with the U.S., Japan will provide significant development assistance to Poland. On trade matters, the Structural Impediments Initiative talks were concluded successfully and are expected to reduce U.S.-Japan trade friction in the long term. In addition, the Administration concluded negotiations which will open markets for U.S. satellites, super-computers, and forest products.

  -- **Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Conference:** The Administration succeeded in promoting -- through joint leadership with Japan, Korea, Australia and the ASEAN states -- conferences on Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) in Canberra, Australia, in November 1989 and August 1990. This region-wide ministerial

meetings address collective responses to the great economic changes underway in the world. The APEC group is presenting a united position in the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations, has established working groups to study infrastructural needs of great importance to U.S. service industries in the region, and will seek to improve data sharing. The success of APEC's second meeting in Singapore has improved the prospects for next year's third meeting in Seoul.

-- **Cambodia:** In September 1989, the U.S. insistence on the right of self-determination for the people of Cambodia, occupied by Vietnamese forces since 1978, was rewarded by the withdrawal of Vietnamese main-force military units. The United States has continued to press for a comprehensive solution based on the Cambodian people's right to choose its own government in free and fair elections. In August 1990, the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council agreed to a framework for a peaceful settlement featuring internationally-supervised elections and a peacekeeping force designed to free the Cambodian people from dominance by either the murderous Khmer Rouge or the Hun Sen regime that was installed by the Vietnamese army.

-- **Vice Presidential Asian Initiatives:** Vice President Quayle, in two separate trips to the Pacific rim countries and Asian nations, has played a key role in the formulation of policy. In his Spring 1989 trip to Australia, Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand, he worked to coordinate U.S. policy on Cambodia with that of our allies in anticipation of the pullout of Vietnamese forces, and promoted U.S. trade interests. In his Fall 1989 trip to South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, and Malaysia, the Vice President reinforced the U.S.-Japan security arrangements and began delicate base negotiations with the Philippines government. He also restated U.S. commitment to Korea; signed an agreement on space cooperation with Japan; and advanced U.S. relations with the region.

o **Latin America:** The President has further developed close, working relations with most of the leaders of this hemisphere, meeting with nineteen of them during the first ten months of 1990. He has also maintained important telephone contacts and written correspondence with these and other hemispheric leaders. Relations with our neighbor Mexico are excellent, and each of our countries has committed itself to make them even better through the conclusion of a free trade agreement. The President has demonstrated his support for democracy in additional ways, for example, sending the Vice President to make four trips to the region during 1990.

-- **Panama:** Operation Just Cause ousted dictator Manuel Noriega and allowed the people of Panama to install their freely-elected President and legislature. With the passage of the special aid bill for Panama and Nicaragua, the Panamanian economy has already begun the process of rebounding from the years of the Noriega dictatorship. Noriega surrendered to U.S. authorities in early January, and now awaits trial in the U.S. on drug-related charges.

-- **El Salvador:** Peace in this troubled country remains elusive, but we have redoubled our efforts to help it end the civil war that has raged for more than a decade. Our contacts have included close consultations with the Soviet Union, the United Nations, and others, seeking ways to advance the negotiations between the government and the guerrillas and help them bridge the differences that divide them. We have also been forthright in our determination to see the killers of the six Jesuit priests brought to justice, and to enhance the country's overall human right record.

-- **Nicaragua:** The victory of democracy in Nicaragua is one of the most important developments in this hemisphere in 1990. In a carefully monitored international election, the people of Nicaragua voted overwhelmingly to oust the repressive Sandinista regime and replace it with a democratic coalition led by Violeta Chamorro. The United States responded to this development by providing a generous aid package to both Nicaragua and Panama, designed to assist these two countries to rebuild their battered economies and bind up the wounds of war. The President played a major direct role in both securing the free elections in Nicaragua and obtaining congressional approval for his fund for reconstruction and reconciliation. The United States also played an important role in the peaceful demobilization of the Nicaraguan Resistance and the reintegration of the fighters and their families into Nicaraguan life.

-- **Enterprise for the Americas:** On June 27, the President announced a major new initiative in our relations with this hemisphere. It was the result of an intensive three-month inter-agency study, which concluded that we need to focus our approach on "trade, not aid." The initiative addressed three key topics: trade, investment, and debt. On trade, the President announced that our long-range objective in this hemisphere is a hemisphere-wide free trade zone. He offered to negotiate framework agreements as a step in that direction. The

reaction to this proposal was enthusiastic; framework agreements have been concluded with Colombia and Ecuador, and others are in the process of negotiation with Chile, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Venezuela. When Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay put forward the idea of a multi-country framework agreement, our reaction was equally positive. Negotiations on this agreement are currently underway.

In furtherance of the trade and investment portions of the initiative, the President has submitted enabling legislation to the Congress, and will work closely and intensively to secure its passage. Legislation has also been introduced to give the drug-producing Andean countries greater access to the American market, as a way to encourage them away from dependence on illegal drugs and toward legal exports. The Administration is also working for enactment of this legislation.

- **Middle East:** The Administration is promoting progress toward peace in the Middle East by supporting the Government of Israel's May 14 initiative calling for Palestinian elections in the occupied territories leading to negotiations. A five-point framework advanced by the United States is central to these efforts. These elections can be a step toward a comprehensive peace settlement based on principles of territory for peace, security and recognition for Israel, and the legitimate political rights of the Palestinians. The President also is actively supporting the efforts of the Arab League and others to promote national reconciliation, end the internecine warfare, and bring peace to a united Lebanon that is free of all foreign forces.

- **Persian Gulf:** In response to Iraq's unprovoked invasion of Kuwait on August 2 and the serious threat it poses to vital U.S. interests in the region, the Administration has set in train one of the most comprehensive and dynamic diplomatic, economic and military strategies in history to thwart further Iraqi aggression. The components of the strategy include:

  -- an immediate and complete freeze on Iraqi and Kuwaiti assets both here and abroad;

  -- the unprecedented passage of twelve U.N. Security Council resolutions condemning Iraq's invasion and annexation of Kuwait, demanding Iraq's withdrawal and the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government, imposing and enforcing mandatory economic sanctions against Iraq and Kuwait,

and demanding the immediate release of all foreign nationals being held hostage;

-- the deployment of multinational ground, air and naval forces to defend Saudi Arabia and ensure the security and stability of the Persian Gulf region;

-- the organization of an international consortium of donor nations to provide financial support to those countries hurt most by sanctions compliance and to offset some of the costs of U.S. military operations in the Gulf; and

-- a multinational effort to increase oil production and reduce oil consumption to offset the loss of Kuwait and Iraqi oil resources.

The level of international support, cooperation, and participation received thus far, particularly from Arab and Muslim states, in implementing this strategy are pivotal to the success of the Administration's -- and the world's -- ultimate objectives: to attain the goals set forth in the United Nations Security Council resolutions related to the conflict. The Administration continues to support a peaceful resolution of the crisis, hoping this can be achieved through international pressure and isolation of Iraq through global compliance with mandatory sanctions designed to force Iraq to relinquish Kuwait.

More importantly, the level of domestic -- both congressional and public -- support for the President's policy, including the deployment of U. S military force has been unprecedented.

The Administration intends that U.S. forces committed to the Persian Gulf region in response to invitations from our friends in the area, remain in the region until their mission is completed and they are no longer needed or wanted.

o **Canada:** The Administration began an immediate reduction of tariffs as a first step in a multi-year phase out of trade barriers -- the result of the U.S.- Upper Canadian Free Trade Agreement that took effect January 1, 1989.

o **African Initiatives:** A balanced approach of pressure and incentives may well be achieving progress toward the goal of dismantling apartheid and establishing a non-racial democratic society in South Africa. The Administration also played a significant role in supporting the free and fair

elections in Namibia, which have opened the door to independence and democracy in that country and in promoting diplomatic solutions to regional conflicts in Angola, Mozambique and elsewhere. Our debt forgiveness initiatives of about $800 million in debt and associated interest payments provides important assistance to African countries implementing market-oriented reforms.

o **A Strong Defense:** Responding to dramatic changes in the international security environment, the President outlined major new directions in U.S. defense policy on August 2 in a speech to the Aspen Institute. Welcoming positive developments, he nonetheless emphasized that America must remain strong and engaged if it is to meet continuing dangers, particularly those posed by renegade regimes and unpredictable rulers. The President said:

-- The United States will continue to be a leader in preserving the peace. A forward presence and strong alliance will remain indispensable elements of our strategy.

-- The United States will not repeat the historical error of massive demobilization, nor take comfort in a false sense of insularity.

-- The military capability of the Soviet Union to destroy Western society has not diminished and Soviet strategic modernization is continuing briskly.

-- Deterrence demands that the United States modernize its strategic forces to include: 75 B-2s, 18 Tridents, and development of both Rail Garrison and Small ICBM. The United States will pursue strategic defenses and deploy SDI when it is ready.

-- Even with the conventional reductions we are now negotiating, the Soviet Union will remain a world class military power with 2-3 million men under arms.

-- Nonetheless, given recent political developments in Central and Eastern Europe, the threat of a Soviet attack in Europe is lower than at any previous time in the post-war era, and this reality allows us to adjust our forces in dramatic ways.

-- To meet changing strategic circumstances with smaller forces, the United States needs a new defense strategy to guide not merely reductions, but restructuring,

-- Plans have been made to cut active forces by 25 percent by 1995 -- provided the ability is retained to reconstitute new forces should the need arise.

-- The concept of reconstitution adds a new dimension to U.S. defense planning, permitting generation of wholly new forces. The ability and willingness to rebuild will be an important deterrent.

-- Freed from the burden of preparing for a short-notice global conflict with the Soviets, the United States can shape its forces, in both size and character, to the requirements of a peacetime presence and regional contingencies -- contingencies made even more dangerous by the proliferation of modern weaponry.

-- The spread of chemical, nuclear, ballistic missile and other technologies will give future local conflicts far-reaching consequences. Our forces must be prepared for such challenges should efforts to prevent proliferation fail.

-- This means very ready and very competent active forces that can operate in austere environments independent of the kind of infrastructure we have prepared in Europe. It means a sea and airlift capacity to get U.S. forces where they are needed, when they are needed. It mean forces that can win decisively and quickly, and with minimum casualties, in the complex political environment in which they must operate. It means forces well-suited to the continuing technological revolution. We must continue to invest R&D, field promising new systems, and develop appropriate doctrine.

-- We can also creatively approach the contributions made by our reserve forces, now freed from the burden of constant readiness for full mobilization. This means changes in size, structure and readiness.

-- Our military will be not only smaller, but different, responding to the opportunities and challenges of the future. It will be able to provide a peacetime presence, respond to regional crises, and provide a foundation for

reconstituting larger forces should the need arise.

-- Five years will be required to restructure in an orderly way.

o **Air Transportation Security:** The Administration has taken several measures to enhance security and efficiency in the air transportation system. These efforts include:

-- New requirements for installation of explosive detection devices in high-risk airports.

-- Intense international negotiations to enhance security abroad.

-- Establishment of the President's Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism.

-- A proposed 17% increase in the budget for the Federal Aviation Administration.

Document No. ✓

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JAN 15 P5:18

DATE: 01/11/91 **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** 01/15 4:00 p.m. Tuesday

SUBJECT: ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION: SEIZING INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEACE

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☑	SUPER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
DEMAREST	☑	☐	ROGERS	☑	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☑	PINKERTON	☑	☐
GRAY	☐	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐	DELAND	☑	☐
			KRISTOL	☑	
			WINSTON		☑

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, 01/15, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

No Comments per Ed —

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 JAN 11 PM 7:21

SEIZING INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEACE

In his Inaugural Address, the President heralded the historic new era of freedom that was dawning: "The day of the dictator is over. The totalitarian era is passing, its old ideas blown away like leaves from an ancient, lifeless tree." Four decades of strength and solidarity among the Western democracies, reinforced by the new vigor of American leadership in the 1980's, had borne fruit. Through peaceful democratic revolutions, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe regained control over their national destinies, and Germany achieved its long-deferred goal of unity and peace and freedom. From the Third World to the Communist World -- including Europe -- the resurgence of the ideals of political and economic freedom has shaken Marxist-Leninist and other dictatorial regimes to their foundations leading to dramatic and promising changes. The President has seized the initiative and seized the opportunity, taking the lead in Western efforts to join with the Soviet Union to build a new structure of peace and freedom.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

- **A Resurgence of Democracy:** Maintaining America's leadership role in the world, the President developed a strategy to encourage and help sustain the historic processes taking place, especially in Eastern Europe. Early in his Administration, the President expressed his hope for the success of perestroika in the Soviet Union. In April, 1989, he spoke in Hamtramck, Michigan, calling for self-determination in Eastern Europe and an end to the division of the continent. In May, of that year, President Bush called for the Berlin Wall to come down, and he set forth his vision of a Europe "whole and free" during his visit to Mainz, Germany. Though the pace of change was even faster than anticipated, the United States remains on a course set by the President last spring. In July, 1990, at the NATO Summit, President Bush invited the Soviets and Eastern Europeans to establish regular diplomatic liaison with NATO. In the Western Hemisphere, the President has worked vigorously to promote democracy with important successes in a number of countries. In Panama, Operation Just Cause rid that country of a notoriously repressive regime and restored it to democracy. In Nicaragua, under carefully monitored elections, the people of Nicaragua voted overwhelmingly to oust the repressive Sandinista regime and replace it with a democratic coalition led by Violeta Chamorro. Responding to the victories of democracy in Nicaragua and Panama, the United States provided to both countries a generous aid package designed to rebuild their economies and heal the

wounds of war. The United States also played an important role in the peaceful demobilization of the Nicaraguan Resistance and the reintegration of the combatants and their families into Nicaraguan life.

- **Western Europe:** The President proposed new mechanisms for U.S. consultation and cooperation with the EC Commission and member states as the European Community works toward creating a single market in 1992. Seeing the resurgence of Western Europe as a triumph of democratic values and principles, the President has welcomed its success, confident that a mature U.S.- E.C. partnership will serve our mutual interests and serve as a beacon for the East.

- **NATO Summit:** The President seized the initiative in redefining future European security arrangements by setting in motion a major transformation of the North Atlantic Alliance at the London Summit in July. The Alliance adopted nineteen initiatives in four broad categories: reaching out to old adversaries; changing the character of conventional defense; transforming NATO's nuclear strategy; and transforming the Alliance's vision for the CSCE and the structure for building a Europe whole and free. These proposals were heralded as a historic turning point, and showed immediate results as a central element in gaining Soviet acceptance of the unification of Germany. President Gorbachev received an unprecedented invitation visit Nato and the East Europeans and Soviets were invited to establish regular diplomatic liaison with NATO. NATO also proposed further conventional arms control talks to begin after the completion of the first CFR treaty and launched a complete review of NATO"S military strategy which would include making nuclear forces truly weapons of the last resort. NATO leaders also proposed a summit in Paris of the 35 members of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) at which a CFE treaty would be set and new standards for the building and preserving free societies would be set.

- **Eastern Europe:** As the countries of Central and Eastern Europe have taken unprecedented steps toward pluralism, democracy and market economic policies, the United States has encouraged each step and signaled its strong support. The President's strong support for political pluralism and economic reform in Hungary and Poland was highlighted by his July 1989 visit to those nations, and by the international leadership he has exercised in mobilizing major international backing of those reforms. The President proposed a major U.S. package of economic assistance and trade and investment incentives to assist in the economic restructuring of Poland and Hungary. The President also offered technical assistance to both countries to address problems of pollution. All elements of the President's package were adopted by the Congress and became the framework for the "Support for East European Democracy Act"

that he signed into law in November 1989. Following the "revolution of '89" the President met with new, democratically-elected leaders in the region and proposed an expanded set of measures for economic assistance and democratic institution-building for all of Eastern Europe.

- **Poland:** Following up on the program he announced on April 17 in Hamtramck, Michigan, the President called upon Congress to declare Poland a beneficiary country under the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences and to authorize the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to operate in Poland. The U.S. proposed a business and economic agreement that will promote trade, investment and other contacts between the private sectors of both countries. Congress has also provided for a $240 million Enterprise Fund to help capitalize and invigorate the Polish private sector, plus $125 million in emergency food aid and additional funds for environmental, labor and other reform projects. The U.S. has also encouraged the World Bank to move ahead with new loans to help Polish agriculture and industry. The Administration signed a cultural agreement with Poland which will result in the opening of a U.S. cultural center in Warsaw and also launched a telecommunications infrastructure development there. The President also asked for and Congress approved a $200 million grant which would be the U.S. contribution to the $1 billion Western stabilization fund the Poles have requested. In November, he sent a Presidential Mission of experts to Warsaw, headed by Agriculture Secretary Yeutter, to discuss with the Polish Government its economic plans and to evaluate them. The Mission also included Secretaries Dole and Mosbacher, and Michael Boskin, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, along with 20 prominent business, labor, and academic leaders. It is making recommendations to the President as to the most effective use of the nearly $1 billion in U.S. assistance already authorized by Congress. The Mission's findings will also be shared with the twenty-four nation "Group for Economic Assistance to Poland and Hungary."

- **Hungary:** The President also asked Congress to authorize an Enterprise Fund as a source of new capital to invigorate the Hungarian private sector. The President informed Congress that Hungary is now receiving Most-Favored-Nation tariff treatment for the maximum period allowable under the law. The President also declared Hungary a beneficiary country under our Generalized System of Preferences which will allow duty free entry of Hungarian products into the U.S. market. He also proposed and Congress passed legislation to allow OPIC to operate in Hungary, and for greater scientific, technical, educational, and cultural exchanges between the U.S. and Hungary. The United States will begin negotiations this year on a comprehensive business and economic agreement with Hungary to improve its business environment. In

September, 1990, the United States opened an international Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe in Budapest. The first group of Peace Corps volunteers began work in Hungary in 1990 to enhance English language training -- the first time in a European country. In addition, the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund began operations in Hungary. In total, in 1990 the U.S. provided $90 million in private sector, environment, and technical assistance grants to Hungary, and $100 million in export guarantees.

- **The Revolution of '89:** U.S. assistance to Poland and Hungary provided an incentive and framework for the democratic changes that swept central and eastern Europe in the fall of 1989. In his meetings with the new, democratic leaders of Eastern Europe -- President Havel of Czechoslovakia, Prime Minister Mazowiecki of Poland, Prime Minister de Maiziere of East Germany, and President Goncz and Prime Minister Antall of Hungary -- the President proposed a new set of measures to support economic recovery and democratic consolidation throughout the region. To assure strong and sustained leadership, the President appointed Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger as Coordinator for U.S. Assistance to Eastern Europe, with Treasury Deputy Secretary John Robson and Council of Economic Advisors Chairman Michael Boskin as Deputy Coordinators. In May of 1990, the President also announced creation of a Citizens Democracy Corps to serve as a center and clearinghouse for private voluntary assistance to Eastern Europe. In his commencement address at Oklahoma State University in May and through his initiative at the London Summit in July, the President also proposed new measures to ensure that the rising democracies of Eastern Europe would have a strong voice and secure place in new Europe.

- **German Unification:** In October 1989, before the dramatic opening of the Berlin Wall on November 9, the President expressed his strong support for German unification and his full confidence in Germany's commitment to the Western Alliance. He played a leading role in supporting the aspirations we shared with the German people for a Germany united in peace and freedom. Last February, the United States proposed that negotiations to resolve the external aspects of German unification be held among the "Two Plus Four"-- the two German states together with the United States, Great Britain, France, and the Soviet Union. In close consultation with Chancellor Kohl and the other leaders of the Alliance, as well as in his meetings with Soviet President Gorbachev, the President took the lead in developing the international consensus required at "Two Plus Four." Those negotiations were successfully completed in September 1989, paving the way for the creation of a united Germany on October 3, 1990, enjoying full sovereignty and remaining a full member of the North Atlantic Alliance and the Western community of nations.

- **"Beyond Containment":** Seeing an historic process of change in the Soviet Union, the President has declared his intention to move beyond the successful policy of containment of Soviet power to a new policy whose goal is integrating the Soviet Union into the world community as a constructive partner. Positive changes so far in Soviet policies -- in human rights, economic reforms, and settlement of some international conflicts -- are being encouraged and broadened. As demonstrated at Malta, the United States is ready to respond to such further developments. Already:

  -- **The U.S.- Soviet dialogue on conflicts in regions of the Third World** has resumed intensively and discussions have begun on a new range of global problems that require global cooperation, such as terrorism, the environment, and narcotics.

  -- In **arms control**, the President has continued to accelerate the pace of negotiations across the board. In May, in a speech at Oklahoma State University, he announced cancellation of any further modernization of U.S. nuclear artillery shells deployed in Europe and termination of the program to develop more modern short-range nuclear missiles to replace the Lance system now in Europe. At their Washington summit in June, Presidents Bush and Gorbachev signed verification protocols for the Threshold Test Ban Treaty and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty. In fulfillment of President Bush's September 1989 initiative at the United Nations, they also signed an agreement to destroy the vast bulk of U.S. and Soviet chemical weapons. President Bush remains committed to accelerating work in order to complete a treaty reducing Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) and a Treaty on Strategic Offensive Arms (START) in 1990. At the NATO summit in London in July, Allied leaders endorsed President Bush's initiative to continue the CFE negotiations after the completion of the first treaty to seek further far-reaching measures in the 1990s to limit the offensive capability of conventional armed forces in Europe. NATO leaders also endorsed the President's proposal to begin U.S.-Soviet negotiations on the reduction of short-range nuclear forces shortly after a CFE agreement is signed.

- **Malta:** The President and Chairman Gorbachev exchanged views on a variety of issues during their meetings in Malta including the remarkable events leading to peaceful and democratic change in Eastern and Central Europe. The President noted his strong support for perestrokia and suggested the two leaders work to give major new impetus to

the U.S.-Soviet relationship. The President conveyed his strong personal commitment to this goal.

- **China:** On his visit to China in February, the President emphasized the long-term strategic importance of the U.S.-China relationship and his support for the process of reform. In response to the tragic suppression of the democratic movement in China in June, the President ordered the suspension of all government-to-government sales and commercial exports of weapons, suspension of visits between U.S. and Chinese military leaders, and review of other aspects of U.S.- PRC bilateral relations. The President also acted swiftly to ensure that no Chinese students or nationals in the U.S. would be forced to return to China against their will, action that has since been extended and broadened. The President's policy makes clear that repression cannot be condoned. But it also seeks to preserve the basic elements of a strategically important relationship that has, itself, played a major part in China's recent policy of reform and openness -- and can do so again in the future.

- **Asian Initiatives:**

  -- **Japan:** The U.S. relationship with Japan has grown stronger under the Bush Administration. In security matters, Japan's contribution to the maintenance of U.S. forces stationed there totals about $3 billion annually representing about 40 percent of the total cost, and making it the most generous host nation support program enjoyed by the U.S. anywhere in the world. It is expected that in the near future Japan's contribution will rise to about 50 percent of the total cost. A major project also moved forward to co-develop an advanced fighter, based on the F-16, increasing the security of both the U.S. and Japan. American companies will receive $2.5 billion in contracts and the first significant technology flow-back from Japan. As part of an emerging global partnership with the U.S., Japan will provide significant development assistance to Poland. On trade matters, the Structural Impediments Initiative talks were concluded successfully and are expected to reduce U.S.-Japan trade friction in the long term. In addition, the Administration concluded negotiations which will open markets for U.S. satellites, super-computers, and forest products.

  -- **Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Conference:** The Administration succeeded in promoting -- through joint leadership with Japan, Korea, Australia and the ASEAN states -- conferences on Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) in Canberra, Australia, in November 1989 and August 1990. This region-wide ministerial

meetings address collective responses to the great economic changes underway in the world. The APEC group is presenting a united position in the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations, has established working groups to study infrastructural needs of great importance to U.S. service industries in the region, and will seek to improve data sharing. The success of APEC's second meeting in Singapore has improved the prospects for next year's third meeting in Seoul.

-- **Cambodia:** In September 1989, the U.S. insistence on the right of self-determination for the people of Cambodia, occupied by Vietnamese forces since 1978, was rewarded by the withdrawal of Vietnamese main-force military units. The United States has continued to press for a comprehensive solution based on the Cambodian people's right to choose its own government in free and fair elections. In August 1990, the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council agreed to a framework for a peaceful settlement featuring internationally-supervised elections and a peacekeeping force designed to free the Cambodian people from dominance by either the murderous Khmer Rouge or the Hun Sen regime that was installed by the Vietnamese army.

-- **Vice Presidential Asian Initiatives:** Vice President Quayle, in two separate trips to the Pacific rim countries and Asian nations, has played a key role in the formulation of policy. In his Spring 1989 trip to Australia, Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand, he worked to coordinate U.S. policy on Cambodia with that of our allies in anticipation of the pullout of Vietnamese forces, and promoted U.S. trade interests. In his Fall 1989 trip to South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, and Malaysia, the Vice President reinforced the U.S.-Japan security arrangements and began delicate base negotiations with the Philippines government. He also restated U.S. commitment to Korea; signed an agreement on space cooperation with Japan; and advanced U.S. relations with the region.

o **Latin America:** The President has further developed close, working relations with most of the leaders of this hemisphere, meeting with nineteen of them during the first ten months of 1990. He has also maintained important telephone contacts and written correspondence with these and other hemispheric leaders. Relations with our neighbor Mexico are excellent, and each of our countries has committed itself to make them even better through the conclusion of a free trade agreement. The President has demonstrated his support for democracy in additional ways, for example, sending the Vice President to make four trips to the region during 1990.

-- **Panama:** Operation Just Cause ousted dictator Manuel Noriega and allowed the people of Panama to install their freely-elected President and legislature. With the passage of the special aid bill for Panama and Nicaragua, the Panamanian economy has already begun the process of rebounding from the years of the Noriega dictatorship. Noriega surrendered to U.S. authorities in early January, and now awaits trial in the U.S. on drug-related charges.

-- **El Salvador:** Peace in this troubled country remains elusive, but we have redoubled our efforts to help it end the civil war that has raged for more than a decade. Our contacts have included close consultations with the Soviet Union, the United Nations, and others, seeking ways to advance the negotiations between the government and the guerrillas and help them bridge the differences that divide them. We have also been forthright in our determination to see the killers of the six Jesuit priests brought to justice, and to enhance the country's overall human right record.

-- **Nicaragua:** The victory of democracy in Nicaragua is one of the most important developments in this hemisphere in 1990. In a carefully monitored international election, the people of Nicaragua voted overwhelmingly to oust the repressive Sandinista regime and replace it with a democratic coalition led by Violeta Chamorro. The United States responded to this development by providing a generous aid package to both Nicaragua and Panama, designed to assist these two countries to rebuild their battered economies and bind up the wounds of war. The President played a major direct role in both securing the free elections in Nicaragua and obtaining congressional approval for his fund for reconstruction and reconciliation. The United States also played an important role in the peaceful demobilization of the Nicaraguan Resistance and the reintegration of the fighters and their families into Nicaraguan life.

-- **Enterprise for the Americas:** On June 27, the President announced a major new initiative in our relations with this hemisphere. It was the result of an intensive three-month inter-agency study, which concluded that we need to focus our approach on "trade, not aid." The initiative addressed three key topics: trade, investment, and debt. On trade, the President announced that our long-range objective in this hemisphere is a hemisphere-wide free trade zone. He offered to negotiate framework agreements as a step in that direction. The

reaction to this proposal was enthusiastic; framework agreements have been concluded with Colombia and Ecuador, and others are in the process of negotiation with Chile, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Venezuela. When Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay put forward the idea of a multi-country framework agreement, our reaction was equally positive. Negotiations on this agreement are currently underway.

In furtherance of the trade and investment portions of the initiative, the President has submitted enabling legislation to the Congress, and will work closely and intensively to secure its passage. Legislation has also been introduced to give the drug-producing Andean countries greater access to the American market, as a way to encourage them away from dependence on illegal drugs and toward legal exports. The Administration is also working for enactment of this legislation.

- **Middle East:** The Administration is promoting progress toward peace in the Middle East by supporting the Government of Israel's May 14 initiative calling for Palestinian elections in the occupied territories leading to negotiations. A five-point framework advanced by the United States is central to these efforts. These elections can be a step toward a comprehensive peace settlement based on principles of territory for peace, security and recognition for Israel, and the legitimate political rights of the Palestinians. The President also is actively supporting the efforts of the Arab League and others to promote national reconciliation, end the internecine warfare, and bring peace to a united Lebanon that is free of all foreign forces.

- **Persian Gulf:** In response to Iraq's unprovoked invasion of Kuwait on August 2 and the serious threat it poses to vital U.S. interests in the region, the Administration has set in train one of the most comprehensive and dynamic diplomatic, economic and military strategies in history to thwart further Iraqi aggression. The components of the strategy include:

  -- an immediate and complete freeze on Iraqi and Kuwaiti assets both here and abroad;

  -- the unprecedented passage of twelve U.N. Security Council resolutions condemning Iraq's invasion and annexation of Kuwait, demanding Iraq's withdrawal and the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government, imposing and enforcing mandatory economic sanctions against Iraq and Kuwait,

and demanding the immediate release of all foreign nationals being held hostage;

-- the deployment of multinational ground, air and naval forces to defend Saudi Arabia and ensure the security and stability of the Persian Gulf region;

-- the organization of an international consortium of donor nations to provide financial support to those countries hurt most by sanctions compliance and to offset some of the costs of U.S. military operations in the Gulf; and

-- a multinational effort to increase oil production and reduce oil consumption to offset the loss of Kuwait and Iraqi oil resources.

The level of international support, cooperation, and participation received thus far, particularly from Arab and Muslim states, in implementing this strategy are pivotal to the success of the Administration's -- and the world's -- ultimate objectives: to attain the goals set forth in the United Nations Security Council resolutions related to the conflict. The Administration continues to support a peaceful resolution of the crisis, hoping this can be achieved through international pressure and isolation of Iraq through global compliance with mandatory sanctions designed to force Iraq to relinquish Kuwait.

More importantly, the level of domestic -- both congressional and public -- support for the President's policy, including the deployment of U. S military force has been unprecedented.

The Administration intends that U.S. forces committed to the Persian Gulf region in response to invitations from our friends in the area, remain in the region until their mission is completed and they are no longer needed or wanted.

o **Canada:** The Administration began an immediate reduction of tariffs as a first step in a multi-year phase out of trade barriers -- the result of the U.S.- Upper Canadian Free Trade Agreement that took effect January 1, 1989.

o **African Initiatives:** A balanced approach of pressure and incentives may well be achieving progress toward the goal of dismantling apartheid and establishing a non-racial democratic society in South Africa. The Administration also played a significant role in supporting the free and fair

elections in Namibia, which have opened the door to independence and democracy in that country and in promoting diplomatic solutions to regional conflicts in Angola, Mozambique and elsewhere. Our debt forgiveness initiatives of about $800 million in debt and associated interest payments provides important assistance to African countries implementing market-oriented reforms.

- **A Strong Defense:** Responding to dramatic changes in the international security environment, the President outlined major new directions in U.S. defense policy on August 2 in a speech to the Aspen Institute. Welcoming positive developments, he nonetheless emphasized that America must remain strong and engaged if it is to meet continuing dangers, particularly those posed by renegade regimes and unpredictable rulers. The President said:

  -- The United States will continue to be a leader in preserving the peace. A forward presence and strong alliance will remain indispensable elements of our strategy.

  -- The United States will not repeat the historical error of massive demobilization, nor take comfort in a false sense of insularity.

  -- The military capability of the Soviet Union to destroy Western society has not diminished and Soviet strategic modernization is continuing briskly.

  -- Deterrence demands that the United States modernize its strategic forces to include: 75 B-2s, 18 Tridents, and development of both Rail Garrison and Small ICBM. The United States will pursue strategic defenses and deploy SDI when it is ready.

  -- Even with the conventional reductions we are now negotiating, the Soviet Union will remain a world class military power with 2-3 million men under arms.

  -- Nonetheless, given recent political developments in Central and Eastern Europe, the threat of a Soviet attack in Europe is lower than at any previous time in the post-war era, and this reality allows us to adjust our forces in dramatic ways.

  -- To meet changing strategic circumstances with smaller forces, the United States needs a new defense strategy to guide not merely reductions, but restructuring,

-- Plans have been made to cut active forces by 25 percent by 1995 -- provided the ability is retained to reconstitute new forces should the need arise.

-- The concept of reconstitution adds a new dimension to U.S. defense planning, permitting generation of wholly new forces. The ability and willingness to rebuild will be an important deterrent.

-- Freed from the burden of preparing for a short-notice global conflict with the Soviets, the United States can shape its forces, in both size and character, to the requirements of a peacetime presence and regional contingencies -- contingencies made even more dangerous by the proliferation of modern weaponry.

-- The spread of chemical, nuclear, ballistic missile and other technologies will give future local conflicts far-reaching consequences. Our forces must be prepared for such challenges should efforts to prevent proliferation fail.

-- This means very ready and very competent active forces that can operate in austere environments independent of the kind of infrastructure we have prepared in Europe. It means a sea and airlift capacity to get U.S. forces where they are needed, when they are needed. It mean forces that can win decisively and quickly, and with minimum casualties, in the complex political environment in which they must operate. It means forces well-suited to the continuing technological revolution. We must continue to invest R&D, field promising new systems, and develop appropriate doctrine.

-- We can also creatively approach the contributions made by our reserve forces, now freed from the burden of constant readiness for full mobilization. This means changes in size, structure and readiness.

-- Our military will be not only smaller, but different, responding to the opportunities and challenges of the future. It will be able to provide a peacetime presence, respond to regional crises, and provide a foundation for

reconstituting larger forces should the need arise.

-- Five years will be required to restructure in an orderly way.

o **Air Transportation Security:** The Administration has taken several measures to enhance security and efficiency in the air transportation system. These efforts include:

-- New requirements for installation of explosive detection devices in high-risk airports.

-- Intense international negotiations to enhance security abroad.

-- Establishment of the President's Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism.

-- A proposed 17% increase in the budget for the Federal Aviation Administration.

1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies.

Opened Peace Corps programs in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union limiting nuclear tests.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

Free Trade

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Costa Rica and Venezuela.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education Reform

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, together with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Health

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Increased number of children served by Head Start to 548,000 -- 22 percent.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Provided food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies. Established Enterprise Funds (a three year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

Negotiated a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO artillery, aircraft and tank reductions.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

Participated in CSCE Summit, redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Reached agreements with international oil producers to boost production, in response to Gulf crisis.

Designed short- and medium-term actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Overall, the President travelled to 28 countries, and met with 70 heads of state during 1990.

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including pay-as-you-go provisions, and real, enforceable cuts.

Free Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Concluded the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Bulgaria. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

Education Reform

Formulated and announced the National Education Goals, together with the nation's governors.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Education Choice.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing scholarships to over 900 top college-bound students from across the country, awarded by merit.

Enacted $24 million in Drug Free Schools Urban Emergency Grants, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Health

Increased funds for battling AIDS.

Increased number of children served by Head Start by 22 percent.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the Comprehensive Clean Air Act of 1990, to combat acid rain, toxic air pollutants and air quality in cities.

Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Obtained funding to begin the President's program to plant a billion trees per year.

Negotiated an agreement for the phase-out of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement on negotiations for an international accord on forestry, to preserve the world's great forests.

Individual Empowerment

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Negotiated passage of comprehensive child care legislation.

Pressed successfully for passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for increased skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.

1990 HIGHLIGHTS
OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Foreign Policy

Created and led the international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf.

Designed short- and medium-termed actions to respond to the Gulf crisis by increasing production of domestic and international oil supplies, reducing demand, and improving energy efficiency.

Played leadership role in events culminating in the London NATO Summit, which transformed the North Atlantic Alliance, giving it a new political role, revamping NATO's strategy for nuclear and conventional forces, and paving the way for the reunification of Germany.

Helped strengthen the CSCE and participated in CSCE Summit, agreeing on the principles to heal the division of Europe, signaling an end to the Cold War, and redefining that organization's role in the new Europe.

Forged the international consensus on the process and principles to allow the unification of a free Germany as a full member of the Atlantic Alliance, and signed the treaty on a final settlement.

Signed a CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) treaty, which will establish parity between East and West in Europe in major conventional armaments and will limit the size of Soviet forces to about one third of the total allowed in Europe.

Helped consolidate democratic change and economic reform in central and eastern Europe. Committed more that $1 billion in direct assistance and concluded trade and investment agreements to enhance access to U.S. markets, capital and technology.

Created Enterprise Funds for Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia and a Citizens Democracy Corps for central and eastern Europe, as well as a Regional Environmental Center.

In response to the east European energy crisis, undertook a successful initiative in the International Monetary Fund for $5 billion in new credits to finance urgently needed oil imports.

Signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles, and limiting nuclear tests.

Made significant progress toward the completion of a START treaty.

Provided $750 million in emergency aid to newly democratic Panama and Nicaragua.

The President travelled to 17 countries, and met with 70 heads of state in 1990.

Trade

Proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a comprehensive trade, investment and debt reduction plan to advance free market reform in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Obtained Brady Plan debt reduction agreements for the Philippines, Morocco, Costa Rica and Venezuela, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico.

Initiated the Structural Impediments Initiative talks with Japan, agreeing on actions to be taken by Japan to remove and reduce trade barriers.

Concluded trade agreements with the Soviet Union, and Czechoslovakia, Poland ~~and Bulgaria~~. Began negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

Negotiated a market-oriented Farm Bill -- setting food, conservation, and trade policy for the coming five years.

~~Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform~~

Deficit Reduction and Budget Reform

Achieved a five-year, $492 billion deficit reduction agreement.

Gained substantial budget process reforms -- including discretionary spending caps, pay-as-you-go provisions, credit reform, and real, enforceable cuts.

Education

With the nation's governors formulated and announced the National Education Goals.

Promoted educational choice for parents. Established Center for Choice in Education.

Enacted National Science Scholars Program, providing merit scholarships to top college-bound students from across the country.

Enacted $24 million in drug-free Emergency Grants Program, to aid schools in areas with severe drug problems as they develop and implement comprehensive drug education and prevention programs.

Increased number of children served by Head Start to 549,000.

Combatting Crime and Drugs

Prosecuted record numbers of fraud cases in financial institutions.

Implemented a $1.4 billion federal prison expansion program and expanded the number of federal law enforcement agents and prosecutors.

Prepared and implemented a National Drug Control Strategy.

Provided record funding for drug treatment, prevention and state and local law enforcement, through block grants.

A Healthy Environment

Proposed and gained passage of the comprehensive Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, landmark legislation to sharply reduce acid rain and toxic air pollutants, and to improve air quality in cities.

Placed a moratorium on offshore oil drilling in sensitive areas off the coasts of Florida and California.

Proposed and won funding to expand America's national parks, wildlife refuges, and forests by over a quarter billion dollars. Achieved a 25 percent increase in Superfund clean-ups.

Began the President's "America the Beautiful" program to plant a billion trees per year.

Proposed and negotiated an agreement for the phaseout of all chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other ozone-depleting chemicals.

Gained agreement ~~on~~ to begin negotiations for a comprehensive international accord to address global deforestation and re-forestation.

Empowering Individuals

Proposed Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) legislation, adopted as part of the National Affordable Housing Act, to encourage home ownership and tenant management.

Expanded the earned income tax credit.

Won passage of comprehensive child care legislation modelled after the President's proposal that guarantees parental choice through tax credits for low income families.

Worked for and signed into law one for the most significant civil rights initiatives in American history, the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gained passage of the Immigration Act of 1990, which provides for more family reunification immigration and skill-based immigration.

Initiated a package of tort reforms for volunteers and their organizations.