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Folder Title:
Departure Statement - Rio Summit 6/11/92 [OA 5809]

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talked about the argu-
but I think the over-
that the people want
t to go ahead and take
in getting this budget
icit under control.

ch for coming. As you
t in a couple of min-
meeting is important,
mend those who have
ong leadership role in
natives. It's been bi-
magnificent.

anced Budget

y do you think there's
paign against the bal-
hind that?

ll, I don't know be-
passed, Sarah [Sarah
on News Service].

Chamber of Com-
re—

Chamber of Com-
d. They've got one
ey want to pass first.
across this country,
ss this country real-
eir kids' future has
er words, we're not
we're trying to do

rah. But these peo-
eously, and they're
easy, and I support

you worried about

re going speaking?
not worried at all.
down there.

ou going to have
Europe? The Bal-

concerned about
t, but there's no
re going to safe-

guard human life. We're going to do what
we can in a humanitarian way. We're working
with the United Nations. But it's a little pre-
mature to be talking—

Q. You have to act quickly, don't you,
though, to keep those people from starving?

The President. When the United States
sees people that are hungry, we help. And
again, that's bipartisan or nonpartisan. That's
just been the hallmark of our country. So we
will do what we should do. But I'm not going
to go into the fact of using U.S. troops. We're
not the world's policeman. It's a very com-
plicated situation, but it's one that we're fol-
lowing very closely.

Thank you. Now I've got to get to work
with these people.

U.N. Conference on Environment and Development

Q. Mr. President, do you expect the other
countries to try to beat up on you in Rio?

The President. It doesn't matter. It
doesn't matter. We are the United States. We
are the leader in the environment. We've got
a good record. Most of the groups that are
criticizing are from the United States, I think.
But that's all right; I've been there before.
I'm going to represent the people on this visit
and do it firmly in putting forward the best
environmental record that any country has.

We've spent \$800 billion in the last 10
years. We're going to spend \$1.2 trillion in
the next 10 years. And we share our tech-
nology with the world. We are way out front.
And we're going to continue to stay out front,
but we are not going to act like we have an
open checkbook and that people are going
to come in and tell us how much money to
spend. We can't do it. We're trying to protect
the taxpayer here through this balanced
budget amendment, and I will protect the
taxpayer down there in Rio. But I'm going
to advocate a sound, strong environmental
record.

Now, you all, thank you very much for in-
terest in all of this. But I've got to get to
work and see what I can do to help these
people around this table at the waning hours
of this debate.

*Note: The exchange began at 7:03 a.m. in
the Cabinet Room at the White House.*

Remarks on Departure for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development June 11, 1992

Well, today I travel to Rio de Janeiro to
join our 100 heads of state at the United Na-
tions Conference on Environment and De-
velopment. Informally, the Rio meeting has
been called the Earth summit. But I want
to focus for just a minute on the official
name. I think it's critical that we take both
those words, environment and development,
equally seriously, and we do.

On the environment, America's record is
second to none. No other nation has done
more, more rapidly to clean up the water,
the air, or preserve public land. No other na-
tion has done more to advance the state of
technology that promises cleaner growth. We
are proposing to double forest assistance. No
other nation has put in place stricter stand-
ards to curb pollution in the future. We've
done a great deal, and we are determined
to do more.

But let me say up front: I am determined
to protect the environment, and I'm also de-
termined to protect the American taxpayer.
The day of the open checkbook is over. I
will go to Rio with a series of sound proposals
designed to foster both environmental pro-
tection and economic growth. I'll sign a cli-
mate convention that calls for sound action,
like increased energy efficiency and cleaner
air. I'll offer technology cooperation because
I believe American technology can help clean
up the world's environment. I'll propose to
share U.S. science, the most advanced in the
world, to increase understanding of these
complex issues. And I'll bring my Forests for
the Future initiative, the most concrete and
effective plan for dealing with the pressing
problems of deforestation of all those that
have been proposed at Rio.

Finally, I go to Rio with a firm conviction:
Environmental protection and a growing
economy are inseparable. No matter what
some people may want to pretend, they are
inseparable. It is counterproductive to pro-
mote one at the expense of the other.

For the past half-century, the United
States has been a great engine of global eco-
nomic growth, and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American economy. Right now, one-half of the developing countries' exports of manufactured goods to all industrialized nations are sold, yes, in the United States of America. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations and cut their export earnings to a trickle. Nations struggling to meet the most elemental needs of their people can spare little to protect the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on what's called biodiversity. I don't expect that pressure to let up when I reach Rio. The treaty's intent is noble, to ensure protection of natural habitat for the world's plants and animal life. The U.S. has better protections for species and habitat than any nation on Earth. No one disagrees with the goal of the treaty. But the truth is, it contains provisions that have nothing to do with biodiversity.

Take just one example: The private sector is proving it can help generate solutions to our environmental problems. The treaty includes provisions that discourage technological innovations, treat them as common property though they are developed at great cost by private companies and American workers. We know what will happen. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer of the technological advances that help us protect our planet.

My Forests for the Future initiative will offer real assistance to protect habitats, a downpayment of \$150 million in new U.S. assistance toward the goal of doubling worldwide funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose their best plans for forest conservation, and it encourages innovation, like biotechnology, that will help us protect biodiversity worldwide.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. But this I promise: I will stand up for American interests and the interests of a cleaner environment. And if the United States has to be the only nation to stand against the biodiversity treaty as now drawn, so be it.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment, and I will proudly present in

Rio the U.S. record that is second to none anywhere in the world.

Note: The President spoke at 7:50 a.m. at Andrews Air Force Base in Camp Springs, MD.

Remarks at a Luncheon Hosted by President Guillermo Endara in Panama City, Panama

June 11, 1992

The President. Mr. President and Mr. Vice President and members of the Cabinet, Barbara and I are just delighted to be with you to witness firsthand the great progress that Panama has made since its liberation from that dictatorship and tyranny back in December 1989. Panama is once again free, democracy restored, and the rule of law prevails.

With your nation's return to democracy, Panama resumes its place in the world community. This country's path toward economic reform and also liberalization has rekindled economic enterprise. And maybe some don't realize it, but last year your nation's economic growth was the highest in the whole hemisphere. I salute your success and your efforts, which bring the prospect of a better future for all Panamanians.

Our countries have enjoyed a unique partnership since Panama gained its independence nearly 90 years ago. That partnership is embodied today in the 1977 Panama Canal treaties. Mr. President, let me just assure you the United States keeps its word; those treaties will be fully implemented on schedule.

But what I really wanted to do to come here was to salute those of you in this room who stood up to the tyranny of Noriega and who dared to oppose him in the 1989 elections and who now have the responsibility for strengthening your democracy for future generations.

As we were riding in in the car I sensed a little nervousness on the part of my friend, President Endara. I think he was worried that I might be offended by some show of protest. But what I saw and felt was that overwhelming welcome from the people

**DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT \ ANDREWS AFB
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1992 \ 7:00 A.M.**

TODAY I TRAVEL TO RIO DE JANEIRO TO JOIN OVER 100 HEADS OF STATE AT THE U.N. CONFERENCE ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT. INFORMALLY, THE RIO MEETING HAS BEEN CALLED THE EARTH SUMMIT -- BUT I WANT TO FOCUS FOR A MOMENT ON THE OFFICIAL NAME. I THINK IT'S CRITICAL THAT WE TAKE BOTH THOSE WORDS -- ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT -- EQUALLY SERIOUSLY. AND WE DO.

- 2 -

ON THE ENVIRONMENT, AMERICA'S RECORD IS SECOND TO NONE. NO OTHER NATION HAS DONE MORE -- MORE RAPIDLY -- TO CLEAN UP THE WATER, THE AIR OR PRESERVE PUBLIC LANDS. NO OTHER NATION HAS DONE MORE TO ADVANCE THE STATE OF TECHNOLOGY THAT PROMISES CLEANER GROWTH. WE WILL PROPOSE TO DOUBLE FOREST ASSISTANCE. NO OTHER NATION HAS PUT IN PLACE STRICTER STANDARDS TO CURB POLLUTION IN THE FUTURE. WE'VE DONE A GREAT DEAL -- AND WE WILL DO MORE.

**BUT LET ME SAY UP FRONT: I AM DETERMINED TO PROTECT
THE ENVIRONMENT. I AM ALSO DETERMINED TO PROTECT THE
AMERICAN TAXPAYER. THE DAY OF THE OPEN CHECKBOOK IS
OVER.**

**I WILL GO TO RIO WITH A SERIES OF PROPOSALS
DESIGNED TO FOSTER BOTH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH. I WILL SIGN A CLIMATE CONVENTION THAT
CALLS FOR SOUND ACTIONS -- LIKE INCREASED ENERGY
EFFICIENCY AND CLEANER AIR.**

**I WILL OFFER TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION -- BECAUSE I
BELIEVE AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY CAN HELP CLEAN UP THE
WORLD'S ENVIRONMENT. I WILL PROPOSE TO SHARE U.S.
SCIENCE -- THE MOST ADVANCED IN THE WORLD -- TO
INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF THESE COMPLEX ISSUES. I WILL
BRING MY "FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE" INITIATIVE -- THE
MOST CONCRETE AND EFFECTIVE PLAN FOR DEALING WITH THE
PRESSING PROBLEM OF DEFORESTATION OF ALL THOSE PROPOSED
AT RIO.**

- 5 -

**FINALLY, I GO TO RIO WITH A FIRM CONVICTION:
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND A GROWING ECONOMY ARE
INSEPARABLE. NO MATTER WHAT SOME PEOPLE MAY WANT TO
PRETEND -- THEY ARE INSEPARABLE. IT IS COUNTER-
PRODUCTIVE TO PROMOTE ONE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE OTHER.**

**FOR THE PAST HALF CENTURY, THE U.S. HAS BEEN THE
GREAT ENGINE OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH -- AND IT'S
GOING TO STAY THAT WAY.**

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**EVERY AMERICAN KNOWS WHAT THAT MEANS FOR US. WHAT
MANY MAY NOT KNOW IS THAT THE WORLD ALSO HAS A STAKE IN
A STRONG AMERICAN ECONOMY: RIGHT NOW, ONE-HALF OF THE
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES' EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED GOODS TO
ALL INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES ARE SOLD IN THE UNITED
STATES. A WEAK ECONOMY IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD HARM
WORKERS IN OTHER NATIONS -- AND CUT THEIR EXPORT
EARNINGS TO A TRICKLE.**

NATIONS STRUGGLING TO MEET THE MOST ELEMENTAL NEEDS OF THEIR PEOPLE CAN SPARE LITTLE TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT.

MANY GOVERNMENTS AND MANY INDIVIDUALS FROM THE U.S. AND OTHER NATIONS HAVE PRESSED US TO SIGN A TREATY ON WHAT'S CALLED BIO-DIVERSITY AND I DON'T EXPECT THAT PRESSURE TO LET UP WHEN WE REACH RIO.

THE TREATY'S INTENT IS NOBLE: TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF NATURAL HABITAT FOR THE WORLD'S PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE.

THE U.S. HAS BETTER PROTECTIONS FOR SPECIES AND HABITAT THAN ANY NATIONS ON EARTH. NO ONE DISAGREES WITH THE GOAL OF THE TREATY. BUT THE TRUTH IS, IT CONTAINS PROVISIONS THAT HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH BIODIVERSITY.

TAKE JUST ONE EXAMPLE: THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS PROVING IT CAN HELP GENERATE SOLUTIONS TO OUR ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS. THE TREATY INCLUDES PROVISIONS THAT DISCOURAGE TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS -- TREAT THEM AS COMMON PROPERTY THOUGH THEY ARE DEVELOPED AT GREAT COST BY PRIVATE COMPANIES -- WE KNOW WHAT WILL HAPPEN.

- 9 -

REMOVE INCENTIVES, AND WE'LL SEE FEWER OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES THAT HELP US PROTECT OUR PLANET.

MY "FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE" INITIATIVE WILL OFFER REAL ASSISTANCE TO PROTECT HABITATS -- A DOWNPAYMENT OF \$150 MILLION IN NEW U.S. ASSISTANCE TOWARD THE GOAL OF DOUBLING WORLDWIDE FUNDING FOR FORESTS. IT INVITES DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO PROPOSE THEIR BEST PLANS FOR FOREST CONSERVATION, AND IT ENCOURAGES INNOVATION -- LIKE BIOTECHNOLOGY -- THAT WILL HELP US PROTECT BIO-DIVERSITY WORLDWIDE.

- 10 -

I CANNOT SPEAK FOR ACTIONS OTHER NATIONS MAY TAKE. BUT THIS I PROMISE: I WILL STAND UP FOR AMERICAN INTERESTS, AND THE INTERESTS OF A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT. AND IF THE UNITED STATES HAS TO BE THE ONLY NATION TO STAND AGAINST THE BIO-DIVERSITY TREATY AS NOW DRAWN -- SO BE IT. //

I BELIEVE DEEPLY IN PROTECTING OUR COMMON ENVIRONMENT -- AND I WILL PROUDLY PRESENT IN RIO THE U.S. RECORD IN DOING EXACTLY THAT. //

THANK YOU, AND MAY GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6/10/92

02 JUN 9 P3:54

June 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST *DMF for DD*
FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*
SUBJECT: PROPOSED DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

I. SUMMARY

On Thursday, June 11 at 7 a.m. you will deliver a brief statement at Andrews Air Force Base, prior to departure for the Rio Earth Summit.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 5 minutes / cards), focus on America's environmental leadership and the hard truth you will deliver in Rio, that environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable.

For File.

• Melby?
• Grady?

We are the leaders in CFC's, Ocean
forests, Elephants etc etc. I go to Rio

McGroarty/Bunton

June 9, 1992

3:30 pm

[RIO-DEP]

Offering to share our magnificent
I will sign a sound agreement on climate

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

change but I will not enter into

ANDREWS AFB

JUNE 11, 1992

7:00 a.m.

a bad game - I will speak on biodiversity but cut

Today I travel to Rio de Janeiro to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development. 14

Informally, the Rio meeting has been called the Earth Summit -- but I want to focus for a moment on the official name. I think it's critical that we take both those words -- environment and development -- equally seriously. And we do. length

On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up the water, the air or preserve public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that promises cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

But I go to Rio to deliver some hard truths: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. (Only foolish policies promote one at the expense of the other.) It is a mend...

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations -- and cut their export earnings to a trickle. / ~~There can be no question:~~
~~a nation mired in poverty,~~ ^Q struggling to meet the most elemental needs of ^{their} ~~its~~ people, ^I ~~can~~ ^{some} do little to protect ^{themselves} ~~itself~~ against ^{the enviro.} threats to the environment.

Keep Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on what's called bio-diversity and bio-technology -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

The Treaty's intent is noble: to ensure protection of natural habitat for the world's plant and animal life. No one disagrees with the goal of the Treaty. But the truth is, that is not the likely result.

T 5 lines Ⓟ I ~~cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am~~ ~~sure would harm, not help, the environment.~~ Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way ^{is proving it} the private sector ^{we know what} can generate solutions to our environmental problems. ~~If~~ Treaty provisions proposed at Rio discourage technological innovations -- treat them as common property though they are developed at great cost by private companies -- ~~we don't have to~~ wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions ^{slow tech. & hence innovation.} -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

My "Forests for the Future" initiative ^{will} ~~would be a far more effective way to address bio-diversity.~~ It offers real assistance to protect habitats -- a downpayment of \$150 million in new U.S. assistance toward the goal of doubling worldwide funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose their best plans for forest conservation, and it encourages innovation -- like biotechnology -- that will help us protect bio-diversity worldwide.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. But this I promise: I will stand up for American interests, and the interests of a cleaner environment. And if I have to be the only one to stand against ^{a flawed} ~~the~~ treaty -- then I will. //

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less divisive rhetoric -- and more unified action. A little less emotion -- and more information. A little less heat -- and more light.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I see it as part of my responsibility as President to support policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation, but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

exactly
that.

+ I will
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[RIO.DEP]

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SUBJECT: PROPOSED DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

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On Thursday, June 11 at 7 a.m. you will deliver a brief statement at Andrews Air Force Base, prior to departure for the Rio Earth Summit.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 5 minutes / cards), focus on America's environmental leadership and the hard truth you will deliver in Rio, that environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable.

McGroarty/Bunton
June 9, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

Today I travel to Rio de Janeiro to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development.

Informally, the Rio meeting has been called the Earth Summit -- but I want to focus for a moment on the official name. I think it's critical that we take both those words -- environment and development -- equally seriously. And we do.

On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up the water, the air or preserve public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that promises cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

But I go to Rio to deliver some hard truths: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. Only foolish policies promote one at the expense of the other.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations -- and cut their export earnings to a trickle. / There can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on what's called bio-diversity and bio-technology -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

The Treaty's intent is noble: to ensure protection of natural habitat for the world's plant and animal life. No one disagrees with the goal of the Treaty. But the truth is, that is not the likely result.

I cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am sure would harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the private sector can generate solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio discourage technological innovations -- treat them as common property though they are developed at great cost by private companies -- we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

My "Forests for the Future" initiative would be a far more effective way to address bio-diversity. It offers real assistance to protect habitats -- a downpayment of \$150 million in new U.S. assistance toward the goal of doubling worldwide funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose their best plans for forest conservation, and it encourages innovation -- like biotechnology -- that will help us protect bio-diversity worldwide.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. But this I promise: I will stand up for American interests, and the interests of a cleaner environment. And if I have to be the only one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. //

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less divisive rhetoric -- and more unified action. A little less emotion -- and more information. A little less heat -- and more light.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I see it as part of my responsibility as President to support policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation, but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

McGroarty/Bunton
June 10, 1992
11:45 am
[RIO.DEP]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

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I will go to Rio with a series of proposals designed to foster both environmental protection and economic growth. I will sign a climate convention that calls for sound actions -- like increased energy efficiency and cleaner air. I will offer technology cooperation -- because I believe American technology can help clean up the world's environment. I will propose to share U.S. science -- the most advanced in the world -- to increase understanding of these complex issues.

Finally, I go to Rio with a firm conviction: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. It is counter-productive to promote one at the expense of the other.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations -- and cut their export earnings to a trickle. Nations struggling to meet the most elemental needs of their people can spare little to protect the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on what's called bio-diversity and bio-technology -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

The Treaty's intent is noble: to ensure protection of natural habitat for the world's plant and animal life. No one disagrees with the goal of the Treaty. But the truth is, that is not the likely result.

Take just one example: The private sector is proving it can generate solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio discourage technological innovations -

- treat them as common property though they are developed at great cost by private companies -- we know what will happen. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer of the technological advances that help us protect our planet.

My "Forests for the Future" initiative will offer real assistance to protect habitats -- a downpayment of \$150 million in new U.S. assistance toward the goal of doubling worldwide funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose their best plans for forest conservation, and it encourages innovation -- like biotechnology -- that will help us protect bio-diversity worldwide.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. But this I promise: I will stand up for American interests, and the interests of a cleaner environment. And if I have to be the only one to stand against a flawed treaty -- then I will. //

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment -- and I will proudly present in Rio the U.S. record in doing exactly that. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

6/10/92 2 JUN 10 P5:59
Bob Grady
comments

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 6/10/92

TO: BOB GRADY

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

Please find attached the latest draft of tomorrow's departure statement incorporating the President's comments and some additional comments which were received after the statement had been forwarded to the President.

Any further necessary comments should be directed to Dan McGroarty ASAP. Thank you.

McGroarty/Bunton
June 10, 1992
11:45 am
[RIO.DEP]

02 JUN 10 P12:23

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

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I will go to Rio with a series of proposals designed to foster both environmental protection and economic growth. I will sign a climate convention that calls for sound actions -- like increased energy efficiency and cleaner air. I will offer technology cooperation -- because I believe American technology can help clean up the world's environment. I will propose to share U.S. science -- the most advanced in the world -- to increase understanding of these complex issues.

We will propose to
provide forest
assistance.

Finally, I go to Rio with a firm conviction: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. It is counter-productive to promote one at the expense of the other.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations -- and cut their export earnings to a trickle. Nations struggling to meet the most elemental needs of their people can spare little to protect the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on what's called bio-diversity ~~and bio technology~~ -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

The Treaty's intent is noble: to ensure protection of natural habitat for the world's plant and animal life. No one disagrees with the goal of the Treaty. But the truth is, ~~that is not the likely result.~~ *it contains provisions that have nothing to do with biodiversity.*

Take just one example: The private sector is proving it can generate solutions to our environmental problems. ~~The~~ Treaty

includes provisions ~~proposed at Rio~~ *that* discourage technological innovations -

The U.S. has better protections for species and habitat than any nation on earth.

companies working to
protect vital forests.

3

- treat them as common property though they are developed at great cost by private companies. ~~we know what will happen.~~
Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer of the technological advances that help us protect our planet.

My "Forests for the Future" initiative will offer real assistance to protect habitats -- a downpayment of \$150 million in new U.S. assistance toward the goal of doubling worldwide funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose their best plans for forest conservation, and it encourages innovation like biotechnology -- that will help us protect bio-diversity worldwide.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. But this I promise: I will stand up for American interests, and the interests of a cleaner environment. ~~But I will not sign a bad deal~~
~~And if I have to be the only one to stand against a flawed treaty -- then I will.~~ //

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment -- and I will proudly present in Rio the U.S. record in doing exactly that. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

McGroarty/Bunton

June 10, 1992

4:15 pm

[RIO.DEP] 32 JUN 10 P4:23

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ANDREWS AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

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standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more. *But let me say up front that we are determined to protect the environment. I am also determined to protect the American taxpayer.*

I will go to Rio with a series of proposals designed to foster both environmental protection and economic growth. I will sign a climate convention that calls for sound actions -- like increased energy efficiency and cleaner air. I will offer technology cooperation -- because I believe American technology can help clean up the world's environment. I will propose to share U.S. science -- the most advanced in the world -- to increase understanding of these complex issues. I will bring my "Forests for the Future" initiative -- the most concrete and

The due of the op check box is over

effective plan for dealing with the pressing problem of deforestation of all those proposed at Rio.

Finally, I go to Rio with a firm conviction: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. It is counter-productive to promote one at the expense of the other.

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IF the U.S. has
~~one~~ *nation* to stand against ~~a flawed treaty~~ *the bio-diversity as now drawn* -- then I will. *sp but*

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Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

McGroarty/Bunton
June 10, 1992
4:15 pm
[RIO.DEP]

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#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/9/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT
SUBJECT: ANDREWS AFB - THURS. 6/11 - 7:00 a.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☐	☒	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☒
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☐	☒
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROLLINS	☐	☐
CALIO	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☒
DEMAREST	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☐	☒	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☐	☒	MCGROARTY	☐	☒

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12 JUN 9 P3:54

June 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST *DMF/DD*
FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*
SUBJECT: PROPOSED DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

I. SUMMARY

On Thursday, June 11 at 7 a.m. you will deliver a brief statement at Andrews Air Force Base, prior to departure for the Rio Earth Summit.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 5 minutes / cards), focus on America's environmental leadership and the hard truth you will deliver in Rio, that environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable.

McGroarty/Bunton
June 9, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

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ANDREWS AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

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economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations -- and cut their export earnings to a trickle. / There can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

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I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I see it as part of my responsibility as President to support policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation, but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/8/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 P.M. TUES. 6/9PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMITSUBJECT: ANDRES AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 A.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
- SCOWCROFT <i>Gen S. to Dan by phone</i>	☒	☐	X MOORE	☒	☐
- DARMAN <i>N/C</i>	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
→ CALIO <i>N/C</i>	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
X DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
- GRAY <i>STAFF: N/C. B. Gray went</i>	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒
			DELAND	☒	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 2:00 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 9, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

4 pm

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

02 JUN 8 P5:57

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB?
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

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economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on bio-diversity - - and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

But I cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am sure would be against our interests -- and would actually harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the free market can discover solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio treat technological innovations -- developed at great cost by private companies -- as common property, we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. Some may sign at Rio -- and wriggle out of their obligations when the time comes to deliver. The U.S. will never follow that course; Whatever treaties we sign have the force of law.

This I promise: I will stand up for American interests. And if I have to be the only one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. //

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less divisive rhetoric -- and more unified action. A little less emotion -- and more information. A little less heat -- and more light.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I see it as part of my responsibility as President to support policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation, but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: ~~June 10, 1992~~

TO: Dan McGroarty

FROM: **CLAYTON YEUTTER**
Counsellor to the President for
Domestic Policy

Dan, the departure remarks are o.k., but I'd be inclined to make them more forceful since they are aimed at a domestic audience.

Here is some language I have just put together. Use or ignore as you see fit. It isn't intended to fit in any particular place, but just to give you some verbiage to work with.

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

I will sign a Climate Change Convention that calls for vigorous actions by all participating nations. The United States will lead the way with an action plan, and it is noteworthy that the Netherlands is the only other country that has its action plan ready to go. Actions on global warming will speak louder than words.

I am told that agreement has now been reached in Rio on provisions calling for technology cooperation, and I am very pleased with that. American environmental technology is the most advanced in the world, and that technology can help to clean the world's environment. Manufacturing the products to achieve that goal will have the further benefit of creating jobs here in the U.S., and exports that will improve our balance of trade.

Before the Rio conference concludes we hope that agreement will be reached to further develop and conserve the forest resources of the world, and to foster their wise use. This alone would make an enormous contribution to a cleaner environment everywhere. We hope that other nations will begin to emulate our "America the Beautiful" tree planting effort, and we are prepared to provide developing nations with the scientific and technical assistance to better manage their forests.

I cannot in good conscience sign the biodiversity agreement that has been presented in Rio. I would like to do so, for the United States leads the world in habitat protection, just as it leads in most other environmental challenges. But this particular agreement has too many flaws, most of which have nothing to do with biodiversity. One is financing, where we and

other developed countries are asked to pick up the tab for developing countries, with the developing countries then having control over how the money is to be spent. That is not an acceptable outcome.

Perhaps the most serious flaw of the biodiversity agreement is that it looks upon protection of intellectual property (patents and copyrights) as a barrier to technology transfer rather than as a legitimate protection of research and other intellectual effort. The agreement demands that developed countries transfer technology to the developing world, even if that means sacrificing intellectual property protections. This will cost us jobs, lots of jobs, because the motivation to engage in research, development, and the commercialization of technology will be greatly diminished.

Furthermore, it flies in the face of fundamental fairness by depriving individuals and firms of the fruits of their own efforts. I will not accept that result.



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION to
UNCED - RioCentro Office
Rio de Janeiro**

Telefax Cover Sheet

DATE: 10 June 1992
TIME: 16:20 Rio Time

TO: Bob Grady

FAX NUMBER: 202-395-5730

PHONE NUMBER: 202-395-4844

FROM: John Schmitz / Jonathan Wiener
U.S. DELEGATION OFFICE

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover): 4

MESSAGE:

Comments on Departure Statement

PHONE and FAX numbers to the
US Delegation to UNCED at the RioCenter:

PHONE

FAX

FROM US 011-55-21-442-3734.....011-55-21-443-2624
FROM RIO 442-3734.....443-2624

*Please call if you fax
anything sensitive - fax
machine is in an open room.*

McGroarty/Bunton
June 10, 1992
11:45 am
[RIO.DEF]

02 JUN 10 P12:23

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

Today I travel to Rio de Janeiro to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development.

Informally, the Rio meeting has been called the Earth Summit -- but I want to focus for a moment on the official name. I think it's critical that we take both those words -- environment and development -- equally seriously. And we do.

On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up the water, the air or preserve public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that promises cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

I will go to Rio with a series of proposals designed to foster both environmental protection and economic growth. I will sign a climate convention that calls for sound actions -- like increased energy efficiency and cleaner air. I will offer technology cooperation -- because I believe American technology can help clean up the world's environment. I will propose to share U.S. science -- the most advanced in the world -- to increase understanding of these complex issues. And

I will bring my "Forests for the Future" Initiative - the most concrete, effective plan for conserving the world's forests and waters has proposed at Rio.

Finally, I go to Rio with a firm conviction: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. It is counter-productive to promote one at the expense of the other.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations -- and cut their export earnings to a trickle. Nations struggling to meet the most elemental needs of their people can spare little to protect the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on what's called bio-diversity and bio-technology -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

The Treaty's intent is noble: to ensure protection of natural habitat for the world's plant and animal life. No one disagrees with the goal of the Treaty. But the truth is, that is not the likely result.

Take just one example: The private sector is proving it can generate solutions to our environmental problems. ~~by Treaty provisions proposed at Rio discourage technological innovations -~~

US drug companies are investing in forest conservation in developing countries.

BW Brodwin

3

- treat them as common property though they are developed at great cost by private companies. ^{that would do;} We know what ~~will happen~~.

Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer of the technological advances ^{and conservation investments} that help us protect our planet.

My "Forests for the Future" initiative will offer real assistance to protect habitats -- a downpayment of \$150 million in new U.S. assistance toward the goal of doubling worldwide funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose their best plans for forest conservation, and it encourages innovation -- like biotechnology -- that will help us protect bio-diversity worldwide.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. But this I promise: I will stand up for American interests, and the interests ~~of~~ ^a cleaner environment. And if I have to be the only one to stand against a flawed treaty -- then I will. //

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment -- and I will proudly present in Rio the U.S. record in doing exactly that. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

Departure Statement

Per John Schmidt (called from Rio):

RE: ~~Speech~~ Comments

Reference the forestry initiative at the bottom after "I will go to Rio..."

- o Make the forestry initiative the first item.

Another option would be to:

- o Move the whole paragraph (Page 3) to Page 1.

He will try to reach you later.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/9/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT
SUBJECT: ANDREWS AFB - THURS. 6/11 - 7:00 a.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWROST	☐	☒	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☒
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☐	☒
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROLLINS	☐	☐
CALIO	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☒
DEMAREST	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☐	☒	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☐	☒	MCGROARTY	☐	☒

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

BS; JTH; WFS; KJH; EXS; NBD; WHK; EDM; DHP; RBM

RESPONSE:

Rec'd
9:30 AM
6/10
DMC

GRADY
MELBY Δ's.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 JUN 9 P3:54

June 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST *DD*
FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*
SUBJECT: PROPOSED DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

I. SUMMARY

On Thursday, June 11 at 7 a.m. you will deliver a brief statement at Andrews Air Force Base, prior to departure for the Rio Earth Summit.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 5 minutes / cards), focus on America's environmental leadership and the hard truth you will deliver in Rio, that environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable.

McGroarty/Bunton
June 9, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

Today I travel to Rio de Janeiro to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development.

Informally, the Rio meeting has been called the Earth Summit -- but I want to focus for a moment on the official name. I think it's critical that we take both those words -- environment and development -- equally seriously. And we do.

On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up the water, the air or preserve public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that promises cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

X But I go to Rio ^{with a firm conviction} ~~to deliver some hard truths~~: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. ^{It is} ~~Only~~ ^{counterproductive to} foolish policies promote one at the expense of the other.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations -- and cut their export earnings to a trickle. / There can be no question:

a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on what's called bio-diversity and bio-technology -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

The Treaty's intent is noble: to ensure protection of natural habitat for the world's plant and animal life. No one disagrees with the goal of the Treaty. But the truth is, that is not the likely result.

I cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am sure would harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the private sector can generate solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio discourage technological innovations -- treat them as common property though they are developed at great cost by private companies -- we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

So I will go to Rio with a series of proposals designed to foster both environmental protection and economic growth. I will sign a climate convention that calls for sound actions -- like increased energy efficiency and cleaner air. I will offer technology cooperation -- because I believe American technology can help clean up the world's environment. I will propose to share U.S. science -- the most advanced in the world -- to increase understanding of these complex

X My "Forests for the Future" initiative ^{will} ~~would be a far more~~
~~effective way to address bio-diversity. It offers~~ real
 assistance to protect habitats -- a downpayment of \$150 million
 in new U.S. assistance toward the goal of doubling worldwide
 funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose
 their best plans for forest conservation, and it encourages
 innovation -- like biotechnology -- that will help us protect
 bio-diversity worldwide.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. But, this
 I promise: I will stand up for American interests, and the
 interests of a cleaner environment. And if I have to be the only
one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. //

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less
 divisive rhetoric -- and more unified action. A little less
 emotion -- and more information. A little less heat -- and more
 light.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I
 see it as part of my responsibility as President to support
 policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation,
 but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge
 that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

in Rio
 -- and I will proudly present the U.S.
 Record in doing exactly that

NO
 SEE
 POTUS.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/8/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 P.M. TUES. 6/9

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDRES AFB

SUBJECT: JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 A.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒
			DELAND	☒	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 2:00 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 9, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Comments
p. 2
p. 3.

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

12 JUN 8 P5:57

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB?
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

Today I travel to Rio de Janiero to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development.

Informally, the Rio meeting has been called the Earth Summit -- but I want to focus for a moment on the official name. I think it's critical that we take both those words -- environment and development -- equally seriously. And we do.

On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up our water, our air and our public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that will give us cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

But I go to Rio to deliver some hard truths: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

SOME Many governments and *SOME* ~~many~~ individuals from the U.S. and *SOME* ~~other nations~~ have pressed us to sign a treaty on bio-diversity -
 MEDIA - and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

But I cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am sure would be against our interests -- and would actually harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the free market can discover solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio treat technological innovations -- developed at great cost by private companies -- as common property, we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. Some may sign at Rio -- and wriggle out of their obligations when the time comes to deliver. The U.S. will never follow that course; Whatever treaties we sign have the force of law.

This I promise: I will stand up for American interests. And if I have to be the only one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. //

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less
divisive rhetoric^{d reports} -- and more unified action. A little less
emotion -- and more^{true or factual} information. A little less heat -- and more
light.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I
see it as part of my responsibility as President to support
policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation,
but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge
that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

Document No. **332355**

June
WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 ~~MAY~~ 9 P4:35

DATE: 6/8/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 P.M. TUES. 6/9

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

SUBJECT: ANDRES AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 A.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒
			DELAND	☒	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 2:00 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 9, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

See comments. Thanks.
PK
Paul Korfanta
06/09

(And Interior/EPA inserts)

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

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

02 JUN 8 P5:57

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB?
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

Today I travel to Rio de Janeiro to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development.

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But I go to Rio to deliver some hard truths: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American

Many of the developing countries recognize this. They recognize that a growing economy will help remove poverty, which in turn, will help bring about sustainable growth and development and we agree with this.

(Interior)
Each year we spend over \$100 billion to comply with their regulations.

(COA) and more effectively

(USTR)
environment and economic →

See EPA insert

(USTR) produce both a cleaner (Interior) and regulations (EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(EPA)

(Interior) Without the U.S. economy, over the last half century there would be no Marshall Plan, no common defense against totalitarian regimes in Europe as well as Asia and certainly a lot less food and aid for the developing world -- albeit that there would be less carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

2

(USTR)

economy: right now, [one-half] of the ~~least developed~~ ^{developing} countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy (Int.) to a trickle their and badly needed foreign exchange. (Int.) in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on bio-diversity -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio. (Int.) will not, (USTR)

But I cannot, (USTR) commit this country to a course of action that -- and the world's -- I am sure would be against our interests -- and would actually harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the free market can discover solutions to our environmental problems. (Int.) with the demise of the centrally-planned economies of the Soviet Union and E. Europe

If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio treat technological innovations -- developed at great cost by private companies -- as common property, we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet. (Int.) Interior Insert A

We should not forget this: free markets and private property rights are the key to technological progress without which sustainable growth is impossible. I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. Some may sign at Rio -- and wriggle out of their obligations when the time comes to deliver. The U.S. will never follow that course; we abide by fully. (USTR) Interior Insert B

Whatever treaties we sign have the force of law. This I promise: I will stand up for American interests. (Int.) a flawed And if I have to be the only one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. // (Int.) Even if it is not politically expedient.

Remember this, what really makes a difference is action -- and our record is one that Americans can be proud of.

3

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less
divisive rhetoric -- and more unified action. A little less
emotion -- and more information. A little less heat -- and more
light. *(Interior) Not less economic growth, but more. And greater
technological progress.*

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I
see it as part of my responsibility as President to support
policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation,
but the next. I depart today *ready to* ~~confident that I will~~ discharge *(COCA)*
that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

INSERT

12 41 pm

On the scope of our diplomatic efforts at the Rio Summit, I say look closely at the details of what we have done. Last week, I asked other countries to join the United States in doubling worldwide forest assistance to \$2.7 billion, and we committed \$150 million in new money for bilateral aid. We have banned ocean dumping of sewage sludge and the United States has been instrumental in UNCED in advancing international action to protect the marine environment because we see the world's oceans as an irreplaceable resource in danger of being degraded and over-exploited. We have advocated much greater opportunities for public participation and public availability of information on chemical emissions -- and these principles are being embraced in Agenda 21. We are supporting international guidelines for accident-prevention policies as well.

And I fully support the climate change agreement, which I will sign in Rio. More than 140 nations have negotiated this treaty. It is a responsible approach to a complex problem about which we learn more every day. It recognizes the problem. It requires action on the part of signator countries. And it sets out a process that will periodically revisit the pact as we learn more about the science, the economics, and the technology of climate change. The United States proposes to spend \$1.4 billion dollars in the next fiscal year to get a better fix on the problem -- more than any other country. The 1985 Vienna Convention, which led to the worldwide phaseout of CFCs that attack the upper ozone layer, didn't go nearly as far as the Rio climate change treaty does. Let no one mistake U.S. intentions: just as with CFCs, as new understanding, as new science develops, we will respond accordingly.

(A)

2¹⁹ pm.

We do more for biodiversity in this nation, than any other on earth. We have set aside 9% of our land mass (equal to France, West Germany and Belgium combined) for National Parks, Refuges and Wilderness Areas. Another 20% is managed as National Forests and other public lands by the Forest Service, BLM and other agencies for multiple uses ~~such as~~ that consider both economics and conservation. Together these lands exceed the total area of the 12-nation EC, and much of Central Europe.

③

As the world's population rises, sustainable development will be ~~an~~ an even greater challenge. How do we adequately feed, clothe and shelter the world's billions -- and still have land for biodiversity? ~~This is what biotechnology is about.~~ This challenge can only be met with new, future technology. This is what biotechnology is about.

C

For this reason, we won't sign something that is flawed or would upset the time-tested institutions we have for ^{use and} land management: arrangements that, ^{in the main,} ~~entrust~~ trust that to state and local governments, and empower local communities, respect property rights and harness the free market

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/8/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 P.M. TUES. 6/9

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

SUBJECT: ANDRES AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 A.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒
			DELAND	☒	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 2:00 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 9, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*Comments
p. 2
p. 3.*

92 MAY 9 5:51 PM

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

12 JUN 8 P5:57

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB?
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

Today I travel to Rio de Janiero to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development.

Informally, the Rio meeting has been called the Earth Summit -- but I want to focus for a moment on the official name. I think it's critical that we take both those words -- environment and development -- equally seriously. And we do.

On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up our water, our air and our public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that will give us cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

But I go to Rio to deliver some hard truths: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

SOME ~~Many~~ governments and *SOME* ~~many~~ individuals from the U.S. and *SOME* ~~other nations~~ have pressed us to sign a treaty on bio-diversity -
 MEDIA - and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

But I cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am sure would be against our interests -- and would actually harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the free market can discover solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio treat technological innovations -- developed at great cost by private companies -- as common property, we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. Some may sign at Rio -- and wriggle out of their obligations when the time comes to deliver. The U.S. will never follow that course; Whatever treaties we sign have the force of law.

This I promise: I will stand up for American interests. And if I have to be the only one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. //

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less
divisive rhetoric^{d reports} and more unified action. A little less
emotion -- and more^{true or factual} information. A little less heat -- and more
light.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I
see it as part of my responsibility as President to support
policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation,
but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge
that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

F41

Note:

General Scowcroft asked

- 1) That we cut sentence on other countries ducking treaties. I have.
- 2) That we add section on our forestry initiative -- see B.Gray's insert.
- 3) That we draw parallel between Rio Treaty and intellectual property issue on table at GATT -- BETTER TO DO THIS AT RIO??

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/8/92 ^{92 MAY 9 P5:28} ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 P.M. TUES. 6/9

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

SUBJECT: ANDRES AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 A.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒
			DELAND	☒	☒

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 2:00 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 9, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

TO: DAN MCGROARTY June 9, 1992
NSC concurs with the attached, as revised.

cc: Phillip Brady

Brent Scowcroft

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

Needs To be put in a more positive vein. Let's also accent the positive.
(Needs to see another version)

22 JUN 8 P5:57

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

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7:00 a.m.

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On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up our water, our air and our public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that will give us cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

But I go to Rio to deliver some ^{plain} ~~hard~~ truths: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. X

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economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in ^{economic recession} poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

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a flawed

President should not suggest others (in particular UK, France, Japan) will not honor their commitments.

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I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I see it as part of my responsibility as President to support policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation, but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE
WASHINGTON, DC 20503
TEL: (202) 395-5750
FAX: (202) 394-3744

DATE: 6-9-92
FAX TO: DAN McGROARTY - URGENT
TEL #: 2930
FAX #: 6218
FROM: DALE CURTIS for MICHAEL DELAND

OF PAGES: 3 + cover

MESSAGE: COMMENTS ON DEPARTURE STATEMENT

Mike feels very strongly that the line on the bottom of page 2 plays directly into the hands of our critics and is unnecessarily negative and belligerent. Other comments, esp on page 1, are intended to sharpen the positive profile —

Best regards, Dale C.

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEF]

02 JUN 8 P5:57

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But I go to Rio to ~~deliver some hard truths:~~ ^{say this:} environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. ^{Sound policies} ~~No nation that promote both - while foolish policies promote one at the expense of the other.~~ ^{of the other.}

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Unfortunately, the treaty on the table is flawed, for reasons that have nothing to do with the shared goal of protection of species. 2

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can ^{harm workers in other countries} ~~out export earnings to a~~ ~~trickle~~. And there can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

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But I cannot commit this country to a course of action that

I am sure ~~would be against our interests~~ ^{would harm, not help, our economy and} ~~and would actually~~ the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the ^{private sector} free market can discover solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio treat technological innovations -- developed at great cost by private companies -- as common property, we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

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~~when I will.~~

plays right to media pre conceptions -
too negative and belligerent

3

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Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

And I hope the media will devote more attention to what the U.S. is contributing to this summit, and ask a few more probing questions of the self-serving critics



very
defensive



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: JOHN COHRSEN *JL*

SUBJECT: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

The statement looks good. One further clarification might be helpful. Confusion about the biodiversity convention arises, in part, because the treaty is inadequately named. Could the statement, for example, refer to the treaty as the biodiversity and technology transfer and biotechnology convention as a means to bring attention to the treaty's unacceptable obligations for technology transfer and biotechnology regulation. *←*

Moreover, the biodiversity treaty would not in fact guarantee protection of species' habitats. By contrast, my "Forests for the Future" Initiative is the most concrete, effective way that any country has proposed to address biodiversity. It offers real assistance to protect habitats -- a downpayment of \$150 million in new U.S. assistance, with a goal of doubling worldwide funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose their best plans for forest conservation, and it encourages innovation, like biotechnology, that will expand opportunities for biodiversity protection worldwide. ~~In Rio I will press for serious conservation efforts that make both environmental and economic sense.~~

(Signature)

To: D2
From: GRAY

To: McG
From: D2

Use this in "the" section.
It would be a smart move.

*Scowcroft comments -
see p. 3.*

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

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#

Telecon w/ 6/8/92

Gen Scowcroft:

Add positive aspects of forestry plan, p. 2.

delete sentence on "other nations wrapping out..."

p. 2.

draw parallel

Document No.

332355**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**DATE: 6/8/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 P.M. TUES. 6/9PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDRES AFBSUBJECT: JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 A.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
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SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒
			DELAND	☒	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 2:00 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 9, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

see comments
PD

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and Staff Secretary
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McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

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2

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

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cent of the treaty is made. some protection of natural habitat in the world's most and animal life. No one agrees with a goal of the treaty. The treaty is not the likely result.

~~But~~ I cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am sure would be against our interests -- and would actually harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the free market can discover solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio ^{discourage} ~~treat~~ technological innovations ^{though they are} developed at great cost by private companies -- ^{treat them} as common property, we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

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3

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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RESPONSE:

No comment

*R. Brady may respond
at a later time*

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

02 JUN 8 P5:57

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QPT

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: John S. Gardner *JS*
SUBJECT: Rio Departure Statement

This was a nice speech, and I have just a few comments to make it stronger:

P.1, para. 2: I strongly recommend deleting the paragraph. This speech will be delivered at 7:00 AM and hopefully carried live on the morning shows. Leaving this in tempts people to go back to coffee and the paper. I understand the point, but the speech needs to be punchy and hard-hitting to capture people's attention. A reference to the full name of UNCED will turn people off.

P.2, first full para.: Add "biotechnology" after "biodiversity." If this is what we really think the Treaty is about, we might as well say so.

P.2, second full para.: The market doesn't "discover" solutions to environmental problems so much as government provides market incentives to fix the problems, hence my edit.

Thanks.

92 MAY 9 4:06 PM

92 JUN 8 P5:57

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB?
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

Today I travel to Rio de Janeiro to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development, --

~~Informally, the Rio meeting has been called the Earth Summit. -- but I want to focus for a moment on the official name. I think it's critical that we take both those words -- environment and development -- equally seriously. And we do.~~

On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up our water, our air and our public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that will give us cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

But I go to Rio to deliver some hard truths: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on bio-diversity -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

But I cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am sure would be against our interests -- and would actually harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed ~~the way the free market~~^{how} can discover ~~offer~~ solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio treat technological innovations -- developed at great cost by private companies -- as common property, we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. Some may sign at Rio -- and wriggle out of their obligations when the time comes to deliver. The U.S. will never follow that course; Whatever treaties we sign have the force of law.

This I promise: I will stand up for American interests. And if I have to be the only one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. //

and biotechnology

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less divisive rhetoric -- and more unified action. A little less emotion -- and more information. A little less heat -- and more light.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I see it as part of my responsibility as President to support policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation, but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/8/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 P.M. TUES

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT

SUBJECT: ANDRES AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 A.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	MCGROARTY	☐	☒
			DELAND	☒	☒

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 2:00 P.M. TUESDAY, JUNE 9, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

TO: DAN MCGROARTY June 9, 1992
NSC concurs with the attached, as revised.

cc: Phillip Brady

Brent Scowcroft

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

Needs To be put in a more positive vein. Let's also accent the positive.
(Needs to see smaller version)

2 JUN 8 P5: 57

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

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7:00 a.m.

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economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in ^{economic recession} ~~poverty~~, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

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This I promise: I will stand up for American interests. And if I have to be the only one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. //

a flawed

President should not suggest others (in particular UK, France, Japan) hold not honor their commitments.

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less divisive rhetoric -- and more unified action. A little less emotion -- and more information. A little less heat -- and more light.

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#

URGENT

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT STAFFING DOCUMENT

TIME STAMP

SYSTEM LOG NUMBER: 4432

ACTION OFFICER: Melby

DUE: 2:00 pm 9 Dec

☐ Prepare Memo For Scowcroft/Howe

☐ Appropriate Action

☐ Prepare Memo For Brady

☐ Prepare Memo For Sittmann

☒ Prepare Memo Scowcroft to McGraw-Hill

CONCURRENCES/COMMENTS*

PHONE* to action officer at ext. _____

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TIME STAMP

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT STAFFING DOCUMENT

SYSTEM LOG NUMBER: 4425ACTION OFFICER: MELBYDUE: ASAP☐ Prepare Memo For Scowcroft/Howe☐ Appropriate Action☐ Prepare Memo For Brady☐ Prepare Memo For Sittmann☒ Prepare Memo Scowcroft to McGraw-Hill

CONCURRENCES/COMMENTS*

PHONE* to action officer at ext. _____

Concur	FYI	Concur	FYI	Concur	FYI
☐	☐ Andricos	☐	☐ Hutchings	☐	☐ Popadiuk
☐	☐ Barth	☐	☐ Jones	☐	☐ Pryce
☐	☐ Beers	☐	☐ Kansteiner	☐	☐ Rademaker
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INFORMATION

☒ Sittmann☒ Hill☒ Exec Sec Desk☒ Scowcroft (advance)☒ Howe (advance)☒ Secretariat

COMMENTS

Due ASAP. Immediate turn-around
Requested.

6/9 OBE - see 4432

Logged By MTMReturn to Secretariat
379 OEOB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1992

JH
M. A. L. H. G.
Correspondent

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL SCOWCROFT AND ADMIRAL HOWE

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*
SUBJECT: RIO DEPARTURE STATEMENT

Attached, per David Demarest's instructions, is a draft departure statement for the UNCED meeting in Rio, for your informal review prior to the staffing process. We would like to staff the draft with your suggested changes this afternoon.

McGroarty/Bunton
June 8, 1992
3:30 pm
[RIO.DEP]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB?
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

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But I go to Rio to deliver some ^{plain} ~~hard~~ truths: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American

economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country can cut export earnings to a trickle. And there can be no question: a nation mired in poverty, struggling to meet the most elemental needs of its people, can do little to protect itself against threats to the environment.

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But I cannot commit this country to a course of action that I am sure would be against our interests -- and would actually harm, not help, the environment. Take just one example: In recent years we've witnessed the way the free market can discover solutions to our environmental problems. If Treaty provisions proposed at Rio treat technological innovations -- developed at great cost by private companies -- as common property, we don't have to wonder what will happen. We already know. Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer inventions -- and technology that never gets invented is no use in helping preserve our planet.

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This I promise: I will stand up for American interests. And if I have to be the only one to stand against the treaty -- then I will. //

Why highlight issue on which President has been slammed by press and others? Toned down.

Labels - will be perceived as attack on our allies

What we need in Rio and afterwards should be clear: less divisive rhetoric -- and more unified action. A little less emotion -- and more information. A little less heat -- and more light.

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment. I see it as part of my responsibility as President to support policies that serve the interests not simply of this generation, but the next. I depart today confident that I will discharge that duty in Rio. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

92 MAY 10 15:58

6/10/92
Bob Grady
comments

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



DATE: 6/10/92

TO: BOB GRADY

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

Please find attached the latest draft of tomorrow's departure statement incorporating the President's comments and some additional comments which were received after the statement had been forwarded to the President.

Any further necessary comments should be directed to Dan McGroarty ASAP. Thank you.

McGroarty/Bunton
June 10, 1992
11:45 am
[RIO.DEP]

02 JUN 10 P12:23

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE STATEMENT, RIO SUMMIT
ANDREWS AFB
JUNE 11, 1992
7:00 a.m.

Today I travel to Rio de Janiero to join over 100 heads of state at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development.

Informally, the Rio meeting has been called the Earth Summit -- but I want to focus for a moment on the official name. I think it's critical that we take both those words -- environment and development -- equally seriously. And we do.

On the environment, America's record is second to none. No other nation has done more -- more rapidly -- to clean up the water, the air or preserve public lands. No other nation has done more to advance the state of technology that promises cleaner growth. No other nation has put in place stricter standards to curb pollution in the future. We've done a great deal -- and we will do more.

I will go to Rio with a series of proposals designed to foster both environmental protection and economic growth. I will sign a climate convention that calls for sound actions -- like increased energy efficiency and cleaner air. I will offer technology cooperation -- because I believe American technology can help clean up the world's environment. I will propose to share U.S. science -- the most advanced in the world -- to increase understanding of these complex issues.

✓ We will propose to
provide forest
assistance.

Finally, I go to Rio with a firm conviction: environmental protection and a growing economy are inseparable. No matter what some people may want to pretend -- they are inseparable. It is counter-productive to promote one at the expense of the other.

For the past half century, the U.S. has been the great engine of global economic growth -- and it's going to stay that way.

Every American knows what that means for us. What many may not know is that the world also has a stake in a strong American economy: right now, [one-half] of the least developed countries' manufactured goods are sold in the United States. A weak economy in this country would harm workers in other nations -- and cut their export earnings to a trickle. Nations struggling to meet the most elemental needs of their people can spare little to protect the environment.

Many governments and many individuals from the U.S. and other nations have pressed us to sign a treaty on what's called bio-diversity and ~~bio technology~~ -- and I don't expect that pressure to let up when we reach Rio.

The Treaty's intent is noble: to ensure protection of natural habitat for the world's plant and animal life. No one disagrees with the goal of the Treaty. But the truth is, that is ~~not the likely result~~. *it contains provisions that have nothing to do with biodiversity.*

Take just one example: The private sector is proving it can generate solutions to our environmental problems. *The* Treaty *includes* *help* *that* *discourage* technological innovations -

The U.S. has better protections for species and habitat than any nation on earth.

Companies working to
protect vital forests.

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- treat them as common property though they are developed at great cost by private companies. ~~we know what will happen.~~
Remove incentives, and we'll see fewer ~~of the technological~~
~~advances that help us protect our planet.~~

My "Forests for the Future" initiative will offer real assistance to protect habitats -- a downpayment of \$150 million in new U.S. assistance toward the goal of doubling worldwide funding for forests. It invites developing countries to propose their best plans for forest conservation, and it ~~encourages~~
~~innovation like biotechnology -- that~~ will help us protect bio-diversity worldwide.

I cannot speak for actions other nations may take. But this I promise: I will stand up for American interests and the interests of a cleaner environment. ~~And if I have to be the only~~
~~one to stand against a flawed treaty -- then I will.~~ //

I believe deeply in protecting our common environment -- and I will proudly present in Rio the U.S. record in doing exactly that. //

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

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