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OA/ID Number: 13881
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Folder Title:
Harper's Bazaar, 1/90

Stack:

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19

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 19, 1989

1989 DEC 19 PM 4:01

INFORMATION

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:

CHRISS WINSTON *cw*

FROM:

MARY KATE GRANT *mkg*

Nice

CB

12-20

Attached is a pre-publication copy of the January issue of Harper's Bazaar magazine. I thought you might be interested in the article under your by-line (page 72) concerning the environment.

TRANSFER SHEET
BUSH PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT

COLLECTION BUSH PRESIDENTIAL RECORDS

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DESCRIPTION:

JANUARY 1990 HARPER'S BAZAAR

SERIES BUSH PRES. RECORDS OFFICE OF SPEECHWRITING-GRANT SUBJECT FILE	BOX NO.
FILE FOLDER TITLE: HARPER'S BAZAAR [1/90] [OA 4423]	
TRANSFERRED BY: Sam McClure	DATE OF TRANSFER: 6-18-96
RECEIVED BY: Amy Day	DATE RECEIVED 6-18-96



star hair
stylists

expert
makeup
artists

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savers

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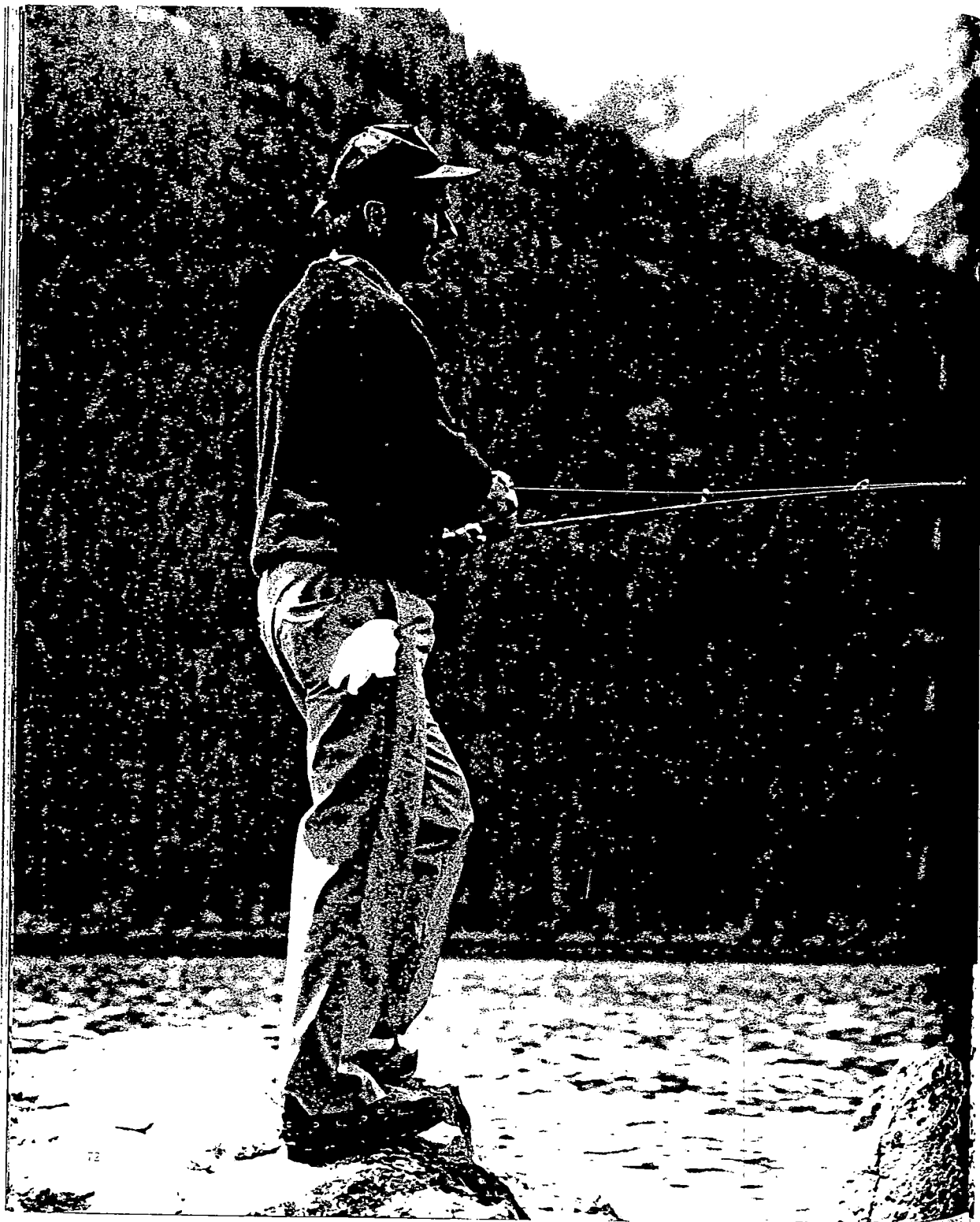
HARPERS

JAN. \$2.50

spring fashion
soft sizzle
great body-loving
slimming looks

the
good news!
look & feel
sensational
in the '90s

Photocopy-Preservation



Photocopy-Preservation

by President George Bush

As we face the tough issues of the day—from improving education and fighting drug abuse to promoting freedom and democracy in the world—we look often to the characteristic qualities of the American people for solutions. We look to qualities like ingenuity and resourcefulness, creativity and commitment. They form the intangible basis of the American Dream and the working foundation for so many American success stories.

In addition to our unique spirit, we have been blessed with many natural riches—our fertile soil and flowing waters, our great forests and vast prairies, our breathtaking mountains and parklands rich in wildlife. As we work to build a better America, the stewardship of our natural resources and the protection of our environment are a tangible and vital legacy we can leave to our children and grandchildren. We owe them nothing less than a clean, safe and prosperous world.

This Administration is committed to an America—and a world—that is environmentally sound and beautiful. We have proposed new initiatives to cut acid rain, toxic air emissions and ozone pollution, to phase out chlorofluorocarbons that deplete the stratospheric ozone layer and to ban hazardous waste exports if their safe disposal cannot be assured. We are working to expand our national parks and wildlife refuges and enhance our global climate-change research program; we have also developed policies to stop medical waste on our beaches, sewage dumping in our oceans and the destruction of our wetlands. The Federal government will do its part, but so many times a bigger part of the answer to protecting our environment lies not in another government program but within each of us.

Most Americans would agree that we must safeguard our natural treasures from the pollution and waste that too often accompany the growth of society. While we as a people have come a long way in recognizing the significance of our collective impact on the environment, it is time (CONTINUED ON PAGE 139)

From the White House on down, this new decade brings an urgency to resolve the environmental crisis. Here and following, meet a group of individuals who have turned their concern for safeguarding the world's resources into action.

forces for nature

EARTH 1990

There's The Rub

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 28

"Business types take massage more regularly. Entertainment people come in fits and starts," he observes. "They also spend more time on the phone." That's no surprise, this being L.A., and there are plenty of them strategically located in dressing rooms for those who care to take a meeting between kneadings.

Cárapan is the Pueblo Indian word for "beautiful place of tranquility," and the Cárapan Massage Therapy and Body Work Center at 5 West 16th St., NYC, offers tranquil relief from the urban uproar. Owner Richard Loretta has created a Southwestern oasis, scented with soothing juniper and mesquite and softly lit by candles, with Gregorian chants intoning discreetly in the background. A staff of 21 provides Swedish massage and shiatsu, foot reflexology, medical massage for injuries and sports massage to keep you going at your peak.

Loretta trained at New York's Swedish Institute, and 65 percent of his customers are women—mainly lawyers, doctors and executives. They come for deep work. "High-powered people prefer that," he notes. "We really get at the knots in the neck, shoulders and lower back." Among his over-stressed and knotted are Blair Brown, Jerome Robbins, Rex Reed and Mary Beth Hurt.

Following the trend set by personal trainers and chefs, a number of massage experts will come to you. In New York, Mary Martin (914-631-6955, by appointment) applies her 11 years of expertise to such great bodies as Dian-dra and Michael Douglas. Combining several different types of massage into one session that works deep into the connective tissue and nervous system, she says. "The experience is very powerful. The heat remains in your body

for a full 60 minutes." Of course, Martin also has a gentle touch. "I don't rip somebody apart after a hard day. I start by softly stroking, then get more and more intense."

Also in New York, Arthur Wooten (212-679-7575) favors shiatsu, which relies on finger pressure. Each session lasts about an hour and tends to be slightly different from the last. "I try to nurture problem areas that lack energy while calming overly tense ones," he explains. "After a massage you should feel relaxed, energized and recharged instead of wiped out."

Wooten studied at the Ohashi Institute in NYC, and worked there before heading out on his own. Phylicia Rashad, Debbie Allen and Jane Summerhays, star of Broadway's *Lead Me A Tenor*, are part of his loyal following of celebs, dancers, athletes and executives.

—Jon Etra

Earth 1990

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 73

for each individual to make a personal commitment to further our goal. Our children's children must be able to share their ancestors' pride in referring to their country as "America the Beautiful."

We must rely on the ingenuity and determination in every one of us. To save our tangible resources, we need to employ our intangible assets. Americans have always had an ability to look ahead, to find new answers to old problems. We like what works. And so we must look for what works . . . and for new ways to preserve our natural resources.

One innovative way for individuals to help fight pollution is by planting trees. It's a simple

solution—so simple that it is frequently overlooked. Too often we think only of protecting trees, not using them to protect other parts of the earth. In fact, they are one of our most valuable natural resources, benefitting the environment in so many ways. Sadly, most people have taken them for granted, often regarding them as mere ornaments. Yet trees reduce agricultural pollution by decreasing erosion and runoff into our waterways. The challenge of global warming can be partially addressed by planting trees because they absorb carbon dioxide, which contributes to the greenhouse effect by trapping solar energy. They are the oldest, cheapest and most efficient air purifier, and

America needs to have more of them.

But whether you plant a tree, join in a recycling drive or just pick up litter on your street, you have an important part to play in saving America's environment.

Our natural resources have been vital to our history as a people. This nation's experiment in liberty and freedom took place in a new land, on a vast continent with citizens as free as the nature around them. But the heritage of liberty and freedom we leave our children must be accompanied by the legacy of conservation and stewardship. Together, we will make the world a better place for our sake and for the sake of generations to come. □

A New Age Ark

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 74

as Bass puts it, he hangs around there like "just another ranch hand: I love doing the cattle, horse and fencing work."

A billionaire, he doesn't have a yacht, private plane or custom car. He's too busy giving his money away to the Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation which supports the study of chimpanzees, or the World Wildlife Fund, of which he is a member of the board of directors, or the New York Botanical Garden, which conducts research in the Amazon. He is also the director of the Institute of Ecotechnics, a London-based group that devotes itself to the study of the relationship between ecosystems, technology and culture.

Bass hates the word "philanthropy." Instead, he calls what he does "philecology," and is a founding trustee of The Philecology Trust, which funds non-profit ecological interests. "Philanthropy implies love of man, and man is the main source of the disaster facing our biosphere (earth) today," he says. "Phile-

cology means love of ecology. It embraces the environment of the whole planet, which is, after all, home to all mankind." Bass is called a "principal investor" in Biosphere II, but everyone knows he's contributed virtually the entire \$30 million required.

According to Margret Augustine, the CEO and president of Space Biospheres Ventures, Biosphere II is the largest closed ecosystem in the world. It comes complete with seven miniature regions or biomes, each representing an ecological province: savannah, marsh, 25-foot-deep ocean, desert, mountainous tropical rain forest, farm and urban city. And, says Augustine, it has complete air, water and waste-recycling systems. It also contains some 250 species of insects, hundreds of other animals and fast-growing plant life climbing densely all the way to the ceiling. "If all goes well, we will have a model for our own planet that will allow us to solve problems like the greenhouse effect. And we hope it leads us to develop a true micro-city that will take us to a viable fu-

ture in space," she adds. The volunteer resident will perform experiments, monitor plant and animal interaction and garden, and will be linked to the outside world by telephone, video communication and computer.

To those who think the plan bizarre, Augustine points out that NASA has taken an active interest, as has the University of Arizona's Environmental Research Laboratory and countless other universities and government agencies. A writer for the scientific publication *Discover* has called Biosphere II "the most exciting scientific project to be undertaken in the past quarter century."

Bass considers the talk about himself and his pursuits being peculiar as so much babble. He calls his enterprises "venture capital projects," and sees future biospheres being sold as habitats for Mars or the moon.

So people can call Ed Bass an eccentric if they want. Someday up in space, comfortably ensconced in Biosphere XX, Ed will likely have the last laugh.

—Mark Teich